

25 March 2019

Public Transport Authority
Public Transport Centre
West Parade
PERTH WA 6000

Attention: Laura Zimmermann

Dear Laura

RE: FLORA AND FAUNA ADVICE – CLAREMONT STATION

Please find following a summary of the findings from the flora, vegetation and fauna assessments for the Claremont Station (the 'site' – see Figure 1 of Attachment 1) upgrade project. Also included within this letter is advice relating to the management of impacts to biological factors in the project area, as well as advice pertaining to possible environmental approvals associated with the clearing of native vegetation.

OVERVIEW

Aurora Environmental has been commissioned by the PTA to:

- Assess the biological values of the proposed 'site' to inform the environmental impact assessment process and support broader environmental approvals applications;
- Identify biological values of conservation significance for the proposed project to minimise and/or manage potential environmental impacts;
- Provide recommendations where appropriate to reduce impacts on biological values within the project area; and
- Identify relevant environmental approvals that may be required to facilitate the implementation of the project.

SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is located in the suburb of Claremont within the Town of Claremont, approximately 9km west south-west of the Perth CBD. It is situated in an established residential and commercial area on the western fringe of the central Swan Coastal Plain.

The site encompasses 8.5 hectares (ha), the vast majority of which has been cleared of native vegetation. Remaining vegetation is now largely confined to road verges and residential gardens. The disturbance footprint for the project covers the entire site (Attachment 3).

Historical aerial photography from 1953 shows the site was largely cleared (Landgate, 2018). It is now mainly comprised of roads, rail lines, carparks, retail, residential and other associated infrastructure.

The site is undulating and varies from approximately 15m to 24m Australian Height Datum (AHD). The site is mapped on the Spearwood System which is the second oldest dune system (Bolland, 1998) and contains sand dunes and plains consisting of aeolian sand and limestone over sedimentary rocks (DPIRD, 2018).

The site is mapped as 'No Known Risk' of ASS occurring within 3m of natural soil surface (DWER, 2018).

Groundwater under the site is brackish (salinity 1,000-1,500mg/L) and the water table is estimated at 1m AHD (approximately 14m to 23m below ground level) and generally flows to the south-west towards the Swan River (DWER, 2018). There are no wetlands or surface water features within the site (Australian Government, 2018).

FLORA AND VEGETATION ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

A detailed flora and vegetation survey was undertaken on 11 October 2018 by PGV Environmental for Aurora Environmental. Excluding the fenced rail reserve, the site was walked to record all species observed. No quadrats or relevés were sampled as the site did not contain any intact native vegetation.

PGV Environmental recorded a few *Xanthorrhoea preissii* plants, one Jarrah (*Eucalyptus marginata*) and one Tuart (*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*) within the rail reserve which may be remnant native plants. However, most native species recorded in the road reserve were considered to have been planted and therefore is unlikely to be regarded as native vegetation as defined in the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*.

The *Xanthorrhoea preissii* shrubs mixed with the Norfolk Island Pines among lawn next to Gugerri Street (Location 9, Figure 3 of Attachment 1) are old specimens (PGV Environmental, 2019). These plants are listed on the Town of Claremont's Heritage Inventory as they are remnants of natural bush and are estimated to be more than 100 years old (Town of Claremont, 2014).

PGV Environmental mapped a total area of 0.3 ha of 'non-native mixed with native plants' and 1.5 ha of 'non-native plants' as shown in Figure 4 of Attachment 1.

No Threatened (Declared Rare) species or Priority species were recorded.

Vegetation Description & Condition

No intact native vegetation was recorded on the site. Table A provides a broad description of the vegetation on the site. The locations are shown on Figure 3 of Attachment 1. A total of 26 plant species were recorded – 11 native species and 15 introduced (Table 4, Attachment 1).

The condition of vegetation across the whole site was rated as Completely Degraded using the Bush Forever condition rating scale (Figure 5, Attachment 1).

TABLE A: VEGETATION DESCRIPTIONS

LOCATION NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
1	WA Peppermint (<i>Agonis flexuosa</i>) in road reserve. Two Grass Trees (<i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i>) in rail reserve.
2	Hill's Weeping Fig (<i>Ficus microphylla</i> var. <i>hillii</i>) and WA Peppermint (<i>Agonis flexuosa</i>) in road reserve.
3	Grass Tree (<i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i>), Lemon-scented Gum (<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>), one Jarrah (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>) and one Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>) in rail reserve, south side.
4	WA Peppermint (<i>Agonis flexuosa</i>) in road reserve.
5	Bottlebrush (<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>) in road reserve.
6	Camphor Laurel (<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>) at rail station.
7	WA Peppermint (<i>Agonis flexuosa</i>) and Liquidambar (<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>) over garden beds.
8	Silver Princess (<i>Eucalyptus caesia</i>) and Illyarrie (<i>E. erythrocorys</i>) over garden beds.
9	Norfolk Island Pines (<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>) and scattered Grass Trees (<i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i>) on lawn.
10	Sugar Gum (<i>Corymbia cladocalyx</i>), Lemon-scented Gum (<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>), Kurrajong (<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>).
11	Cape Lilac (<i>Melia azedarach</i>), Broad Leaved Paperbark (<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>), Kurrajong (<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>) in old drainage sump.
12	Coral Trees (<i>Erythrina indica</i>) next to rail station.
13	Camphor Laurel (<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>), Native Frangipani (<i>Hymenosporum flavum</i>), Lemon-scented Gum (<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>).
14	Jacarandas (<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>).
15	Exotic <i>Eucalyptus</i> , Bottlebrush (<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>), Red-eyed Wattle (<i>Acacia cyclops</i>), Harsh Hakea (<i>Hakea prostrata</i>) (planted).
16	Silver Princess (<i>Eucalyptus caesia</i>), Illyarrie (<i>E. erythrocorys</i>), Round Leaved Moort (<i>E. platypus</i>), Bushy Yate (<i>E. lehmannii</i>), Hill's Weeping Fig (<i>Ficus microphylla</i> var. <i>hillii</i>), WA Peppermint (<i>Agonis flexuosa</i>).
17	Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>) (planted), some Grass Trees (<i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i>), Red-eyed Wattle (<i>Acacia cyclops</i>).
18	Norfolk Island Pine and Jacarandas (<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>).

Conservation Significance

No Threatened or Priority flora species were recorded on the site during the survey. As there was no intact native vegetation, no Threatened or Priority Ecological Communities occur on the site (PGV Environmental, 2019).

The Grass Trees on Guger Street have been assigned a heritage Management Category C 'Site' by the Town of Claremont. This means the Grass Trees are of some significance to the council and their conservation is encouraged (Town of Claremont, 2014).

FAUNA ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

A fauna assessment of the site was completed for Aurora Environmental by Greg Harewood, an experienced zoologist. A copy of the report by Harewood (2019) is provided in Attachment 2.

Overall fauna values of the site are rated extremely low given the highly degraded nature of the habitat in the survey area. Fauna biodiversity within the survey area is depauperate, however given the presence of some vegetation, the area still has limited value for some fauna species that are able to persist in degraded habitats of this type.

Most of the fauna species likely to be present would be common, widespread species (mainly birds), with a few exceptions (e.g. occasional presence of black cockatoos). The vast majority of the conservation significant species identified as having been previously recorded in the wider area would not persist in the site primarily due to a complete lack of suitable habitat (i.e. quality and/or extent).

Evidence of seven fauna species (all birds) was observed during the field survey (see Appendix C of Attachment 2). The limited number of species observed can be attributed to the small size of the site, the limited extent of vegetation and its highly degraded state.

The Black Cockatoo habitat tree assessment identified six trees with a Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) of ≥ 50 cms within the survey area (Figure 2 of Attachment 2). Of these trees, one appeared to contain apparent hollows which were assessed at the time as being unlikely to be suitable for Black Cockatoos to use for nesting purposes due to the small size of the hollows, unsuitable orientation and height above ground level. One of the hollows was also occupied by feral bees and therefore deemed unsuitable for Black Cockatoo use at present.

No evidence of any breeding activity or Black Cockatoos roosting within trees located inside the site was observed during the survey. Additional details on each habitat tree observed can be found in Appendix D of Attachment 2.

Evidence of foraging was observed during the field survey in the form of a small number of chewed Jarrah fruits at a single location. This evidence was attributed to the Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo or Carnaby's Black Cockatoo.

It is difficult to estimate the extent of foraging habitat given most trees and shrubs are represented by scattered/isolated specimens located amongst non-favoured species. However, based on vegetation mapping by PGV Environmental (2019) it is estimated that the proposed clearing will involve the removal of less than 1 ha of Black Cockatoo habitat.

Conservation Significance

Two species of conservation significance were identified as utilising the site during the field survey (Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo and Carnaby's Black Cockatoo). The site is within the modelled distribution (non-breeding range) but not within the breeding range for Carnaby's Black Cockatoo and within the modelled distribution (likely to occur) for the Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (DSEWPac, 2012).

Based on the habitats present, Harewood (2019) determined that two additional species of conservation significance, Baudin's Black Cockatoo and the Peregrine Falcon, may possibly occur at times. However, the site is located outside of the distribution for Baudin's Black Cockatoo (DSEWPac, 2012). The western-most distribution for the species is generally described as the eastern strip of the Swan Coastal Plain including West Midland, Armadale, Byford, Mundijong, Serpentine, North Dandalup and further west to the coast at Lake Clifton, Australind, Bunbury, Busselton and Dunsborough (Johnstone and Kirky, 2008).

The Peregrine Falcon is generally uncommon and only likely to occur very infrequently for brief periods. Their current status on site and/or in the general area is difficult to determine because they were not identified during the survey and no evidence of their use of the site was observed. The Peregrine Falcon generally feeds on small and medium-sized birds as well as rabbits and other species. Given the degraded nature of habitat in the site, it is unlikely that the site provides significant food resources for the Peregrine Falcon.

The potential impact on the significant species listed as potentially being present will vary depending on their current degree of utilisation/population densities and preferred habitat requirements (e.g. quantity and quality of potential foraging habitat that will be affected when clearing of the site is undertaken).

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

The main environmental impact related to the Claremont Station upgrade project will be the removal of potential Black Cockatoo habitat trees and foraging habitat. Harewood (2019) identified six trees as potentially suitable for Black Cockatoo use (Figure 3 of Attachment 2). One of these trees located at the Station building will be retained.

The extent of quality foraging habitat within the site has been estimated to be less than 1 ha based on the vegetation mapping by PGV Environmental (2019). As it has been assumed that the entire site will be cleared for the project, this vegetation will be removed.

ENVIRONMENTAL APPROVALS

Project environmental approvals can be split into State and Federal approvals.

State Approvals

Two possible approval pathways exist under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986 (EP Act)* to undertake native vegetation clearing. The first involves a referral to the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) under Section 38 of the EP Act where a proposal has the potential to have a significant environmental impact. Referral under Section 38 of the EP Act can be made by:

- The proponent;
- A decision making authority (DMA); or

- A third party.

Referral to the EPA is generally undertaken where a project or proposal is deemed to have a high risk of causing a significant environmental impact. Based on the results of the biological surveys for the Claremont Station project, it is Aurora Environmental’s view that the proposed clearing is unlikely to have a significant environmental impact to warrant referral to the EPA and would be considered a very low risk of being assessed by the EPA if it were referred.

The second approval pathway under the EP Act is the native vegetation clearing application process. Under Section 51C of the EP Act, clearing of native vegetation requires a permit from the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) unless there is an applicable exemption under Schedule 6 of the EP Act or prescribed under Regulation 5 of the *Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004*.

Where a clearing permit is required, the DWER will undertake an assessment of the proposed clearing against its ‘10 clearing principles’. Aurora Environmental has conducted an assessment of the proposed clearing for the project against the DWER’s 10 Clearing Principles (Table B).

In summary, after desktop and field assessments of the environmental values of the site, the proposal to clear vegetation in the project area is considered unlikely to be at variance with any of the ten Clearing Principles.

As it is unlikely an exemption would apply to the site, a clearing permit may be needed given the uncertainty about whether some of the native species recorded in the project area are naturally occurring or have been planted. Aurora Environmental recommends consulting with the DWER regarding the requirement for a clearing permit for this site. The ambiguity for this project is based on the EP Act’s definition of ‘native vegetation’. S51A of the EP Act says native vegetation *does not include vegetation that is intentionally sown, planted or propagated unless the vegetation was sown, planted or propagated as required under the EP Act or another written law, or if it is declared to be native vegetation under the regulations*.

PGV Environmental (2019) recorded *Xanthorrhoea preissii* plants, one Jarrah and one Tuart within the rail reserve that may be remnant plants. The majority of native species recorded in the road reserve were all considered to have been planted and therefore would not require a clearing permit to be obtained as they are not representative of native vegetation as defined in the EP Act. However, the ‘*Xanthorrhoea preissii* shrubs mixed with the Norfolk Island Pines among lawn next to Guger Street’ are old specimens and probably remnant plants (PGV Environmental, 2019). These specimens are registered on the Town of Claremont’s Municipal Heritage Inventory as they are regarded as examples of the native vegetation in the area. Given their age, it is unlikely that these Grass trees were planted and therefore are likely classified as native vegetation under the EP Act.

TABLE B: ASSESSMENT AGAINST THE TEN CLEARING PRINCIPLES

PRINCIPLE	IS PROJECT AT VARIANCE WITH THE PRINCIPLE?	COMMENT
Principle (a) – Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises a high level of	The project is <u>unlikely</u> to be at variance with	The majority of the vegetation remaining on site is in a Completely Degraded condition. PGV recorded 26 plant species on the site – 11 native and 15 introduced. This

TABLE B: ASSESSMENT AGAINST THE TEN CLEARING PRINCIPLES

PRINCIPLE	IS PROJECT AT VARIANCE WITH THE PRINCIPLE?	COMMENT
biological diversity.	this Principle.	level of diversity is considered low.
Principle (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.	The project is <u>unlikely</u> to be at variance with this Principle.	The fauna habitat present at the site is described as low value due to its degraded condition and lack of diversity. However, evidence of use by two conservation significant bird species (Black Cockatoos) was observed in the project area and an additional conservation significant bird species (Peregrine Falcon) may occasionally visit the site, but would not rely upon the habitat present for its survival. The Black Cockatoo Assessment (Attachment 4) identified six habitat trees with a DBH \geq 50cms within the site, five of which will be cleared as part of the redevelopment.
Principle (c) – Native vegetation should not be cleared if it includes, or is necessary for the continued existence of, rare flora.	The project is <u>unlikely</u> to be at variance with this Principle.	No declared rare or priority flora species occur or are likely to occur within the site.
Principle (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.	The project is <u>unlikely</u> to be at variance with this Principle.	No TECs were recorded within the site.
Principle (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.	The project is <u>unlikely</u> to be at variance with this Principle.	The project area is located within an urbanised environment and the vegetation to be cleared is primarily remnant native trees or planted vegetation and therefore, is not regarded as significant. The vegetation to be cleared was assessed as being completely degraded and no longer representing an intact vegetation community.
Principle (f) – Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is growing in, or in association with, an environment associated with a watercourse or wetland.	The project is <u>unlikely</u> to be at variance with this Principle.	There are no wetlands or watercourses on the site. The nearest wetland is Lake Claremont, a Conservation Category wetland (CCW) located approximately 400m north of the site. The Swan River (also a CCW) is located approximately 850m south of the site.
Principle (g) – Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause appreciable land degradation.	The project is <u>unlikely</u> to be at variance with this Principle.	The majority of the site has already been cleared of native vegetation and the additional clearing proposed will not cause appreciable land degradation.
Principle (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	The project is <u>unlikely</u> to be at variance with this Principle.	There are no Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs) within the site. The closest ESA (ID 2394) is approximately 350m north of the site and is associated with Lake Claremont.

TABLE B: ASSESSMENT AGAINST THE TEN CLEARING PRINCIPLES

PRINCIPLE	IS PROJECT AT VARIANCE WITH THE PRINCIPLE?	COMMENT
area.		
Principle (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.	The project is <u>unlikely</u> to be at variance with this Principle.	Groundwater is generally between 14m and 23m below the surface of the site, with the salinity being between 1000 and 1500 mg/L (brackish). No dewatering or interference with the groundwater is expected during the redevelopment of the Claremont station. The proposed clearing for the station upgrade is unlikely to result in the deterioration of groundwater quality.
Principle (j) – Native vegetation should not be cleared if clearing the vegetation is likely to cause, or exacerbate, the incidence of flooding.	The project is <u>unlikely</u> to be at variance with this Principle.	The majority of the site has already been cleared of native vegetation. Given the small scale of the proposed clearing, it is considered unlikely to cause or exacerbate the intensity of flooding at the site.

Commonwealth Legislation

The Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) provides the Department of the Environment and Energy (DoEE) the authority to assess an action that may have the potential to significantly impact on a matter of national environmental significance (MNES). A significant impact is defined as an impact which is important, notable, or of consequence, having regard to its context or intensity (DoE, 2013).

The *EPBC Act* applies to ‘actions’ which:

- have a ‘significant impact’ on ‘matters of national environmental significance’;
- are undertaken by Commonwealth government agencies and have a significant impact on the environment anywhere in the world; or
- are undertaken by any person and have a significant impact on Commonwealth land (even if the activity is not actually carried out on the Commonwealth land).

If a project fits one of these descriptions, it will be required to be referred to the DoEE. If the project is not consistent with any of the above descriptions, the environmental impact assessment provisions of the *EPBC Act* will not apply and there is no need to obtain the approval of the Commonwealth Minister for the Environment (EDO, 2012).

The MNES relevant to this project relate to the use or potential use of the site by two listed Black Cockatoo species. As the site contains vegetation that constitutes habitat for two Black Cockatoo species and there is direct evidence of use of this habitat by these species, it is important to consider if the proposed clearing could constitute a significant impact. Table 3 of the *Referral Guidelines* (DSEWPaC, 2012) summarises high risk situations where referral is required due to an action likely to cause a significant impact upon a MNES; actions where there is sufficient uncertainty but referral is recommended; and low risk actions where referral may not be needed.

Clearing of more than 1 ha of quality foraging habitat is deemed at high risk of causing a significant impact, as is the clearing or degradation of any part of a vegetation community known to contain

breeding habitat (DSEWPaC, 2012). Quality is assessed as it pertains specifically to Black Cockatoo use of the habitat. Although the site does not contain intact native vegetation (PGV Environmental, 2019) the proposed disturbance footprint contains 1.8 ha of vegetation (0.3 ha of ‘non-native mixed with native plants’ and 1.5 ha of ‘non-native plants’), less than 1 ha of which is regarded as potential foraging habitat for Black Cockatoos (Attachment 2). The proposed disturbance footprint contains six potential habitat trees, one of these trees will be retained at the Station building.

The DoEE released an updated version of the referral guidelines in 2017 in draft format – *Revised Draft Referral Guideline for Three Threatened Black Cockatoo Species* (DoEE, 2017). At the time of preparing this letter, the draft Guidelines had not been finalised.

According to the Draft Referral Guidelines (DoEE, 2017) “a significant impact is an impact which is important, notable or of consequence, having regard to its context or intensity.” The Swan Coastal Plain is regarded as providing ‘critical foraging resources for Carnaby’s Cockatoo during the non-breeding season’ (DoEE, 2017). The Swan Coastal Plain is used by Black Cockatoos primarily for foraging resources with some small patches of breeding habitat (DoEE, 2017).

The draft Referral Guidelines indicate that an action that may lead to one or more of the following may constitute a significant action:

- Clearing of known nesting trees or breeding habitat.
- Complete clearance of roost sites that are close to high quality foraging habitat and water resources in non-breeding areas.
- Very high to high quality foraging habitat.

It is important to note that high quality foraging habitat is defined as habitat with a score of 7 or greater using the habitat scoring tool in DoEE (2017).

The starting point for foraging habitat in the proposed disturbance area has been selected as 1 (Low Quality) as the habitat is comprised of individual foraging plants or small stands of foraging plants within a highly urbanised setting, adjacent to a passenger rail corridor. The applicable ‘context adjustors’ and total habitat quality scores for each of the three Black Cockatoo species is described in Table C below. Using this method, the habitat present is deemed ‘quality’ habitat for Carnaby’s Cockatoo and ‘low quality’ habitat for Baudin’s and the Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo.

TABLE C: FORAGING HABITAT SCORING

Score	Carnaby’s Black Cockatoo	Baudin’s Black Cockatoo	Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo
Starting	1	1	1
+ 3	Is within the Swan Coastal Plain	-	-
+ 2	Contains potential breeding trees	Contains potential breeding trees	Contains potential breeding trees
-1	-	No clear evidence of feeding debris	-

TABLE C: FORAGING HABITAT SCORING

Score	Carnaby's Black Cockatoo	Baudin's Black Cockatoo	Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo
-1	Is >12km from a known breeding location	Is >12km from a known breeding location	Is >12km from a known breeding location
Total Score	5	1	2

As the draft Guidelines have not been finalised, the DoEE recommends that the original referral guidelines and the Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1 – Matters of National Environmental Significance (DoE, 2013) are used to assess if a proposed action may constitute a significant impact. The possible impacts on foraging and potential breeding habitat for Black Cockatoos have been considered using the criteria outlined in the Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1 – Matters of National Environmental Significance (DoE, 2013) and are summarised in Table D.

TABLE D: SIGNIFICANT IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF PROPOSED CLEARING

IMPACT CRITERIA	SIGNIFICANT IMPACT LIKELY			JUSTIFICATION
	Carnaby's	Baudin's	Forest Red-Tailed	
Will the action lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a population?	No	No	No	Other areas of suitable foraging habitat exist nearby. Approximately 1,400 ha of remnant native vegetation is within 10km of the site. Much of this is likely to contain 'potential' breeding habitat. The vegetation at the site is not currently suitable for black cockatoo breeding as there are no suitable hollows and it is located in a highly urbanised area.
Will the action reduce the area of occupancy of the species?	No	No	No	The proposed action will reduce the amount of low quality foraging habitat by less than 1 ha. All three Black Cockatoo species are highly mobile and can forage over a large area and are unlikely to rely on the habitat at the site.
Will the action fragment an existing population into two or more populations?	No	No	No	All three Black Cockatoo species are highly mobile and the proposed clearing will not create a barrier to movement across the region.

TABLE D: SIGNIFICANT IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF PROPOSED CLEARING

IMPACT CRITERIA	SIGNIFICANT IMPACT LIKELY			JUSTIFICATION
	Carnaby's	Baudin's	Forest Red-Tailed	
Will the action adversely affect habitat critical to the survival of the species?	No	No	No	Foraging habitat is considered important for Black Cockatoos on the Swan Coastal Plain however much larger areas of suitable foraging habitat exist nearby. Approximately 1,400 ha of remnant native vegetation is within 10km of the site. The site does not contain any currently used hollows or roosting habitat. Trees that represent potential breeding habitat (DBH \geq 50cms) are present on site, however given the site context (highly urbanised, close to passenger train line) it is very unlikely these trees would be used by Black Cockatoos for nesting in the future. Based on this, the habitat is not regarded as being critical to the survival of the species.
Will the action disrupt the breeding cycle of a population?	No	No	No	The site does not contain any currently used hollows/breeding or roosting habitat, no evidence of nesting was observed. Trees that represent potential breeding habitat (DBH \geq 50cms) are present on site, however given the site context (highly urbanised, close to passenger train line) it is very unlikely these trees would be used by Black Cockatoos for nesting in the future. Therefore, breeding cycles of the population will not be disrupted.
Will the action result in invasive species that are harmful to a critically endangered or endangered species becoming established in the endangered or critically endangered species' habitat?	No	No	No	Clearing is not expected to introduce an invasive species that is harmful to Black Cockatoos.
Will the action introduce disease that may cause the species to decline?	No	No	No	Clearing will not introduce any disease that would cause the three Black Cockatoo species to decline.

TABLE D: SIGNIFICANT IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF PROPOSED CLEARING

IMPACT CRITERIA	SIGNIFICANT IMPACT LIKELY			JUSTIFICATION
	Carnaby's	Baudin's	Forest Red-Tailed	
Will the action modify, destroy, isolate or decrease the availability or quality of habitat to the extent that the species is likely to decline?	No	No	No	Previous clearing and development at and around the site has modified Black Cockatoo foraging habitat. The proposed clearing may slightly reduce the availability of habitat. It is highly unlikely the reduction in availability will lead to species decline; given alternative food sources are available nearby.
Will the action interfere with the recovery of the species?	No	No	No	The population that would use the foraging habitat is very small in comparison to the geographic distribution of the species. Therefore, any clearing of habitat would not interfere with the recovery of the species.

Given the site is already extensively cleared and developed, the proposed action and consequent slight reduction in foraging habitat is highly unlikely to affect the survival or cause decline of the three Black Cockatoo species.

Based on the available information, there is no evidence that the site contains habitat that currently supports Black Cockatoo breeding or roosting. The site does contain potential breeding habitat (trees of species known to support breeding with a DBH of $\geq 50\text{cm}$) and approximately 1 ha of low quality foraging habitat.

The site is within a highly urbanised area, the majority of which is already cleared of native vegetation and used for residential and commercial purposes. It is located adjacent to busy roads (Shenton Road, Guger Street), a passenger railway and station. Taking these contextual factors into consideration, the site is not considered to be favourable for Black Cockatoo breeding now or in the future.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Aurora Environmental recommends that the requirement for a Clearing Permit for the site be discussed in greater detail with DWER. It is likely that a Clearing Permit will be required.

The majority of the native plants that will be removed as part of the station redevelopment are Grass Trees (*Xanthorrhoea preissii*). The Grass Trees located in the western verge of Guger Street (between Shenton Road underpass and the Park and Ride carpark, Location 9 on Figure 3 of Attachment 1) covering a distance of nearly 500m are listed on the Town of Claremont's Municipal Heritage Inventory. These plants are recommended to be transplanted to alternative locations within the Station precinct or on Town managed land. It is recommended that PTA liaise with the Town of Claremont to determine the appropriate location for the translocation of the Grass Trees.

The Botanic Parks and Gardens Authority (2018) recommends April to June as the best time of year for transplanting Grass Trees. Further information about the best method of transplanting is available on the Botanic Parks and Gardens Authority website.

Up to five Black Cockatoo habitat trees and 1 ha of low quality foraging habitat will be removed as part of the project. Aurora Environmental does not believe this will have a significant impact on any of the Black Cockatoo species, therefore referral to the Commonwealth DoEE is not recommended.

For and on behalf of Aurora Environmental,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Paul Zuvela', written over a horizontal line.

Paul Zuvela
Manager EIA

Attachments:

1. PGV Environmental (2019) Metronet Claremont Station Upgrade - Flora and Vegetation Assessment, Version 2, 24 January 2019.
2. Harewood, G. (2019) Fauna Habitat Assessment – Claremont Train Station Development Works Claremont, Final, 27 January 2019.
3. Claremont Station – Potential Clearing Area.

REFERENCES

Australian Government (2018) National Map available at <http://nationalmap.gov.au/> [accessed September 2018].

Botanic Gardens and Park Authority (2018) 'Transplanting trees' available at <https://www.bgpa.wa.gov.au/about-us/horticulture/gardening-resources/385-transplanting-trees> [accessed December 2018].

Bolland, M. (1998) *Soils of the Swan Coastal Plain*. Department of Agriculture. Bunbury, Western Australia.

Department of the Environment (DoE) (2013) Matters of National Environmental Significance – Significant impact guidelines 1.1 *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.

Department of the Environment and Energy (DoEE) (2017) Revised draft referral guideline for three threatened black cockatoo species: Carnaby's Cockatoo (Endangered) *Calyptorhynchus latirostris*, Baudin's Cockatoo (Vulnerable) *Calyptorhynchus baudinii*, Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (Vulnerable) *Calyptorhynchus banksii naso*.

Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD) (2018) National Resource Information available at <http://maps.agric.wa.gov.au/nrm-info/> Government of Western Australia, Perth [accessed July 2018].

Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities (DSEWPaC) (2012) EPBC Act referral guidelines for three threatened black cockatoo species: Carnaby's cockatoo (endangered) *Calyptorhynchus latirostris*, Baudin's cockatoo (vulnerable) *Calyptorhynchus baudinii*, Forest red-tailed Black Cockatoo (vulnerable) *Calyptorhynchus banksii naso*.

Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) (2018) Perth Groundwater Map available at <https://maps.water.wa.gov.au/#/webmap/gwm> Government of Western Australia, Perth [accessed October 2018].

Environmental Defender's Office of Western Australia Inc. (EDO) (2012) An introduction to Commonwealth Impact Assessment – Fact Sheet 06, updated November 2012.

Harewood, G. (2019) Fauna Habitat Assessment – Claremont Train Station Development Works Claremont, Final, 27 January 2019.

PGV Environmental (2019) Metronet Claremont Train Station - Flora and Vegetation Survey, Version 2, 24 January 2019.

Threatened Species Scientific Committee (2017) Conservation Advice *Calyptorhynchus baudinii* Baudin's Cockatoo, June 2017.

Town of Claremont (2014) Town of Claremont - Local Government Inventory.

Attachment 1

PGV Environmental (2019) Metronet Claremont Station
Upgrade - Flora and Vegetation Assessment, Version 2,
24 January 2019.

METRONET CLAREMONT TRAIN STATION

FLORA AND VEGETATION SURVEY

Prepared for: Public Transport Authority

Report Date: 24 January 2019

Version: 2

Report No. 2018-411

The logo for PGV Environmental is located in the bottom right corner of the page. It features the letters 'PGV' in a large, bold, white sans-serif font. Below 'PGV', the word 'ENVIRONMENTAL' is written in a smaller, white, all-caps sans-serif font. The background of the logo area is a vibrant orange with a subtle pattern of fine, white, curved lines that create a sense of motion or a stylized landscape.

PGV
ENVIRONMENTAL

CONTENTS

Contents i

List of Attachments ii

1 INTRODUCTION 1

 1.1 Background..... 1

 1.2 Site Location 1

 1.3 Objectives..... 1

 1.4 Scope of Works..... 1

2 EXISTING ENVIRONMENT 3

 2.1 Land Use 3

 2.2 Topography 3

 2.3 Geology and Soils 3

 2.4 Hydrology 3

3 METHODOLOGY..... 4

 3.1 Database Searches 4

 3.2 Site Survey 4

 3.3 Survey Conditions..... 4

4 RESULTS..... 6

 4.1 Flora Database Searches 6

 4.2 Flora..... 9

 4.3 Vegetation 9

 4.3.1 Vegetation Types..... 9

 4.3.2 Vegetation Condition 10

 4.4 Conservation Significance of Flora and Vegetation 11

 4.4.1 Flora..... 11

 4.4.2 Vegetation 11

5 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS..... 12

6 REFERENCES 13

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

Tables

- Table 1: Statement of Botanical Survey Conditions
- Table 2: Conservation Significant Flora likely to occur within 5km of the Site
- Table 3: Preferred habitat of Identified Conservation Significant Flora
- Table 4: Trees and Shrubs Recorded on the Site
- Table 5: Vegetation Condition Rating Scale

Plates

- Plate 1: Historical Aerial Photography from 1953 (Landgate, 2018)

Figures

- Figure 1: Site Location
- Figure 2: Site Boundary
- Figure 3: Vegetation Description Locations
- Figure 4: Vegetation Types
- Figure 5: Vegetation Condition

Appendices

- Appendix 1: Naturemap Report
- Appendix 2: Protected Matters Search Tool Report
- Appendix 3: Conservation Codes
- Appendix 4: Location Photographs

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The Public Transport Authority (PTA) is currently seeking to implement parts of METRONET which is the State Government's long-term plan for public transport. As part of the plan Claremont Station will provide a second location on the Fremantle Line for trains to turn back to enable a greater frequency of trains. The proposal also includes a broader upgrade of the station's facilities, including bringing the station up to current Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) standards.

1.2 Site Location

The Claremont Station (hereafter referred to as 'the site') is located in Claremont in the Town of Claremont, approximately 7.5km south-west of the Perth Central Business District (Figure 1). The site is 8.52ha in size and contains the existing railway reserve and parts of surrounding road reserve from Saladin Street to the Shenton Road Underpass and is generally bounded by Claremont Crescent and Barnfield Road and Gugeri Street (Figure 2).

1.3 Objectives

The objectives of the flora and fauna surveys commissioned by PTA are:

- *Assess the biological values of each of the proposed projects to inform the environmental impact assessment process and support broader environmental approvals applications.*
- *Identify biological values of conservation significance for each of the proposed projects to minimise and/or manage potential environmental impacts.*

This report provides the flora and vegetation components of the biological values assessment.

1.4 Scope of Works

A Detailed Flora and Vegetation Survey was undertaken in accordance with EPA Technical Guidance *Flora and Vegetation Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment* (EPA, 2016). The survey included the following:

- Desktop search and review of Parks and Wildlife Service's (PaWS) (as part of the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA)) Naturemap database, the Department of the Environment and Energy's (DoEE) Protected Matters Search Tool and previous survey reports;
- Examination of recent aerial photography and contour maps to provisionally identify vegetation types and condition;
- Field survey using quadrats and/or relevés in areas of native vegetation to record native and introduced species as well as a thorough site walkover of any areas of native vegetation;
- Field survey to search for Threatened and Priority species;
- Recording of any significant plant species using a hand-held GPS;
- Description and mapping of vegetation types and vegetation condition;

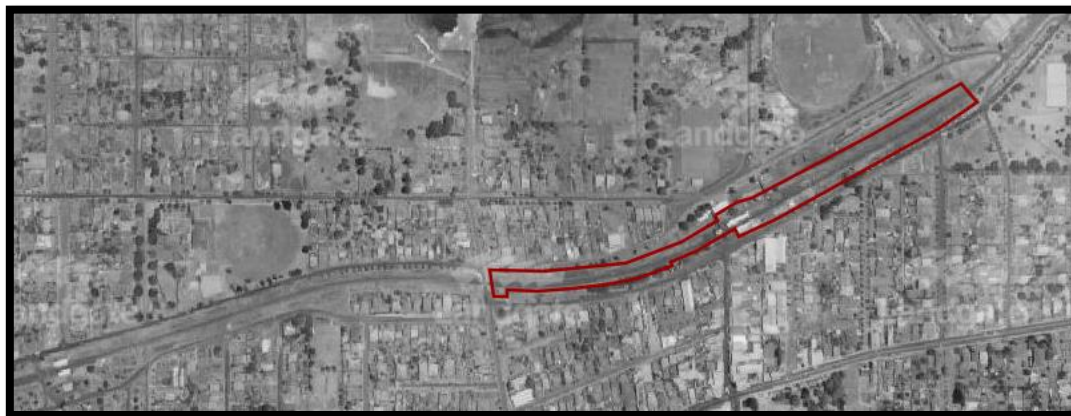
- Record any weed species listed as Declared Pests under S22 of the BAM Act or as Weeds of National Significance were recorded on the site; and
- Compilation of a flora list.

2 EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

2.1 Land Use

Examination of historical aerial photography shows that the site was largely cleared in 1953 (Plate 1).

Plate 1: Historical Aerial Photography from 1953 (Landgate, 2018)



There are no areas that contain intact native vegetation. The site contains some scattered trees.

2.2 Topography

The site is undulating and varies from approximately 15.3m to 23.8m Australian Height Datum (AHD) (DWER, 2018).

2.3 Geology and Soils

The site is mapped on the Spearwood System which is the second oldest dune system (Bolland, 1998) and contains sand dunes and plains and consists of aeolian sand and limestone over sedimentary rocks (DPIRD, 2018).

The soil phases mapped on the site are:

- EnvGeol LS1 Phase (211Sp_LS1) which is described as limestone: light, yellowish brown, fine to coarse-grained, sub-angular to well rounded, quartz, trace of feldspar, shell debris, variably lithified, surface kankar, of eolian origin with minor heavy minerals and is on most of the site; and
- Spearwood S7 Phase (211Sp__S7) which is described as sand with pale and olive yellow, medium to coarse-grained, sub-angular to sub-rounded quartz and trace of feldspar. The soil is moderately sorted of residual origin and is mapped on the eastern part of the site (DPIRD, 2018).

2.4 Hydrology

Groundwater under the site is at approximately 1mAHD (DWER, 2018), which is between 14.3m and 24.8m below ground level. Groundwater generally flows to the south-west (DWER, 2018). There are no surface water features or wetlands mapped on the site (National Map, 2018).

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 Database Searches

Database searches using Naturemap (PaWS, 2018) and the Protected Matters Search Tool (DoEE, 2018) were undertaken for a 5km buffer around the site prior to the site survey. Other public information was also researched for the site to determine if there were any additional studies that had been completed on or near the site.

3.2 Site Survey

A flora and vegetation survey of the site was conducted by Dr Paul van der Moezel on 11 October 2018. The whole site was walked to record the vegetation types and native species on the site. Access was not needed within the fenced rail reserve as it did not contain any intact native vegetation.

No quadrats or relevés were sampled as the whole site did not contain any intact native vegetation.

3.3 Survey Conditions

The conditions that the survey was undertaken in are presented in Table 1 in order to assess the adequacy of the survey. In summary, there were no constraints to the survey.

Table 1: Statement of Botanical Survey Conditions

Issue	Constraints (Y/N)*	Comment
Competency/experience of the consultant conducting the survey	No	Dr Paul van der Moezel has extensive botanical survey experience in the Perth Metropolitan Region.
Proportion of the flora identified^	No	The timing of the survey in October was optimal to record most of the native species.
Sources of information (historic/recent or new data)	No	The flora in the Perth Metropolitan Region is well documented.
Proportion of the task achieved and further work that may need to be undertaken	No	No follow-up survey required as no Threatened Flora expected to occur in other seasons.
Timing/weather/season/cycle	No	The spring survey was optimal for most flora species. 2018 was a good year for ephemeral species, including orchids.
Disturbances (Fire)	No	The fire age of the vegetation was greater than 5 years.
Intensity of survey (e.g. In retrospect was the intensity adequate)	No	The small site and ease of access made for a full coverage. Access was not required within the rail reserve.
Completeness (e.g. was relevant area fully surveyed)	No	
Resources (e.g. degree of expertise available for plant identification)	No	Experienced botanist undertook plant identifications on site.

Issue	Constraints (Y/N)*	Comment
Remoteness and/or access problems	No	Easily accessible site in the Perth Metropolitan Region.
Availability of contextual (e.g. bioregional) information for the study area.	No	Perth's Bush Forever

*Constraints have been rated as Significant, Moderate or No constraints

^Fungi and nonvascular flora (e.g. algae, mosses and liverworts) were not specifically surveyed for during the survey.

4 RESULTS

4.1 Flora Database Searches

The conservation significant flora identified in the searches of Naturemap database (Appendix 1) and the Protected Matters Search Tool (Appendix 2) as occurring within 5km of the site are listed in Table 2. Table 3 lists preferred habitat of these species.

Table 2: Conservation Significant Flora likely to occur within 5km of the Site

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status (WA)	Status under EPBC Act
<i>Caladenia huegelii</i>	King Spider-orchid, Grand Spider-orchid, Rusty Spider-orchid	Schedule 1	Endangered
<i>Drakaea elastica</i>	Glossy-leafed Hammer Orchid	Schedule 1	Endangered
<i>Grevillea thelemanniana</i> subsp. <i>thelmanniana</i>	Spider Net Grevillea	Schedule 1	Critically Endangered
<i>Diuris micrantha</i>	Dwarf Bee-orchid	Schedule 2	Vulnerable
<i>Diuris purdiei</i>	Purdie's Donkey-orchid	Schedule 2	Endangered
<i>Diuris drummondii</i>	Tall Donkey Orchid	Schedule 3	Vulnerable
<i>Drakaea micrantha</i>	Dwarf Hammer-orchid	Schedule 3	Vulnerable
<i>Eucalyptus x mundijongensis</i>		Priority 1	
<i>Typhonium peltandroides</i>		Priority 1	
<i>Acacia benthamii</i>		Priority 2	
<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i>	Maidenhair	Priority 2	
<i>Calothamnus macrocarpus</i>		Priority 2	
<i>Fabronia hampeana</i>		Priority 2	
<i>Melaleuca viminalis</i>		Priority 2	
<i>Poranthera moorokatta</i>		Priority 2	
<i>Acacia horridula</i>		Priority 3	
<i>Amanita fibrillopes</i>		Priority 3	
<i>Amanita wadjukiorum</i>		Priority 3	
<i>Austrostipa mundula</i>		Priority 3	
<i>Beyeria cinerea</i> subsp. <i>cinerea</i>		Priority 3	
<i>Hibbertia spicata</i> subsp. <i>leptothea</i>		Priority 3	
<i>Lasiopetalum glutinosum</i> subsp. <i>glutinosum</i>		Priority 3	
<i>Lasiopetalum membranaceum</i>		Priority 3	
<i>Schoenus capillifolius</i>		Priority 3	

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status (WA)	Status under EPBC Act
<i>Stylidium maritimum</i>		Priority 3	
<i>Calothamnus graniticus</i> subsp. <i>leptophyllus</i>		Priority 4	
<i>Dodonaea hackettiana</i>	Hackett's Hopbush	Priority 4	
<i>Hypolaena robusta</i>		Priority 4	
<i>Jacksonia sericea</i>	Waldjumi	Priority 4	

Conservation Codes are shown in Appendix 3

Table 3: Preferred habitat of Identified Conservation Significant Flora

Scientific Name	Common Name	Habitat
<i>Caladenia huegelii</i>	King Spider-orchid, Grand Spider-orchid, Rusty Spider-orchid	The Grand Spider-orchid prefers sand or clay loam. This species generally does not survive in disturbed areas.
<i>Drakaea elastica</i>	Glossy-leaved Hammer Orchid	The Glossy-leaved Hammer Orchid prefers low-lying situations adjoining winter-wet swamps. This species does not survive in disturbed areas
<i>Grevillea thelemanniana</i> subsp. <i>thelemanniana</i>	Spider Net Grevillea	Spider Net Grevillea is recorded from the edge of a seasonal clay based open depression, on slightly deeper sandier soils. Moist grey-brown sandy loam over clay (Western Australian Herbarium, 2012)
<i>Diuris micrantha</i>	Dwarf Bee-orchid	The Dwarf Bee-orchid is usually found on cleared firebreaks or open sandy patches that have been disturbed with in Jarrah Banksia woodland or thickets of Spearwood (<i>Kunzea ericifolia</i>) (Williams et al., 2001)
<i>Diuris purdiei</i>	Purdie's Donkey-orchid	Purdie's Donkey Orchid occurs in grey-black sand in moist winter-wet swamps
<i>Diuris drummondii</i>	Tall Donkey Orchid	The Tall Donkey Orchid grows in low-lying depressions, swamps.
<i>Drakaea micrantha</i>	Dwarf Hammer-orchid	Dwarf Hammer-orchid occurs in grey sands over dark, grey to blackish, sandy clay-loam substrates in winter wet depressions or swamps
<i>Eucalyptus x mundijongensis</i>		<i>Eucalyptus x mundijongensis</i> is found in loam in paddocks.
<i>Typhonium peltandroides</i>		<i>Typhonium peltandroides</i> grows in shallow sand amongst rough sandstone, red clay on sides of gorges, vine thickets, rocky sites or along watercourses.
<i>Acacia benthamii</i>		<i>Acacia benthamii</i> grows on sand, typically on limestone breakaways
<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i>	Maidenhair	<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i> grows in moist, sheltered sites in gorges and on cliff walls.
<i>Calothamnus macrocarpus</i>		<i>Calothamnus macrocarpus</i> occurs in rocky quartzite soils, sand on slopes.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Habitat
<i>Fabronia hampeana</i>		<i>Fabronia hampeana</i> occurs on sheltered wet trunk of <i>Macrozamia dyeri</i> in shrub layer (Western Australian Herbarium, 2005)
<i>Melaleuca viminalis</i>		<i>Melaleuca viminalis</i> is recorded from stony riverbed in rapids with sandstone rocks overlying volcanics, in the creekline of sandstone gorges in sand among rocks, and around a pool below a waterfall (Craven, Lepschi and Cowley, 2010)
<i>Poranthera moorokatta</i>		<i>Poranthera moorokatta</i> grows in white silica sand
<i>Acacia horridula</i>		<i>Acacia horridula</i> grows in gravelly soils over granite, sand on rocky hillsides.
<i>Amanita fibrillopes</i>		<i>Amanita fibrillopes</i> is recorded on grey sand on tracks (Davison <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Amanita wadjukiorum</i>		<i>Amanita wadjukiorum</i> is solitary to gregarious, in sandy soil in degraded native vegetation (Davidson <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
<i>Austrostipa mundula</i>		<i>Austrostipa mundula</i> occurs on plains in grey sand (Western Australian Herbarium, 2001)
<i>Beyeria cinerea</i> subsp. <i>cinerea</i>		<i>Beyeria cinerea</i> subsp. <i>cinerea</i> grows in sand over limestone on road verges, gullies
<i>Hibbertia spicata</i> subsp. <i>leptotheca</i>		<i>Hibbertia spicata</i> subsp. <i>leptotheca</i> grows near-coastal limestone ridges, outcrops and cliffs
<i>Lasiopetalum glutinosum</i> subsp. <i>glutinosum</i>		<i>Lasiopetalum glutinosum</i> subsp. <i>glutinosum</i> occurs in lateritic and granitic soils.
<i>Lasiopetalum membranaceum</i>		<i>Lasiopetalum membranaceum</i> grows in sand over limestone.
<i>Schoenus capillifolius</i>		<i>Schoenus capillifolius</i> grows in brown mud on claypans.
<i>Stylidium maritimum</i>		<i>Stylidium maritimum</i> occurs in sand over limestone on dune slopes and flats in coastal heath and shrubland, open <i>Banksia</i> woodland.
<i>Calothamnus graniticus</i> subsp. <i>leptophyllus</i>		<i>Calothamnus graniticus</i> subsp. <i>leptophyllus</i> occurs in clay over granite, lateritic soils on hillsides.
<i>Dodonaea hackettiana</i>	Hackett's Hopbush	Hackett's Hopbush occurs in sand with outcropping limestone.
<i>Hypolaena robusta</i>		<i>Hypolaena robusta</i> grows in white sand on sandplains.
<i>Jacksonia sericea</i>	Waldjumi	Waldjumi grows in calcareous and sandy soils.

* sourced from Florabase, PaWS database searches and SPRAT (DoEE, 2018) unless otherwise denoted

4.2 Flora

The site did not contain any intact native vegetation. *Xanthorrhoea preissii* plants, one Jarrah and one Tuart were recorded within the rail reserve and may be remnant plants. Most native species recorded in the road reserve were all considered to have been planted. The *Xanthorrhoea preissii* shrubs mixed with the Norfolk Island Pines among lawn next to Gugeri Street are old specimens and probably remnant plants.

No weed species listed as Declared Pests under S22 of the BAM Act or as Weeds of National Significance were recorded on the site.

A list of all the trees and shrubs recorded on the site is provided in Table 4.

Table 4: Trees and Shrubs Recorded on the Site

Scientific Name	Common Name	Native to Site
<i>Acacia cyclops</i>	Red-eyed Wattle	-
<i>Acacia saligna</i>	Orange Wattle	-
<i>Agonis flexuosa</i>	WA Peppermint	-
<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	-
<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>	Kurrajong	-
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	Bottlebrush	-
<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Laurel	-
<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon-scented Gum	-
<i>Corymbia cladocalyx</i>	Sugar Gum	-
<i>Erythrina indica</i>	Coral Tree	-
<i>Eucalyptus caesia</i>	Silver Princess	-
<i>Eucalyptus erythrocorys</i>	Illyarrie	-
<i>Eucalyptus lehmannii</i>	Bushy Yate	-
<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>	Tuart	Potentially
<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>	Jarrah	Potentially
<i>Eucalyptus platypus</i>	Round Leaved Moort	-
<i>Ficus microphylla</i> var. <i>hillii</i>	Hill's Weeping Fig	-
<i>Grevillea olivacea</i>	Olive Grevillea	-
<i>Hakea prostrata</i>	Harsh Hakea	-
<i>Hymenosporum flavum</i>	Native Frangipani	-
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Liquidambar	-
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	Broad Leaved Paperbark	-
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	Cape Lilac	-
<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	Jacaranda	-
<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>	Date Palm	-
<i>Xanthorrhoea preissi</i>	Balga	Potentially

4.3 Vegetation

4.3.1 Vegetation Types

No intact native vegetation was recorded on the site.

A broad description of the vegetation recorded on the site follows. Photographs of areas described are provided in Appendix 1 and the locations shown on Figure 3.

- Location 1 – WA Peppermint in road reserve. Two *Xanthorrhoea preissii* in rail reserve.
- Location 2 – Hill’s Weeping Fig and WA Peppermint in road reserve.
- Location 3 – *Xanthorrhoea preissii*, Lemon-scented Gum, one Jarrah and one Tuart in rail reserve, south side.
- Location 4 – WA Peppermint in road reserve
- Location 5 – Bottlebrush in road reserve.
- Location 6 – Camphor Laurel at rail station
- Location 7 – WA Peppermint and Liquidambar over garden beds
- Location 8 – *Eucalyptus caesia*, *E. erythrocorys* over garden beds
- Location 9 – Norfolk Island Pines and scattered *Xanthorrhoea preissii* on lawn
- Location 10 – Sugar Gum, Lemon-scented Gum, Kurrajong
- Location 11 – Cape Lilac, *Melaleuca quinquenervia*, Kurrajong in old drainage sump
- Location 12 – Coral Trees next to rail station
- Location 13 – Camphor Laurel, Native Frangipani, Lemon-scented Gum
- Location 14 – Jacarandas
- Location 15 – Exotic Eucalyptus, Bottlebrush, *Acacia cyclops*, *Hakea prostrata* (planted)
- Location 16 – *Eucalyptus caesia*, *E. erythrocorys*, *E. platypus*, *E. lehmannii*, Hill’s Weeping Fig, WA Peppermint
- Location 17 – Tuart (planted) some *Xanthorrhoea preissii*, *Acacia cyclops*
- Location 18 – Norfolk Island Pine and Jacarandas

4.3.2 Vegetation Condition

The condition of the site was assessed according to the system of Keighery as described in Bush Forever (Government of Western Australia, 2000) (Table 5).

Table 5: Vegetation Condition Rating Scale

Condition	Description
Pristine	Pristine or nearly so, no obvious signs of disturbance.
Excellent	Vegetation structure intact, disturbance affecting individual species and weeds are non-aggressive species.
Very Good	Vegetation structure altered, obvious signs of disturbance. For example, disturbance to vegetation structure caused by repeated fires, the presence of some more aggressive weeds, dieback, logging and grazing.
Good	Vegetation structure significantly altered by very obvious signs of multiple disturbance. Retains basic vegetation structure or ability to regenerate to it. For example, disturbance to vegetation structure caused by very frequent fires, the presence of some very aggressive weeds at high density, partial clearing, dieback and grazing.
Degraded	Basic vegetation structure severely impacted by disturbance. Scope for regeneration but not to a state approaching good condition without intensive management. For example, disturbance to vegetation structure caused by very frequent fires, the presence of very aggressive weeds, partial clearing, dieback and grazing.
Completely Degraded	The structure of the vegetation is no longer intact and the area is completely or almost completely without native species. These are often described as ‘parkland cleared’ with the flora comprising weed or crop species with isolated native trees or shrubs.

The whole site was rated as Completely Degraded (Figure 5).

4.4 Conservation Significance of Flora and Vegetation

4.4.1 Flora

No Threatened or Priority flora species were recorded on the site.

4.4.2 Vegetation

No intact native vegetation was recorded on the site. Therefore, no Threatened or Priority Ecological Communities occur on the site.

5 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

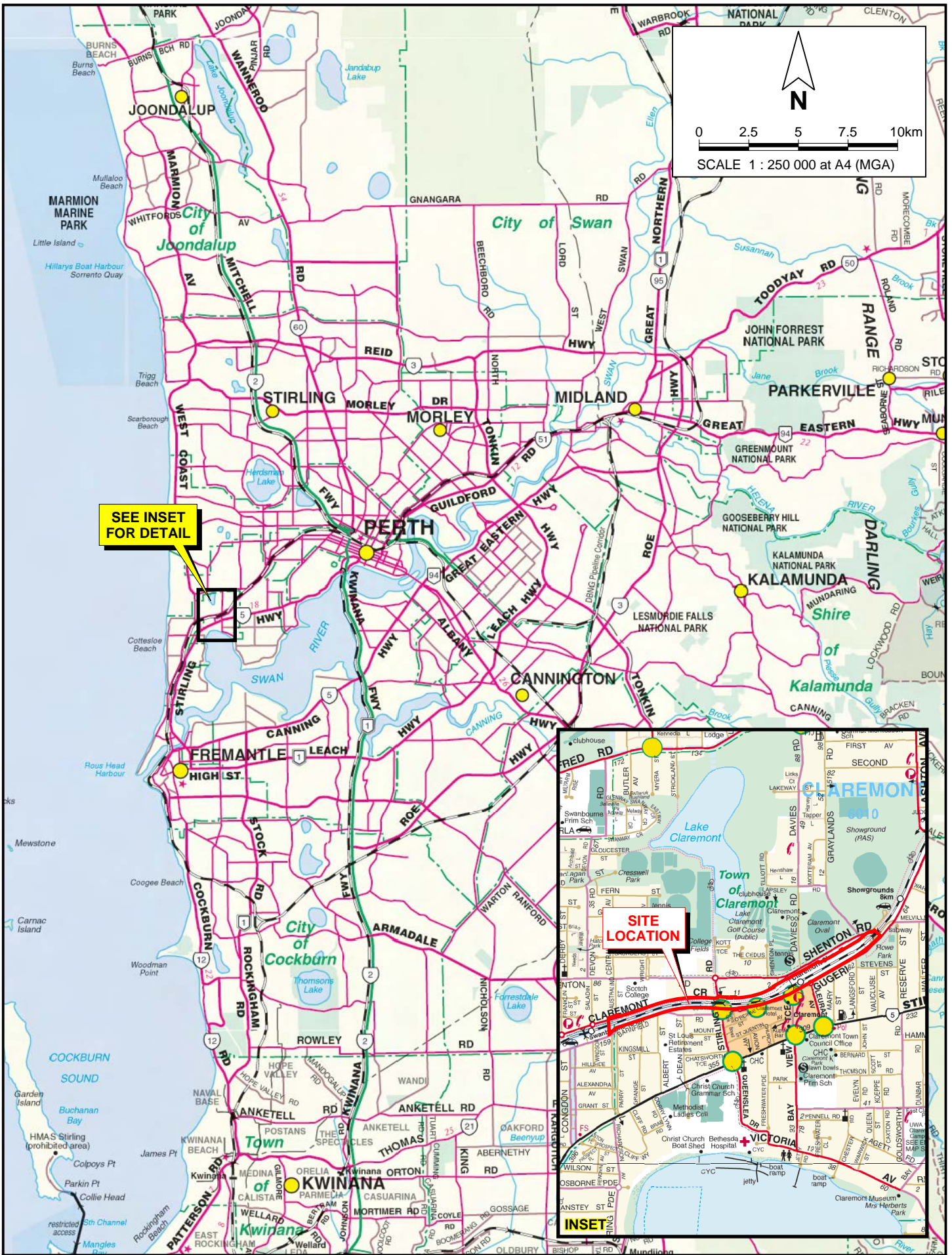
The Flora and Vegetation survey resulted in the following findings:

- No intact areas of native vegetation were recorded on the site;
- *Xanthorrhoea preissii* plants, one Jarrah and one Tuart were recorded within the rail reserve and may be remnant plants. Some native species were recorded in the road reserve and were all considered to have been planted;
- The vegetation in the road reserves and carparks is all planted native and exotic trees and shrubs;
- The condition of all vegetation recorded was rated as Completely Degraded;
- No Threatened (Declared Rare) or Priority flora species were recorded on the site;
- No Threatened or Priority Ecological Communities were recorded on the site; and
- No weed species listed as Declared Pests under S22 of the BAM Act or as Weeds of National Significance were recorded on the site.

6 REFERENCES

- Craven, L.A., Lepschi, B.J. and Cowley, K.J. (2010) *Melaleuca* (Myrtaceae) of Western Australia: five new species, three new combinations, one new name and a new state record. *Nuytsia* 20: 27-36 Perth, Western Australia
- Davidson, E.M., McGurk, Bouigher, N.L., Syme, K. and Watkin, E.L.J. (2013) *Amanita lesueurii* and *A. wadjukiorum* (Basidiomycota), two new species from Western Australia, and an expanded description of *A. fibrilloses* *Nuytsia* 23:589-606 Perth, Western Australia
- Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD) (2018) Natural Resource Information. Accessed July, 2018 <http://maps.agric.wa.gov.au/nrm-info/> Government of Western Australia, Perth.
- Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) (2018) *Perth Groundwater Map*. Accessed October 2018 <https://maps.water.wa.gov.au/#/webmap/gwm> Government of Western Australia, Perth.
- Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) (2016) *Technical Guidance: Flora and Vegetation Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment* Perth Western Australia
- Government of Western Australia (2000) *Bush Forever - Keeping the Bush in the City. Volume 2: Directory of Bush Forever Sites*. Perth, Western Australia.
- Landgate (2018) Historical Aerial Photography Accessed October 2018 <https://www.landgate.wa.gov.au/bmvf/app/mapviewer/> Government of Western Australia, Perth.
- National Map (2018) Map-Based Access to Spatial Data from Australian Government Agencies <http://nationalmap.gov.au/#wa> Accessed October 2018 Government of Australia
- Western Australian Herbarium (2001) Atlas of Living Australia; Australia's Virtual Herbarium Record for *Austrostipa mundula* <http://biocache.ala.org.au/occurrences/5d377bf5-98ec-4fbe-8723-4cfc8f8f534f> Accessed March 2017 Perth Western Australia
- Western Australian Herbarium (2005) Atlas of Living Australia; Australia's Virtual Herbarium Record *Fabronia hampeana* <http://biocache.ala.org.au/occurrences/a6597c55-520f-4cbd-b048-5614581df41f> Accessed March 2017 Perth
- Western Australian Herbarium (2012) Atlas of Living Australia; Australia's Virtual Herbarium Record <http://biocache.ala.org.au/occurrences/6f0edc46-9268-4234-a28e-8aaa6c7f546d> Accessed March 2016 Perth
- Williams, K., Horan, A., Wood, S. and Webb, A (2001) *Declared rare and poorly known flora in the Central Forest Region, Western Australian Wildlife Management Program No. 33*, Western Australian Department of Conservation and Land Management. Perth, Western Australia

FIGURES




2018-411-101.dgn
 PINPOINT CARTOGRAPHICS (08) 9562 7136

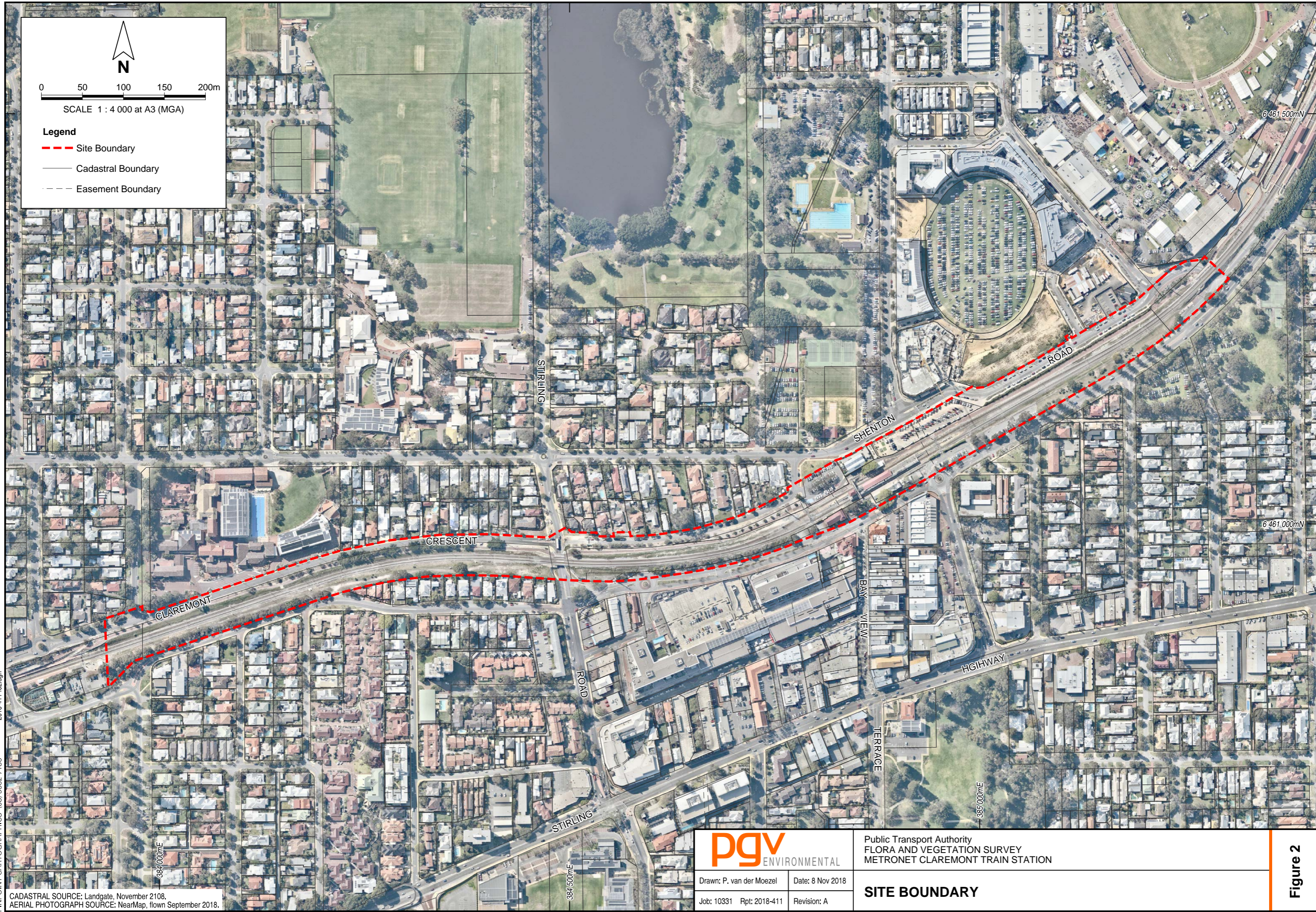
Drawn: P. van der Moezel Job: 10331 Rpt: 2018-411	Date: 8 Nov 2018 Revision: A

Public Transport Authority
 FLORA AND VEGETATION SURVEY
 METRONET CLAREMONT TRAIN STATION

SITE LOCATION

Figure 1


 0 50 100 150 200m
 SCALE 1 : 4 000 at A3 (MGA)
Legend
- - - Site Boundary
 — Cadastral Boundary
 - - - Easement Boundary




PINPOINT CARTOGRAPHICS (08) 9562 7136
 2018-411-102.dgn

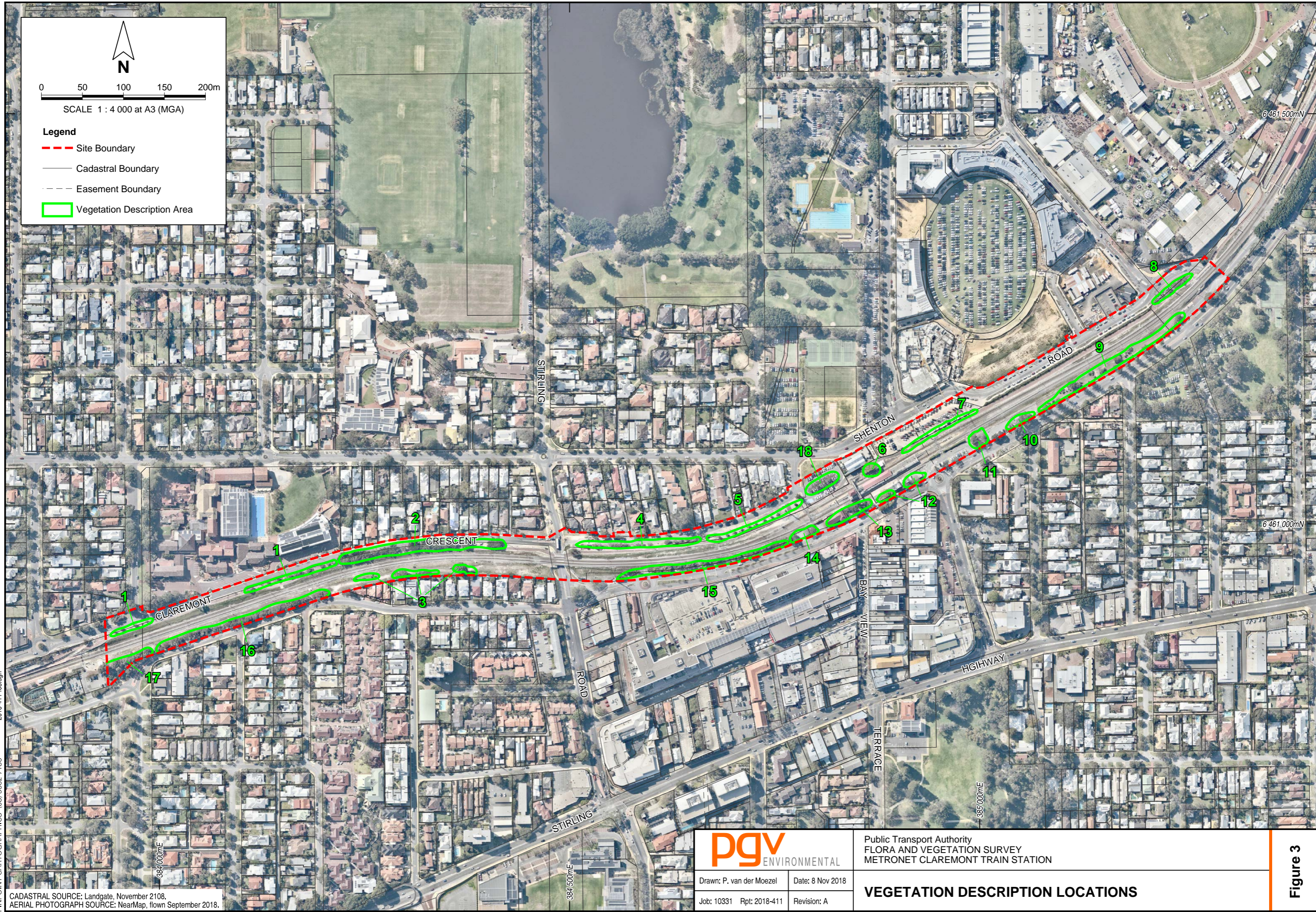
CADASTRAL SOURCE: Landgate, November 2108.
 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH SOURCE: NearMap, flown September 2018.


 Drawn: P. van der Moezel Date: 8 Nov 2018
 Job: 10331 Rpt: 2018-411 Revision: A

Public Transport Authority
 FLORA AND VEGETATION SURVEY
 METRONET CLAREMONT TRAIN STATION
SITE BOUNDARY

Figure 2


 0 50 100 150 200m
 SCALE 1 : 4 000 at A3 (MGA)
Legend
 - - - Site Boundary
 — Cadastral Boundary
 - - - Easement Boundary
 [Green Outline] Vegetation Description Area



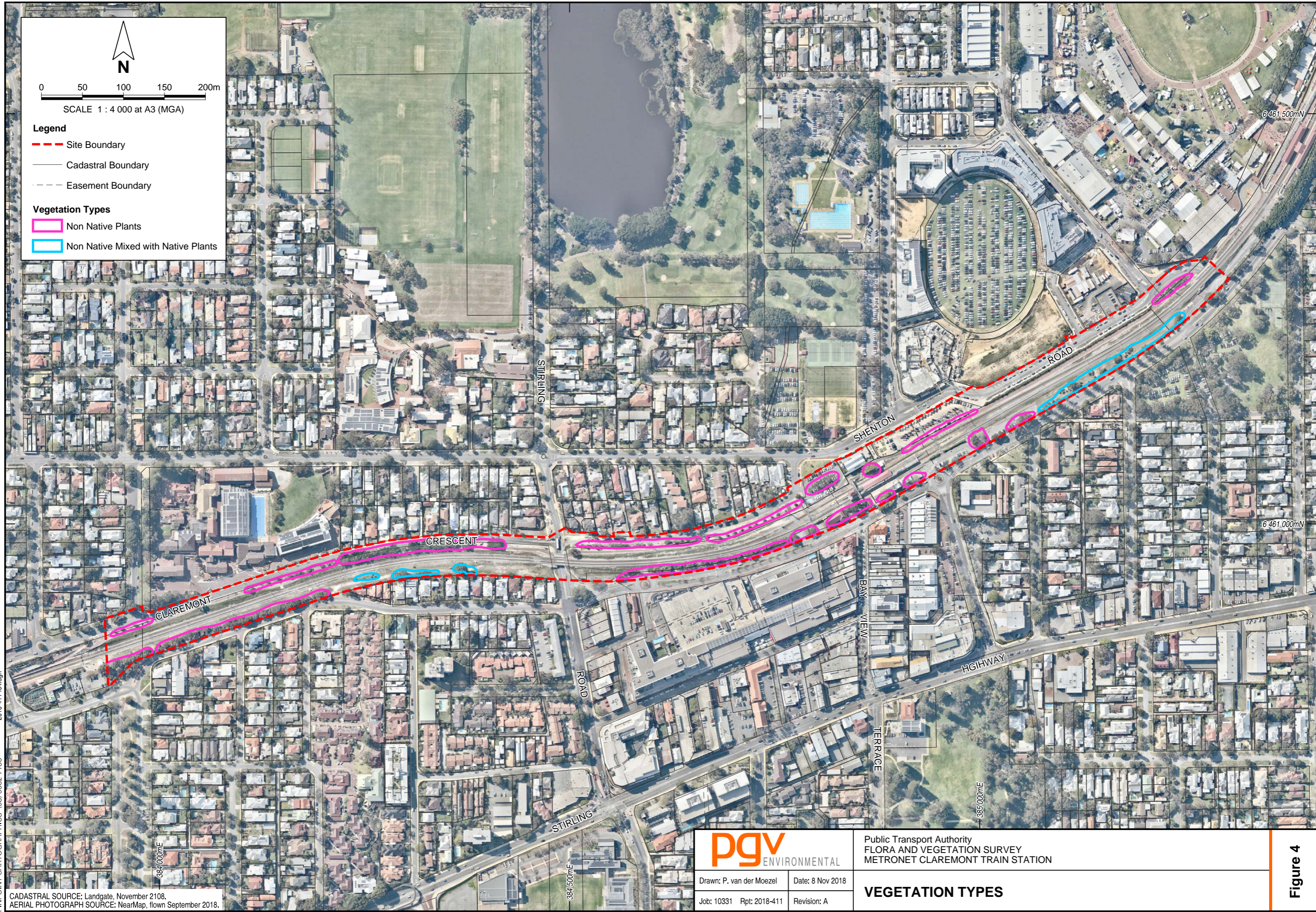
2018-411-103.dgn
 PINPOINT CARTOGRAPHICS (08) 9562 7136

CADASTRAL SOURCE: Landgate, November 2108.
 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH SOURCE: NearMap, flown September 2018.


 Drawn: P. van der Moezel Date: 8 Nov 2018
 Job: 10331 Rpt: 2018-411 Revision: A

Public Transport Authority
 FLORA AND VEGETATION SURVEY
 METRONET CLAREMONT TRAIN STATION
VEGETATION DESCRIPTION LOCATIONS

Figure 3



0 50 100 150 200m
 SCALE 1 : 4 000 at A3 (MGA)

Legend
 - - - Site Boundary
 — Cadastral Boundary
 - - - Easement Boundary

Vegetation Types
 Non Native Plants
 Non Native Mixed with Native Plants

PINPOINT CARTOGRAPHICS (08) 9562 7136
 2018-411-104.dgn

CADASTRAL SOURCE: Landgate, November 2108.
 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH SOURCE: NearMap, flown September 2018.

Drawn: P. van der Moezel Date: 8 Nov 2018
 Job: 10331 Rpt: 2018-411 Revision: A

Public Transport Authority
 FLORA AND VEGETATION SURVEY
 METRONET CLAREMONT TRAIN STATION

VEGETATION TYPES

Figure 4

Vegetation Condition
 (SOURCE: Bush Forever, Govt. of W.A., 2000)

P - Pristine
 Pristine or nearly so, no obvious signs of disturbance.

Ex - Excellent
 Vegetation structure intact, disturbance affecting individual species and weeds are non aggressive species.

VG - Very Good
 Vegetation structure altered, obvious signs of disturbance. For example, disturbance to vegetation structure caused by repeated fires, the presence of some more aggressive weeds, dieback, logging and grazing.

G - Good
 Vegetation structure significantly altered by very obvious signs of multiple disturbance. Retains basic vegetation structure or ability to regenerate it. For example, disturbance to vegetation structure caused by very frequent fires, the presence of some very aggressive weeds at high density, partial clearing, dieback and grazing.

D - Degraded
 Basic vegetation structure severely impacted by disturbance. Scope for regeneration but not to a state approaching good condition without intensive management. For example, disturbance to vegetation structure caused by very frequent fires, the presence of very aggressive weeds, partial clearing, dieback and grazing.

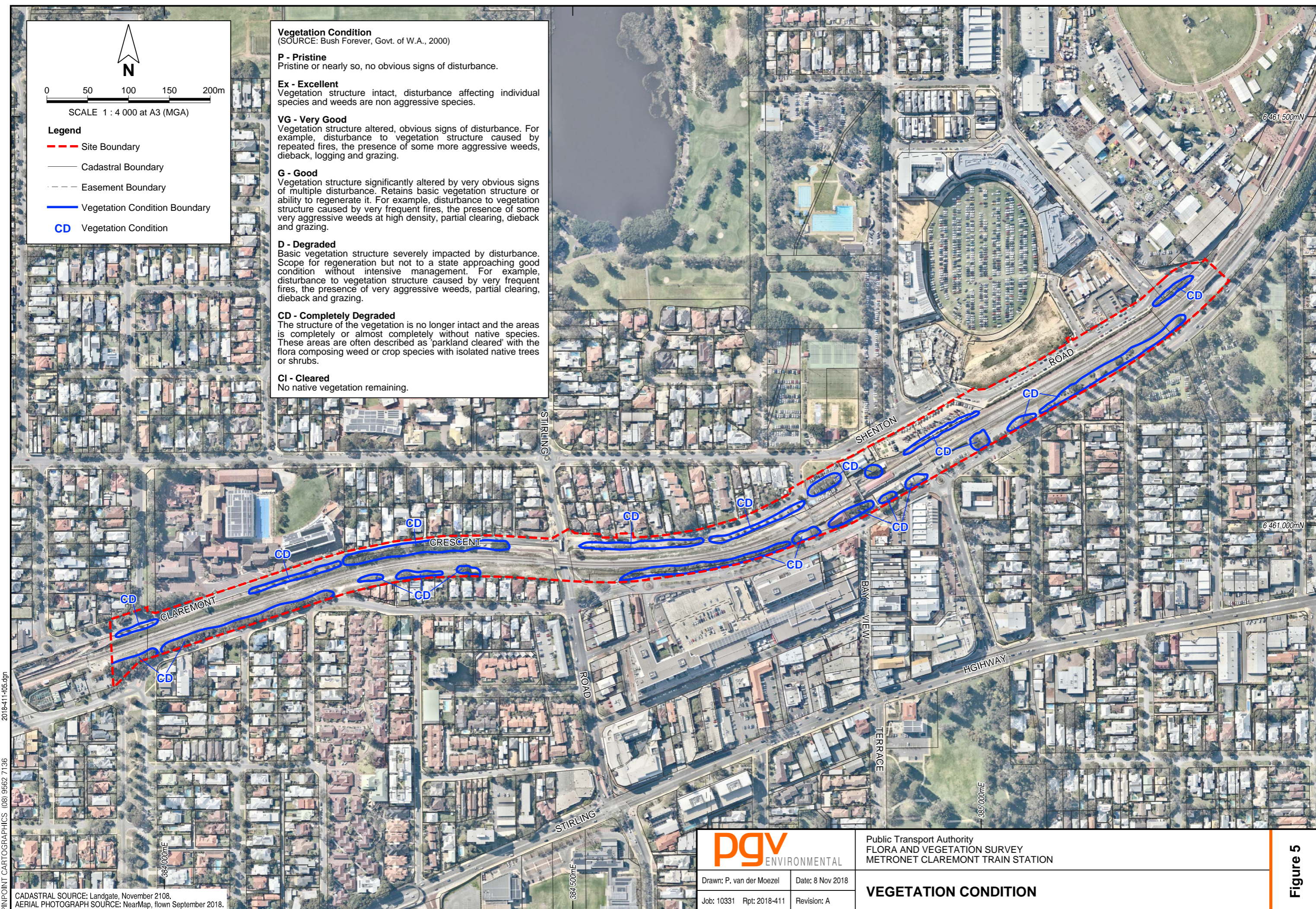
CD - Completely Degraded
 The structure of the vegetation is no longer intact and the areas is completely or almost completely without native species. These areas are often described as 'parkland cleared' with the flora composing weed or crop species with isolated native trees or shrubs.

CI - Cleared
 No native vegetation remaining.

0 50 100 150 200m
 SCALE 1 : 4 000 at A3 (MGA)

Legend

- - - Site Boundary
- Cadastral Boundary
- Easement Boundary
- Vegetation Condition Boundary
- CD Vegetation Condition



PINPOINT CARTOGRAPHICS (08) 9562 7136
 2018-411-105.dgn

CADASTRAL SOURCE: Landgate, November 2108.
 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH SOURCE: NearMap, flown September 2018.

pgv ENVIRONMENTAL

Drawn: P. van der Moezel Date: 8 Nov 2018
 Job: 10331 Rpt: 2018-411 Revision: A

Public Transport Authority
 FLORA AND VEGETATION SURVEY
 METRONET CLAREMONT TRAIN STATION

VEGETATION CONDITION

Figure 5

APPENDIX 1

Naturemap Report

NatureMap Species Report

Created By Guest user on 01/11/2018

Current Names Only Yes
Core Datasets Only Yes
Method 'By Line'
Vertices 31° 58' 58" S, 115° 46' 13" E 31° 58' 43" S, 115° 47' 07" E
Group By Conservation Status

Conservation Status	Species	Records
Non-conservation taxon	1737	21141
Other specially protected fauna	1	1
Presumed extinct	1	1
Priority 1	2	4
Priority 2	7	15
Priority 3	15	50
Priority 4	11	98
Protected under international agreement	26	1111
Rare or likely to become extinct	32	2828
TOTAL	1832	25249

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	Endemic To Query Area
Rare or likely to become extinct				
1.	24506 <i>Anous tenuirostris subsp. melanops</i> (Australian Lesser Noddy)		T	
2.	24209 <i>Arctocephalus tropicalis</i> (Subantarctic fur-seal)		T	
3.	41326 <i>Ardenna carneipes</i> (Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater)		T	
4.	24050 <i>Balaenoptera physalus</i> (Fin Whale)		T	
5.	24345 <i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i> (Australasian Bittern)		T	
6.	1596 <i>Caladenia huegelii</i> (Grand Spider Orchid)		T	
7.	24784 <i>Calidris ferruginea</i> (Curlew Sandpiper)		T	
8.	24790 <i>Calidris tenuirostris</i> (Great Knot)		T	
9.	24731 <i>Calyptorhynchus banksii subsp. naso</i> (Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo)		T	
10.	24733 <i>Calyptorhynchus baudinii</i> (Baudin's Cockatoo, White-tailed Long-billed Black Cockatoo)		T	
11.	24734 <i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i> (Carnaby's Cockatoo, White-tailed Short-billed Black Cockatoo)		T	
12.	48400 <i>Calyptorhynchus sp.</i> (white-tailed black cockatoo)		T	
13.	34034 <i>Carcharias taurus</i> (Grey Nurse Shark)		T	
14.	34031 <i>Carcharodon carcharias</i> (Great White Shark)		T	
15.	25335 <i>Caretta caretta</i> (Loggerhead Turtle)		T	
16.	25576 <i>Charadrius mongolus</i> (Lesser Sand Plover)		T	
17.	24092 <i>Dasyurus geoffroii</i> (Chuditch, Western Quoll)		T	
18.	25346 <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> (Leatherback Turtle)		T	
19.	10796 <i>Diuris drummondii</i> (Tall Donkey Orchid)		T	
20.	25342 <i>Eretmochelys imbricata subsp. bissa</i> (Hawksbill Turtle)		T	
21.	24043 <i>Eubalaena australis</i> (Southern Right Whale)		T	
22.	2107 <i>Grevillea thelemanniana</i> (Spider Net Grevillea)		T	
23.	24557 <i>Leipoa ocellata</i> (Malleefowl)		T	
24.	24168 <i>Macrotis lagotis</i> (Bilby, Dalgyte, Ninu)		T	
25.	24210 <i>Neophoca cinerea</i> (Australian Sea-lion)		T	
26.	24715 <i>Puffinus huttoni</i> (Hutton's Shearwater)		T	
27.	24145 <i>Setonix brachyurus</i> (Quokka)		T	
28.	48595 <i>Sternula nereis subsp. nereis</i> (Fairy Tern)		T	
29.	34134 <i>Thalassarche carteri</i> (Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross)		T	
30.	34136 <i>Thalassarche chrysostoma</i> (Grey-headed Albatross)		T	
31.	44607 <i>Thalassarche melanophris</i> (Black-browed Albatross)		T	
32.	34113 <i>Westralunio carteri</i> (Carter's Freshwater Mussel)		T	
Presumed extinct				
33.	14180 <i>Picris compacta</i>		X	Y
Protected under international agreement				
34.	41323 <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i> (Common Sandpiper)		IA	
35.	25554 <i>Apus pacificus</i> (Fork-tailed Swift, Pacific Swift)		IA	

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
36.	24779 <i>Calidris acuminata</i> (Sharp-tailed Sandpiper)		IA	
37.	24780 <i>Calidris alba</i> (Sanderling)		IA	
38.	25738 <i>Calidris canutus</i> (Red Knot, knot)		IA	
39.	24786 <i>Calidris melanotos</i> (Pectoral Sandpiper)		IA	
40.	24788 <i>Calidris ruficollis</i> (Red-necked Stint)		IA	
41.	24789 <i>Calidris subminuta</i> (Long-toed Stint)		IA	
42.	25575 <i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i> (Greater Sand Plover)		IA	
43.	48587 <i>Hydroprogne caspia</i> (Caspian Tern)		IA	
44.	30932 <i>Limosa lapponica</i> (Bar-tailed Godwit)		IA	
45.	25741 <i>Limosa limosa</i> (Black-tailed Godwit)		IA	
46.	24690 <i>Macronectes giganteus</i> (Southern Giant Petrel)		IA	
47.	25742 <i>Numenius phaeopus</i> (Whimbrel)		IA	
48.	24497 <i>Oceanites oceanicus</i> (Wilson's Storm-petrel)		IA	
49.	48591 <i>Pandion cristatus</i> (Osprey, Eastern Osprey)		IA	
50.	24843 <i>Plegadis falcinellus</i> (Glossy Ibis)		IA	
51.	24382 <i>Pluvialis fulva</i> (Pacific Golden Plover)		IA	
52.	24383 <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> (Grey Plover)		IA	
53.	24714 <i>Puffinus griseus</i> (Sooty Shearwater)		IA	
54.	24716 <i>Puffinus pacificus</i> (Wedge-tailed Shearwater)		IA	
55.	25640 <i>Sterna dougallii</i> (Roseate Tern)		IA	
56.	48597 <i>Thalasseus bergii</i> (Crested Tern)		IA	
57.	24806 <i>Tringa glareola</i> (Wood Sandpiper)		IA	
58.	24808 <i>Tringa nebularia</i> (Common Greenshank, greenshank)		IA	
59.	41351 <i>Xenus cinereus</i> (Terek Sandpiper)		IA	
Other specially protected fauna				
60.	25624 <i>Falco peregrinus</i> (Peregrine Falcon)		S	
Priority 1				
61.	16915 <i>Eucalyptus x mundijongensis</i>		P1	
62.	19209 <i>Typhonium peltandroides</i>		P1	
Priority 2				
63.	3237 <i>Acacia benthamii</i>		P2	
64.	26 <i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i> (Maidenhair)		P2	
65.	5418 <i>Calothamnus macrocarpus</i>		P2	
66.	20162 <i>Fabronia hampeana</i>		P2	
67.	37683 <i>Melaleuca viminalis</i>		P2	
68.	34039 <i>Phycodurus eques</i> (Leafy Sea Dragon)		P2	
69.	42022 <i>Poranthera moorokatta</i>		P2	
Priority 3				
70.	3373 <i>Acacia horridula</i>		P3	
71.	43543 <i>Amanita fibrillopes</i>		P3	
72.	48332 <i>Amanita preissii</i> (Cinnamon-ring Lepidella)		P3	
73.	43542 <i>Amanita wadjukiorum</i>		P3	
74.	7831 <i>Angianthus micropodioides</i>		P3	
75.	35317 <i>Austrostipa mundula</i>		P3	
76.	34236 <i>Beyeria cinerea</i> subsp. <i>cinerea</i>		P3	
77.	48579 <i>Euoplos inornatus</i> (inornate trapdoor spider (northern Jarrah Forest))		P3	
78.	11461 <i>Hibbertia spicata</i> subsp. <i>leptotheca</i>		P3	
79.	45081 <i>Lasiopetalum glutinosum</i> subsp. <i>glutinosum</i>		P3	
80.	5038 <i>Lasiopetalum membranaceum</i>		P3	
81.	25249 <i>Neelaps calonotos</i> (Black-striped Snake, black-striped burrowing snake)		P3	
82.	980 <i>Schoenus capillifolius</i>		P3	
83.	13127 <i>Stylidium maritimum</i>		P3	
84.	24855 <i>Tyto novaehollandiae</i> subsp. <i>novaehollandiae</i> (Masked Owl (southwest))		P3	
Priority 4				
85.	11333 <i>Calothamnus graniticus</i> subsp. <i>leptophyllus</i>		P4	
86.	4763 <i>Dodonaea hackettiana</i> (Hackett's Hopbush)		P4	
87.	24215 <i>Hydromys chrysogaster</i> (Water-rat, Rakali)		P4	
88.	17622 <i>Hypolaena robusta</i>		P4	
89.	48588 <i>Isodon fusciventer</i> (Quenda, southwestern brown bandicoot)		P4	
90.	47975 <i>Ixobrychus dubius</i> (Australian Little Bittern)		P4	
91.	4027 <i>Jacksonia senicea</i> (Waldjumi)		P4	
92.	24328 <i>Oxyura australis</i> (Blue-billed Duck)		P4	
93.	33992 <i>Synemon gratioa</i> (Graceful Sunmoth)		P4	
94.	48135 <i>Thinornis rubricollis</i> (Hooded Plover, Hooded Dotterel)		P4	
95.	24803 <i>Tringa brevipes</i> (Grey-tailed Tattler)		P4	
Non-conservation taxon				
96.	??			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
97.	38750 <i>Abortiporus biennis</i>			
98.	3200 <i>Acacia acuminata</i> (Jam, Mangard)			
99.	15466 <i>Acacia applanata</i>			
100.	15469 <i>Acacia barbinervis</i> subsp. <i>barbinervis</i>			
101.	3262 <i>Acacia cochlearis</i> (Rigid Wattle)			
102.	3282 <i>Acacia cyclops</i> (Coastal Wattle)			
103.	3323 <i>Acacia ericifolia</i>			
104.	3383 <i>Acacia incurva</i>			
105.	18217 <i>Acacia iteaphylla</i>	Y		
106.	3409 <i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> (Panjang)			
107.	11611 <i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>lasiocarpa</i>			
108.	3424 <i>Acacia littorea</i>			
109.	18597 <i>Acacia longifolia</i> subsp. <i>sophorae</i>	Y		
110.	3442 <i>Acacia microbotrya</i> (Manna Wattle, Kalyang)			
111.	17860 <i>Acacia podalyriifolia</i>	Y		
112.	3502 <i>Acacia pulchella</i> (Prickly Moses)			
113.	15481 <i>Acacia pulchella</i> var. <i>glaberrima</i>			
114.	15483 <i>Acacia pulchella</i> var. <i>pulchella</i>			
115.	3515 <i>Acacia restiacea</i>			
116.	3525 <i>Acacia rostellifera</i> (Summer-scented Wattle)			
117.	3527 <i>Acacia saligna</i> (Orange Wattle, Kudjong)			
118.	30032 <i>Acacia saligna</i> subsp. <i>saligna</i>			
119.	3541 <i>Acacia sessilis</i>			
120.	3557 <i>Acacia stenoptera</i> (Narrow Winged Wattle)			
121.	3564 <i>Acacia subcaerulea</i>			
122.	3584 <i>Acacia truncata</i>			
123.	3602 <i>Acacia willdenowiana</i> (Grass Wattle)			
124.	3604 <i>Acacia xanthina</i> (White-stemmed Wattle)			
125.	<i>Acanthistius serratus</i>			
126.	24260 <i>Acanthiza apicalis</i> (Broad-tailed Thornbill, Inland Thornbill)			
127.	24261 <i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i> (Yellow-rumped Thornbill)			
128.	24262 <i>Acanthiza inornata</i> (Western Thornbill)			
129.	1208 <i>Acanthocarpus preissii</i>			
130.	24560 <i>Acanthorhynchus superciliosus</i> (Western Spinebill)			
131.	25535 <i>Accipiter cirrocephalus</i> (Collared Sparrowhawk)			
132.	24281 <i>Accipiter cirrocephalus</i> subsp. <i>cirrocephalus</i> (Collared Sparrowhawk)			
133.	25536 <i>Accipiter fasciatus</i> (Brown Goshawk)			
134.	24282 <i>Accipiter fasciatus</i> subsp. <i>fasciatus</i> (Brown Goshawk)			
135.	<i>Acentrogobius bifrenatus</i>			
136.	<i>Acentrogobius pflaumi</i>			Y
137.	40761 <i>Acer negundo</i>	Y		
138.	48409 <i>Acetabularia caliculus</i>			
139.	<i>Achaearenea convexa</i>			Y
140.	7812 <i>Achillea millefolium</i> (Yarrow, Milfoil)	Y		
141.	25755 <i>Acrocephalus australis</i> (Australian Reed Warbler)			
142.	24831 <i>Acrocephalus australis</i> subsp. <i>gouldi</i> (Australian Reed Warbler)			
143.	26447 <i>Acrothamnion preissii</i>			
144.	6295 <i>Acrotriche cordata</i> (Coast Ground Berry)			
145.	20331 <i>Aeonium arboreum</i>	Y		
146.	<i>Aetapcus maculatus</i>			
147.	38752 <i>Agaricus campestris</i>			
148.	<i>Agaricus</i> sp.			
149.	38753 <i>Agaricus subrufescens</i>			
150.	1505 <i>Agave americana</i> (Century Plant)	Y		
151.	5316 <i>Agonis flexuosa</i> (Peppermint, Wonil)			
152.	17202 <i>Agonis flexuosa</i> var. <i>flexuosa</i>			
153.	17028 <i>Ailanthus altissima</i> (Tree of Heaven)	Y		
154.	184 <i>Aira caryophyllea</i> (Silvery Hairgrass)	Y		
155.	187 <i>Aira praecox</i> (Early Hairgrass)	Y		
156.	48513 <i>Aizoon pubescens</i>	Y		
157.	<i>Akamptogonus novarae</i>			
158.	43820 <i>Albica flaccida</i>	Y		
159.	<i>Aldrichetta forsteri</i>			
160.	1056 <i>Alexgeorgea nitens</i>			
161.	<i>Allenichthys glauerti</i>			
162.	1375 <i>Allium neapolitanum</i> (Naples Onion)	Y		
163.	1378 <i>Allium triquetrum</i> (Three-cornered Garlic)	Y		
164.	1728 <i>Allocasuarina fraseriana</i> (Sheoak, Kondil)			
165.	1732 <i>Allocasuarina humilis</i> (Dwarf Sheoak)			
166.	13908 <i>Allocasuarina lehmanniana</i> subsp. <i>lehmanniana</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
167.	<i>Allomycerus pilatus</i>			
168.	<i>Allothereua maculata</i>			
169.	6565 <i>Alyxia buxifolia</i> (Dysentery Bush)			
170.	<i>Amanita basiorubra</i>			
171.	38756 <i>Amanita umbrinella</i>			
172.	38757 <i>Amanita xanthocephala</i>			
173.	<i>Amazona auropalliata</i>			Y
174.	<i>Amblyomma triguttatum</i>			
175.	7821 <i>Ambrosia psilostachya</i> (Perennial Ragweed)	Y		
176.	35159 <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> subsp. <i>arenaria</i>	Y		
177.	<i>Ammotretis elongatus</i>			
178.	<i>Amniataba caudavittata</i>			
179.	126 <i>Amphibolis antarctica</i> (Sea Nymph)			
180.	127 <i>Amphibolis griffithii</i>			
181.	200 <i>Amphipogon turbinatus</i>			
182.	26458 <i>Amphiroa anceps</i>			
183.	26463 <i>Amphiroa gracilis</i>			
184.	2380 <i>Amyema miquelii</i> (Stalked Mistletoe)			
185.	<i>Aname mainae</i>			
186.	24310 <i>Anas castanea</i> (Chestnut Teal)			
187.	24312 <i>Anas gracilis</i> (Grey Teal)			
188.	24313 <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> (Mallard)			
189.	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> subsp. <i>domesticus</i>			
190.	24315 <i>Anas rhynchotis</i> (Australasian Shoveler)			
191.	24316 <i>Anas superciliosa</i> (Pacific Black Duck)			
192.	6314 <i>Andersonia lehmanniana</i>			
193.	7827 <i>Angianthus cunninghamii</i> (Coast Angianthus)			
194.	<i>Anguilla australis</i>			
195.	47414 <i>Anhinga novaehollandiae</i> (Australasian Darter)			
196.	<i>Anidiops villosus</i>			
197.	11434 <i>Anigozanthos humilis</i> subsp. <i>humilis</i>			
198.	1411 <i>Anigozanthos manglesii</i> (Mangles Kangaroo Paw, Kurulbrang)			
199.	29 <i>Anogramma leptophylla</i> (Annual Fern)			
200.	<i>Anoplocapros lenticularis</i>			
201.	<i>Anser anser</i>			
202.	11725 <i>Anthocercis ilicifolia</i> subsp. <i>ilicifolia</i>			
203.	6949 <i>Anthocercis littorea</i> (Yellow Tailflower)			
204.	24561 <i>Anthochaera carunculata</i> (Red Wattlebird)			
205.	24562 <i>Anthochaera lunulata</i> (Western Little Wattlebird)			
206.	24599 <i>Anthus australis</i> subsp. <i>australis</i> (Australian Pipit)			
207.	26471 <i>Antithamnion armatum</i>			
208.	26477 <i>Antithamnion verticale</i>			Y
209.	3688 <i>Aotus gracillima</i>			
210.	3186 <i>Aphanes arvensis</i> (Parsley Piert)	Y		
211.	6210 <i>Apium annuum</i>			
212.	26482 <i>Apoglossum spathulatum</i>			Y
213.	<i>Apogon rueppellii</i>			
214.	24991 <i>Aprasia repens</i> (Sand-plain Worm-lizard)			
215.	<i>Aptychotrema vincentiana</i>			
216.	24285 <i>Aquila audax</i> (Wedge-tailed Eagle)			
217.	<i>Aracana aurita</i>			
218.	<i>Aracana aurita?</i>			Y
219.	38759 <i>Arachnopeziza aurata</i>			
220.	<i>Arachnura higginsi</i>			
221.	<i>Araneus cyphoxis</i>			
222.	<i>Araneus eburniventris</i>			
223.	<i>Araneus eburnus</i>			
224.	<i>Araneus senicaudatus</i>			
225.	7838 <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> (Cape Weed, African Marigold)	Y		
226.	7840 <i>Arctotis stoechadifolia</i> (White Arctotis, Silver Arctotis)	Y		
227.	38973 <i>Arcyria pomiformis</i>			
228.	25558 <i>Ardea ibis</i> (Cattle Egret)			
229.	41324 <i>Ardea modesta</i> (great egret, white egret)			
230.	24340 <i>Ardea novaehollandiae</i> (White-faced Heron)			
231.	24341 <i>Ardea pacifica</i> (White-necked Heron)			
232.	24610 <i>Ardeotis australis</i> (Australian Bustard)			
233.	26484 <i>Areschougia ligulata</i>			
234.	17797 <i>Argemone ochroleuca</i> subsp. <i>ochroleuca</i>	Y		
235.	<i>Argiope protensa</i>			
236.	<i>Argiope trifasciata</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
237.	7841 <i>Argyranthemum frutescens</i> (Marguerite)	Y		
238.	28293 <i>Argyranthemum frutescens</i> subsp. <i>foeniculaceum</i>	Y		
239.	<i>Argyrosomus japonicus</i>			
240.	<i>Arothron hispidus</i>			
241.	<i>Arripis georgiana</i>			
242.	25566 <i>Artamus cinereus</i> (Black-faced Woodswallow)			
243.	<i>Artoria linnaei</i>			
244.	<i>Artoria taeniifera</i>			
245.	<i>Artoriopsis expolita</i>			
246.	<i>Artoriopsis joergi</i>			
247.	226 <i>Arundo donax</i> (Giant Reed)	Y		
248.	26486 <i>Asparagopsis taxiformis</i>			
249.	8779 <i>Asparagus asparagoides</i> (Bridal Creeper)	Y		
250.	16945 <i>Asparagus plumosus</i>	Y		
251.	1364 <i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i> (Onion Weed)	Y		
252.	7851 <i>Asteridea pulverulenta</i> (Common Bristle Daisy)			
253.	<i>Asterostroma persimile</i>			
254.	6323 <i>Astroloma ciliatum</i> (Candle Cranberry)			
255.	6331 <i>Astroloma microcalyx</i> (Native Cranberry)			
256.	6334 <i>Astroloma pallidum</i> (Kick Bush)			
257.	6339 <i>Astroloma xerophyllum</i>			
258.	<i>Atherinomorus lacunosus</i>			
259.	<i>Atherinomorus vaigiensis</i>			
260.	2462 <i>Atriplex hypoleuca</i>			
261.	2463 <i>Atriplex isatidea</i> (Coast Saltbush)			
262.	2471 <i>Atriplex prostrata</i> (Hastate Orache)	Y		
263.	2475 <i>Atriplex semibaccata</i> (Berry Saltbush)			
264.	26491 <i>Audouinella daviesii</i>			
265.	<i>Aulohalaelurus labiosus</i>			
266.	<i>Austracantha minax</i>			
267.	<i>Australomimetes aurioculatus</i>			
268.	17234 <i>Austrostipa compressa</i>			
269.	17237 <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i>			
270.	17240 <i>Austrostipa flavescens</i>			
271.	17246 <i>Austrostipa nitida</i>			
272.	17257 <i>Austrostipa variabilis</i>			
273.	233 <i>Avena barbata</i> (Bearded Oat)	Y		
274.	234 <i>Avena fatua</i> (Wild Oat)	Y		
275.	20013 <i>Axonopus fissifolius</i>	Y		
276.	24318 <i>Aythya australis</i> (Hardhead)			
277.	18280 <i>Babiana nana</i>	Y		
278.	<i>Backbourkia heroine</i>			
279.	16346 <i>Bacopa monnieri</i>	Y		
280.	38976 <i>Badhamia foliicola</i>			
281.	38978 <i>Badhamia panicea</i>			
282.	<i>Badumna insignis</i>			
283.	<i>Ballarra longipalpus</i>			
284.	1800 <i>Banksia attenuata</i> (Slender Banksia, Piara)			
285.	32580 <i>Banksia dallanneyi</i> var. <i>dallanneyi</i>			
286.	32523 <i>Banksia fraseri</i> var. <i>fraseri</i>			
287.	1834 <i>Banksia menziesii</i> (Firewood Banksia)			
288.	1842 <i>Banksia prionotes</i> (Acorn Banksia)			
289.	32076 <i>Banksia sessilis</i> (Parrot Bush, Pudjak)			
290.	32077 <i>Banksia sessilis</i> var. <i>cygnorum</i>			
291.	32054 <i>Banksia undata</i> var. <i>undata</i>			
292.	32315 <i>Barbula calycina</i>			
293.	<i>Barnardius zonarius</i>			
294.	15037 <i>Bartsia trixago</i>	Y		
295.	741 <i>Baumea articulata</i> (Jointed Rush)			
296.	743 <i>Baumea juncea</i> (Bare Twigrush)			
297.	748 <i>Baumea vaginalis</i> (Sheath Twigrush)			
298.	48503 <i>Betaphycus speciosus</i>			
299.	4601 <i>Beyeria viscosa</i> (Pinkwood)			
300.	<i>Billima attrita</i>			Y
301.	38766 <i>Bisporrella citrina</i>			Y
302.	24319 <i>Biziura lobata</i> (Musk Duck)			
303.	1417 <i>Blancoa canescens</i> (Winter Bell)			
304.	38848 <i>Bolbitius titubans</i>			
305.	749 <i>Bolboschoenus caldwellii</i> (Marsh Club-rush)			
306.	<i>Boletus</i> sp.			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
307.	26511 <i>Bornetia binderiana</i>			
308.	4403 <i>Boronia alata</i> (Winged Boronia)			
309.	16639 <i>Boronia scabra</i> subsp. <i>scabra</i>			
310.	1272 <i>Borya scirpoidea</i>			
311.	3710 <i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i> (Common Brown Pea)			
312.	<i>Brachaluteres jacksonianus</i>			
313.	42380 <i>Brachyuropis fasciolatus</i> subsp. <i>fasciolatus</i> (Narrow-banded Shovel-nosed Snake)			
314.	42381 <i>Brachyuropis semifasciatus</i> (Southern Shovel-nosed Snake)			
315.	3000 <i>Brassica tournefortii</i> (Mediterranean Turnip)	Y		
316.	244 <i>Briza maxima</i> (Blowfly Grass)	Y		
317.	245 <i>Briza minor</i> (Shivery Grass)	Y		
318.	247 <i>Bromus arenarius</i> (Sand Brome)			
319.	249 <i>Bromus diandrus</i> (Great Brome)	Y		
320.	250 <i>Bromus hordeaceus</i> (Soft Brome)	Y		
321.	44532 <i>Bryoerythrophyllum dubium</i>			
322.	<i>Bryopsis gemellipara</i>			
323.	26525 <i>Bryopsis plumosa</i>			
324.	<i>Bryopsis vestita</i>			
325.	32330 <i>Bryum argenteum</i>			
326.	32331 <i>Bryum lanatum</i>			
327.	<i>Bryum</i> sp.			
328.	6675 <i>Buglossoides arvensis</i> (Corn Gromwell)	Y		
329.	12770 <i>Burchardia congesta</i>			
330.	25714 <i>Cacatua pastinator</i> (Western Long-billed Corella)			
331.	25715 <i>Cacatua roseicapilla</i> (Galah)			
332.	25716 <i>Cacatua sanguinea</i> (Little Corella)			
333.	24729 <i>Cacatua tenuirostris</i> (Eastern Long-billed Corella)	Y		
334.	25598 <i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i> (Fan-tailed Cuckoo)			
335.	42307 <i>Cacomantis pallidus</i> (Pallid Cuckoo)			
336.	1276 <i>Caesia micrantha</i> (Pale Grass Lily)			
337.	3002 <i>Cakile maritima</i> (Sea Rocket)	Y		
338.	15330 <i>Caladenia arenicola</i>			
339.	1592 <i>Caladenia flava</i> (Cowslip Orchid)			
340.	15348 <i>Caladenia flava</i> subsp. <i>flava</i>			
341.	15352 <i>Caladenia georgei</i>			
342.	1599 <i>Caladenia latifolia</i> (Pink Fairy Orchid)			
343.	1602 <i>Caladenia longicauda</i> (Common White Spider Orchid)			
344.	15361 <i>Caladenia longicauda</i> subsp. <i>calcigena</i>			
345.	18019 <i>Caladenia vulgata</i>			
346.	2845 <i>Calandrinia brevipedata</i> (Short-stalked Purslane)			
347.	2848 <i>Calandrinia corrigioloides</i> (Strap Purslane)			
348.	2856 <i>Calandrinia liniflora</i> (Parakeelya)			
349.	1214 <i>Calectasia grandiflora</i> (Blue Tinsel Lily)			
350.	19309 <i>Calectasia narragara</i>			
351.	26532 <i>Callithamnion perpusillum</i>			Y
352.	96 <i>Callitris preissii</i> (Rottnest Island Pine, Maro)			
353.	<i>Callogobius mucosus</i>			
354.	26534 <i>Callophycus dorsifer</i>			
355.	26535 <i>Callophycus harveyanus</i>			
356.	26536 <i>Callophycus oppositifolius</i>			
357.	5415 <i>Calothamnus lateralis</i>			
358.	5426 <i>Calothamnus quadrifidus</i> (One-sided Bottlebrush, Kwowdjard)			
359.	35756 <i>Calothamnus quadrifidus</i> subsp. <i>angustifolius</i>			
360.	35758 <i>Calothamnus quadrifidus</i> subsp. <i>homalophyllus</i> (Murchison Clawflower)			
361.	35816 <i>Calothamnus quadrifidus</i> subsp. <i>quadrifidus</i>			
362.	5429 <i>Calothamnus sanguineus</i> (Silky-leaved Blood flower, Pindak)			
363.	26542 <i>Calothrix confervicola</i>			Y
364.	26543 <i>Calothrix crustacea</i>			Y
365.	25717 <i>Calyptorhynchus banksii</i> (Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo)			
366.	5439 <i>Calytrix angulata</i> (Yellow Starflower)			
367.	5441 <i>Calytrix aurea</i>			
368.	5458 <i>Calytrix flavescens</i> (Summer Starflower)			
369.	5481 <i>Calytrix sylvana</i>			
370.	38767 <i>Campanella gregaria</i>			
371.	25454 <i>Canis lupus</i> (Dog, Dingo)	Y		
372.	30883 <i>Canis lupus</i> subsp. <i>familiaris</i> (Dog)	Y		
373.	18134 <i>Cannabis sativa</i>	Y		
374.	<i>Cantherhines</i> sp.			
375.	<i>Caprichthys gymnura</i>			
376.	3004 <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> (Shepherd's Purse)	Y		

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
377.	<i>Caranx</i> sp.			
378.	<i>Carcharhinus brachyurus</i>			
379.	<i>Carcharhinus leucas</i>			
380.	<i>Carcharhinus obscurus</i>			
381.	<i>Carcharhinus</i> sp.			
382.	3005 <i>Cardamine hirsuta</i> (Common Bittercress)	Y		
383.	18555 <i>Cardamine</i> sp. Jandakot (P. Luff s.n. 4/7/1969)	Y		
384.	24480 <i>Carduelis carduelis</i> subsp. <i>britannica</i> (Goldfinch)	Y		
385.	7909 <i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i> (Slender Thistle)	Y		
386.	754 <i>Carex divisa</i> (Divided Sedge)	Y		
387.	43241 <i>Carex thecata</i>			
388.	2795 <i>Carpobrotus edulis</i> (Hottentot Fig)	Y		
389.	26546 <i>Carpopeltis elata</i>			
390.	2951 <i>Cassytha flava</i> (Dodder Laurel)			
391.	2957 <i>Cassytha racemosa</i> (Dodder Laurel)			
392.	19842 <i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	Y		
393.	18321 <i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Y		
394.	1742 <i>Casuarina obesa</i> (Swamp Sheoak, Kuli)			
395.	13685 <i>Catapodium rigidum</i> (Rigid Fescue)	Y		
396.	26556 <i>Caulerpa cactoides</i>			
397.	26559 <i>Caulerpa cupressoides</i>			
398.	44539 <i>Caulerpa cylindracea</i>			
399.	27380 <i>Caulerpa flexilis</i> var. <i>muelleri</i>			
400.	26566 <i>Caulerpa lagara</i>			
401.	26574 <i>Caulerpa scalpelliformis</i>			
402.	26578 <i>Caulerpa simpliciuscula</i>			
403.	46993 <i>Caulerpa taxifolia</i> var. <i>distichophylla</i>			
404.	26580 <i>Caulerpa trifaria</i>			
405.	26586 <i>Caulocystis uvifera</i>			
406.	<i>Celaenia excavata</i>			
407.	41564 <i>Cenchrus clandestinus</i> (Kikuyu Grass)	Y		
408.	259 <i>Cenchrus echinatus</i> (Burrgrass)	Y		
409.	41563 <i>Cenchrus purpureus</i> (Elephant Grass)	Y		
410.	41568 <i>Cenchrus setaceus</i> (Fountain Grass)	Y		
411.	41570 <i>Cenchrus spinifex</i> (Spiny Burrgrass)	Y		
412.	6539 <i>Centaurium erythraea</i> (Common Centaury)	Y		
413.	7366 <i>Centranthus macrosiphon</i>	Y		
414.	26587 <i>Centroceras clavulatum</i>			
415.	1125 <i>Centrolepis drummondiana</i>			
416.	<i>Cephaloziella varians</i>			
417.	26599 <i>Ceramium puberulum</i>			
418.	2889 <i>Cerastium glomeratum</i> (Mouse Ear Chickweed)	Y		
419.	38982 <i>Ceratiomyxa fruticulosa</i>			
420.	<i>Cercophonius granulatus</i>			
421.	<i>Cercophonius sulcatus</i>			
422.	<i>Chaetodermis penicilligera</i>			
423.	26607 <i>Chaetomorpha aerea</i>			
424.	24186 <i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i> (Gould's Wattled Bat)			
425.	24187 <i>Chalinolobus morio</i> (Chocolate Wattled Bat)			
426.	5498 <i>Chamaelaucium uncinatum</i> (Geraldton Wax)			
427.	26616 <i>Champia affinis</i>			
428.	26621 <i>Champia zostericola</i>			
429.	24377 <i>Charadrius ruficapillus</i> (Red-capped Plover)			
430.	1513 <i>Chasmanthe floribunda</i> (African Cornflag)	Y		
431.	<i>Cheilodactylus gibbosus</i>			
432.	<i>Cheilodactylus rubrolabiatus</i>			
433.	<i>Cheilopogon olgae?</i>			Y
434.	<i>Chelidonichthys kumu</i>			
435.	<i>Chelmonops curiosus</i>			
436.	43380 <i>Chelodina colliei</i> (South-western Snake-necked Turtle)			
437.	24321 <i>Chenonetta jubata</i> (Australian Wood Duck, Wood Duck)			
438.	2494 <i>Chenopodium murale</i> (Nettle-leaf Goosefoot)	Y		
439.	47909 <i>Cheramoeca leucosterna</i> (White-backed Swallow)			
440.	36281 <i>Chondracanthus acicularis</i>			Y
441.	26631 <i>Chondria capillaris</i>			
442.	24980 <i>Christinus marmoratus</i> (Marbled Gecko)			
443.	<i>Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae</i>			
444.	24432 <i>Chrysococcyx lucidus</i> subsp. <i>plagosus</i> (Shining Bronze Cuckoo)			
445.	24288 <i>Circus approximans</i> (Swamp Harrier)			
446.	<i>Cirrhimuraena calamus</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
447.	26649 <i>Cladophora albida</i>			
448.	26651 <i>Cladophora feredayi</i>			
449.	36316 <i>Cladophora herpestica</i>			
450.	26653 <i>Cladophora laetevirens</i>			
451.	26658 <i>Cladophora vagabunda</i>			
452.	26659 <i>Cladophora valonioides</i>			
453.	24774 <i>Cladorhynchus leucocephalus</i> (Banded Stilt)			
454.	26662 <i>Cladostephus spongiosus</i>			
455.	26663 <i>Cladurus elatus</i>			
456.	26665 <i>Claviconium ovatum</i>			
457.	<i>Clavulina coralloides</i>			Y
458.	38769 <i>Clavulina vinaceocervina</i>			
459.	<i>Cleidopus gloriamaris</i>			
460.	10804 <i>Clematis linearifolia</i>			
461.	<i>Cnidoglanis macrocephalus</i>			
462.	26667 <i>Codiophyllum flabelliforme</i>			
463.	26668 <i>Codium australasicum</i>			
464.	26671 <i>Codium duthieae</i>			
465.	26672 <i>Codium galeatum</i>			
466.	26674 <i>Codium harveyi</i>			
467.	26675 <i>Codium laminarioides</i>			
468.	26677 <i>Codium mammosum</i>			
469.	26678 <i>Codium muelleri</i>			
470.	26682 <i>Codium spinescens</i>			
471.	26687 <i>Coeloclonium debile</i>			Y
472.	26688 <i>Coeloclonium tasmanicum</i>			
473.	26689 <i>Coeloclonium umbellula</i>			
474.	38984 <i>Collaria arcyrionema</i>			
475.	25675 <i>Colluricincla harmonica</i> (Grey Shrike-thrush)			
476.	24613 <i>Colluricincla harmonica</i> subsp. <i>rufiventris</i> (Grey Shrike-thrush)			
477.	26693 <i>Colpomenia peregrina</i>			
478.	26694 <i>Colpomenia sinuosa</i>			
479.	24399 <i>Columba livia</i> (Domestic Pigeon)	Y		
480.	38986 <i>Comatricha elegans</i>			
481.	38987 <i>Comatricha ellae</i>			
482.	38990 <i>Comatricha nigra</i>			
483.	38993 <i>Comatricha rigidireta</i>			Y
484.	4550 <i>Comesperma calymega</i> (Blue-spike Milkwort)			
485.	4552 <i>Comesperma confertum</i>			
486.	4555 <i>Comesperma integerrimum</i>			
487.	<i>Conger wilsoni</i>			
488.	38772 <i>Conocybe apala</i>			
489.	1885 <i>Conospermum triplinervium</i> (Tree Smokebush)			
490.	6348 <i>Conostephium pendulum</i> (Pearl Flower)			
491.	6349 <i>Conostephium preissii</i>			
492.	1418 <i>Conostylis aculeata</i> (Prickly Conostylis)			
493.	11513 <i>Conostylis aculeata</i> subsp. <i>cygnorum</i>			
494.	1423 <i>Conostylis aurea</i> (Golden Conostylis)			
495.	1427 <i>Conostylis candicans</i> (Grey Cottonhead)			
496.	12027 <i>Conostylis candicans</i> subsp. <i>calcicola</i>			
497.	11438 <i>Conostylis candicans</i> subsp. <i>candicans</i>			
498.	1436 <i>Conostylis juncea</i>			
499.	1454 <i>Conostylis setigera</i> (Bristly Cottonhead)			
500.	11597 <i>Conostylis setigera</i> subsp. <i>setigera</i>			
501.	<i>Contusus brevicaudus</i>			
502.	17361 <i>Convolvulus sabatius</i> subsp. <i>mauritanicus</i>	Y		Y
503.	20074 <i>Coryza sumatrensis</i>	Y		
504.	<i>Coprinellus micaceus</i>			
505.	38773 <i>Coprinellus pyrhanthes</i>			
506.	25568 <i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i> (Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike)			
507.	<i>Cormocephalus aurantiipes</i>			
508.	<i>Cormocephalus hartmeyerii</i>			
509.	<i>Cormocephalus novaehollandiae</i>			
510.	<i>Cormocephalus rubriceps</i>			
511.	<i>Cormocephalus strigosus</i>			
512.	48259 <i>Cortaderia selloana</i> subsp. <i>selloana</i>	Y		
513.	38774 <i>Cortinarius archeri</i>			
514.	<i>Cortinarius rotundisporus</i>			
515.	24416 <i>Corvus bennetti</i> (Little Crow)			
516.	25592 <i>Corvus coronoides</i> (Australian Raven)			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
517.	24417 <i>Corvus coronoides</i> subsp. <i>perplexus</i> (Australian Raven)			
518.	24419 <i>Corvus splendens</i> (House Crow)			
519.	1285 <i>Corynotheca micrantha</i> (Sand Lily)			
520.	11883 <i>Corynotheca micrantha</i> var. <i>elongata</i>			
521.	11283 <i>Corynotheca micrantha</i> var. <i>micrantha</i>			
522.	38383 <i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i> (Cosmos)	Y		Y
523.	18320 <i>Cotoneaster pannosus</i>	Y		
524.	7943 <i>Cotula australis</i> (Common Cotula)			
525.	7947 <i>Cotula turbinata</i> (Funnel Weed)	Y		
526.	24420 <i>Cracticus nigrogularis</i> (Pied Butcherbird)			
527.	25595 <i>Cracticus tibicen</i> (Australian Magpie)			
528.	24422 <i>Cracticus tibicen</i> subsp. <i>dorsalis</i> (White-backed Magpie)			
529.	<i>Cracticus torquatus</i>			
530.	25596 <i>Cracticus torquatus</i> (Grey Butcherbird)			
531.	26701 <i>Craspedocarpus blepharicarpus</i>			
532.	3136 <i>Crassula alata</i>	Y		
533.	3137 <i>Crassula colorata</i> (Dense Stonecrop)			
534.	3140 <i>Crassula glomerata</i>	Y		
535.	3146 <i>Crassula thunbergiana</i>	Y		
536.	11345 <i>Crassula thunbergiana</i> subsp. <i>thunbergiana</i>	Y		
537.	38997 <i>Craterium leucocephalum</i>			
538.	38780 <i>Crepidotus eucalyptorum</i>			
539.	<i>Crepidotus nephrodes</i>			
540.	<i>Crepidotus variabilis</i>			
541.	39002 <i>Cribraria microcarpa</i>			
542.	39003 <i>Cribraria minutissima</i>			
543.	25400 <i>Crinia insignifera</i> (Squelching Froglet)			
544.	<i>Cristiceps aurantiacus</i>			
545.	<i>Cristiceps australis</i>			
546.	<i>Cristiceps</i> sp.			
547.	35838 <i>Cristonia biloba</i> subsp. <i>biloba</i>			
548.	13470 <i>Cryptandra arbutiflora</i> var. <i>arbutiflora</i>			
549.	13484 <i>Cryptandra arbutiflora</i> var. <i>tubulosa</i>			
550.	4802 <i>Cryptandra mutila</i>			
551.	4810 <i>Cryptandra scoparia</i>			
552.	30893 <i>Cryptoblepharus buchananii</i>			
553.	25020 <i>Cryptoblepharus plagiocephalus</i>			
554.	<i>Cryptoerithus quobba</i>			
555.	30899 <i>Ctenophorus adelaidensis</i> (Southern Heath Dragon, Western Heath Dragon)			
556.	25027 <i>Ctenotus australis</i>			
557.	25039 <i>Ctenotus fallens</i>			
558.	25040 <i>Ctenotus gemmula</i> (Jewelled South-west Ctenotus (Swan Coastal Plain subpop P3), skink)			
559.	25047 <i>Ctenotus impar</i>			
560.	6663 <i>Cuscuta epithymum</i> (Lesser Dodder, Greater Dodder)	Y		
561.	15114 <i>Cyanicula gemmata</i>			
562.	25087 <i>Cyclodomorphus celatus</i> (Western Slender Blue-tongue)			
563.	<i>Cyclosa trilobata</i>			
564.	24322 <i>Cygnus atratus</i> (Black Swan)			
565.	19625 <i>Cymbalaria muralis</i> subsp. <i>muralis</i>	Y		
566.	283 <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (Couch)	Y		
567.	<i>Cynoglossus</i> sp.			
568.	776 <i>Cyperus brevifolius</i> (Kyllinga Weed)	Y		
569.	794 <i>Cyperus gymnocaulos</i> (Spiny Flat-sedge)			
570.	801 <i>Cyperus laevigatus</i>	Y		
571.	806 <i>Cyperus polystachyos</i> (Bunchy Sedge)			
572.	816 <i>Cyperus tenuiflorus</i> (Scaly Sedge)	Y		
573.	818 <i>Cyperus vaginatus</i> (Stiffleaf Sedge)			
574.	<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>			
575.	<i>Cypselurus</i> sp.			
576.	10916 <i>Cyrtostylis huegelii</i>			
577.	10964 <i>Cyrtostylis robusta</i>			
578.	<i>Cystangium balpineaum</i>			
579.	26720 <i>Cystophora grevillei</i>			
580.	26722 <i>Cystophora monilifera</i>			
581.	26724 <i>Cystophora pectinata</i>			
582.	<i>Cystophora retroflexa</i>			
583.	30901 <i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i> (Laughing Kookaburra)	Y		
584.	30902 <i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i> subsp. <i>novaeguineae</i> (Laughing Kookaburra)	Y		
585.	<i>Dactylopus dactylopus</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
586.	7454 <i>Dampiera linearis</i> (Common Dampiera)			
587.	25673 <i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i> (Varied Sittella)			
588.	24606 <i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i> subsp. <i>pileata</i> (Varied Sittella, Black-capped Sittella)			
589.	24687 <i>Daption capense</i> (Cape Petrel)			
590.	5508 <i>Darwinia citriodora</i> (Lemon-scented Darwinia)			
591.	26735 <i>Dasya cliftonii</i>			
592.	26738 <i>Dasya elongata</i>			
593.	26748 <i>Dasya scopulifera</i>			Y
594.	26751 <i>Dasyclonium flaccidum</i>			
595.	26752 <i>Dasyclonium incisum</i>			
596.	1218 <i>Dasygogon bromeliifolius</i> (Pineapple Bush)			
597.	6218 <i>Daucus glochidiatus</i> (Australian Carrot)			
598.	3793 <i>Daviesia angulata</i>			
599.	3805 <i>Daviesia decurrens</i> (Prickly Bitter-pea)			
600.	19747 <i>Daviesia decurrens</i> subsp. <i>decurrens</i>			
601.	18560 <i>Daviesia divaricata</i> subsp. <i>divaricata</i>			
602.	3815 <i>Daviesia horrida</i> (Prickly Bitter-pea)			
603.	16585 <i>Daviesia nudiflora</i> subsp. <i>nudiflora</i>			
604.	3832 <i>Daviesia physodes</i>			
605.	3845 <i>Daviesia triflora</i>			
606.	<i>Delena cancerides</i>			
607.	25766 <i>Delma fraseri</i> (Fraser's Legless Lizard)			
608.	25296 <i>Demansia psammophis</i> subsp. <i>reticulata</i> (Yellow-faced Whipsnake)			
609.	<i>Dermatopsis</i> sp.			
610.	<i>Dermocybe clelandii</i>			
611.	17663 <i>Desmocladius asper</i>			
612.	16595 <i>Desmocladius flexuosus</i>			
613.	39008 <i>Diachea leucopodia</i>			
614.	1259 <i>Dianella revoluta</i> (Blueberry Lily)			
615.	11636 <i>Dianella revoluta</i> var. <i>divaricata</i>			
616.	25607 <i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum</i> (Mistletoebird)			
617.	306 <i>Dichelachne crinita</i> (Longhair Plumegrass)			
618.	1289 <i>Dichopogon preissii</i>			
619.	26762 <i>Dictyomenia sonderi</i>			
620.	26763 <i>Dictyomenia tridens</i>			
621.	26764 <i>Dictyopteris australis</i>			
622.	26766 <i>Dictyopteris muelleri</i>			
623.	26767 <i>Dictyopteris plagiogramma</i>			
624.	26776 <i>Dictyota dichotoma</i>			
625.	<i>Dictyota diemensis</i>			
626.	29537 <i>Dictyota fastigiata</i>			
627.	26778 <i>Dictyota furcellata</i>			
628.	32345 <i>Didymodon australasiae</i>			
629.	32346 <i>Didymodon torquatus</i>			
630.	311 <i>Digitaria ciliaris</i> (Summer Grass)	Y		
631.	320 <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> (Crab Grass)	Y		
632.	<i>Dingosa murata</i>			
633.	<i>Dingosa serrata</i>			
634.	<i>Diodon nichthemerus</i>			
635.	24939 <i>Diplodactylus polyophthalmus</i>			
636.	4746 <i>Diplopeltis huegellii</i>			
637.	18541 <i>Diplopeltis huegellii</i> subsp. <i>huegellii</i>			
638.	3011 <i>Diplotaxis muralis</i> (Wall Rocket)	Y		
639.	3012 <i>Diplotaxis tenuifolia</i> (Sand Rocket)	Y		
640.	<i>Dipulus caecus</i>			
641.	19649 <i>Disa bracteata</i>	Y		
642.	7054 <i>Dischisma arenarium</i>	Y		
643.	7055 <i>Dischisma capitatum</i> (Woolly-headed Dischisma)	Y		
644.	7961 <i>Dittrichia graveolens</i> (Stinkwort)	Y		
645.	11049 <i>Diuris corymbosa</i>			
646.	4754 <i>Dodonaea aptera</i> (Coast Hop-bush)			
647.	24470 <i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i> (Emu)			
648.	3095 <i>Drosera erythrorhiza</i> (Red Ink Sundew)			
649.	13217 <i>Drosera erythrorhiza</i> subsp. <i>erythrorhiza</i>			
650.	11853 <i>Drosera menziesii</i> subsp. <i>menziesii</i>			
651.	3118 <i>Drosera pallida</i> (Pale Rainbow)			
652.	29178 <i>Drosera porrecta</i>			
653.	3131 <i>Drosera stolonifera</i> (Leafy Sundew)			
654.	33517 <i>Dysphania multifida</i> (Scented Goosefoot)	Y		
655.	<i>Echeneis naucrates</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
656.	328 <i>Echinochloa colona</i> (Awnless Barnyard Grass)	Y		
657.	39028 <i>Echinostelium elachiston</i>			Y
658.	39029 <i>Echinostelium minutum</i>			
659.	26803 <i>Echinothamnion hystrix</i>			
660.	25251 <i>Echiopsis curta</i> (Bardick)			
661.	26805 <i>Ecklonia radiata</i>			
662.	<i>Edelia vittata</i>			
663.	25096 <i>Egernia kingii</i> (King's Skink)			
664.	25100 <i>Egernia napoleonis</i>			
665.	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>			
666.	<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>			
667.	346 <i>Ehrharta brevifolia</i> (Annual Veldt Grass)	Y		
668.	11485 <i>Ehrharta brevifolia</i> var. <i>cuspidata</i>	Y		
669.	347 <i>Ehrharta calycina</i> (Perennial Veldt Grass)	Y		
670.	349 <i>Ehrharta longiflora</i> (Annual Veldt Grass)	Y		
671.	<i>Elanus axillaris</i>			
672.	24290 <i>Elanus caeruleus</i> subsp. <i>axillaris</i> (Australian Black-shouldered Kite)			
673.	<i>Elops hawaiiensis</i>			
674.	47937 <i>Eiseyornis melanops</i> (Black-fronted Dotterel)			
675.	1643 <i>Elythranthera brunonis</i> (Purple Enamel Orchid)			
676.	26810 <i>Encyothalia cliftonii</i>			
677.	39030 <i>Enerthenema papillatum</i>			
678.	<i>Engraulis australis</i>			
679.	<i>Enoplosus armatus</i>			
680.	38786 <i>Entoloma viridomarginatum</i>			
681.	<i>Eolophus roseicapillus</i>			
682.	24651 <i>Eopsaltria australis</i> subsp. <i>griseogularis</i> (Western Yellow Robin)			
683.	24652 <i>Eopsaltria georgiana</i> (White-breasted Robin)			
684.	11756 <i>Epilobium billardioreanum</i> subsp. <i>cinereum</i> (Variable Willow Herb)			
685.	11992 <i>Epilobium billardioreanum</i> subsp. <i>intermedium</i>			
686.	24567 <i>Epthianura albifrons</i> (White-fronted Chat)			
687.	24570 <i>Epthianura tricolor</i> (Crimson Chat)			
688.	376 <i>Eragrostis curvula</i> (African Lovegrass)	Y		
689.	5541 <i>Eremaea pauciflora</i>			
690.	14104 <i>Eremaea pauciflora</i> var. <i>pauciflora</i>			
691.	7215 <i>Eremophila glabra</i> (Tar Bush)			
692.	17175 <i>Eremophila glabra</i> subsp. <i>albicans</i>			
693.	415 <i>Eriachne ovata</i>			
694.	7968 <i>Erigeron karvinskianus</i>	Y		
695.	15412 <i>Eriochilus dilatatus</i> subsp. <i>multiflorus</i>			
696.	<i>Eriophora biapicata</i>			
697.	<i>Ero aphana</i>			
698.	4332 <i>Erodium botrys</i> (Long Storksbill)	Y		
699.	4333 <i>Erodium cicutarium</i> (Common Storksbill)	Y		
700.	4336 <i>Erodium moschatum</i> (Musky Crowfoot)	Y		
701.	6219 <i>Eryngium pinnatifidum</i> (Blue Devils)			
702.	<i>Erythracarus decoris</i>			
703.	26821 <i>Erythroclonium muelleri</i>			
704.	26822 <i>Erythroclonium sedoides</i>			
705.	26823 <i>Erythroclonium sonderi</i>			
706.	24379 <i>Erythronyctus cinctus</i> (Red-kneed Dotterel)			
707.	<i>Eubalichthys mosaicus</i>			
708.	35345 <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> subsp. <i>obtusa</i> (Blunt-budded River Red Gum)			
709.	48189 <i>Eucalyptus cladocalyx</i> subsp. <i>petila</i>	Y		Y
710.	5649 <i>Eucalyptus foecunda</i> (Narrow-leaved Red Mallee)			
711.	5659 <i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i> (Tuart, Duart)			
712.	5708 <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> (Jarrah, Djara)			
713.	13547 <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> subsp. <i>marginata</i> (Jarrah)			
714.	5763 <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> (Flooded Gum, Kulurda)			
715.	18085 <i>Eucalyptus utilis</i>			
716.	24818 <i>Eudyptula minor</i> subsp. <i>novaehollandiae</i> (Little Penguin)			
717.	4624 <i>Euphorbia dendroides</i>	Y		
718.	4627 <i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i> (Sun Spurge)	Y		
719.	29940 <i>Euphorbia maculata</i>	Y		
720.	4638 <i>Euphorbia peplus</i> (Petty Spurge)	Y		
721.	4648 <i>Euphorbia terracina</i> (Geraldton Carnation Weed)	Y		
722.	<i>Eupograpta kottae</i>			
723.	26829 <i>Euptiloclada spongiosa</i>			
724.	26830 <i>Euptilota articulata</i>			
725.	3880 <i>Eutaxia virgata</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
726.	10765 <i>Exocarpos sparteus</i> (Broom Ballart, Djuk)			
727.	25621 <i>Falco berigora</i> (Brown Falcon)			
728.	24471 <i>Falco berigora</i> subsp. <i>berigora</i> (Brown Falcon)			
729.	25622 <i>Falco cenchroides</i> (Australian Kestrel, Nankeen Kestrel)			
730.	25623 <i>Falco longipennis</i> (Australian Hobby)			
731.	24474 <i>Falco longipennis</i> subsp. <i>longipennis</i> (Australian Hobby)			
732.	<i>Favonigobius lateralis</i>			
733.	48244 <i>Feldmannia mitchelliae</i>			
734.	24041 <i>Felis catus</i> (Cat)	Y		
735.	1515 <i>Ferraria crispa</i> (Black Flag)	Y		
736.	11445 <i>Ferraria crispa</i> subsp. <i>crispa</i>	Y		
737.	433 <i>Festuca rubra</i> (Red Fescue)	Y		
738.	20216 <i>Ficinia nodosa</i> (Knotted Club Rush)			
739.	<i>Filicampus tigris</i>			
740.	894 <i>Fimbristylis velata</i>			
741.	<i>Fistularia petimba</i>			
742.	<i>Fistularia</i> sp.			
743.	<i>Fistulina hepatica</i>			
744.	27746 <i>Flavoparmelia marchantii</i>			
745.	6221 <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> (Fennel)	Y		
746.	<i>Foetorepus calaupomus</i>			
747.	<i>Fomitopsis lilacinogilva</i>			
748.	5209 <i>Frankenia pauciflora</i> (Seaheath)			
749.	18392 <i>Freesia alba</i> x <i>leichtlinii</i>	Y		
750.	25727 <i>Fulica atra</i> (Eurasian Coot)			
751.	24761 <i>Fulica atra</i> subsp. <i>australis</i> (Eurasian Coot)			
752.	39033 <i>Fuligo septica</i>			
753.	24688 <i>Fulmarus glacialisoides</i> (Southern Fulmar)			
754.	8365 <i>Fumaria bastardii</i>	Y		
755.	2969 <i>Fumaria capreolata</i> (Whiteflower Fumitory)	Y		
756.	32370 <i>Funaria hygrometrica</i>			
757.	907 <i>Gahnia trifida</i> (Coast Saw-sedge)			
758.	<i>Galeocerdo cuvier</i>			
759.	25729 <i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i> (Dusky Moorhen)			
760.	24763 <i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i> subsp. <i>tenebrosa</i> (Dusky Moorhen)			
761.	25730 <i>Gallirallus philippensis</i> (Buff-banded Rail)			
762.	<i>Gallus gallus</i>			
763.	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.			
764.	20346 <i>Gamochaeta coarctata</i>	Y		
765.	41900 <i>Ganoderma australe</i>			
766.	20475 <i>Gastrolobium capitatum</i>			
767.	20473 <i>Gastrolobium ebracteolatum</i>			
768.	20483 <i>Gastrolobium linearifolium</i>			
769.	20482 <i>Gastrolobium nervosum</i>			
770.	3924 <i>Gastrolobium spinosum</i> (Prickly Poison)			
771.	42314 <i>Gavicalis virescens</i> (Singing Honeyeater)			
772.	16311 <i>Gazania linearis</i>	Y		
773.	<i>Geastrum</i> sp.			
774.	24959 <i>Gehyra variegata</i>			
775.	26849 <i>Gelidium pusillum</i>			
776.	26850 <i>Gelinarina ulvoidea</i>			
777.	32376 <i>Gemmabryum dichotomum</i>			
778.	32380 <i>Gemmabryum pachythecum</i>			
779.	32381 <i>Gemmabryum preissianum</i>			
780.	<i>Geogarypus taylori</i>			
781.	4339 <i>Geranium molle</i> (Dove's Foot Cranesbill)	Y		
782.	25530 <i>Gerygone fusca</i> (Western Gerygone)			
783.	26854 <i>Gigartina disticha</i>			
784.	<i>Girella zebra</i>			
785.	1518 <i>Gladiolus angustus</i> (Long Tubed Painted Lady)	Y		
786.	1520 <i>Gladiolus caryophyllaceus</i> (Wild Gladiolus)	Y		
787.	1524 <i>Gladiolus undulatus</i> (Wild Gladiolus)	Y		
788.	<i>Glaucosoma hebraicum</i>			
789.	46135 <i>Glebionis coronaria</i> (Summer Chrysanthemum)	Y		
790.	3663 <i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> (Honey Locust)	Y		
791.	33620 <i>Glischrocaryon angustifolium</i>			
792.	6143 <i>Glischrocaryon aureum</i> (Common Popflower)			
793.	24054 <i>Globicephala macrorhynchus</i> (Short-finned Pilot Whale)			
794.	26860 <i>Gloiocladia halymenioides</i>			
795.	26864 <i>Gloiosaccion brownii</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
796.	47962 <i>Glyciphila melanops</i> (Tawny-crowned Honeyeater)			
797.	<i>Gnathanacanthus goetzei</i>			
798.	12624 <i>Gnephosis angianthoides</i>			
799.	3945 <i>Gompholobium aristatum</i>			
800.	10909 <i>Gompholobium confertum</i>			
801.	3954 <i>Gompholobium polymorphum</i>			
802.	3956 <i>Gompholobium shuttleworthii</i>			
803.	3957 <i>Gompholobium tomentosum</i> (Hairy Yellow Pea)			
804.	6161 <i>Gonocarpus pithyoides</i>			
805.	<i>Gonorynchus greyi</i>			
806.	26868 <i>Gracilaria cliftonii</i>			
807.	26871 <i>Gracilaria flagelliformis</i>			
808.	26872 <i>Gracilaria preissiana</i>			
809.	26876 <i>Gracilaria verrucosa</i>			
810.	24443 <i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i> (Magpie-lark)			
811.	26877 <i>Grateloupia filicina</i>			
812.	38120 <i>Grateloupia imbricata</i>	Y		
813.	36701 <i>Grateloupia subpectinata</i>			
814.	1982 <i>Grevillea crithmifolia</i>			
815.	13450 <i>Grevillea manglesii</i> subsp. <i>manglesii</i>			
816.	8836 <i>Grevillea obtusifolia</i> (Obtuse Leaved Grevillea)			
817.	15839 <i>Grevillea preissii</i> subsp. <i>preissii</i>			
818.	14421 <i>Grevillea synapheae</i> subsp. <i>synapheae</i>			
819.	2119 <i>Grevillea vestita</i>			
820.	12824 <i>Grevillea vestita</i> subsp. <i>vestita</i>			
821.	26880 <i>Griffithsia corallinoides</i>			Y
822.	26881 <i>Griffithsia crassiuscula</i>			
823.	26883 <i>Griffithsia monilis</i>			
824.	26886 <i>Griffithsia teges</i>			
825.	5014 <i>Guichenotia sarotes</i>			
826.	<i>Gymnapistes marmoratus</i>			
827.	48605 <i>Gymnogaster boletoides</i>			Y
828.	<i>Gymnopilus allantopus</i>			
829.	<i>Gymnopilus crociphyllus</i>			
830.	38789 <i>Gymnopilus junonius</i>			
831.	<i>Gymnopilus purpuratus</i>			
832.	32390 <i>Gymnostomum calcareum</i>			
833.	<i>Gymnothorax woodwardi</i>			
834.	38790 <i>Gyrodontium sacchari</i>			
835.	2784 <i>Gyrostemon ramulosus</i> (Corkybark)			
836.	24487 <i>Haematopus longirostris</i> (Pied Oystercatcher)			
837.	1475 <i>Haemodorum spicatum</i> (Mardja)			
838.	2146 <i>Hakea costata</i> (Ribbed Hakea)			
839.	2166 <i>Hakea incrassata</i> (Marble Hakea)			
840.	2197 <i>Hakea prostrata</i> (Harsh Hakea)			
841.	2203 <i>Hakea ruscifolia</i> (Candle Hakea)			
842.	2214 <i>Hakea trifurcata</i> (Two-leaf Hakea)			
843.	2216 <i>Hakea varia</i> (Variable-leaved Hakea)			
844.	24293 <i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i> (White-bellied Sea-Eagle)			
845.	24295 <i>Haliastur sphenurus</i> (Whistling Kite)			
846.	47213 <i>Halimeda versatilis</i>			
847.	24689 <i>Halobaena caerulea</i> (Blue Petrel)			
848.	48568 <i>Halopeltis australis</i>			
849.	26900 <i>Haloplegma preissii</i>			
850.	26903 <i>Halydictyon arachnoideum</i>			
851.	3961 <i>Hardenbergia comptoniana</i> (Native Wisteria)			
852.	<i>Hasarius adansoni</i>			
853.	38791 <i>Hebeloma crustuliniforme</i>			
854.	25410 <i>Heleioporus eyrei</i> (Moaning Frog)			
855.	25412 <i>Heleioporus psammophilus</i> (Sand Frog)			
856.	3016 <i>Heliophila pusilla</i>	Y		
857.	6707 <i>Heliotropium curassavicum</i> (Smooth Heliotrope)			
858.	26912 <i>Helminthocladia australis</i>			
859.	26913 <i>Helminthora australis</i>			
860.	6839 <i>Hemiandra pungens</i> (Snakebush)			
861.	25119 <i>Hemiergis quadrilineata</i>			
862.	6856 <i>Hemigenia incana</i> (Silky Hemigenia)			
863.	6871 <i>Hemigenia sericea</i> (Silky Hemigenia)			
864.	26915 <i>Hennedya crispa</i>			
865.	26919 <i>Herposiphonia rostrata</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
866.	1526 <i>Hesperanthes falcata</i>	Y		
867.	<i>Heteroclinus heptaeolus</i>			
868.	<i>Heteroclinus roseus</i>			
869.	<i>Heterodontus portusjacksoni</i>			
870.	26927 <i>Heterodoxia denticulata</i>			
871.	26929 <i>Heterosiphonia callithamnium</i>			
872.	26930 <i>Heterosiphonia crassipes</i>			
873.	26934 <i>Heterosiphonia lawrenciana</i>			
874.	26936 <i>Heterosiphonia muelleri</i>			
875.	26938 <i>Heterosiphonia wrangelioides</i>			
876.	<i>Hexagonia vesparia</i>			
877.	5117 <i>Hibbertia cuneiformis</i> (Cutleaf Hibbertia)			
878.	20051 <i>Hibbertia diamesogenos</i>			
879.	5134 <i>Hibbertia huegelii</i>			
880.	5135 <i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> (Yellow Buttercups)			
881.	45534 <i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> subsp. <i>hypericoides</i>			
882.	5162 <i>Hibbertia racemosa</i> (Stalked Guinea Flower)			
883.	5172 <i>Hibbertia stellaris</i> (Orange Stars)			
884.	48381 <i>Hibbertia striata</i>			
885.	43080 <i>Hibiscus tridactylites</i>	Y		
886.	47965 <i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i> (Little Eagle)			
887.	25734 <i>Himantopus himantopus</i> (Black-winged Stilt)			
888.	<i>Hippocampus elongatus</i>			
889.	<i>Hippocampus</i> sp.			
890.	<i>Hippocampus tuberculatus</i>			
891.	24491 <i>Hirundo neoxena</i> (Welcome Swallow)			
892.	<i>Histiophryne</i> sp.			
893.	<i>Histrio histrio</i>			
894.	<i>Hoggicosa forresti</i>			
895.	<i>Hogna crispipes</i>			
896.	<i>Hogna immansueta</i>			
897.	38793 <i>Hohenbuehelia bingarra</i>			
898.	<i>Holconia westralia</i>			
899.	<i>Holoplatys dejongi</i>			
900.	6222 <i>Homalosciadium homalocarpum</i>			
901.	449 <i>Hordeum leporinum</i> (Barley Grass)	Y		
902.	451 <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> (Barley)	Y		
903.	26946 <i>Hormophysa cuneiformis</i>			
904.	3966 <i>Hovea pungens</i> (Devil's Pins, Puyenak)			
905.	3968 <i>Hovea trisperma</i> (Common Hovea)			
906.	12859 <i>Hovea trisperma</i> var. <i>trisperma</i>			
907.	5216 <i>Hybanthus calycinus</i> (Wild Violet)			
908.	<i>Hydnangium carneum</i>			
909.	<i>Hydnoplicata convoluta</i>			
910.	26949 <i>Hydroclathrus clathratus</i>			
911.	6229 <i>Hydrocotyle diantha</i>			
912.	6232 <i>Hydrocotyle hispidula</i>			
913.	11546 <i>Hydrocotyle pilifera</i> var. <i>glabrata</i>			
914.	6241 <i>Hydrocotyle tetragonocarpa</i>			
915.	25366 <i>Hydrophis elegans</i> (Elegant Seasnake, Bar-bellied Seasnake)			
916.	42410 <i>Hydrophis ornatus</i> (Ornate Reef Seasnake, Sea Snake)			
917.	43384 <i>Hydrophis platurus</i> (Yellow-bellied Seasnake)			
918.	24211 <i>Hydrurga leptonyx</i> (Leopard Seal)			
919.	38795 <i>Hygrocybe conica</i>			
920.	34001 <i>Hylacola cauta</i> subsp. <i>whitlocki</i> (Shy Groundwren)			
921.	26960 <i>Hymenocladia chondricola</i>			
922.	452 <i>Hyparrhenia hirta</i> (Tambookie Grass)	Y		
923.	26966 <i>Hypnea charoides</i>			
924.	35898 <i>Hypnea musciformis</i>			
925.	26971 <i>Hypnea ramentacea</i>			
926.	26973 <i>Hypnea valentiae</i>			
927.	5817 <i>Hypocalymma angustifolium</i> (White Myrtle, Kudjid)			
928.	35070 <i>Hypocalymma angustifolium</i> subsp. <i>Swan Coastal Plain</i> (G.J. Keighery 16777)			
929.	5825 <i>Hypocalymma robustum</i> (Swan River Myrtle)			
930.	8086 <i>Hypochaeris glabra</i> (Smooth Catsear)	Y		
931.	9352 <i>Hypochaeris radicata</i> (Flat Weed, Cats-ear)	Y		
932.	44718 <i>Hypocrea gelatinosa</i>			
933.	1070 <i>Hypolaena exsulca</i>			
934.	1071 <i>Hypolaena fastigiata</i>			
935.	<i>Ichthyoscopus barbatus</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
936.	<i>Idiomma blackwallii</i>			
937.	44926 <i>Ileodictyon gracile</i>			
938.	48497 <i>Inocybe clypeata</i>			
939.	48518 <i>Inocybe fissurata</i>			
940.	48521 <i>Inocybe froudistii</i>			
941.	48529 <i>Inocybe isabellina</i>			
942.	48532 <i>Inocybe leucotaenia</i>			Y
943.	40870 <i>Inocybe rufuloides</i>	Y		
944.	48545 <i>Inocybe sabulosa</i>			
945.	48548 <i>Inocybe spadicea</i>			
946.	38799 <i>Inocybe violaceocaulis</i>			
947.	6620 <i>Ipomoea cairica</i> (Coast Morning Glory)	Y		
948.	917 <i>Isolepis marginata</i> (Coarse Club-rush)			
949.	<i>Isopeda leishmanni</i>			
950.	<i>Isopedella cana</i>			
951.	2229 <i>Isopogon dubius</i> (Pincushion Coneflower)			
952.	2237 <i>Isopogon sphaerocephalus</i> (Drumstick Isopogon)			
953.	3992 <i>Isotropis cuneifolia</i> (Granny Bonnets)			
954.	19700 <i>Isotropis cuneifolia</i> subsp. <i>cuneifolia</i>			
955.	1532 <i>Ixia maculata</i> (Yellow Ixia)	Y		
956.	4012 <i>Jacksonia furcellata</i> (Grey Stinkwood)			
957.	4029 <i>Jacksonia sternbergiana</i> (Stinkwood, Kapur)			
958.	26984 <i>Jania affinis</i>			
959.	26985 <i>Jania micrarthrodia</i>			
960.	48292 <i>Jania rosea</i>			
961.	26988 <i>Jania verrucosa</i>			
962.	11922 <i>Juncus kraussii</i> subsp. <i>australiensis</i>			
963.	1188 <i>Juncus pallidus</i> (Pale Rush)			
964.	<i>Kangarosa properipes</i>			
965.	4044 <i>Kennedia prostrata</i> (Scarlet Runner)			
966.	<i>Kennedia rubicunda</i>			
967.	4045 <i>Kennedia stirlingii</i> (Bushy Kennedia)			
968.	26995 <i>Kuetzingia canaliculata</i>			
969.	<i>Kyphosus cornelii</i>			
970.	<i>Kyphosus sydneyanus</i>			
971.	16091 <i>Lachenalia bulbifera</i>	Y		
972.	19707 <i>Lachenalia mutabilis</i>	Y		
973.	1370 <i>Lachenalia reflexa</i>	Y		
974.	38803 <i>Lachnum virgineum</i>			
975.	<i>Lactoria concatenatus</i>			
976.	<i>Lactoria comuta</i>			
977.	29046 <i>Lactuca serriola</i> forma <i>serriola</i>	Y		
978.	<i>Lagocephalus sceleratus</i>			
979.	14646 <i>Lagunaria patersonia</i>	Y		
980.	467 <i>Lagurus ovatus</i> (Hare's Tail Grass)	Y		
981.	24367 <i>Lalage tricolor</i> (White-winged Triller)			
982.	14083 <i>Lambertia multiflora</i> var. <i>darlingensis</i>			
983.	<i>Lampona brevipes</i>			
984.	<i>Lampona cylindrata</i>			
985.	<i>Lamponella kimba</i>			
986.	<i>Lamprochernes savignyi</i>			
987.	6733 <i>Lantana camara</i> (Common Lantana)	Y		
988.	24510 <i>Larus dominicanus</i> (Kelp Gull)			
989.	25637 <i>Larus novaehollandiae</i> (Silver Gull)			
990.	24511 <i>Larus novaehollandiae</i> subsp. <i>novaehollandiae</i> (Silver Gull)			
991.	25638 <i>Larus pacificus</i> (Pacific Gull)			
992.	4047 <i>Lathyrus tingitanus</i> (Tangier Pea)	Y		
993.	<i>Latrodectus hasseltii</i>			
994.	26998 <i>Laurencia brongniartii</i>			
995.	26999 <i>Laurencia clavata</i>			
996.	27000 <i>Laurencia elata</i>			
997.	27001 <i>Laurencia filiformis</i>			
998.	27002 <i>Laurencia forsteri</i>			
999.	27007 <i>Laurencia obtusa</i>			
1000.	38324 <i>Lavandula dentata</i> var. <i>candicans</i>	Y		
1001.	4958 <i>Lawrenzia spicata</i>			
1002.	1309 <i>Laxmannia squarrosa</i>			
1003.	7568 <i>Lechenaultia biloba</i> (Blue Leschenaultia)			
1004.	7574 <i>Lechenaultia floribunda</i> (Free-flowering Leschenaultia)			
1005.	7580 <i>Lechenaultia linarioides</i> (Yellow Leschenaultia)			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
1006.	48419 <i>Leiomenia cribrosa</i>			
1007.	27011 <i>Lenormandia latifolia</i>			
1008.	27013 <i>Lenormandia spectabilis</i>			
1009.	38805 <i>Lentinellus pulvinulus</i>			
1010.	6880 <i>Leonotis leonurus</i> (Lion's Ear)	Y		
1011.	44490 <i>Leontodon rhagadioloides</i>	Y		
1012.	3044 <i>Lepidium rotundum</i> (Veined Peppergrass)			
1013.	<i>Lepidoblennius marmoratus</i>			
1014.	925 <i>Lepidosperma angustatum</i>			
1015.	42742 <i>Lepidosperma calcicola</i>			
1016.	933 <i>Lepidosperma gladiatum</i> (Coast Sword-sedge, Kerbin)			
1017.	936 <i>Lepidosperma leptostachyum</i>			
1018.	940 <i>Lepidosperma pubisquameum</i>			
1019.	941 <i>Lepidosperma resinosum</i>			
1020.	944 <i>Lepidosperma scabrum</i>			
1021.	<i>Lepidosperma</i> sp.			
1022.	945 <i>Lepidosperma squamatum</i>			
1023.	38806 <i>Lepiota exocarpi</i>			
1024.	1653 <i>Leporella fimbriata</i> (Hare Orchid)			
1025.	1078 <i>Leptocarpus coangustatus</i>			
1026.	46375 <i>Leptocarpus decipiens</i>			
1027.	15418 <i>Leptoceras menziesii</i>			
1028.	2350 <i>Leptomeria pauciflora</i> (Sparse-flowered Currant Bush)			
1029.	2352 <i>Leptomeria preissiana</i>			
1030.	5847 <i>Leptospermum erubescens</i> (Roadside Teatree)			
1031.	5850 <i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i> (Coast Teatree)	Y		
1032.	5857 <i>Leptospermum spinescens</i>			
1033.	25133 <i>Lerista elegans</i>			
1034.	25148 <i>Lerista lineopunctulata</i>			
1035.	25165 <i>Lerista praepedita</i>			
1036.	46454 <i>Leucoagaricus leucothites</i>			
1037.	16449 <i>Leucophyta brownii</i>			
1038.	6360 <i>Leucopogon australis</i> (Spiked Beard-heath)			
1039.	6421 <i>Leucopogon oliganthus</i>			
1040.	6427 <i>Leucopogon parviflorus</i> (Coast Beard-heath)			
1041.	6436 <i>Leucopogon propinquus</i>			
1042.	6439 <i>Leucopogon pulchellus</i> (Beard-heath)			
1043.	6440 <i>Leucopogon racemosus</i>			
1044.	27018 <i>Leveillea jungermannioides</i>			
1045.	<i>Leviprora inops</i>			
1046.	25005 <i>Lialis burtonis</i>			
1047.	39041 <i>Licea kleistobolus</i>			
1048.	25659 <i>Lichenostomus leucotis</i> (White-eared Honeyeater)			
1049.	25661 <i>Lichmera indistincta</i> (Brown Honeyeater)			
1050.	24582 <i>Lichmera indistincta</i> subsp. <i>indistincta</i> (Brown Honeyeater)			
1051.	38808 <i>Limacella pitereka</i>			
1052.	25415 <i>Limnodynastes dorsalis</i> (Western Banjo Frog)			
1053.	41780 <i>Limonium hyblaenum</i>	Y		
1054.	<i>Linyphia cupidinea</i>			Y
1055.	<i>Lissocampus runa</i>			
1056.	25378 <i>Litoria adelaidensis</i> (Slender Tree Frog)			
1057.	25388 <i>Litoria moorei</i> (Motorbike Frog)			
1058.	9289 <i>Lobelia anceps</i> (Angled Lobelia)			
1059.	7407 <i>Lobelia rhytidosperma</i> (Wrinkled-seeded Lobelia)			
1060.	7408 <i>Lobelia tenuior</i> (Slender Lobelia)			
1061.	27043 <i>Lobophora variegata</i>			
1062.	27044 <i>Lobospira bicuspidata</i>			
1063.	3048 <i>Lobularia maritima</i> (Sweet Alyssum)	Y		
1064.	6515 <i>Logania vaginalis</i> (White Spray)			
1065.	476 <i>Lolium perenne</i> (Perennial Ryegrass)	Y		
1066.	478 <i>Lolium rigidum</i> (Wimmera Ryegrass)	Y		
1067.	11384 <i>Lolium temulentum</i> forma <i>temulentum</i>	Y		
1068.	1223 <i>Lomandra caespitosa</i> (Tufted Mat Rush)			
1069.	1228 <i>Lomandra hermaphrodita</i>			
1070.	1231 <i>Lomandra maritima</i>			
1071.	14542 <i>Lomandra micrantha</i> subsp. <i>micrantha</i>			
1072.	1234 <i>Lomandra nigricans</i>			
1073.	1236 <i>Lomandra odora</i> (Tiered Matrush)			
1074.	1239 <i>Lomandra preissii</i>			
1075.	1240 <i>Lomandra purpurea</i> (Purple Mat Rush)			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
1076.	1244 <i>Lomandra sonderi</i>			
1077.	1245 <i>Lomandra spartea</i>			
1078.	1246 <i>Lomandra suaveolens</i>			
1079.	<i>Longepi woodman</i>			
1080.	4059 <i>Lotus angustissimus</i> (Narrowleaf Trefoil)	Y		
1081.	42414 <i>Lucasium alboguttatum</i>			
1082.	4065 <i>Lupinus angustifolius</i> (Narrowleaf Lupin)	Y		
1083.	4066 <i>Lupinus cosentinii</i>	Y		
1084.	4067 <i>Lupinus luteus</i> (Yellow Lupin)	Y		
1085.	6968 <i>Lycium ferocissimum</i> (African Boxthorn)	Y		
1086.	<i>Lycosa australicola</i>			
1087.	<i>Lycosa godeffroyi</i>			
1088.	1097 <i>Lyginia barbata</i>			
1089.	18049 <i>Lyginia imberbis</i>			
1090.	36375 <i>Lysimachia arvensis</i> (Pimpernel)	Y		
1091.	34736 <i>Lysinema pentapetalum</i>			
1092.	5281 <i>Lythrum hyssopifolia</i> (Lesser Loosestrife)	Y		
1093.	2839 <i>Macarthuria australis</i>			
1094.	<i>Macrohyporia dictyopora</i>			
1095.	24132 <i>Macropus fuliginosus</i> (Western Grey Kangaroo)			
1096.	18119 <i>Macrozamia fraseri</i>			
1097.	85 <i>Macrozamia riedlei</i> (Zamia, Djiridji)			
1098.	24326 <i>Malacorhynchus membranaceus</i> (Pink-eared Duck)			
1099.	25650 <i>Malurus elegans</i> (Red-winged Fairy-wren)			
1100.	25651 <i>Malurus lamberti</i> (Variegated Fairy-wren)			
1101.	24544 <i>Malurus lamberti subsp. assimilis</i> (Variegated Fairy-wren)			
1102.	25652 <i>Malurus leucopterus</i> (White-winged Fairy-wren)			
1103.	24551 <i>Malurus pulcherrimus</i> (Blue-breasted Fairy-wren)			
1104.	25654 <i>Malurus splendens</i> (Splendid Fairy-wren)			
1105.	36480 <i>Malva arborea</i> (Tree Mallow)	Y		
1106.	4961 <i>Malva parviflora</i> (Marshmallow)	Y		
1107.	36522 <i>Malva pseudolavatera</i>	Y		
1108.	24583 <i>Manorina flavigula</i> (Yellow-throated Miner)			
1109.	38809 <i>Marasmius crinisequi</i>			
1110.	<i>Maratus pavonis</i>			
1111.	<i>Masasteron tuart</i>			
1112.	31237 <i>Mauranthemum paludosum</i>	Y		
1113.	<i>Maxillcosta scabriceps</i>			
1114.	<i>Mecistocephalus tahitiensis</i>			Y
1115.	4075 <i>Medicago littoralis</i> (Strand Medic)	Y		
1116.	4079 <i>Medicago polymorpha</i> (Burr Medic)	Y		
1117.	25758 <i>Megalurus gramineus</i> (Little Grassbird)			
1118.	24838 <i>Megalurus gramineus subsp. gramineus</i> (Little Grassbird)			
1119.	34676 <i>Meionectes brownii</i> (Swamp Raspwort)			
1120.	36296 <i>Melaleuca armillaris subsp. armillaris</i>	Y		
1121.	5887 <i>Melaleuca cardiophylla</i> (Tangling Melaleuca)			
1122.	5920 <i>Melaleuca huegelii</i> (Chenille Honey-myrtle)			
1123.	13271 <i>Melaleuca huegelii subsp. huegelii</i>			
1124.	5926 <i>Melaleuca lateritia</i> (Robin Redbreast Bush)			
1125.	18394 <i>Melaleuca parviceps</i>			
1126.	5952 <i>Melaleuca preissiana</i> (Moonah)			
1127.	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>			
1128.	5959 <i>Melaleuca raphiophylla</i> (Swamp Paperbark)			
1129.	19365 <i>Melaleuca ryeae</i>			
1130.	5964 <i>Melaleuca seriata</i>			
1131.	18598 <i>Melaleuca systema</i>			
1132.	5980 <i>Melaleuca thymoides</i>			
1133.	13280 <i>Melaleuca viminea subsp. viminea</i>			
1134.	<i>Melanoleuca fusca</i>			
1135.	4085 <i>Melilotus indicus</i>	Y		
1136.	14985 <i>Melinis repens</i>	Y		
1137.	25663 <i>Melithreptus brevirostris</i> (Brown-headed Honeyeater)			
1138.	24736 <i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i> (Budgerigar)			
1139.	25184 <i>Menetia greyii</i>			
1140.	24598 <i>Merops omatus</i> (Rainbow Bee-eater)			
1141.	955 <i>Mesomelaena pseudostygia</i>			
1142.	27068 <i>Metagoniolithon radiatum</i>			
1143.	<i>Metavelifer multiradiatus</i>			
1144.	<i>Meuschenia freycineti</i>			
1145.	<i>Meuschenia hippocrepis</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
1146.	<i>Microcanthus strigatus</i>			
1147.	<i>Microcarbo melanoleucos</i>			
1148.	485 <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> (Weeping Grass)			
1149.	8105 <i>Millotia myosotidifolia</i>			
1150.	16693 <i>Minuartia mediterranea</i>	Y		
1151.	18322 <i>Mirabilis jalapa</i>	Y		
1152.	4091 <i>Mirbelia floribunda</i> (Purple Mirbelia)			
1153.	486 <i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> (Eulalia)	Y		
1154.	7085 <i>Misopates orontium</i> (Lesser Snapdragon)	Y		
1155.	<i>Missulena granulosa</i>			
1156.	<i>Missulena occatoria</i>			
1157.	<i>Mituliodon tarantulinus</i>			
1158.	<i>Mitzoruga insularis</i>			
1159.	2894 <i>Moenchia erecta</i> (Erect Chickweed)	Y		
1160.	<i>Molycris quadricauda</i>			
1161.	<i>Molycris vokes</i>			
1162.	<i>Monacanthus chinensis</i>			
1163.	29418 <i>Monoculus monstrosus</i>	Y		
1164.	4662 <i>Monotaxis grandiflora</i> (Diamond of the Desert)			
1165.	19585 <i>Monotaxis grandiflora</i> var. <i>grandiflora</i>			
1166.	19179 <i>Moraea flaccida</i> (One-leaf Cape Tulip)	Y		
1167.	19177 <i>Moraea setifolia</i>	Y		
1168.	25240 <i>Morelia spilota</i> subsp. <i>imbricata</i> (Carpet Python)			
1169.	25191 <i>Morethia lineocellata</i>			
1170.	25192 <i>Morethia obscura</i>			
1171.	17503 <i>Morus alba</i>	Y		
1172.	48008 <i>Morus serrator</i> (Australasian Gannet)			
1173.	<i>Mugil cephalus</i>			
1174.	<i>Muraenichthys tasmaniensis</i>			
1175.	24223 <i>Mus musculus</i> (House Mouse)	Y		
1176.	1371 <i>Muscari comosum</i> (Tufted Grape Hyacinth)	Y		
1177.	<i>Mustelus antarcticus</i>			
1178.	<i>Myandra bicincta</i>			
1179.	<i>Myandra cambridgei</i>			
1180.	<i>Mycena carmeliana</i>			
1181.	38812 <i>Mycena kuurkacea</i>			
1182.	<i>Mycena nargan</i>			
1183.	38813 <i>Mycena subgalericulata</i>			
1184.	38814 <i>Mycena tenerrima</i>			
1185.	27077 <i>Mychodea aciculare</i>			
1186.	27079 <i>Mychodea carnosus</i>			
1187.	27859 <i>Mycocalicium subtile</i>			Y
1188.	25610 <i>Myiagra inquieta</i> (Restless Flycatcher)			
1189.	<i>Myliobatis australis</i>			
1190.	25420 <i>Myobatrachus gouldii</i> (Turtle Frog)			
1191.	7289 <i>Myoporum caprarioides</i> (Slender Myoporum)			
1192.	7291 <i>Myoporum insulare</i> (Blueberry Tree, boobialla)			
1193.	27090 <i>Myriodesma quercifolium</i>			
1194.	6199 <i>Myriophyllum tillaeoides</i>			
1195.	6464 <i>Needhamiella pumilio</i>			
1196.	25248 <i>Neelaps bimaculatus</i> (Black-naped Snake)			
1197.	<i>Nelusetta ayraudi</i>			
1198.	<i>Nematalosa come</i>			
1199.	<i>Nematalosa erebi</i>			
1200.	<i>Nematalosa viaminghi</i>			
1201.	25426 <i>Neobatrachus pelobatoides</i> (Humming Frog)			
1202.	24738 <i>Neophema elegans</i> (Elegant Parrot)			
1203.	<i>Neosebastes pandus</i>			
1204.	<i>Nephila edulis</i>			
1205.	18356 <i>Nerium oleander</i>	Y		
1206.	27100 <i>Neurymenia fraxinifolia</i>			
1207.	6974 <i>Nicotiana glauca</i> (Tree Tobacco)	Y		
1208.	27103 <i>Nizymenia conferta</i>			
1209.	<i>Nomeus gronovii</i>			
1210.	25252 <i>Notechis scutatus</i> (Tiger Snake)			
1211.	<i>Notiasemus glauerti</i>			
1212.	<i>Notolabrus parilus</i>			
1213.	<i>Novakiella trituberculosa</i>			
1214.	<i>Nunciella aspera</i>			
1215.	2401 <i>Nuytsia floribunda</i> (Christmas Tree, Mudja)			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
1216.	25564 <i>Nycticorax caledonicus</i> (Rufous Night Heron)			
1217.	<i>Nymphopsis acinacispinatus</i> subsp. <i>bathursti</i>			
1218.	<i>Ocrisiona parmeliae</i>			
1219.	24407 <i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i> (Crested Pigeon)			
1220.	<i>Odax cyanomelas</i>			
1221.	<i>Oecobius navus</i>			
1222.	16390 <i>Oenothera drummondii</i> subsp. <i>drummondii</i>	Y		
1223.	16347 <i>Oenothera laciniata</i>	Y		
1224.	6141 <i>Oenothera speciosa</i> (White Evening Primrose)	Y		
1225.	14292 <i>Oenothera stricta</i> subsp. <i>stricta</i>	Y		
1226.	2365 <i>Olex benthamiana</i>			
1227.	6503 <i>Olea europaea</i> (Olive)	Y		
1228.	11937 <i>Olea europaea</i> subsp. <i>europaea</i>	Y		
1229.	8127 <i>Olearia axillaris</i> (Coastal Daisybush)			
1230.	8149 <i>Olearia rudis</i> (Rough Daisybush)			
1231.	42024 <i>Olearia</i> sp. Kennedy Range (G. Byrne 66)			
1232.	<i>Omegophora armilla</i>			
1233.	<i>Ommatoiulus moreleti</i>			
1234.	<i>Ommatoiulus moreletii</i>			
1235.	18255 <i>Opercularia vaginata</i> (Dog Weed)			
1236.	<i>Ophichthus melanochir</i>			
1237.	<i>Ophichthus</i> sp.			
1238.	<i>Ophisurus serpens</i>			
1239.	<i>Orectolobus</i> sp.			
1240.	1372 <i>Ornithogalum arabicum</i> (Lesser Cape Lily)	Y		
1241.	4113 <i>Ornithopus compressus</i> (Yellow Serradella)	Y		
1242.	7122 <i>Orobanche minor</i> (Lesser Broomrape)	Y		
1243.	1537 <i>Orthrosanthus laxus</i> (Morning Iris)			
1244.	11749 <i>Orthrosanthus laxus</i> var. <i>laxus</i> (Morning Iris)			
1245.	24085 <i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i> (Rabbit)	Y		
1246.	27107 <i>Osmundaria prolifera</i>			
1247.	34016 <i>Ovis aries</i> (Sheep)			
1248.	4348 <i>Oxalis caprina</i>	Y		
1249.	4349 <i>Oxalis corniculata</i> (Yellow Wood Sorrel)	Y		
1250.	4352 <i>Oxalis glabra</i>	Y		
1251.	4355 <i>Oxalis perennans</i>			
1252.	4356 <i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i> (Soursob)	Y		
1253.	4358 <i>Oxalis purpurea</i> (Largeflower Wood Sorrel)	Y		
1254.	<i>Oxidus gracilis</i>			
1255.	<i>Oxyopes rubicundus</i>			
1256.	25680 <i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i> (Rufous Whistler)			
1257.	24624 <i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i> subsp. <i>rufiventris</i> (Rufous Whistler)			
1258.	24692 <i>Pachyptila belcheri</i> (Slender-billed Prion)			
1259.	24693 <i>Pachyptila desolata</i> (Antarctic Prion)			
1260.	25707 <i>Pachyptila salvini</i> (Salvin's Prion)			
1261.	24696 <i>Pachyptila turtur</i> (Fairy Prion)			
1262.	24697 <i>Pachyptila vittata</i> (Broad-billed Prion)			
1263.	27115 <i>Padina boryana</i>			
1264.	27116 <i>Padina elegans</i>			
1265.	<i>Padina fraseri</i>			
1266.	27117 <i>Padina gymnospora</i>			
1267.	27118 <i>Padina sanctae-crucis</i>			
1268.	<i>Pagrus auratus</i>			
1269.	38817 <i>Panaeolus papilionaceus</i>			
1270.	32757 <i>Panicum repens</i>	Y		
1271.	<i>Panus fasciatus</i>			
1272.	27119 <i>Papenfussiella extensa</i>			
1273.	<i>Parablennius postocolomaculatus</i>			
1274.	<i>Parablennius tasmanianus</i>			
1275.	<i>Paradiacheopsis cribrata</i>			Y
1276.	39056 <i>Paradiacheopsis fimbriata</i>			
1277.	<i>Paraplotosus albilabris</i>			
1278.	<i>Parapriacanthus elongatus</i>			
1279.	<i>Parascyllium variolatum</i>			
1280.	25253 <i>Parasuta gouldii</i>			
1281.	25681 <i>Pardalotus punctatus</i> (Spotted Pardalote)			
1282.	24626 <i>Pardalotus punctatus</i> subsp. <i>xanthopyge</i> (Yellow-rumped Pardalote)			
1283.	25682 <i>Pardalotus striatus</i> (Striated Pardalote)			
1284.	24630 <i>Pardalotus striatus</i> subsp. <i>westraliensis</i> (Striated Pardalote)			
1285.	<i>Parequula melbournensis</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
1286.	1762 <i>Parietaria debilis</i> (Pelitory)			
1287.	<i>Parma mccullochi</i>			
1288.	<i>Parma occidentalis</i>			
1289.	27922 <i>Parmotrema chinense</i>			
1290.	<i>Parvicrepis</i> sp. 2			
1291.	518 <i>Paspalidium clementii</i> (Clements Paspalidium)			
1292.	527 <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	Y		
1293.	533 <i>Paspalum vaginatum</i> (Salt Water Couch)			
1294.	5225 <i>Passiflora filamentosa</i>	Y		
1295.	<i>Pediana occidentalis</i>			
1296.	<i>Pegasus volitans</i>			
1297.	4343 <i>Pelargonium capitatum</i> (Rose Pelargonium)	Y		
1298.	11139 <i>Pelargonium x domesticum</i>	Y		
1299.	<i>Pelates sexlineatus</i>			
1300.	24648 <i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i> (Australian Pelican)			
1301.	<i>Pelsartia humeralis</i>			
1302.	<i>Pempheris</i> sp.			
1303.	40422 <i>Pentameris pallida</i>	Y		
1304.	16478 <i>Pericalymma ellipticum</i> var. <i>floridum</i>			
1305.	16984 <i>Pescicaria lapathifolia</i>	Y		
1306.	2273 <i>Persoonia saccata</i> (Snottygobble)			
1307.	48303 <i>Petalonia binghamiae</i>	Y		
1308.	27126 <i>Petalonia fascia</i>			
1309.	48061 <i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i> (Tree Martin)			
1310.	48066 <i>Petroica boodang</i> (Scarlet Robin)			
1311.	24659 <i>Petroica goodenovii</i> (Red-capped Robin)			
1312.	20368 <i>Petrophile axillaris</i>			
1313.	2286 <i>Petrophile brevifolia</i>			
1314.	2299 <i>Petrophile linearis</i> (Pixie Mops)			
1315.	2301 <i>Petrophile macrostachya</i>			
1316.	2308 <i>Petrophile seminuda</i>			
1317.	20053 <i>Petrophile squamata</i> subsp. <i>northern</i> (J. Monks 40)			
1318.	2312 <i>Petrophile striata</i>			
1319.	19825 <i>Petrorhagia dubia</i>	Y		
1320.	<i>Peziza repanda</i>			
1321.	<i>Peziza</i> sp.			
1322.	27135 <i>Phacelocarpus sessilis</i>			
1323.	<i>Phaeotrametes decipiens</i>			
1324.	25697 <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> (Great Cormorant)			
1325.	24665 <i>Phalacrocorax fuscescens</i> (Black-faced Cormorant)			
1326.	25698 <i>Phalacrocorax melanoleucos</i> (Little Pied Cormorant)			
1327.	24666 <i>Phalacrocorax melanoleucos</i> subsp. <i>melanoleucos</i> (Little Pied Cormorant)			
1328.	24667 <i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i> (Little Black Cormorant)			
1329.	25699 <i>Phalacrocorax varius</i> (Pied Cormorant)			
1330.	24668 <i>Phalacrocorax varius</i> subsp. <i>hypoleucos</i> (Pied Cormorant)			
1331.	548 <i>Phalaris aquatica</i> (Phalaris)	Y		
1332.	551 <i>Phalaris minor</i> (Lesser Canary Grass)	Y		
1333.	24409 <i>Phaps chalcoptera</i> (Common Bronzewing)			
1334.	20460 <i>Pheladenia deformis</i>			
1335.	18529 <i>Philotheca spicata</i> (Pepper and Salt)			
1336.	<i>Phlebia subceracea</i>			
1337.	<i>Pholcus phalangioides</i>			
1338.	<i>Pholiota highlandensis</i>			
1339.	48071 <i>Phylidonyris niger</i> (White-cheeked Honeyeater)			
1340.	24596 <i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i> (New Holland Honeyeater)			
1341.	38821 <i>Phyllachora amplexicaulis</i>			
1342.	4675 <i>Phyllanthus calycinus</i> (False Boroia)			
1343.	17794 <i>Phyllanthus tenellus</i>	Y		
1344.	38822 <i>Phylloporus clelandii</i>			
1345.	<i>Phyllopteryx taeniolatus</i>			
1346.	39063 <i>Physarum cinereum</i>			
1347.	39070 <i>Physarum leucophaeum</i>			
1348.	44062 <i>Physarum polycephalum</i>			
1349.	39074 <i>Physarum pusillum</i>			
1350.	39079 <i>Physarum viride</i>			
1351.	<i>Physocyclus globosus</i>			
1352.	8160 <i>Picris squarrosa</i>			
1353.	18117 <i>Pimelea rosea</i> subsp. <i>rosea</i>			
1354.	5268 <i>Pimelea sulphurea</i> (Yellow Banjine)			
1355.	<i>Pinkfloydia harveii</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
1356.	557 <i>Piptatherum miliaceum</i> (Rice Millet)	Y		
1357.	<i>Pisodonophis cancrivorus</i>			
1358.	<i>Pisolithus microcarpus</i>			
1359.	42281 <i>Pithocarpa cordata</i>			
1360.	19745 <i>Pittosporum ligustrifolium</i>			
1361.	24841 <i>Platalea flavipes</i> (Yellow-billed Spoonbill)			
1362.	24842 <i>Platalea regia</i> (Royal Spoonbill)			
1363.	<i>Platycephalus endrachtensis</i>			
1364.	<i>Platycephalus longispinis</i>			
1365.	25720 <i>Platycercus icterotis</i> (Western Rosella)			
1366.	24747 <i>Platycercus spurius</i> (Red-capped Parrot)			
1367.	25721 <i>Platycercus zonarius</i> (Australian Ringneck, Ring-necked Parrot)			
1368.	27151 <i>Platythalia angustifolia</i>			
1369.	27152 <i>Platythalia quercifolia</i>			
1370.	25007 <i>Pletholax gracilis</i> subsp. <i>gracilis</i> (Keeled Legless Lizard)			
1371.	38823 <i>Pleuroflammula praestans</i>			
1372.	38824 <i>Pleurotus australis</i>			
1373.	27155 <i>Plocamium cartilagineum</i>			
1374.	27156 <i>Plocamium mertensii</i>			
1375.	27157 <i>Plocamium preissianum</i>			
1376.	38825 <i>Pluteus pauperculus</i>			
1377.	<i>Pluteus romellii</i>			
1378.	571 <i>Poa annua</i> (Winter Grass)	Y		
1379.	573 <i>Poa drummondiana</i> (Knotted Poa)			
1380.	577 <i>Poa poiformis</i> (Coastal Poa)			
1381.	578 <i>Poa porphyroclados</i>			
1382.	579 <i>Poa pratensis</i> (Kentucky Bluegrass)	Y		
1383.	25703 <i>Podargus strigoides</i> (Tawny Frogmouth)			
1384.	24679 <i>Podargus strigoides</i> subsp. <i>brachypterus</i> (Tawny Frogmouth)			
1385.	25704 <i>Podiceps cristatus</i> (Great Crested Grebe)			
1386.	8175 <i>Podolepis gracilis</i> (Slender Podolepis)			
1387.	8179 <i>Podolepis nutans</i> (Nodding Podolepis)			
1388.	8182 <i>Podotheca angustifolia</i> (Sticky Longheads)			
1389.	8183 <i>Podotheca chrysantha</i> (Yellow Podotheca)			
1390.	<i>Podykipus collinus</i>			
1391.	25510 <i>Pogona minor</i> (Dwarf Bearded Dragon)			
1392.	24907 <i>Pogona minor</i> subsp. <i>minor</i> (Dwarf Bearded Dragon)			
1393.	24681 <i>Poliocephalus poliocephalus</i> (Hoary-headed Grebe)			
1394.	27161 <i>Pollexfenia lobata</i>			
1395.	27162 <i>Pollexfenia pedicellata</i>			
1396.	2905 <i>Polycarpon tetraphyllum</i> (Fourleaf Allseed)	Y		
1397.	<i>Polygonarea imparata</i>			Y
1398.	27173 <i>Polysiphonia decipiens</i>			
1399.	27180 <i>Polysiphonia subtilissima</i>			
1400.	<i>Pomacentrus</i> sp.			
1401.	<i>Pomatopus saltatrix</i>			
1402.	4688 <i>Poranthera drummondii</i>			
1403.	4691 <i>Poranthera microphylla</i> (Small Poranthera)			
1404.	44729 <i>Porostereum crassum</i>			
1405.	27184 <i>Porphyra lucasii</i>			
1406.	25731 <i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i> (Purple Swamphen)			
1407.	24767 <i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i> subsp. <i>bellus</i> (Purple Swamphen)			
1408.	24769 <i>Porzana fluminea</i> (Australian Spotted Crane)			
1409.	25732 <i>Porzana pusilla</i> (Baillon's Crane)			
1410.	24771 <i>Porzana tabuensis</i> (Spotless Crane)			
1411.	123 <i>Posidonia australis</i> (Fibreball Weed)			
1412.	124 <i>Posidonia ostenfeldii</i>			
1413.	1674 <i>Prasophyllum giganteum</i> (Bronze Leek Orchid)			
1414.	<i>Prionosternum nitidiceps</i>			
1415.	<i>Prionosternum scutatatum</i>			
1416.	7121 <i>Proboscidea louisianica</i> (Purple Flower Devil's Claw)	Y		
1417.	38828 <i>Psathyrella bipellis</i>			
1418.	25261 <i>Pseudechis australis</i> (Mulga Snake)			
1419.	36139 <i>Pseudocodium devriesii</i>	Y		
1420.	<i>Pseudogobius olorum</i>			
1421.	<i>Pseudolampona woodman</i>			
1422.	25511 <i>Pseudonaja affinis</i> (Dugite)			
1423.	25259 <i>Pseudonaja affinis</i> subsp. <i>affinis</i> (Dugite)			
1424.	42416 <i>Pseudonaja mengdeni</i> (Western Brown Snake)			
1425.	25433 <i>Pseudophryne guentheri</i> (Crawling Toadlet)			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
1426.	<i>Pseudorhombus jenynsii</i>			
1427.	<i>Pseudorhombus</i> sp.			
1428.	48085 <i>Psittacula krameri</i> (Indian Ringnecked Parrot, Rose-ringed Parakeet)	Y		
1429.	27195 <i>Pterocladia lucida</i>			
1430.	27198 <i>Pterocradiella capillacea</i>			
1431.	24702 <i>Pterodroma brevirostris</i> (Kerguelen Petrel)			
1432.	24703 <i>Pterodroma lessonii</i> (White-headed Petrel)			
1433.	25710 <i>Pterodroma macroptera</i> (Great-winged Petrel)			
1434.	<i>Pterodroma macroptera</i> subsp. <i>macroptera</i>			
1435.	25711 <i>Pterodroma mollis</i> (Soft-plumaged Petrel)			
1436.	15426 <i>Pterostylis aspera</i>			
1437.	17267 <i>Pterostylis brevisepala</i>			
1438.	12217 <i>Pterostylis sanguinea</i>			
1439.	1698 <i>Pterostylis vittata</i> (Banded Greenhood)			
1440.	<i>Pterygotrigla polymmata</i>			
1441.	27206 <i>Ptilophora prolifera</i>			
1442.	11260 <i>Ptilotus drummondii</i> var. <i>drummondii</i> (Pussytail)			
1443.	2751 <i>Ptilotus polystachyus</i> (Prince of Wales Feather)			
1444.	15856 <i>Ptilotus sericostachyus</i> subsp. <i>sericostachyus</i>			
1445.	40841 <i>Ptilotus stirlingii</i> subsp. <i>stirlingii</i>			
1446.	38831 <i>Puccinia myrsiphylli</i>			Y
1447.	25712 <i>Puffinus assimilis</i> (Little Shearwater)			
1448.	24711 <i>Puffinus assimilis</i> subsp. <i>assimilis</i> (Little Shearwater)			
1449.	4172 <i>Pultenaea ericifolia</i>			
1450.	4181 <i>Pultenaea reticulata</i>			
1451.	<i>Punctularia strigosozonata</i>			
1452.	<i>Purpureicephalus spurius</i>			
1453.	<i>Pycnothea flynni</i>			
1454.	25008 <i>Pygopus lepidopodus</i> (Common Scaly Foot)			
1455.	45074 <i>Pyronema omphalodes</i>			
1456.	16367 <i>Pyrorchis nigricans</i> (Red beaks, Elephants ears)			
1457.	<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>			
1458.	32480 <i>Racopilum cuspidigerum</i> var. <i>convolutaceum</i>			
1459.	2932 <i>Ranunculus colonorum</i> (Common Buttercup)			
1460.	2933 <i>Ranunculus muricatus</i> (Sharp Buttercup)	Y		
1461.	11927 <i>Ranunculus sessiliflorus</i> var. <i>sessiliflorus</i>			
1462.	3061 <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> (Wild Radish)	Y		
1463.	24243 <i>Rattus fuscipes</i> (Western Bush Rat)			
1464.	24244 <i>Rattus norvegicus</i> (Brown Rat)	Y		
1465.	24245 <i>Rattus rattus</i> (Black Rat)	Y		
1466.	<i>Raveniella arenacea</i>			
1467.	<i>Raveniella cirrata</i>			
1468.	<i>Raveniella peckorum</i>			
1469.	<i>Raveniella subcirrata</i>			
1470.	24776 <i>Recurvirostra novaehollandiae</i> (Red-necked Avocet)			
1471.	<i>Regalecus glesne</i>			
1472.	38832 <i>Resupinatus cinerascens</i>			
1473.	38833 <i>Resupinatus subapplicatus</i>			
1474.	19183 <i>Retama raetam</i>	Y		
1475.	39081 <i>Reticularia lycoperdon</i>			
1476.	11341 <i>Rhagodia baccata</i> subsp. <i>baccata</i>			
1477.	11930 <i>Rhagodia baccata</i> subsp. <i>dioica</i> (Sea Berry Saltbush)			
1478.	4822 <i>Rhamnus alaternus</i> (Buckthorn)	Y		
1479.	48096 <i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i> (Grey Fantail)			
1480.	25614 <i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i> (Willie Wagtail)			
1481.	36279 <i>Rhizoclonium riparium</i>			
1482.	13300 <i>Rhodanthe citrina</i>			
1483.	15035 <i>Rhodanthe corymbosa</i>			
1484.	27220 <i>Rhodopeltis australis</i>			
1485.	27222 <i>Rhodophyllis volans</i>			
1486.	<i>Rhycherus gloveri</i>			
1487.	<i>Rhycherus</i> sp.			Y
1488.	19942 <i>Ricinocarpos undulatus</i>			
1489.	4705 <i>Ricinus communis</i> (Castor Oil Plant)	Y		
1490.	<i>Rickenella fibula</i>			
1491.	14485 <i>Romulea flava</i> var. <i>minor</i>	Y		
1492.	1556 <i>Romulea rosea</i> (Guildford Grass)	Y		
1493.	11544 <i>Romulea rosea</i> var. <i>australis</i> (Guildford Grass)	Y		
1494.	14924 <i>Romulea rosea</i> var. <i>communis</i>	Y		
1495.	27226 <i>Roseningea orientalis</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
1496.	10970 <i>Rostraria cristata</i>	Y		
1497.	44608 <i>Rosulabryum billardieri</i>			
1498.	32429 <i>Rosulabryum torquescens</i>			
1499.	38835 <i>Royoporus badius</i>			
1500.	2433 <i>Rumex crispus</i> (Curled Dock)	Y		
1501.	46434 <i>Rumex hypogaeus</i>	Y		
1502.	2441 <i>Rumex sagittatus</i> (Rambling Dock)	Y		
1503.	38836 <i>Russula erumpens</i>			
1504.	<i>Russula marangania</i>			
1505.	40426 <i>Rytidosperma occidentale</i>			
1506.	2906 <i>Sagina apetala</i> (Annual Pearlwort)	Y		
1507.	2907 <i>Sagina procumbens</i> (Spreading Pearlwort)	Y		
1508.	30434 <i>Salsola australis</i>			
1509.	6484 <i>Samolus repens</i> (Creeping Brookweed)			
1510.	14107 <i>Samolus repens</i> var. <i>paucifolius</i>			
1511.	2356 <i>Santalum acuminatum</i> (Quandong, Warrga)			
1512.	27230 <i>Sarconema filiforme</i>			
1513.	<i>Sardinella gibbosa</i>			
1514.	<i>Sardinella lemuru?</i>			
1515.	27238 <i>Sargassum distichum</i>			
1516.	27239 <i>Sargassum fallax</i>			
1517.	27246 <i>Sargassum lacerifolium</i>			
1518.	27248 <i>Sargassum ligulatum</i>			
1519.	27249 <i>Sargassum linearifolium</i>			
1520.	27253 <i>Sargassum peronii</i>			
1521.	27254 <i>Sargassum podacanthum</i>			
1522.	27260 <i>Sargassum tristichum</i>			
1523.	<i>Saurida grandisquamis</i>			
1524.	<i>Saurida tumbil</i>			
1525.	<i>Saurida undosquamis</i>			
1526.	27264 <i>Scabieria agardhii</i>			
1527.	7368 <i>Scabiosa atropurpurea</i> (Purple Pincushion)	Y		
1528.	7595 <i>Scaevola anchusifolia</i>			
1529.	7603 <i>Scaevola canescens</i> (Grey Scaevola)			
1530.	7606 <i>Scaevola crassifolia</i> (Thick-leaved Fan-flower)			
1531.	7626 <i>Scaevola nitida</i> (Shining Fanflower)			
1532.	7634 <i>Scaevola phlebopetala</i> (Velvet Fanflower)			
1533.	13182 <i>Scaevola repens</i> var. <i>repens</i>			
1534.	7647 <i>Scaevola thesioides</i>			
1535.	13152 <i>Scaevola thesioides</i> subsp. <i>thesioides</i>			
1536.	41660 <i>Schenkia australis</i>			
1537.	11027 <i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	Y		
1538.	38839 <i>Schizopora paradoxa</i>			
1539.	968 <i>Schoenoplectus pungens</i> (Sharpleaf Rush)			
1540.	982 <i>Schoenus clandestinus</i>			
1541.	984 <i>Schoenus curvifolius</i>			
1542.	992 <i>Schoenus grandiflorus</i> (Large Flowered Bogrush)			
1543.	997 <i>Schoenus lanatus</i> (Woolly Bog-rush)			
1544.	<i>Schuettea woodwardi</i>			
1545.	<i>Scobinichthys granulatus</i>			
1546.	<i>Scolopendra laeta</i>			
1547.	<i>Scomberoides lysan</i>			
1548.	<i>Scorpius georgianus</i>			
1549.	35911 <i>Scytosiphon lomentaria</i>			
1550.	27273 <i>Scythothalia dorycarpa</i>			
1551.	20665 <i>Senecio angulatus</i>	Y		
1552.	25878 <i>Senecio condylus</i>			
1553.	8204 <i>Senecio elegans</i> (Purple Groundsel)	Y		
1554.	20161 <i>Senecio pinnatifolius</i>			
1555.	25884 <i>Senecio pinnatifolius</i> var. <i>latilobus</i>			
1556.	8220 <i>Senecio vulgaris</i> (Common Groundsel)	Y		
1557.	25534 <i>Sericornis frontalis</i> (White-browed Scrubwren)			
1558.	24279 <i>Sericornis frontalis</i> subsp. <i>maculatus</i> (White-browed Scrubwren)			
1559.	46819 <i>Seringia integrifolia</i> (Common firebush)			
1560.	<i>Seriola hippos</i>			
1561.	<i>Servaea melaina</i>			
1562.	<i>Servaea spinibarbis</i>			
1563.	608 <i>Setaria italica</i> (Italian Millet)	Y		
1564.	<i>Siganus fuscescens</i>			
1565.	2909 <i>Silene gallica</i> (French Catchfly)	Y		

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
1566.	15972 <i>Silene gallica</i> var. <i>gallica</i>	Y		
1567.	11803 <i>Silene gallica</i> var. <i>quinquevulnera</i>	Y		
1568.	2910 <i>Silene nocturna</i> (<i>Mediterranean Catchfly</i>)	Y		
1569.	<i>Sillago bassensis</i>			
1570.	<i>Sillago burrus</i>			
1571.	8225 <i>Siloxerus humifusus</i> (<i>Procumbent Siloxerus</i>)			
1572.	25266 <i>Simoselaps bertholdi</i> (<i>Jan's Banded Snake</i>)			
1573.	<i>Siphonognathus argyrophanes</i>			
1574.	<i>Siphonognathus radiatus</i>			
1575.	42785 <i>Sirophysalis trinodis</i>			
1576.	1557 <i>Sisyrinchium exile</i>	Y		
1577.	30948 <i>Smicromis brevirostris</i> (<i>Weebill</i>)			
1578.	<i>Sminthopsis murina</i>			
1579.	<i>Solaenodolichopus pruvoti</i>			
1580.	7017 <i>Solanum laciniatum</i> (<i>Kangaroo Apple</i>)	Y		
1581.	7020 <i>Solanum linnaeanum</i> (<i>Apple of Sodom</i>)	Y		
1582.	47173 <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> (<i>Tomato</i>)	Y		
1583.	7022 <i>Solanum nigrum</i> (<i>Black Berry Nightshade</i>)	Y		
1584.	7037 <i>Solanum symonii</i>			
1585.	27281 <i>Solieria robusta</i>			
1586.	9367 <i>Sonchus hydrophilus</i> (<i>Native Sowthistle</i>)			
1587.	8231 <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> (<i>Common Sowthistle</i>)	Y		
1588.	617 <i>Sorghum halepense</i> (<i>Johnson Grass</i>)	Y		
1589.	1312 <i>Sowerbaea laxiflora</i> (<i>Purple Tassels</i>)			
1590.	2912 <i>Spergula arvensis</i> (<i>Corn Spurry</i>)	Y		
1591.	33636 <i>Spergularia brevifolia</i>			
1592.	8900 <i>Spergularia marina</i>			
1593.	27294 <i>Sphacelaria tribuloides</i>			
1594.	4205 <i>Sphaerolobium linophyllum</i>			
1595.	4207 <i>Sphaerolobium medium</i>			
1596.	<i>Sphyrna lewini</i>			
1597.	<i>Sphyrna zygaena</i>			
1598.	625 <i>Spinifex longifolius</i> (<i>Beach Spinifex</i>)			
1599.	627 <i>Spinifex x alterniflorus</i>			
1600.	635 <i>Sporobolus virginicus</i> (<i>Marine Couch</i>)			
1601.	27304 <i>Sporochnus comosus</i>			
1602.	27305 <i>Sporochnus radiceformis</i>			
1603.	27306 <i>Sporochnus scoparius</i>			
1604.	<i>Spratelloides robustus</i>			
1605.	27309 <i>Spyridia dasyoides</i>			
1606.	27310 <i>Spyridia filamentosa</i>			
1607.	4828 <i>Spyridium globulosum</i> (<i>Basket Bush</i>)			
1608.	6930 <i>Stachys arvensis</i> (<i>Staggerweed</i>)	Y		
1609.	<i>Steatoda capensis</i>			
1610.	<i>Steatoda grossa</i>			
1611.	2918 <i>Stellaria media</i> (<i>Chickweed</i>)	Y		
1612.	20397 <i>Stellaria pallida</i>	Y		
1613.	39089 <i>Stemonitopsis amoena</i>			
1614.	15066 <i>Stenanthemum notiale</i> subsp. <i>chamelum</i>			
1615.	19403 <i>Stenopetalum gracile</i>			
1616.	636 <i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i> (<i>Buffalo Grass</i>)	Y		
1617.	<i>Stereum illudens</i>			
1618.	24522 <i>Sterna bergii</i> (<i>Crested Tern</i>)			
1619.	24525 <i>Sterna fuscata</i> subsp. <i>nubilosa</i> (<i>Sooty Tern</i>)			
1620.	48594 <i>Sternula nereis</i> (<i>Fairy Tern</i>)			
1621.	24329 <i>Stictonetta naevosa</i> (<i>Freckled Duck</i>)			
1622.	<i>Stigmatopora argus</i>			
1623.	2316 <i>Stirlingia latifolia</i> (<i>Blueboy</i>)			
1624.	2317 <i>Stirlingia simplex</i>			
1625.	25597 <i>Strepera versicolor</i> (<i>Grey Currawong</i>)			
1626.	25589 <i>Streptopelia chinensis</i> (<i>Spotted Turtle-Dove</i>)	Y		
1627.	30951 <i>Streptopelia chinensis</i> subsp. <i>tigrina</i> (<i>Spotted Turtle-Dove</i>)	Y		
1628.	25590 <i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i> (<i>Laughing Turtle-Dove</i>)	Y		
1629.	30950 <i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i> subsp. <i>senegalensis</i> (<i>Laughing Turtle-Dove</i>)	Y		
1630.	<i>Strongylura leiura</i>			
1631.	25518 <i>Strophurus spinigerus</i>			
1632.	24942 <i>Strophurus spinigerus</i> subsp. <i>spinigerus</i>			
1633.	27318 <i>Struvea plumosa</i>			
1634.	44492 <i>Stuckenia pectinata</i>			
1635.	30278 <i>Stylidium androsaceum</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
1636.	7693 <i>Stylidium brunonianum</i> (Pink Fountain Triggerplant)			
1637.	25801 <i>Stylidium hesperium</i>			
1638.	7736 <i>Stylidium hispidum</i> (White Butterfly Triggerplant)			
1639.	7742 <i>Stylidium inundatum</i> (Hundreds and Thousands)			
1640.	25829 <i>Stylidium neurophyllum</i> (Coastal Plain Triggerplant)			
1641.	7774 <i>Stylidium piliferum</i> (Common Butterfly Triggerplant)			
1642.	7785 <i>Stylidium repens</i> (Matted Triggerplant)			
1643.	20521 <i>Stylidium rigidulum</i>			
1644.	7790 <i>Stylidium roseoalatum</i> (Pink-wing Triggerplant)			
1645.	7798 <i>Stylidium schoenoides</i> (Cow Kicks)			
1646.	2639 <i>Suaeda australis</i> (Seablite)			
1647.	15108 <i>Succowia balearica</i>	Y		
1648.	38841 <i>Suillus collinitus</i>	Y		Y
1649.	<i>Supunna funerea</i>			
1650.	<i>Supunna picta</i>			
1651.	<i>Sutorectus tentaculatus</i>			
1652.	25902 <i>Symphotrichum squamatum</i> (Bushy Starwort)	Y		
1653.	2329 <i>Synaphea spinulosa</i>			
1654.	15532 <i>Synaphea spinulosa</i> subsp. <i>spinulosa</i>			
1655.	<i>Synchiropus papilio</i>			
1656.	<i>Synothele michaelsoni</i>			
1657.	<i>Synothele rastelloides</i>			
1658.	<i>Synsphyronus magnus</i>			
1659.	32438 <i>Syntrichia pagorum</i>			
1660.	25705 <i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i> (Australasian Grebe, Black-throated Grebe)			
1661.	24682 <i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i> subsp. <i>novaehollandiae</i> (Australasian Grebe, Black-throated Grebe)			
1662.	24207 <i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i> (Short-beaked Echidna)			
1663.	25552 <i>Tadorna radjah</i> (Radjah Shelduck)			
1664.	24331 <i>Tadorna tadornoides</i> (Australian Shelduck, Mountain Duck)			
1665.	30871 <i>Taeniopygia guttata</i> subsp. <i>castanotis</i> (Zebra Finch)			
1666.	<i>Tamopsis perthensis</i>			
1667.	<i>Tandanus bostocki</i>			
1668.	38843 <i>Tapinella panuoides</i>			
1669.	45613 <i>Taraxacum khatoonae</i>	Y		
1670.	24167 <i>Tarsipes rostratus</i> (Honey Possum, Noolbenger)			
1671.	<i>Tasmanicosa leuckartii</i>			
1672.	33296 <i>Tecticornia pergranulata</i>			
1673.	4256 <i>Templetonia retusa</i> (Cockies Tongues)			
1674.	<i>Terapon</i> sp.			
1675.	2791 <i>Tersonia cyathiflora</i> (Button Creeper)			
1676.	<i>Testudo</i> sp.			Y
1677.	<i>Tetragnatha demissa</i>			
1678.	2820 <i>Tetragonia decumbens</i> (Sea Spinach)	Y		
1679.	<i>Tetralycosa oraria</i>			
1680.	<i>Tetraodon</i> sp.			Y
1681.	<i>Tetrapturus angustirostris</i>			
1682.	1036 <i>Tetralia octandra</i>			
1683.	48342 <i>Tetralthea hirsuta</i> subsp. <i>hirsuta</i>			
1684.	48341 <i>Tetralthea hirsuta</i> subsp. <i>viminea</i>			
1685.	4537 <i>Tetralthea nuda</i>			
1686.	134 <i>Thalassodendron pachyrhizum</i>			
1687.	27328 <i>Thamnoclonium lemnianum</i>			Y
1688.	1701 <i>Thelymitra antennifera</i> (Vanilla Orchid)			
1689.	1702 <i>Thelymitra campanulata</i> (Shirt Orchid)			
1690.	5077 <i>Thomasia cognata</i>			
1691.	5091 <i>Thomasia paniculata</i>			
1692.	5105 <i>Thomasia triphylla</i>			
1693.	2644 <i>Threlkeldia diffusa</i> (Coast Bonefruit)			
1694.	<i>Threpterus maculosus</i>			
1695.	24845 <i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i> (Straw-necked Ibis)			
1696.	6065 <i>Thryptomene saxicola</i> (Rock Thryptomene)			
1697.	<i>Thyrsites atun</i>			
1698.	1319 <i>Thysanotus arenarius</i>			
1699.	1338 <i>Thysanotus manglesianus</i> (Fringed Lily)			
1700.	1343 <i>Thysanotus patersonii</i>			
1701.	1351 <i>Thysanotus sparteus</i>			
1702.	36397 <i>Tikvahiella candida</i>			Y
1703.	25203 <i>Tiliqua occipitalis</i> (Western Bluetongue)			
1704.	25519 <i>Tiliqua rugosa</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
1705.	25204 <i>Tiliqua rugosa subsp. aspera</i>			
1706.	25207 <i>Tiliqua rugosa subsp. rugosa</i>			
1707.	25549 <i>Todiramphus sanctus</i> (Sacred Kingfisher)			
1708.	24309 <i>Todiramphus sanctus subsp. sanctus</i> (Sacred Kingfisher)			
1709.	<i>Tomentella pilosa</i>			
1710.	<i>Torquigener pleurogramma</i>			
1711.	<i>Torquigener tuberculiferus</i>			
1712.	32445 <i>Tortula muralis</i>			
1713.	<i>Trachinocephalus myops</i>			
1714.	<i>Trachurus novaezelandiae</i>			
1715.	1368 <i>Trachyandra divaricata</i>	Y		
1716.	19041 <i>Trachymene coerulea subsp. coerulea</i>			
1717.	6280 <i>Trachymene pilosa</i> (Native Parsnip)			
1718.	<i>Tragulichthys jaculiferus</i>			
1719.	1483 <i>Tribonanthes longipetala</i>			
1720.	48141 <i>Tribonyx ventralis</i> (Black-tailed Native-hen)			
1721.	4383 <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> (Caltrop)	Y		
1722.	39094 <i>Trichia affinis</i>			
1723.	39102 <i>Trichia verrucosa</i>			
1724.	27338 <i>Trichodesmium erythraeum</i>			
1725.	25723 <i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i> (Rainbow Lorikeet)			
1726.	24755 <i>Trichoglossus haematodus subsp. moluccanus</i> (Rainbow Lorikeet)	Y		
1727.	24754 <i>Trichoglossus haematodus subsp. rubritorquis</i> (Red-collared Lorikeet)			
1728.	<i>Tricholomopsis rutilans</i>			
1729.	32450 <i>Trichostomum eckelianum</i>			
1730.	25521 <i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i> (Common Brushtail Possum)			
1731.	24158 <i>Trichosurus vulpecula subsp. vulpecula</i> (Common Brushtail Possum)			
1732.	1361 <i>Tricoryne elatior</i> (Yellow Autumn Lily)			
1733.	<i>Tridentiger trigonocephalus</i>			
1734.	17145 <i>Trifolium angustifolium var. angustifolium</i>	Y		
1735.	17542 <i>Trifolium arvense var. arvense</i>	Y		
1736.	4292 <i>Trifolium campestre</i> (Hop Clover)	Y		
1737.	17763 <i>Trifolium campestre var. campestre</i> (Hop Clover)	Y		
1738.	4293 <i>Trifolium cernuum</i> (Drooping Flower Clover)	Y		
1739.	4295 <i>Trifolium dubium</i> (Suckling Clover)	Y		
1740.	17759 <i>Trifolium fragiferum var. fragiferum</i>	Y		
1741.	4297 <i>Trifolium glomeratum</i> (Cluster Clover)	Y		
1742.	4298 <i>Trifolium hirtum</i> (Rose Clover)	Y		
1743.	17541 <i>Trifolium incarnatum var. incarnatum</i>	Y		
1744.	4304 <i>Trifolium ornithopodioides</i> (Birdsfoot Fenugreek)	Y		
1745.	17788 <i>Trifolium pratense var. sativum</i>	Y		
1746.	4309 <i>Trifolium scabrum</i> (Rough Clover)	Y		
1747.	4313 <i>Trifolium subterraneum</i> (Subterranean Clover)	Y		
1748.	15509 <i>Trifolium tomentosum var. tomentosum</i>	Y		
1749.	33276 <i>Triglochin isingiana</i>			
1750.	151 <i>Triglochin striata</i>			
1751.	152 <i>Triglochin trichophora</i>			
1752.	4737 <i>Tripterococcus brunonis</i> (Winged Stackhousia)			
1753.	708 <i>Triticum aestivum</i> (Wheat)	Y		
1754.	4360 <i>Tropaeolum majus</i> (Garden Nasturtium)	Y		
1755.	<i>Trygonoptera mucosa</i>			
1756.	<i>Trygonoptera personata</i>			
1757.	<i>Trygonoptera personata?</i>			
1758.	<i>Trygonorrhina fasciata</i>			
1759.	11665 <i>Trymalium ledifolium var. ledifolium</i>			
1760.	33418 <i>Trymalium odoratissimum subsp. odoratissimum</i>			
1761.	38846 <i>Tubaria serrulata</i>			
1762.	39103 <i>Tubiifera ferruginosa</i>			
1763.	<i>Tubulicrinis calothrix</i>			
1764.	27345 <i>Turbinaria gracilis</i>			
1765.	48147 <i>Turnix varius</i> (Painted Button-quail)			
1766.	30954 <i>Tursiops aduncus</i> (Indo-Pacific Bottlenose Dolphin)			
1767.	24069 <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> (Bottlenose Dolphin)			
1768.	24852 <i>Tyto alba subsp. delicatula</i> (Barn Owl)			
1769.	43504 <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Y		Y
1770.	27350 <i>Ulothrix subflaccida</i>			Y
1771.	35261 <i>Ulva clathrata</i>			
1772.	35260 <i>Ulva compressa</i>			
1773.	27351 <i>Ulva fasciata</i>			
1774.	35263 <i>Ulva flexuosa</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
1775.	35262 <i>Ulva intestinalis</i>			
1776.	27352 <i>Ulva lactuca</i>			
1777.	35126 <i>Ulva linza</i>			
1778.	35861 <i>Ulva prolifera</i>			
1779.	24983 <i>Underwoodisaurus milii</i> (Barking Gecko)			
1780.	<i>Upeneus tragula</i>			
1781.	<i>Urodacus novaehollandiae</i>			
1782.	<i>Urodacus planimanus</i>			
1783.	<i>Urolophus lobatus</i>			
1784.	<i>Urolophus paucimaculatus</i>			
1785.	<i>Urolophus</i> sp.			
1786.	<i>Uromycladium tepperianum</i>			
1787.	8254 <i>Urospermum picroides</i> (False Hawkbit)	Y		
1788.	8255 <i>Ursinia anthemoides</i> (Ursinia)	Y		
1789.	38388 <i>Ursinia anthemoides</i> subsp. <i>anthemoides</i>	Y		
1790.	1767 <i>Urtica urens</i> (Small Nettle)	Y		
1791.	28086 <i>Usnea dasaea</i>			
1792.	45899 <i>Ustilago hordei</i>			
1793.	<i>Vanacampus phillipi</i>			
1794.	<i>Vanacampus poecilolaemus</i>			
1795.	25577 <i>Vanellus miles</i> (Masked Lapwing)			
1796.	25218 <i>Varanus gouldii</i> (Bungarra or Sand Monitor)			
1797.	25526 <i>Varanus tristis</i> (Racehorse Monitor)			
1798.	<i>Vauclusella calvq</i> (invalid)			Y
1799.	<i>Venator immansueta</i>			
1800.	<i>Venatrix pullastra</i>			
1801.	7110 <i>Veronica distans</i>			
1802.	6076 <i>Verticordia densiflora</i> (Compacted Featherflower)			
1803.	15432 <i>Verticordia densiflora</i> var. <i>densiflora</i>			
1804.	6077 <i>Verticordia drummondii</i> (Drummond's Featherflower)			
1805.	15433 <i>Verticordia huegellii</i> var. <i>huegellii</i>			
1806.	6101 <i>Verticordia nitens</i> (Morrison Featherflower, Kodjeningara)			
1807.	24206 <i>Vespadelus regulus</i> (Southern Forest Bat)			
1808.	4322 <i>Vicia sativa</i> (Common Vetch)	Y		
1809.	17285 <i>Vicia sativa</i> subsp. <i>cordata</i>	Y		
1810.	11474 <i>Vicia sativa</i> subsp. <i>nigra</i>	Y		
1811.	27360 <i>Vidalia spiralis</i>			
1812.	4325 <i>Viminaria juncea</i> (Swishbush, Koweda)			
1813.	<i>Volvopterus gloiocephalus</i>			
1814.	24040 <i>Vulpes vulpes</i> (Red Fox)	Y		
1815.	33101 <i>Vulpia myuros</i> forma <i>myuros</i>	Y		
1816.	7384 <i>Wahlenbergia capensis</i> (Cape Bluebell)	Y		
1817.	8282 <i>Waitzia suaveolens</i> (Fragrant Waitzia)			
1818.	13333 <i>Waitzia suaveolens</i> var. <i>suaveolens</i>			
1819.	18108 <i>Watsonia meriana</i> var. <i>bulbillifera</i>	Y		
1820.	<i>Westrarchaea sinuosa</i>			
1821.	27364 <i>Wollastoniella myriophylloides</i>			
1822.	27369 <i>Wrangelia velutina</i>			
1823.	1398 <i>Wurmbea monantha</i>			
1824.	8286 <i>Xanthium occidentale</i> (Noogoora Burr)	Y		
1825.	1251 <i>Xanthorrhoea brunonis</i>			
1826.	1256 <i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i> (Grass tree, Palga)			
1827.	6285 <i>Xanthosia ciliata</i>			
1828.	6289 <i>Xanthosia huegellii</i>			
1829.	38847 <i>Xerula mundryoala</i>			
1830.	1049 <i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i> (Arum Lily)	Y		
1831.	25765 <i>Zosterops lateralis</i> (Grey-breasted White-eye, Silveryeye)			
1832.	4390 <i>Zygophyllum fruticosum</i> (Shrubby Twinleaf)			

Conservation Codes

- T - Rare or likely to become extinct
- X - Presumed extinct
- IA - Protected under international agreement
- S - Other specially protected fauna
- 1 - Priority 1
- 2 - Priority 2
- 3 - Priority 3
- 4 - Priority 4
- 5 - Priority 5

¹ For NatureMap's purposes, species flagged as endemic are those whose records are wholly contained within the search area. Note that only those records complying with the search criterion are included in the calculation. For example, if you limit records to those from a specific datasource, only records from that datasource are used to determine if a species is restricted to the query area.

APPENDIX 2

Protected Matters Search Tool Report



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.

Information on the coverage of this report and qualifications on data supporting this report are contained in the caveat at the end of the report.

Information is available about [Environment Assessments](#) and the EPBC Act including significance guidelines, forms and application process details.

Report created: 01/11/18 18:31:15

[Summary](#)

[Details](#)

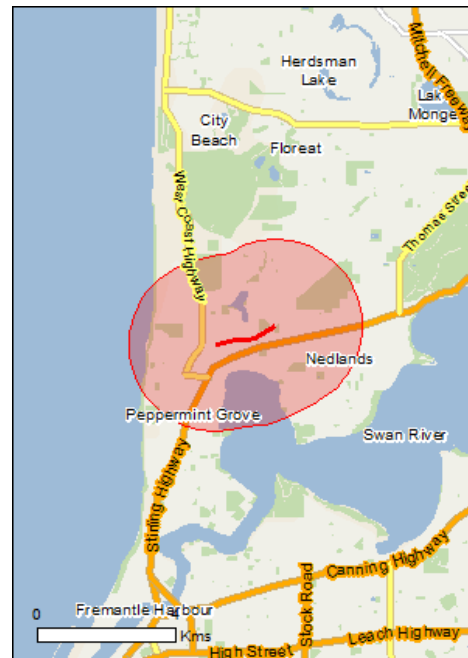
[Matters of NES](#)

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

[Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)

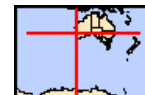
[Acknowledgements](#)



This map may contain data which are
©Commonwealth of Australia
(Geoscience Australia), ©PSMA 2010

[Coordinates](#)

Buffer: 2.5Km



Summary

Matters of National Environmental 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](#).

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance:	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	1
Listed Threatened Species:	43
Listed Migratory Species:	57

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 <http://www.environment.gov.au/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.

Commonwealth Land:	4
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	2
Listed Marine Species:	90
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	12
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None

Extra Information

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

State and Territory Reserves:	1
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Invasive Species:	40
Nationally Important Wetlands:	1
Key Ecological Features (Marine)	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Listed Threatened Ecological Communities [\[Resource Information \]](#)

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, 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.

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area

Listed Threatened Species [\[Resource Information \]](#)

Name	Status	Type of Presence
------	--------	------------------

Birds

Anous tenuirostris melanops Australian Lesser Noddy [26000]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Botaurus poiciloptilus Australasian Bittern [1001]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calyptorhynchus banksii naso Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo, Karrak [67034]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calyptorhynchus latirostris Carnaby's Cockatoo, Short-billed Black-Cockatoo [59523]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Charadrius mongolus Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Diomedea amsterdamensis Amsterdam Albatross [64405]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely

Name	Status	Type of Presence to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Leipoa ocellata Malleefowl [934]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Limosa lapponica baueri Bar-tailed Godwit (baueri), Western Alaskan Bar-tailed Godwit [86380]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Limosa lapponica menzbieri Northern Siberian Bar-tailed Godwit, Bar-tailed Godwit (menzbieri) [86432]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pachyptila turtur subantarctica Fairy Prion (southern) [64445]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rostratula australis Australian Painted-snipe, Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sternula nereis nereis Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta cauta Shy Albatross, Tasmanian Shy Albatross [82345]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta steadi White-capped Albatross [82344]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mammals		
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Dasyurus geoffroii Chuditch, Western Quoll [330]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Neophoca cinerea Australian Sea-lion, Australian Sea Lion [22]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pseudocheirus occidentalis Western Ringtail Possum, Ngwayir, Womp, Woder, Ngoor, Ngoolangit [25911]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Plants

Diuris micrantha Dwarf Bee-orchid [55082]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diuris purdiei Purdie's Donkey-orchid [12950]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Drakaea elastica Glossy-leafed Hammer Orchid, Glossy-leafed Hammer Orchid, Warty Hammer Orchid [16753]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Drakaea micrantha Dwarf Hammer-orchid [56755]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Reptiles

Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area

Sharks

Carcharias taurus (west coast population) Grey Nurse Shark (west coast population) [68752]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Listed Migratory Species

[[Resource Information](#)]

* Species is listed under a different scientific name on the EPBC Act - Threatened Species list.

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Migratory Marine Birds		
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Ardeanna carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Flesh-footed Shearwater [82404]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea amsterdamensis Amsterdam Albatross [64405]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Hydroprogne caspia Caspian Tern [808]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Onychoprion anaethetus Bridled Tern [82845]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Sterna dougallii Roseate Tern [817]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Tasmanian Shy Albatross [89224]	Vulnerable*	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable*	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Migratory Marine Species		
Balaena glacialis australis Southern Right Whale [75529]	Endangered*	Breeding known to occur within area
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Lamna nasus Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Manta alfredi Reef Manta Ray, Coastal Manta Ray, Inshore Manta Ray, Prince Alfred's Ray, Resident Manta Ray [84994]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Manta birostris Giant Manta Ray, Chevron Manta Ray, Pacific Manta Ray, Pelagic Manta Ray, Oceanic Manta Ray [84995]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Terrestrial Species		
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Arenaria interpres Ruddy Turnstone [872]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris alba Sanderling [875]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		within area Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ruficollis Red-necked Stint [860]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Charadrius bicinctus Double-banded Plover [895]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Charadrius mongolus Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Limosa limosa Black-tailed Godwit [845]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Numenius phaeopus Whimbrel [849]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Breeding known to occur within area
Phalaropus lobatus Red-necked Phalarope [838]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pluvialis fulva Pacific Golden Plover [25545]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pluvialis squatarola Grey Plover [865]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tringa brevipes Grey-tailed Tattler [851]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tringa stagnatilis Marsh Sandpiper, Little Greenshank [833]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tringa totanus Common Redshank, Redshank [835]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Xenus cinereus Terek Sandpiper [59300]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Commonwealth Land [\[Resource Information \]](#)

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.

Name
Commonwealth Land - Defence - CAMPBELL BARRACKS - SWANBOURNE Defence - IRWIN BARRACKS - KARRAKATTA Defence - SWANBOURNE RIFLE RANGE

Commonwealth Heritage Places [\[Resource Information \]](#)

Name	State	Status
Historic		
Army Magazine Buildings Irwin Barracks	WA	Listed place
Claremont Post Office	WA	Listed place

Listed Marine Species [\[Resource Information \]](#)

* Species is listed under a different scientific name on the EPBC Act - Threatened Species list.

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Birds		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Anous tenuirostris melanops Australian Lesser Noddy [26000]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardea alba Great Egret, White Egret [59541]		Breeding known to occur within area
Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [59542]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Arenaria interpres Ruddy Turnstone [872]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris alba Sanderling [875]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ruficollis Red-necked Stint [860]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Charadrius bicinctus Double-banded Plover [895]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Charadrius mongolus Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Charadrius ruficapillus Red-capped Plover [881]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Diomedea amsterdamensis Amsterdam Albatross [64405]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Heteroscelus brevipes Grey-tailed Tattler [59311]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Himantopus himantopus Pied Stilt, Black-winged Stilt [870]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Larus pacificus Pacific Gull [811]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Limosa limosa Black-tailed Godwit [845]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Numenius phaeopus Whimbrel [849]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Breeding known to occur within area
Phalaropus lobatus Red-necked Phalarope [838]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pluvialis fulva Pacific Golden Plover [25545]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pluvialis squatarola Grey Plover [865]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Puffinus assimilis Little Shearwater [59363]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Puffinus carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Flesh-footed Shearwater [1043]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Recurvirostra novaehollandiae Red-necked Avocet [871]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato) Painted Snipe [889]	Endangered*	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sterna anaethetus Bridled Tern [814]		Foraging, feeding or

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Sterna caspia Caspian Tern [59467]		related behaviour likely to occur within area
Sterna dougallii Roseate Tern [817]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Tasmanian Shy Albatross [89224]	Vulnerable*	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable*	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thinornis rubricollis Hooded Plover [59510]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tringa stagnatilis Marsh Sandpiper, Little Greenshank [833]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tringa totanus Common Redshank, Redshank [835]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Xenus cinereus Terek Sandpiper [59300]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Fish		
Acentronura australe Southern Pygmy Pipehorse [66185]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Campichthys galei Gale's Pipefish [66191]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Choeroichthys suillus Pig-snouted Pipefish [66198]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus brocki Brock's Pipefish [66219]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Heraldia nocturna Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish [66227]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus angustus Western Spiny Seahorse, Narrow-bellied Seahorse [66234]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus breviceps Short-head Seahorse, Short-snouted Seahorse		Species or species

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
[66235]		habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus subelongatus		
West Australian Seahorse [66722]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Histiogamphelus cristatus		
Rhino Pipefish, Macleay's Crested Pipefish, Ring-back Pipefish [66243]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lissocampus caudalis		
Australian Smooth Pipefish, Smooth Pipefish [66249]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lissocampus fatiloquus		
Prophet's Pipefish [66250]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lissocampus runa		
Javelin Pipefish [66251]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Maroubra perserrata		
Sawtooth Pipefish [66252]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mitotichthys meraculus		
Western Crested Pipefish [66259]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Nannocampus subosseus		
Bonyhead Pipefish, Bony-headed Pipefish [66264]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phycodurus eques		
Leafy Seadragon [66267]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phyllopteryx taeniolatus		
Common Seadragon, Weedy Seadragon [66268]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pugnaso curtirostris		
Pugnose Pipefish, Pug-nosed Pipefish [66269]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus lettiensis		
Gunther's Pipehorse, Indonesian Pipefish [66273]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stigmatopora argus		
Spotted Pipefish, Gulf Pipefish, Peacock Pipefish [66276]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stigmatopora nigra		
Widebody Pipefish, Wide-bodied Pipefish, Black Pipefish [66277]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Syngnathoides biaculeatus		
Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Urocampus carinirostris		
Hairy Pipefish [66282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus margaritifer		
Mother-of-pearl Pipefish [66283]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus phillipi		
Port Phillip Pipefish [66284]		Species or species habitat may occur within

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence area
Vanacampus poecilolaemus Longsnout Pipefish, Australian Long-snout Pipefish, Long-snouted Pipefish [66285]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mammals		
Arctocephalus forsteri Long-nosed Fur-seal, New Zealand Fur-seal [20]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Neophoca cinerea Australian Sea-lion, Australian Sea Lion [22]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Reptiles		
Aipysurus pooleorum Shark Bay Seasnake [66061]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Disteira kingii Spectacled Seasnake [1123]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Pelamis platurus Yellow-bellied Seasnake [1091]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Whales and other Cetaceans		[Resource Information]
Name	Status	Type of Presence
Mammals		
Balaenoptera acutorostrata Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Delphinus delphis Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area
Grampus griseus Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Vulnerable	habitat may occur within area Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stenella attenuata Spotted Dolphin, Pantropical Spotted Dolphin [51]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Tursiops aduncus Indian Ocean Bottlenose Dolphin, Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Tursiops truncatus s. str. Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves [\[Resource Information \]](#)

Name	State
Keanes Point Reserve	WA

Invasive Species [\[Resource Information \]](#)

Weeds reported here are the 20 species of national significance (WoNS), along with other introduced plants that are considered by the States and Territories to pose a particularly significant threat to biodiversity. The following feral animals are reported: Goat, Red Fox, Cat, Rabbit, Pig, Water Buffalo and Cane Toad. Maps from Landscape Health Project, National Land and Water Resources Audit, 2001.

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Birds		
Acridotheres tristis Common Myna, Indian Myna [387]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Anas platyrhynchos Mallard [974]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Carduelis carduelis European Goldfinch [403]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Columba livia Rock Pigeon, Rock Dove, Domestic Pigeon [803]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Passer domesticus House Sparrow [405]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Passer montanus Eurasian Tree Sparrow [406]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Streptopelia chinensis Spotted Turtle-Dove [780]		Species or species

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Streptopelia senegalensis Laughing Turtle-dove, Laughing Dove [781]		habitat likely to occur within area Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sturnus vulgaris Common Starling [389]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Turdus merula Common Blackbird, Eurasian Blackbird [596]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mammals		
Bos taurus Domestic Cattle [16]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Canis lupus familiaris Domestic Dog [82654]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Felis catus Cat, House Cat, Domestic Cat [19]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Funambulus pennantii Northern Palm Squirrel, Five-striped Palm Squirrel [129]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mus musculus House Mouse [120]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Oryctolagus cuniculus Rabbit, European Rabbit [128]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rattus norvegicus Brown Rat, Norway Rat [83]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rattus rattus Black Rat, Ship Rat [84]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Vulpes vulpes Red Fox, Fox [18]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Plants		
Anredera cordifolia Madeira Vine, Jalap, Lamb's-tail, Mignonette Vine, Anredera, Gulf Madeiravine, Heartleaf Madeiravine, Potato Vine [2643]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Asparagus aethiopicus Asparagus Fern, Ground Asparagus, Basket Fern, Sprengi's Fern, Bushy Asparagus, Emerald Asparagus [62425]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Asparagus asparagoides Bridal Creeper, Bridal Veil Creeper, Smilax, Florist's Smilax, Smilax Asparagus [22473]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Asparagus declinatus Bridal Veil, Bridal Veil Creeper, Pale Berry Asparagus Fern, Asparagus Fern, South African Creeper [66908]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Asparagus plumosus Climbing Asparagus-fern [48993]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Brachiaria mutica Para Grass [5879]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Cenchrus ciliaris Buffel-grass, Black Buffel-grass [20213]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Chrysanthemoides monilifera Bitou Bush, Boneseed [18983]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Chrysanthemoides monilifera subsp. monilifera Boneseed [16905]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Genista sp. X Genista monspessulana Broom [67538]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lantana camara Lantana, Common Lantana, Kamara Lantana, Large-leaf Lantana, Pink Flowered Lantana, Red Flowered Lantana, Red-Flowered Sage, White Sage, Wild Sage [10892]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lycium ferocissimum African Boxthorn, Boxthorn [19235]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Olea europaea Olive, Common Olive [9160]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Opuntia spp. Prickly Pears [82753]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pinus radiata Radiata Pine Monterey Pine, Insignis Pine, Wilding Pine [20780]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rubus fruticosus aggregate Blackberry, European Blackberry [68406]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sagittaria platyphylla Delta Arrowhead, Arrowhead, Slender Arrowhead [68483]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Salix spp. except S.babylonica, S.x calodendron & S.x reichardtii Willows except Weeping Willow, Pussy Willow and Sterile Pussy Willow [68497]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Salvinia molesta Salvinia, Giant Salvinia, Aquarium Watermoss, Kariba Weed [13665]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Tamarix aphylla Athel Pine, Athel Tree, Tamarisk, Athel Tamarisk, Athel Tamarix, Desert Tamarisk, Flowering Cypress, Salt Cedar [16018]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Reptiles		
Hemidactylus frenatus Asian House Gecko [1708]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Nationally Important Wetlands		[Resource Information]
Name	State	
Swan-Canning Estuary	WA	

Caveat

The information presented in this report has been provided by a range of data sources as acknowledged at the end of the report.

This report is designed to assist in identifying the locations of places which may be relevant in determining obligations under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. It holds mapped locations of World and National Heritage properties, Wetlands of International and National Importance, Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves, listed threatened, migratory and marine species and listed threatened ecological communities. Mapping of Commonwealth land is not complete at this stage. Maps have been collated from a range of sources at various resolutions.

Not all species listed under the EPBC Act have been mapped (see below) and therefore a report is a general guide only. Where available data supports mapping, the type of presence that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. People using this information in making a referral may need to consider the qualifications below and may need to seek and consider other information sources.

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, 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 distributions have been derived through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, maps are derived using either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc) together with point locations and described habitat; or environmental modelling (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where very little information is available for 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 reliable distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions as time permits.

Only selected species covered by the following provisions of the EPBC Act have been mapped:

- migratory and
- marine

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in reports produced from this database:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered as vagrants
- some species and ecological communities that have only recently been listed
- some terrestrial species that overfly the Commonwealth marine area
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in small numbers

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

- non-threatened seabirds which have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

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

Coordinates

-31.982649 115.770217,-31.981466 115.775475,-31.981575 115.778886,-31.981066 115.780517,-31.978572 115.78586,-31.978445 115.785881

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.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the [Contact Us](#) page.

APPENDIX 3

Conservation Codes

Conservation Codes for Western Australian Flora and Fauna

Specially protected fauna or flora are species* which have been adequately searched for and are deemed to be, in the wild, either rare, at risk of extinction, or otherwise in need of special protection, and have been gazetted as such.

Categories of specially protected fauna and flora are:

T Threatened species – Schedules 1-4

Published as Specially Protected under the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*, and 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 – Schedule 1

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 – Schedule 2

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 - Schedule 3

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 - Schedule 4

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 - Schedule 5

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 - Schedule 6

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 - Schedule 7

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

Possibly threatened species that do not meet survey criteria, 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 priority for survey and evaluation of conservation status so that consideration can be given to their declaration as threatened flora or fauna.

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

1 Priority 1: 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.

2 Priority 2: 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.

3 Priority 3: 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.

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 Conservation Dependent.

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

*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).

A list of the current rankings can be downloaded from the Parks and Wildlife Threatened Species and Communities webpage at <http://www.dpaw.wa.gov.au/plants-and-animals/threatened-species-and-communities>

Commonwealth of Australia Conservation Codes

Threatened fauna and flora may be listed under Section 178 of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) in any one of the following six categories:

Extinct

A native species is eligible to be included in the extinct category at a particular time if, at that time, there is no reasonable doubt that the last member of the species has died.

Extinct in the wild

A native species is eligible to be included in the extinct in the wild category at a particular time if, at that time:

- a) it is known only to survive in cultivation, in captivity or as a naturalised population well outside its past range; or
- b) it has not been recorded in its known and/or expected habitat, at appropriate seasons, anywhere in its past range, despite exhaustive surveys over a time frame appropriate to its life cycle and form.

Critically endangered

A taxon is Critically Endangered when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the five criteria for the category identified in Part 7.01 of the EPBC Regulations, and it is therefore considered to be facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild.

Endangered

A taxon is Endangered when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the five criteria for the category identified in Part 7.01 of the EPBC Regulations, and it is therefore considered to be facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild.

Vulnerable

A taxon is Vulnerable when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the five criteria for the category identified in Part 7.01 of the EPBC Regulations, and it is therefore considered to be facing a high risk of extinction in the wild.

Conservation dependent

A native species is eligible to be included in the conservation dependent category at a particular time if, at that time:

- a) the species is the focus of a specific conservation program the cessation of which would result in the species becoming vulnerable, endangered or critically endangered; or
- b) the following subparagraphs are satisfied:
 - i. the species is a species of fish;

- ii. the species is the focus of a plan of management that provides for management actions necessary to stop the decline of, and support the recovery of, the species so that its chances of long term survival in nature are maximised;
- iii. the plan of management is in force under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory;
- iv. cessation of the plan of management would adversely affect the conservation status of the species.

The EPBC Act does not provide for listing in a data deficient category. Where sufficient data (evidence) is unavailable to allow assessment by the Threatened Species Scientific Committee against the criteria for listing, the species are found to be ineligible. A recommendation is made to the Minister to not include the species in any category under the EPBC Act. For reasons of transparency and to inform future research, the Threatened Species Scientific Committee publishes the names of those species found to be data deficient. As data deficient is not a listing category under the EPBC Act, this has no statutory implications and the species is not considered to be listed under the EPBC Act.

APPENDIX 4

Location Data

Location 1 WA Peppermint in road reserve. Two *Xanthorrhoea preissii* in rail reserve



Location 2 Hill's Weeping Fig and WA Peppermint in road reserve.



Location 3 *Xanthorrhoea preissii* in rail reserve



Location 4 WA Peppermint in road reserve



Location 5 Bottlebrush in road reserve.



Location 6 Camphor Laurel at rail station



Location 7 WA Peppermint and Liquidambar over garden beds



Location 8 *Eucalyptus caesia*, *E. erythrocorys* over garden beds



Location 9 Norfolk Island Pines and scattered *Xanthorrhoea preissii* on lawn



Location 10 Sugar Gum, Lemon-scented Gum, Kurrajong



Location 13 Camphor Laurel, Native Frangipani, Lemon-scented Gum



Location 15 Exotic Eucalyptus, Bottlebrush, *Acacia cyclops*, *Hakea prostrata* (planted)



Location 16 *Eucalyptus caesia*, *E. erythrocorys*, *E. platypus*, *E. lehmannii*, Hill's Weeping Fig, WA
Peppermint



Location 17 Tuart (planted) some *Xanthorrhoea preissii*, *Acacia cyclops*



Attachment 2

Harewood, G. (2019) Fauna Habitat Assessment –
Claremont Train Station Development Works
Claremont, Final, 27 January 2019.

Fauna Habitat Assessment



Claremont Train Station Development Works

Claremont

27 January 2019

FINAL

On behalf of:

Public Transport Authority
C/- Aurora Environmental
Dilhorn House, 2 Bulwer Street
PERTH WA 6000

Prepared by:

Greg Harewood
Zoologist
PO Box 755
BUNBURY WA 6231
M: 0402 141 197
E: gharewood@inet.net.au

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUMMARY	
1.	INTRODUCTION 1
2.	SCOPE OF WORKS..... 1
3.	METHODS 2
3.1	LITERATURE REVIEW 2
3.2	FIELD SURVEYS 2
3.2.1	FAUNA HABITAT ASSESSMENT 2
3.2.2	FAUNA OBSERVATIONS 2
3.2.3	BLACK COCKATOO HABITAT ASSESSMENT 2
3.2.3.1	Breeding Habitat Assessment 3
3.2.3.2	Foraging Habitat Assessment 5
3.2.3.3	Night Roosting Habitat Assessment 5
4.	SURVEY LIMITATIONS 5
5.	RESULTS 6
5.1	LITERATURE REVIEW 6
5.2	FIELD SURVEYS 7
5.2.1	FAUNA HABITAT ASSESSMENT 7
5.2.2	FAUNA OBSERVATIONS 10
5.2.3	BLACK COCKATOO HABITAT ASSESSMENT 10
5.2.3.1	Breeding Habitat Assessment 10
5.2.3.2	Foraging Habitat Assessment 11
5.2.3.3	Night Roosting Habitat Assessment 12
6.	CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANT FAUNA SPECIES..... 12
7.	CONCLUSION..... 15

8. REFERENCES16

FIGURES

- FIGURE 1: Aerial Photograph
- FIGURE 2: Habitat Trees (DBH \geq 50cm)
- FIGURE 3: Habitat Tree Species

TABLES

- TABLE 1: Conservation significant fauna previously recorded or potentially occurring within the general vicinity of the subject site
- TABLE 2: Example images of the fauna habitats within the subject site
- TABLE 3: Summary of habitat trees (DBH \geq 50cm) within the subject site
- TABLE 4: Foraging evidence examples
- TABLE 5: Likelihood of occurrence – fauna species of conservation significance

APPENDICES

- APPENDIX A: Conservation Categories
- APPENDIX B: DBCA & EPBC Database Search Results
- APPENDIX C: Observed Fauna Listing
- APPENDIX D: Habitat Tree Details

SUMMARY

This report details the results of a fauna habitat assessment of an 8.5 hectare (ha) area of land associated with the Public Transport Authority's (PTA) proposed Claremont Train Station Development Works (subject site). The assessment was primarily undertaken for the purposes of identifying the presence of conservation significant fauna species and/or their habitat and includes a literature review and field reconnaissance survey.

A list of potential conservation significant fauna species considered likely to occur in the general vicinity of the subject site has been compiled from information obtained during the literature review. Their likelihood of occurrence was assessed based on the results of the field reconnaissance survey and habitat assessment.

The subject site is situated in an established residential and commercial area near the western boundary of the central Swan Coastal Plain. Most of the area has been cleared of native vegetation and is now mainly comprised of roads, rail lines, carparks, retail, residential and other associated infrastructure.

Vegetation within the subject site is largely confined to road verges and residential gardens. Vegetation along road verges is comprised of grassland or planted exotic, non-endemic and native endemic trees and shrubs of variable composition and density.

Overall fauna values of the subject site are rated as extremely low given the highly degraded nature of most of the area. Fauna biodiversity within the subject site would be depauperate, however given the presence of some vegetation the area still has value for some fauna species able to persist in degraded habitats of this type.

Most of the fauna species likely to be present would be common, widespread species (mainly birds), with a few exceptions (e.g. occasional presence of Black Cockatoos). Almost all of conservation significant species identified as having been previously recorded in the wider area could not persist in the subject site primarily due to a complete lack of suitable habitat (i.e. quality and/or extent) and/or known local extinction.

Evidence of seven fauna species, all birds, was observed during the field survey. The limited number of fauna species observed can be attributed to the small size of the subject site, the limited extent of vegetation and its generally highly degraded state.

With the exception of foraging debris attributed to the forest red-tailed Black Cockatoos or Carnaby's Black Cockatoo, which was observed at only one location, no evidence of any of the conservation significant fauna species was seen, though this does not eliminate the potential for some species to still be occur, if only infrequently.

Based on habitats present (and a limited amount of foraging evidence left by one species of Black Cockatoo) it has been determined that four species of conservation significance may possibly occur at times (Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo, Carnaby's Black Cockatoo, Baudin's Black Cockatoo and Peregrine Falcon) though their current status on-site and/or in the general area is difficult to determine because they were not sighted during the survey period and/or no evidence of use of the subject site was found. Given the limited extent of

suitable habitat present it can however be expected that these species only occur occasionally and then only for brief periods.

The Black Cockatoo habitat tree assessment identified six trees with a Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) of >50cms within the subject site. Five trees appeared to not contain hollows of any size. One tree contained apparent hollows, all of which were assessed as being unlikely to be suitable for Black Cockatoos to use for nesting purposes (due to each hollows apparent small size, unsuitable orientation and/or height above ground level). One of the hollows was in use by feral bees and therefore would not currently be used by Black Cockatoos.

Evidence of Black Cockatoos foraging was observed during the field survey in the form of small number of chewed Jarrah fruits at a single location. This evidence was attributed to the Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo or Carnaby's Black Cockatoo.

It is difficult to provide an accurate estimate of the extent of Black Cockatoo foraging habitat within the subject site given most trees and shrubs are represented by scattered/isolated specimens some of which are located amongst non-favoured species but an examination of air photos suggests its total extent would be less than 1 ha in size.

No evidence of Black Cockatoos roosting within trees located inside the subject site was observed during the survey period.

The impact on the significant species listed as potentially being present will vary depending on their current degree of utilisation/population densities and preferred habitat requirements (e.g. quantity and quality of potential foraging habitat that will be affected when clearing of the site is undertaken).

While fauna species of conservation significance are unlikely to be significantly affected by the proposed development the potential impacts on these species and/or their habitat should be taken into consideration during ongoing planning.

1. INTRODUCTION

This report details the results of a fauna habitat assessment of an 8.5 ha area of land associated with the Public Transport Authority's (PTA) proposed Claremont Train Station Development Works (subject site). The fauna assessment was primarily undertaken for the purposes of identifying the presence of conservation significant fauna species and/or their habitat.

It is understood that the information contained within the report will be incorporated into an overall environmental report being prepared by Aurora Environmental for use during ongoing planning and during the development approval process.

2. SCOPE OF WORKS

Desktop Assessment:

The scope of works (with respect to fauna) defined by the PTA was to conduct a desktop review of publicly available information and reports to assess the potential presence of conservation significant fauna and their habitat within the subject site.

Reconnaissance Fauna Survey:

The scope of works (with respect to fauna) defined by the PTA was to conduct a reconnaissance fauna survey, in accordance with *Technical Guidance - Terrestrial Fauna Surveys* (EPA 2016a) and *Technical Guidance – Sampling Methods for Terrestrial Vertebrate Fauna* (EPA 2016b) to identify:

- The presence or potential presence of conservation significant fauna species (e.g. Threatened or Priority Fauna) within the environmental survey boundary (including mapping).
- Assess habitats suitable for conservation significant fauna species.
- Fauna habitat types within the environmental survey boundary (including mapping).

The scope of works defined by the PTA was to conduct a targeted Black Cockatoo¹ habitat survey to:

- Identify Black Cockatoo habitat (foraging, breeding, roosting habitat) within the environmental survey boundary, including GPS locations of breeding habitat trees.

¹ Note: For the purposes of this report the term Black Cockatoo is in reference to all three species i.e. Baudin's Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus baudinii*), Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*) and the Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii naso*), unless stated otherwise.

3. METHOD

3.1 LITERATURE REVIEW

A list of fauna recorded or likely to occur within the subject site has been compiled by a review of available databases and literature including, but not limited to the following data sources:

- Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) Threatened Fauna Database (NatureMap) (DBCA 2018). A 10-kilometre (km) buffer around a central point was applied to capture previous fauna records within the immediate vicinity;
- *EPBC Act* Protected Matters database for fauna of national environmental significance (DotEE 2018). The minimum buffer (1 km) was applied to this search as the databases contains distribution data (areas) and not actual fauna records; and
- Literature search and review of other fauna surveys in the vicinity.

The conservation status of each species has been based on current lists produced under Federal and State Acts (*EPBC Act* and the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950 (WC Act)*), those species recognised under international treaties (CAMBA, JAMBA and the Bonn Convention) and Priority Fauna (as listed by DBCA).

3.2 FIELD SURVEYS

The field component of the fauna assessment was carried out on the 26 September 2018 by Greg Harewood (Zoologist) and consisted of a reconnaissance survey, described in the sections below.

3.2.1 FAUNA HABITAT ASSESSMENT

The objective of the habitat assessment was to assess if it was likely that species of conservation significance would utilise the habitats identified within the subject site.

During the field survey, fauna habitats within the survey area were assessed and specific elements identified, which informed the likelihood of listed conservation significant species utilising the area and fauna habitat of significance.

Vegetation units, landforms and soils observed during the site reconnaissance survey have been used to define broad fauna habitat types across the subject site.

3.2.2 FAUNA OBSERVATIONS

The aim of this part of the assessment was to obtain enough information to assess the likely significance of the subject site to fauna species of conservation significance.

Based on the results of the literature review, evidence of the presence or likely presence of fauna species of conservation significance known to or likely to frequent the general area was searched for and recorded during the field survey.

This included but was not limited to:

- Undertaking a series of transects across the subject site.
- Searching for evidence (i.e. individuals, tracks, scats, calls) of potential conservation significant species under logs, rocks and leaf litter.
- Observing bird species with binoculars.

3.2.3 BLACK COCKATOO HABITAT ASSESSMENT

The following methods were employed to comply with the defined scope of works and are based on guidelines published by the Department of the Environment and Energy (DotEE) (Formerly Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities (DSEWPaC) 2012) which states that surveys for Carnaby's, Baudin's and Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo habitat should:

- be done by a suitably qualified person with experience in vegetation or cockatoo surveys, depending on the type of survey being undertaken;
- maximise the chance of detecting the species' habitat and/or signs of use;
- determine the context of the site within the broader landscape—for example, the amount and quality of habitat nearby and in the local region (for example, within 10 km);
- account for uncertainty and error (false presence and absences); and
- include collation of existing data on known locations of breeding and feeding birds and night roost locations.

DSEWPaC (2012) places habitats used by Black Cockatoos into the following three categories:

- Breeding Habitat;
- Foraging Habitat; and
- Night Roosting Habitat.

3.2.3.1 Breeding Habitat Assessment

The Black Cockatoo breeding habitat assessment identified all suitable breeding tree species within the subject site that have a Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) equal to or greater than 50cm. The DBH of each tree was estimated using a pre-made 50 cm "caliper".

Target tree species included Marri, Jarrah, Tuart and Flooded Gum and any other *Corymbia/Eucalyptus* species of a suitable size that was present. Peppermints, *Banksia*, Sheoak and Melaleuca tree species (for example) were not assessed as they typically do not develop hollows used by Black Cockatoos.

The location of each tree identified over the threshold DBH was recorded with a GPS and details of tree species, number and size of hollows (if any) noted. Trees observed to contain hollows (of any size/type) were marked with “H” using spray paint.

Potential hollows were placed into one of four categories, based on the size of the apparent hollow entrance, these being:

- Small = ~<5cm diameter (i.e. entrance too small for a Black Cockatoo);
- Medium = ~5cm-10cm diameter (i.e. entrance too small for a Black Cockatoo);
- Large = ~>10cm diameter (entrance large enough for a Black Cockatoo but hollow appears unsuitable for nesting i.e. wrong orientation, appears too small, too low or too shallow); or
- Large (cockatoo) = ~>10cm diameter (entrance appears big enough for a Black Cockatoo to use for nesting).

Based on this assessment, trees present within the subject site were placed into one of four categories:

- Tree <50cm DBH or an unsuitable species (these were not assessed/recorded);
- Tree \geq 50cm DBH, no hollows seen;
- Tree \geq 50cm DBH, one or more hollows seen, none of which were considered suitable for Black Cockatoos to use for nesting; or
- Tree \geq 50cm DBH, one or more hollows seen, with at least one considered suitable for Black Cockatoos to use for nesting.

For the purposes of this assessment, a tree containing a potential Black Cockatoo nest hollow was defined as:

Generally, any tree which is alive or dead that contains one or more possible hollows (cavities within the trunk or branches) suitable for occupation by Black Cockatoo for the purpose of nesting/breeding. Apparent hollows that had an entrance greater than about 10cm in diameter and would allow the entry of a Black Cockatoo into a suitably orientated and sized branch/trunk, was recorded as a “potential nest hollow”.

Identified hollows were examined using binoculars for evidence of actual use by Black Cockatoos (e.g. chewing around hollow entrance, scarring and scratch marks on trunks and branches).

A review of available literature was also carried out to determine the location/extent of any known/likely Black Cockatoo breeding habitat in the vicinity.

3.2.3.2 Foraging Habitat Assessment

The location and nature of Black Cockatoo foraging evidence (e.g. chewed fruits around base of trees) observed during the field survey was recorded. The nature and extent of potential foraging habitat present was also documented irrespective of the presence of any actual foraging evidence. Foraging habitat is represented by plant species that are known to provide a food source for Black Cockatoos. This can be in the form of seeds, flowers and also boring grubs that are extracted from some plant species.

A review of available literature was carried out to determine the location/extent of any known/likely Black Cockatoo foraging habitat areas in the vicinity.

3.2.3.3 Night Roosting Habitat Assessment

Direct and indirect evidence of Black Cockatoos roosting within trees on site was noted where observed (e.g. branch clippings, droppings or moulted feathers).

A review of available literature was carried out to determine the location/extent of any known/likely Black Cockatoo roosting habitat areas in the vicinity.

4. SURVEY LIMITATIONS

No seasonal sampling was carried out as part of this fauna assessment. The conclusions presented are based upon field data and the environmental monitoring and/or testing carried out over a limited period of time and are therefore merely indicative of the environmental condition of the site at the time of the field assessments. It should be recognised that site conditions can change with time.

Lack of observational data on some species should also not necessarily be taken as an indication that a species is absent from the site or does not utilise it for some purpose at times.

During the survey, habitat trees with hollows were searched for. It should be noted that identifying hollows suitable for fauna species from ground level has limitations. Generally, the full characteristics of any hollow seen are not fully evident (e.g. internal dimensions). It is also difficult to locate all hollows within all trees as some are not observable from ground level.

The location of observations was recorded using a handheld GPS. The accuracy of the GPS cannot be guaranteed above a level of about 5 to 10 metres, though it should be noted that in some circumstance the accuracy can increase or decrease beyond this range.

5. RESULTS

5.1 LITERATURE REVIEW

The literature review identified a number of fauna species of conservation significance as potentially occurring in the general area. Table 1 lists the species in question. The NatureMap (DBCA 2018) and Protected Matter Search Tool (DotEE 2018) results, used as a primary source for compiling this listing, are held within Appendix B.

Table 1: Conservation significant fauna previously recorded or potentially occurring within the general vicinity of the subject site.²

Species	Conservation Status	
	WC Act/ DBCA Priority	EPBC Act
Carter's Freshwater Mussel <i>Westralunio carteri</i>	S3	VU
Graceful Sunmoth <i>Synemon gratiosa</i>	P4	-
Inornate Trapdoor Spider <i>Euoplos inornatus</i>	P3	-
Woolybush Bee <i>Hylaeus globuliferus</i>	P3	-
Perth Slider <i>Lerista lineata</i>	P3	-
Black-striped Snake <i>Neelaps calonotos</i>	P3	-
Malleefowl <i>Leipoa ocellata</i>	S3	VU
Australasian Bittern <i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>	S2	EN
Australian Little Bittern <i>Ixobrychus dubius</i>	P4	-
Black Bittern <i>Ixobrychus dubius</i>	P2	-
Migratory Shorebirds/Wetland/Marine Species	Various	Various
Hooded Plover <i>Thinornis rubricollis</i>	P4	-
Blue-billed Duck <i>Oxyura australis</i>	P4	-
Glossy Ibis <i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	S5	Mig, Ma
Eastern Osprey <i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	S5	Mig, Ma
Peregrine Falcon <i>Falco peregrinus</i>	S7	-
Grey Falcon <i>Falco hypoleucos</i>	S3	-
Barking Owl <i>Ninox connivens connivens</i>	P3	-

² See Appendix A for conservation status codes

Species	Conservation Status	
	WC Act/ DBCA Priority	EPBC Act
Masked Owl <i>Tyto novaehollandiae novaehollandiae</i>	P3	-
Carnaby`s Black Cockatoo <i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>	S2	EN
Baudin`s Black Cockatoo <i>Calyptorhynchus baudinii</i>	S2	EN
Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo <i>Calyptorhynchus banksii naso</i>	S3	VU
Muir`s Corella <i>Cacatua pastinator pastinator</i>	S6	-
Western Bristlebird <i>Dasyornis longirostris</i>	S3	EN
Fork-tailed Swift <i>Apus pacificus</i>	S5	Mig
Grey Wagtail <i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	S5	Mig
Chuditch <i>Dasyurus geoffroii</i>	S3	VU
South-western Brush-tailed Phascogale <i>Phascogale tapoatafa wambenger</i>	S6	-
Numbat <i>Myrmecobius fasciatus</i>	S3	VU
Quenda <i>Isoodon fusciventer</i>	P4	-
Bilby <i>Macrotis lagotis</i>	S3	VU
Western Ringtail Possum <i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i>	S1	CR
Quokka <i>Setonix brachyurus</i>	S3	VU
Water Rat <i>Hydromys chrysogaster</i>	P4	-

5.2 FIELD SURVEYS

5.2.1 FAUNA HABITAT ASSESSMENT



The subject site is situated in an established residential and commercial area near the western fringe of the central Swan Coastal Plain. Most of the area has been cleared of native vegetation and is now mainly comprised of roads, rail lines, carparks, retail, residential and other associated infrastructure.



Vegetation within the subject site is largely confined to road verges and residential gardens. Vegetation along road verges is comprised of grassland or planted exotic, non-endemic and native endemic trees and shrubs of variable composition and density.

The individual remnant native trees and groves of trees, while limited in extent support the primary fauna habitat value although these areas vary in quality, with most areas being totally degraded and lacking significant native groundcover/shrubs and microhabitats such as hollow logs.

Overall fauna values of the subject site are rated as extremely low given the highly degraded nature of most of the area. Fauna biodiversity within the subject site would be depauperate, however given the presence of some vegetation the area still has value for some fauna species able to persist in degraded habitats of this type.

Table 2: Example images of the fauna habitats within the Subject site

Fauna Habitat Description	Example Image
<p>Totally cleared (some with occasional scattered trees and shrubs) – roads, railway reserve, parking areas, footpaths, vacant blocks, road verges with bare ground or grassland.</p>	
	

Fauna Habitat Description	Example Image
<p>Planted non-endemic/exotic trees and shrubs along road verges and in gardens of various composition and density.</p>	
<p>Scattered remnant, regrowth or planted native vegetation along road verges and in railway reserve – Tuart Jarrah, Peppermint or Grass Trees over bare ground or open grassland.</p>	

Most of the fauna species likely to be present would however be common, widespread species (mainly birds), with a few exceptions (e.g. occasional presence of Black Cockatoos). Almost all of the conservation significant species identified as having been previously recorded in the wider area (see Table 1) could not persist in the subject site primarily due to a complete lack of suitable habitat (i.e. quality and/or extent) and/or known local extinction.

5.2.2 FAUNA OBSERVATIONS

Seven fauna species, all birds, were observed during the field survey (see Appendix C). The limited number of fauna species observed can be attributed to the small size of the subject site, the limited extent of vegetation and its generally highly degraded state.

With the exception of foraging debris attributed to the Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo or Carnaby’s Black Cockatoo, (see section 5.2.3.2) which was observed at only one location, no evidence of any of the conservation significant fauna species was seen. However, this does not eliminate the potential for some species to still occur, if only infrequently.

5.2.3 BLACK COCKATOO HABITAT ASSESSMENT

5.2.3.1 Breeding Habitat Assessment

Trees considered potentially suitable for Black Cockatoos to use as nesting habitat (subject to a suitable hollow being present and other factors) found within the subject site comprised the following species:

- Tuart – *Eucalyptus gomphocephala*; and
- Planted non-endemic eucalypts (various unidentified species).

A summary of the habitat trees observed is provided in Table 3 below. The location of habitat trees is shown in Figure 2.

Table 3: Summary of Habitat Trees (DBH \geq 50cm) within the subject site

Total Number of Habitat Trees (DBH \geq 50cm)	Number of Habitat Trees with <u>No Hollows Observed</u>	Number of Habitat Trees with <u>Possible Hollows</u> considered <u>Unsuitable</u> for Black Cockatoos	Number of Habitat Trees with <u>Possible Hollows</u> considered <u>Possibly Suitable</u> for Black Cockatoos	Tree Species	
				Tuart	Non-Endemic Eucalyptus
6	5	1	0	2	4

The assessment identified six trees within the subject site with a DBH of \geq 50cm. All but one tree appeared to not contain hollows of any size. One tree contained apparent

hollows, all of which were assessed as being unlikely to currently be suitable for Black Cockatoos to use for nesting purposes (due to each hollows apparent small size, unsuitable orientation and/or height above ground level). One of the hollows was also occupied by feral bees. No evidence of breeding activity was noted.

The distribution of the various habitat tree species is shown in Figure 3. Additional details on each habitat tree observed can be found in Appendix D.

Based on available mapping there is about 1,400 ha of remnant native vegetation within 10 kilometres of the subject site. Much of this is likely to also contain “potential” breeding habitat as defined by DotEE (i.e. suitable tree species with a DBH \geq 50cm).

5.2.3.2 Foraging Habitat Assessment

The following flora species known to be or are potentially used as a direct food source (e.g. seeds, flowers, nectar, bark or grubs) by one or more species of Black Cockatoo were recorded within the subject site:


- Tuart – *Eucalyptus gomphocephala*;
- Jarrah – *Eucalyptus marginata*;
- Grass tree – *Xanthorrhoea preissii*;
- Peppermint – *Agonis flexuosa*;
- Bottlebrush – *Callistemon* spp.; and
- Pine – *Pinus* spp.

It should be noted that some of the above-mentioned species (e.g. Tuart, Peppermint, Grass Trees) while foraged upon on occasions are only likely to make up a very small proportion of any one birds diet relative to more favoured plant species such as Marri (absent from the subject site). Some tree species are also only represented by a small number of specimens (e.g. Jarrah) and therefore do not contribute to the overall foraging resource to a significant degree.

Evidence of Black Cockatoos foraging was observed during the field survey in the form of small number of chewed Jarrah fruits at a single location. This evidence was attributed to the Forest red-tailed Black Cockatoo or Carnaby’s Black Cockatoo. An example picture of the foraging evidence found is provided in Table 4.

It is difficult to provide an accurate estimate of the extent of Black Cockatoo foraging habitat within the subject site given most trees and shrubs are represented by scattered/isolated specimens some of which are located amongst non-favoured species but an examination of air photos suggests its total extent would be less than 1 ha in size.

Table 4: Foraging evidence examples

Foraging Evidence Description	Example Image
Jarrah Fruits – foraging activity attributed to the forest red-tailed or Carnaby’s black-cockatoo.	

Based on available mapping there is about 1,400 ha of remnant native vegetation within 10 kilometres of the subject site. Much of this is likely to also represent Black Cockatoo foraging habitat of some type.

5.2.3.3 Night Roosting Habitat Assessment

No evidence of Black Cockatoos roosting within trees located within the subject site was observed during the survey period. It is difficult to determine if trees or groves of trees within the subject site represent potential roosting habitat as a range of factors, not all of which can be observed, determine suitability. Some of the larger trees (included non-endemics/exotics) may be suitable but as indicated no actual evidence of use was seen.

A review of the 2018 Great Cocky Count database shows no documented roost sites within the subject site, however one registered site (CLASWAR001) is located in private property adjacent to the Shenton Road opposite the northern boundary of the railway reserve. No roosting activity has been recorded here since 2014 when three white-tailed Black Cockatoos were recorded (Peck *et al.* 2018).

The closest active roost (2017) is located ~2.8 km north of the subject site. This site was in use by 261 red-tailed Black Cockatoos during the 2017 Great Cocky Count. Another 59 documented roost sites (but not necessarily in current use) occur within 10 km of the subject site (Peck *et al.* 2018).

6. CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANT FAUNA SPECIES

Based on the information gathered during the site reconnaissance survey and the documented distribution and habitat preferences of the species of conservation significance identified as potentially being present in the general area, their likelihood of occurrence has been assessed. A summary of this assessment is presented in Table 5.

Table 5: Likelihood of Occurrence – Fauna Species of Conservation Significance (continues on following pages).³

Species	Conservation Status		Habitat Present	Likelihood of Occurrence
	WC Act/ DBCAs Priority	EPBC Act		
Carter's Freshwater Mussel <i>Westralunio carteri</i>	S3	VU	No	Would Not Occur
Graceful Sunmoth <i>Synemon gratiosa</i>	P4	-	No	Would Not Occur
Inornate Trapdoor Spider <i>Euoplos inornatus</i>	P3	-	No	Would Not Occur
Woolybush Bee <i>Hylaeus globuliferus</i>	P3	-	No	Would Not Occur
Perth Slider <i>Lerista lineata</i>	P3	-	No/Very Marginal	Would Not Occur
Black-striped Snake <i>Neelaps calonotos</i>	P3	-	No	Would Not Occur
Malleefowl <i>Leipoa ocellata</i>	S3	VU	No	Would Not Occur/Regionally Extinct
Australasian Bittern <i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>	S2	EN	No	Would Not Occur
Australian Little Bittern <i>Ixobrychus dubius</i>	P4	-	No	Would Not Occur
Black Bittern <i>Ixobrychus dubius</i>	P2	-	No	Would Not Occur
Migratory Shorebirds/Wetland/Marine Species	Various	Various	No	Would Not Occur
Hooded Plover <i>Thinornis rubricollis</i>	P4	-	No	Would Not Occur
Blue-billed Duck <i>Oxyura australis</i>	P4	-	No	Would Not Occur
Glossy Ibis <i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	S5	Mig, Ma	No	Would Not Occur
Eastern Osprey <i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	S5	Mig, Ma	No	Would Not Occur
Peregrine Falcon <i>Falco peregrinus</i>	S7	-	Yes	Possibly Occurs (on rare occasions)
Grey Falcon <i>Falco hypoleucos</i>	S3	-	No	Would Not Occur
Barking Owl <i>Ninox connivens connivens</i>	P3	-	No	Would Not Occur
Masked Owl <i>Tyto novaehollandiae novaehollandiae</i>	P3	-	No	Would Not Occur
Carnaby's Black Cockatoo <i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>	S2	EN	Yes/Marginal	Possibly Occurs

³ See Appendix A for conservation status codes

Species	Conservation Status		Habitat Present	Likelihood of Occurrence
	WC Act/ DBCA Priority	EPBC Act		
Baudin`s Black Cockatoo <i>Calyptorhynchus baudinii</i>	S2	EN	Yes/Marginal	Possibly Occurs
Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo <i>Calyptorhynchus banksii naso</i>	S3	VU	Yes/Marginal	Possibly Occurs
Muir`s Corella <i>Cacatua pastinator pastinator</i>	S6	-	No	Would Not Occur
Western Bristlebird <i>Dasyornis longirostris</i>	S3	EN	No	Would Not Occur/Regionally Extinct
Fork-tailed Swift <i>Apus pacificus</i>	S5	Mig	Yes	Unlikely to Occur except very rarely
Grey Wagtail <i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	S5	Mig	No	Would Not Occur
Chuditch <i>Dasyurus geoffroii</i>	S3	VU	No	Would Not Occur/Regionally Extinct
South-western Brush-tailed Phascogale <i>Phascogale tapoatafa wambenger</i>	S6	-	No	Would Not Occur
Numbat <i>Myrmecobius fasciatus</i>	S3	VU	No	Would Not Occur/Regionally Extinct
Quenda <i>Isoodon fusciventer</i>	P4	-	No	Would Not Occur
Bilby <i>Macrotis lagotis</i>	S3	VU	No	Would Not Occur/Regionally Extinct
Western Ringtail Possum <i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i>	S1	CR	No	Would Not Occur/Regionally Extinct
Quokka <i>Setonix brachyurus</i>	S3	VU	No	Would Not Occur
Water Rat <i>Hydromys chrysogaster</i>	P4	-	No	Would Not Occur

Four vertebrate fauna species of conservation significance (listed as State or Federal threatened/migratory species or as DBCA priority species) are considered as likely to utilise the subject area for some purpose, these being:

- Calyptorhynchus banksii naso* Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo – S3 (WC Act), Vulnerable (EPBC Act)
Foraging evidence possibly left by this species was observed. Areas of vegetation within the subject site represent foraging habitat for this species. Larger trees (≥ 50 cm DBH) can be considered potential breeding habitat, though no actual breeding activity was evident. No evidence of roosting observed.
- Calyptorhynchus latirostris* Carnaby`s Black Cockatoo – S2 (WC Act), Endangered (EPBC Act)
Foraging evidence possibly left by this species observed. Areas of vegetation within the subject site represent foraging habitat for this species. Larger trees (> 50 cm DBH) can be considered potential breeding habitat, though no actual breeding activity was evident. No evidence of roosting observed.
- Calyptorhynchus baudinii* Baudin`s Black Cockatoo – S2 (WC Act), Endangered (EPBC Act)

No evidence of this species observed. Areas of vegetation within the subject site represent foraging habitat for this species. Larger trees (≥ 50 cm DBH) can be considered potential breeding habitat, though no actual breeding activity was evident. No evidence of roosting observed.

- *Falco peregrinus* Peregrine Falcon – S7 (WC Act)
Uncommon so unlikely to be resident in the area but subject site may form part of larger home range. Only likely to occur very infrequently when foraging in air space over the subject site and then only for brief periods. Unlikely to breed in the area.

A number of other species of conservation significance (as listed in Table 5), while possibly present in the wider area (e.g. Bold Park) are not listed as potentially occurring within the subject site primarily due to a complete lack of suitable habitat (quality and extent) and/or known local/regional extinction.

7. CONCLUSION

The fauna assessment of the proposed Claremont Train Station Development Works Project area was primarily undertaken for the purposes of identifying the presence of conservation significant fauna species and/or their habitat.

Based on habitats present (and a limited amount of foraging evidence left by one species of Black Cockatoo) it has been determined that four species of conservation significance may possibly occur at times (Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo, Carnaby's Black Cockatoo, Baudin's Black Cockatoo and Peregrine Falcon) though their current status on-site and/or in the general area is difficult to determine because they were not sighted during the survey period and/or no evidence of use of the subject site was found. Given the limited extent of suitable habitat present it can however be expected that these species only occur occasionally and then only for brief periods.

The potential impact to conservation significant species from the proposed development will vary depending on their current degree of utilisation/population densities and preferred habitat requirements (e.g. quantity and quality of potential foraging habitat that will be affected when clearing of the site is undertaken).

The potential impacts on these species and/or their habitat should be taken into consideration during ongoing planning.

8. REFERENCES

Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) (2018). NatureMap Database search. "By Circle" - 115° 46' 48" E, 31° 58' 52" S (plus 10km buffer). Accessed 29/09/2018.

Department of the Environment and Energy (DotEE) (2018). *EPBC Act Protected Matters Report: "By Point" - -31.98125 115.77998 (1km Buffer)*. Available from: <http://www.environment.gov.au>. Accessed 29/09/2018.

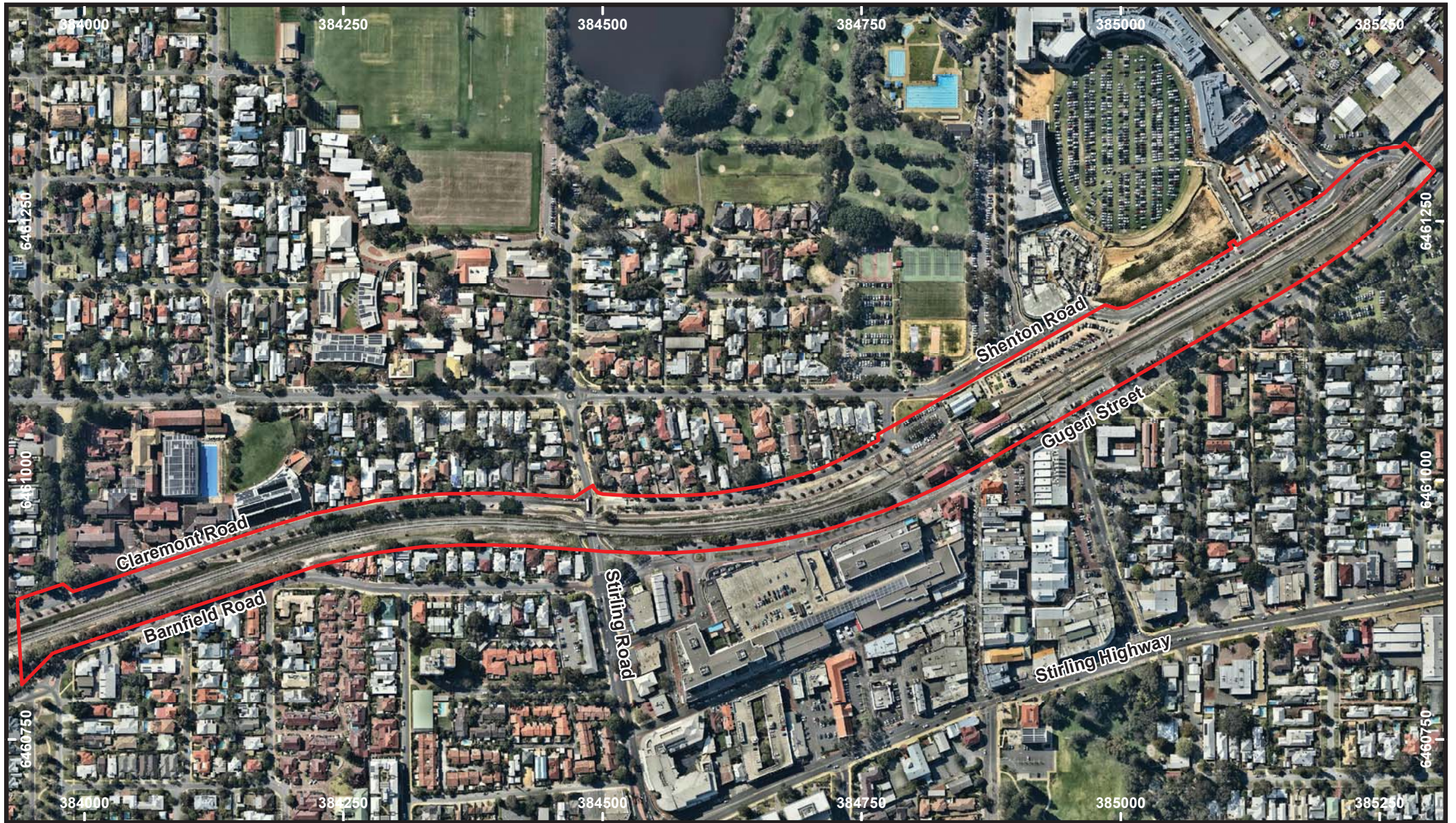
Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities (DSEWPaC) (2012). *EPBC Act Referral guidelines for three threatened Black Cockatoo species: Carnaby's cockatoo (endangered) *Calyptorhynchus latirostris*, Baudin's cockatoo (vulnerable) *Calyptorhynchus baudinii*, Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (vulnerable) *Calyptorhynchus banksii naso**.

Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) (2016a). *Technical Guidance - Terrestrial Fauna Surveys*.

Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) (2016b). *Technical Guidance – Sampling Methods for Terrestrial Vertebrate Fauna*.

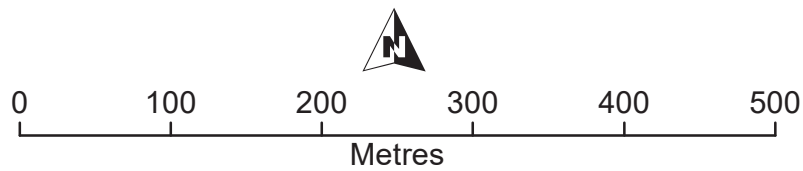
Peck, A., Barrett, G. & Williams, M. (2018). *The 2018 Great Cocky Count: a community-based survey for Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*), Baudin's Black-Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus baudinii*) and Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii naso*)*. BirdLife Australia, Floreat, Western Australia.

FIGURES



Legend

 Subject Site

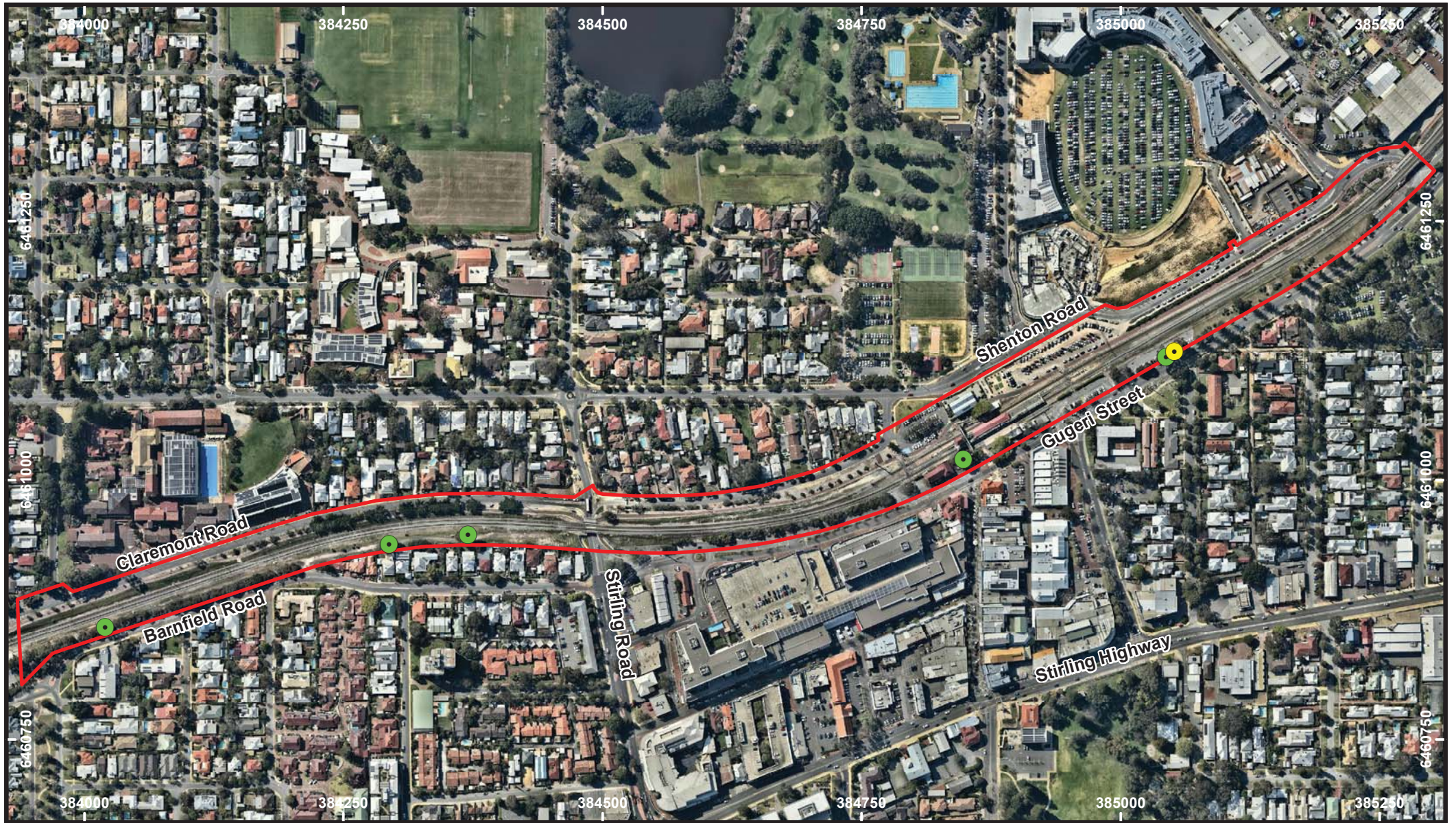


Drawn: G Harewood
Date: Oct 2018
Scale: 1: 50,000

Claremont Train Station
Development Works
Public Transport Authority

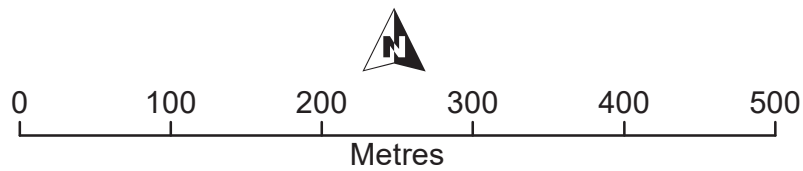
Aerial Photograph

Projection/Coordinate System: UTM/MGA Zone 50 | Figure: 1



Legend

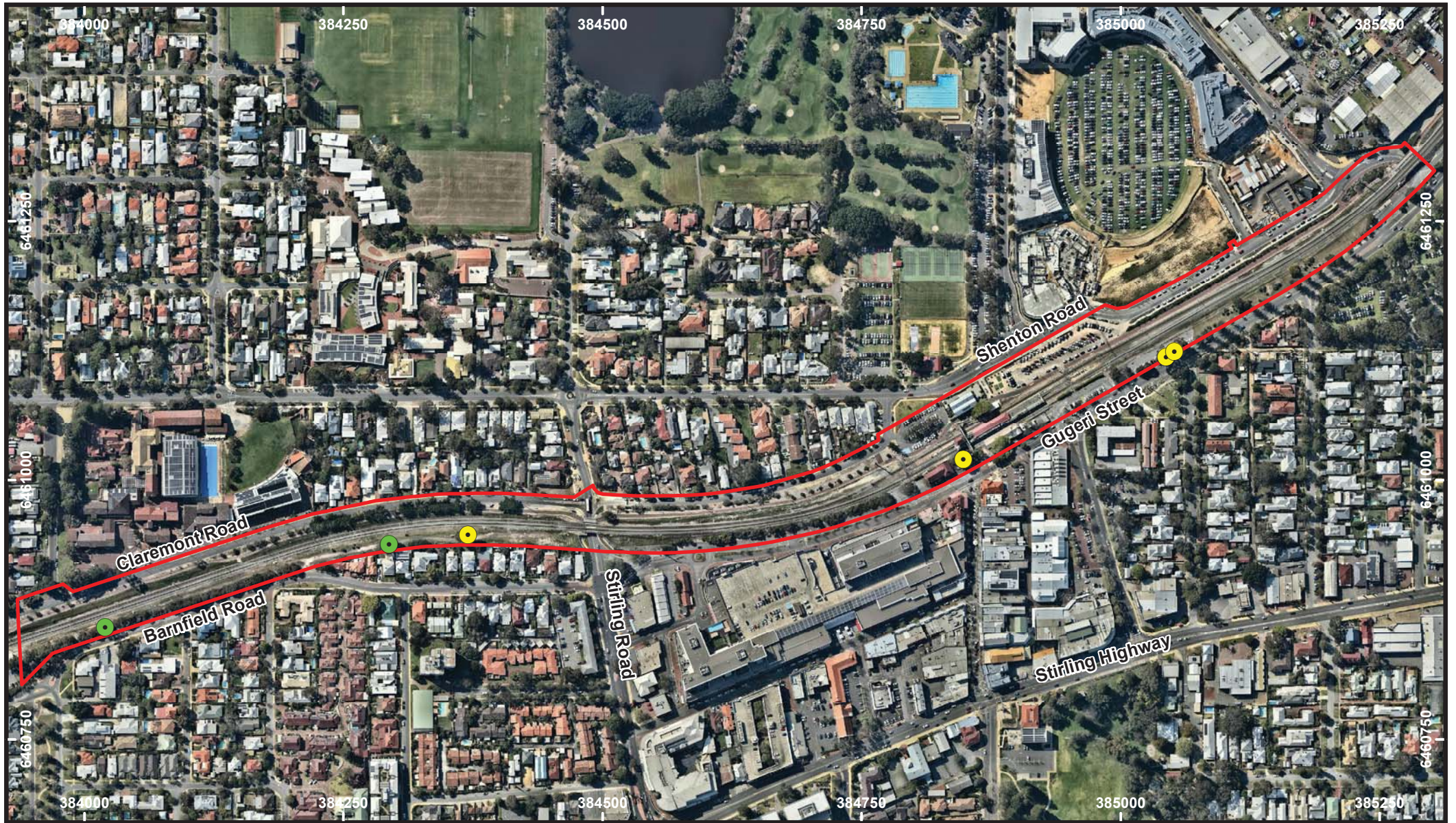
- Subject Site
- Habitat Tree - One or more possible small/medium hollows
- Habitat Tree - No hollows seen



Fauna Survey
 Drawn: G Harewood
 Date: Oct 2018
 Scale: 1: 50,000

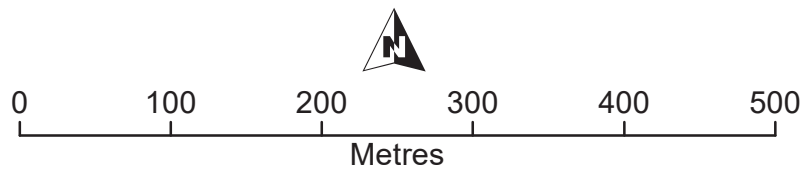
Claremont Train Station
 Development Works
 Public Transport Authority

Habitat Trees (DBH >50cm)



Legend

- Subject Site
- Tuart
- Unknown Non-Endemic Eucalypt



Drawn: G Harewood
Date: Oct 2018
Scale: 1: 50,000

Claremont Train Station
Development Works
Public Transport Authority

Habitat Tree Species

APPENDIX A

CONSERVATION CATEGORIES

EPBC Act (1999) Threatened Fauna Categories

Threatened fauna may be listed under Section 178 of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act)* in any one of the following categories:

Category	Code	Description
Extinct	E	There is no reasonable doubt that the last member of the species has died.
*Extinct in the wild	EW	A species (a) is known only to survive in cultivation, in captivity or as a naturalised population well outside its past range; or (b) has not been recorded in its known and/or expected habitat, at appropriate seasons, anywhere in its past range, despite exhaustive surveys over a time frame appropriate to its life cycle and form.
*Critically Endangered	CE	A species is facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future.
*Endangered	EN	A species: (a) is not critically endangered; and (b) is facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future.
*Vulnerable	VU	A species (a) is not critically endangered or endangered; and (b) is facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium-term future.
Conservation Dependent	CD	A species is the focus of a specific conservation program the cessation of which would result in the species becoming vulnerable, endangered or critically endangered
*Migratory	Migratory	(a) all migratory species that are: (i) native species; and (ii) from time to time included in the appendices to the Bonn Convention; and (b) all migratory species from time to time included in annexes established under JAMBA, CAMBA and ROKAMBA; and (c) all native species from time to time identified in a list established under, or an instrument made under, an international agreement approved by the Minister.
Marine	Ma	Species in the list established under s248 of the <i>EPBC Act</i>

Note: Only species in those categories marked with an asterisk are matters of national environmental significance (NES) under the *EPBC Act*.

Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice 2017 Categories

Published as Specially Protected under the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*, and listed under Schedules 1 to 7 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice.

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.

Category	Code	Description
Schedule 1 (S1) Critically Endangered species	CR	Threatened species considered to be facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild.
Schedule 2 (S2) Endangered species	EN	Threatened species considered to be facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild.
Schedule 3 (S3) Vulnerable species	VU	Threatened species considered to be facing a high risk of extinction in the wild.
Schedule 4 (S4) Presumed extinct species	EX	Species which have been adequately searched for and there is no reasonable doubt that the last individual has died.
Schedule 5 (S5) Migratory birds protected under an international agreement	IA	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.
Schedule 6 (S6) Fauna that is of special conservation need as conservation dependent fauna	CD	Fauna of special conservation need being species dependent on ongoing conservation intervention to prevent it becoming eligible for listing as threatened.
Schedule 7 (S7) Other specially protected fauna.	OS	Fauna otherwise in need of special protection to ensure their conservation.

Western Australian DBCA Priority Fauna Categories

Possibly threatened species that do not meet survey criteria, or are otherwise data deficient, are added to the Priority Fauna under Priorities 1, 2 or 3. These three categories are ranked in order of priority for survey and evaluation of conservation status so that consideration can be given to their declaration as threatened flora or fauna.

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

Category	Code	Description
Priority 1 (P1) Poorly Known Species.	P1	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.
Priority 2 (P2) Poorly Known Species.	P2	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.
Priority 3 (P3) Poorly Known Species.	P3	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.
Priority 4 (P4) Rare, Near Threatened and other species in need of monitoring.	P4	<p>(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.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(c) Species that have been removed from the list of threatened species during the past five years for reasons other than taxonomy.</p>

*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).

IUCN Red List Threatened Species Categories

The *IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™* is a checklist of taxa that have undergone an extinction risk assessment using the *IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria*.

Categories are summarized below.

Category	Code	Description
Extinct	EX	Taxa for which there is no reasonable doubt that the last individual has died.
Extinct in the Wild	EW	Taxa which is known only to survive in cultivation, in captivity or and as a naturalised population well outside its past range and it has not been recorded in known or expected habitat despite exhaustive survey over a time frame appropriate to its life cycle and form.
Critically Endangered	CR	Taxa facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild.
Endangered	EN	Taxa facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild.
Vulnerable	VU	Taxa facing a high risk of extinction in the wild.
Near Threatened	NT	Taxa which has been evaluated but does not qualify for CR, EN or VU now but is close to qualifying or likely to qualify in the near future.
Least Concern	LC	Taxa which has been evaluated but does not qualify for CR, EN, VU, or NT but is likely to qualify for NT in the near future.
Data Deficient	DD	Taxa for which there is inadequate information to make a direct or indirect assessment of its risk of extinction based on its distribution and/or population status.
Not Evaluated	NE	Taxa which has not been evaluated.

A full list of categories and their meanings are available at:

<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/categories-and-criteria/2001-categories-criteria>

APPENDIX B

DBCA & EPBC DATABASE SEARCH RESULTS

NatureMap - Claremont Station

Created By Greg Harewood on 29/09/2018

Kingdom Animalia
Current Names Only Yes
Core Datasets Only Yes
Method 'By Circle'
Centre 115° 46' 48" E, 31° 58' 52" S
Buffer 10km
Group By Species Group

Species Group	Species	Records
Amphibian	13	643
Bird	373	81410
Fish	301	1279
Invertebrate	162	2030
Mammal	47	889
Reptile	72	2570
TOTAL	968	88821

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	Endemic To Query Area
Amphibian				
1.	25398 <i>Crinia georgiana</i> (Quacking Frog)			
2.	25399 <i>Crinia glauerti</i> (Clicking Frog)			
3.	25400 <i>Crinia insignifera</i> (Squelching Froglet)			
4.	25401 <i>Crinia pseudinsignifera</i> (Bleating Froglet)			
5.	25410 <i>Heleioporus eyrei</i> (Moaning Frog)			
6.	25412 <i>Heleioporus psammophilus</i> (Sand Frog)			
7.	25415 <i>Limnodynastes dorsalis</i> (Western Banjo Frog)			
8.	25378 <i>Litoria adelaidensis</i> (Slender Tree Frog)			
9.	25388 <i>Litoria moorei</i> (Motorbike Frog)			
10.	25420 <i>Myobatrachus gouldii</i> (Turtle Frog)			
11.	25426 <i>Neobatrachus pelobatooides</i> (Humming Frog)			
12.	25433 <i>Pseudophryne guentheri</i> (Crawling Toadlet)			
13.	25434 <i>Pseudophryne occidentalis</i> (Western Toadlet)			
Bird				
14.	24559 <i>Acanthagenys rufogularis</i> (Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater)			
15.	24260 <i>Acanthiza apicalis</i> (Broad-tailed Thornbill, Inland Thornbill)			
16.	24261 <i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i> (Yellow-rumped Thornbill)			
17.	24262 <i>Acanthiza inornata</i> (Western Thornbill)			
18.	24265 <i>Acanthiza uropygialis</i> (Chestnut-rumped Thornbill)			
19.	24560 <i>Acanthorhynchus superciliosus</i> (Western Spinebill)			
20.	25535 <i>Accipiter cirrocephalus</i> (Collared Sparrowhawk)			
21.	24281 <i>Accipiter cirrocephalus</i> subsp. <i>cirrocephalus</i> (Collared Sparrowhawk)			
22.	25536 <i>Accipiter fasciatus</i> (Brown Goshawk)			
23.	24283 <i>Accipiter fasciatus</i> subsp. <i>didimus</i> (Brown Goshawk)			
24.	24282 <i>Accipiter fasciatus</i> subsp. <i>fasciatus</i> (Brown Goshawk)			
25.	<i>Acridotheres fuscus</i>			Y
26.	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i> subsp. <i>tristis</i>			
27.	25755 <i>Acrocephalus australis</i> (Australian Reed Warbler)			
28.	24831 <i>Acrocephalus australis</i> subsp. <i>gouldi</i> (Australian Reed Warbler)			
29.	<i>Acrocephalus scrippaceus</i>			Y
30.	41323 <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i> (Common Sandpiper)		IA	
31.	24301 <i>Aegotheles cristatus</i> subsp. <i>cristatus</i> (Australian Owlet-nightjar)			
32.	<i>Amazona auropalliata</i>			Y
33.	24310 <i>Anas castanea</i> (Chestnut Teal)			
34.	24312 <i>Anas gracilis</i> (Grey Teal)			
35.	24313 <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> (Mallard)			
36.	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> subsp. <i>domesticus</i>			
37.	24315 <i>Anas rhynchotis</i> (Australasian Shoveler)			
38.	24316 <i>Anas superciliosa</i> (Pacific Black Duck)			
39.	<i>Anas superciliosa</i> subsp. <i>x platyrhynchos</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
				Y
40.	47414 <i>Anhinga novaehollandiae</i> (Australasian Darter)			
41.	25634 <i>Anous stolidus</i> (Common Noddy)		IA	
42.	24505 <i>Anous stolidus</i> subsp. <i>pileatus</i> (Common Noddy)		IA	
43.	24506 <i>Anous tenuirostris</i> subsp. <i>melanops</i> (Australian Lesser Noddy)		T	
44.	<i>Anser anser</i>			
45.	24561 <i>Anthochaera carunculata</i> (Red Wattlebird)			
46.	24562 <i>Anthochaera lunulata</i> (Western Little Wattlebird)			
47.	24599 <i>Anthus australis</i> subsp. <i>australis</i> (Australian Pipit)			
48.	25554 <i>Apus pacificus</i> (Fork-tailed Swift, Pacific Swift)		IA	
49.	24334 <i>Apus pacificus</i> subsp. <i>pacificus</i> (Fork-tailed Swift, Pacific Swift)		IA	
50.	24285 <i>Aquila audax</i> (Wedge-tailed Eagle)			
51.	<i>Ara ararauna</i>			Y
52.	24337 <i>Ardea garzetta</i> subsp. <i>nigripes</i> (Little Egret)			
53.	25558 <i>Ardea ibis</i> (Cattle Egret)			
54.	41324 <i>Ardea modesta</i> (great egret, white egret)			
55.	24340 <i>Ardea novaehollandiae</i> (White-faced Heron)			
56.	24341 <i>Ardea pacifica</i> (White-necked Heron)			
57.	41326 <i>Ardenna carneipes</i> (Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleishy-footed Shearwater)		T	
58.	48573 <i>Ardenna pacifica</i> (Wedge-tailed Shearwater)		IA	
59.	24610 <i>Ardeotis australis</i> (Australian Bustard)			
60.	25736 <i>Arenaria interpres</i> (Ruddy Turnstone)		IA	
61.	25566 <i>Artamus cinereus</i> (Black-faced Woodswallow)			
62.	24352 <i>Artamus cinereus</i> subsp. <i>melanops</i> (Black-faced Woodswallow)			
63.	24356 <i>Artamus personatus</i> (Masked Woodswallow)			
64.	24318 <i>Aythya australis</i> (Hardhead)			
65.	<i>Barnardius zonarius</i>			
66.	24319 <i>Biziura lobata</i> (Musk Duck)			
67.	24345 <i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i> (Australasian Bittern)		T	
68.	24359 <i>Burhinus grallarius</i> (Bush Stone-curlew)			
69.	25713 <i>Cacatua galerita</i> (Sulphur-crested Cockatoo)			
70.	24721 <i>Cacatua galerita</i> subsp. <i>galerita</i> (Sulphur-crested Cockatoo)	Y		
71.	25714 <i>Cacatua pastinator</i> (Western Long-billed Corella)			
72.	24724 <i>Cacatua pastinator</i> subsp. <i>pastinator</i> (Muir's Corella, Muir's Corella (Western Corella SW WA))		S	
73.	25715 <i>Cacatua roseicapilla</i> (Galah)			
74.	25716 <i>Cacatua sanguinea</i> (Little Corella)			
75.	24727 <i>Cacatua sanguinea</i> subsp. <i>westralensis</i> (Little Corella)			
76.	24729 <i>Cacatua tenuirostris</i> (Eastern Long-billed Corella)	Y		
77.	25598 <i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i> (Fan-tailed Cuckoo)			
78.	24427 <i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i> subsp. <i>flabelliformis</i> (Fan-tailed Cuckoo)			
79.	42307 <i>Cacomantis pallidus</i> (Pallid Cuckoo)			
80.	24779 <i>Calidris acuminata</i> (Sharp-tailed Sandpiper)		IA	
81.	24780 <i>Calidris alba</i> (Sanderling)		IA	
82.	25738 <i>Calidris canutus</i> (Red Knot, knot)		IA	
83.	24783 <i>Calidris canutus</i> subsp. <i>rogersi</i> (Red Knot (north-eastern Siberia))		T	
84.	24784 <i>Calidris ferruginea</i> (Curlew Sandpiper)		T	
85.	24786 <i>Calidris melanotos</i> (Pectoral Sandpiper)		IA	
86.	24788 <i>Calidris ruficollis</i> (Red-necked Stint)		IA	
87.	<i>Calidris</i> sp.			
88.	24789 <i>Calidris subminuta</i> (Long-toed Stint)		IA	
89.	24790 <i>Calidris tenuirostris</i> (Great Knot)		T	
90.	24686 <i>Calonectris leucomelas</i> (Streaked Shearwater)		IA	
91.	25717 <i>Calyptorhynchus banksii</i> (Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo)			
92.	24731 <i>Calyptorhynchus banksii</i> subsp. <i>naso</i> (Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo)		T	
93.	24733 <i>Calyptorhynchus baudinii</i> (Baudin's Cockatoo, White-tailed Long-billed Black Cockatoo)		T	
94.	24734 <i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i> (Carnaby's Cockatoo, White-tailed Short-billed Black Cockatoo)		T	
95.	48400 <i>Calyptorhynchus</i> sp. (white-tailed black cockatoo)		T	
96.	25625 <i>Carduelis carduelis</i> (Goldfinch, European Goldfinch)	Y		
97.	24480 <i>Carduelis carduelis</i> subsp. <i>britannica</i> (Goldfinch)	Y		
98.	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>			Y
99.	25575 <i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i> (Greater Sand Plover)		IA	
100.	25576 <i>Charadrius mongolus</i> (Lesser Sand Plover)		T	
101.	24377 <i>Charadrius ruficapillus</i> (Red-capped Plover)			
102.	24321 <i>Chenonetta jubata</i> (Australian Wood Duck, Wood Duck)			
103.	47909 <i>Cheramoeca leucosterna</i> (White-backed Swallow)			
104.	<i>Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae</i>			
105.	24432 <i>Chrysococcyx lucidus</i> subsp. <i>plagosus</i> (Shining Bronze Cuckoo)			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
106.	<i>Circus Approximans</i>			Y
107.	24288 <i>Circus approximans</i> (Swamp Harrier)			
108.	24289 <i>Circus assimilis</i> (Spotted Harrier)			
109.	24774 <i>Cladorhynchus leucocephalus</i> (Banded Stilt)			
110.	<i>Collocalia esculenta</i>			
111.	25675 <i>Colluricincla harmonica</i> (Grey Shrike-thrush)			
112.	24613 <i>Colluricincla harmonica</i> subsp. <i>rufiventris</i> (Grey Shrike-thrush)			
113.	24399 <i>Columba livia</i> (Domestic Pigeon)	Y		
114.	24361 <i>Coracina maxima</i> (Ground Cuckoo-shrike)			
115.	25568 <i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i> (Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike)			
116.	24362 <i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i> subsp. <i>novaehollandiae</i> (Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike)			
117.	24416 <i>Corvus bennetti</i> (Little Crow)			
118.	25592 <i>Corvus coronoides</i> (Australian Raven)			
119.	24417 <i>Corvus coronoides</i> subsp. <i>perplexus</i> (Australian Raven)			
120.	24419 <i>Corvus splendens</i> (House Crow)			
121.	<i>Corvus splendens</i> subsp. <i>protegeatus</i>			
122.	24671 <i>Coturnix pectoralis</i> (Stubble Quail)			
123.	25701 <i>Coturnix ypsilophora</i> (Brown Quail)			
124.	24420 <i>Cracticus nigrogularis</i> (Pied Butcherbird)			
125.	25595 <i>Cracticus tibicen</i> (Australian Magpie)			
126.	24422 <i>Cracticus tibicen</i> subsp. <i>dorsalis</i> (White-backed Magpie)			
127.	<i>Cracticus torquatus</i>			
128.	25596 <i>Cracticus torquatus</i> (Grey Butcherbird)			
129.	24322 <i>Cygnus atratus</i> (Black Swan)			
130.	24323 <i>Cygnus olor</i> (Mute Swan)	Y		
131.	30901 <i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i> (Laughing Kookaburra)	Y		
132.	30902 <i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i> subsp. <i>novaeguineae</i> (Laughing Kookaburra)	Y		
133.	25673 <i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i> (Varied Sittella)			
134.	24606 <i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i> subsp. <i>pileata</i> (Varied Sittella, Black-capped Sittella)			
135.	24687 <i>Daption capense</i> (Cape Petrel)			
136.	24440 <i>Dasyornis longirostris</i> (Western Bristlebird)		T	
137.	25607 <i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum</i> (Mistletoebird)			
138.	24442 <i>Dicrurus bracteatus</i> subsp. <i>bracteatus</i> (Spangled Drongo)			
139.	25618 <i>Diomedea exulans</i> (Wandering Albatross)		T	
140.	30836 <i>Diomedea exulans</i> subsp. <i>exulans</i> (Snowy Albatross)		T	
141.	24470 <i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i> (Emu)			
142.	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>			
143.	<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>			
144.	<i>Elanus axillaris</i>			
145.	24290 <i>Elanus caeruleus</i> subsp. <i>axillaris</i> (Australian Black-shouldered Kite)			
146.	47937 <i>Eileyornis melanops</i> (Black-fronted Dotterel)			
147.	<i>Eolophus roseicapillus</i>			
148.	24651 <i>Eopsaltria australis</i> subsp. <i>griseogularis</i> (Western Yellow Robin)			
149.	24652 <i>Eopsaltria georgiana</i> (White-breasted Robin)			
150.	24567 <i>Epthianura albifrons</i> (White-fronted Chat)			
151.	24570 <i>Epthianura tricolor</i> (Crimson Chat)			
152.	24379 <i>Erythronyctes cinctus</i> (Red-kneed Dotterel)			
153.	25745 <i>Eudyptes chrysolophus</i> (Macaroni Penguin)			Y
154.	24818 <i>Eudyptula minor</i> subsp. <i>novaehollandiae</i> (Little Penguin)			
155.	24368 <i>Eurostopodus argus</i> (Spotted Nightjar)			
156.	25591 <i>Eurystomus orientalis</i> (Dollarbird)			
157.	25621 <i>Falco berigora</i> (Brown Falcon)			
158.	24471 <i>Falco berigora</i> subsp. <i>berigora</i> (Brown Falcon)			
159.	25622 <i>Falco cenchroides</i> (Australian Kestrel, Nankeen Kestrel)			
160.	24472 <i>Falco cenchroides</i> subsp. <i>cenchrus</i> (Australian Kestrel, Nankeen Kestrel)			
161.	24473 <i>Falco hypoleucos</i> (Grey Falcon)		T	
162.	25623 <i>Falco longipennis</i> (Australian Hobby)			
163.	24474 <i>Falco longipennis</i> subsp. <i>longipennis</i> (Australian Hobby)			
164.	25624 <i>Falco peregrinus</i> (Peregrine Falcon)		S	
165.	24475 <i>Falco peregrinus</i> subsp. <i>macropus</i> (Australian Peregrine Falcon)		S	
166.	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>			Y
167.	25727 <i>Fulica atra</i> (Eurasian Coot)			
168.	24761 <i>Fulica atra</i> subsp. <i>australis</i> (Eurasian Coot)			
169.	24688 <i>Fulmarus glacialis</i> (Southern Fulmar)			
170.	<i>Gallinula philippensis</i>			Y
171.	24793 <i>Gallinago stenura</i> (Pin-tailed Snipe)		IA	
172.	25729 <i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i> (Dusky Moorhen)			
173.	24763 <i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i> subsp. <i>tenebrosa</i> (Dusky Moorhen)			
174.	25730 <i>Gallirallus philippensis</i> (Buff-banded Rail)			
175.	24765 <i>Gallirallus philippensis</i> subsp. <i>mellori</i> (Buff-banded Rail)			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
176.	<i>Gallus gallus</i>			
177.	42314 <i>Gavicalis virescens</i> (Singing Honeyeater)			
178.	47954 <i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i> (Gull-billed Tern)		IA	
179.	25530 <i>Gerygone fusca</i> (Western Gerygone)			
180.	24271 <i>Gerygone fusca subsp. fusca</i> (Western Gerygone)			
181.	47962 <i>Glyciphila melanops</i> (Tawny-crowned Honeyeater)			
182.	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>			
183.	24443 <i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i> (Magpie-lark)			
184.	25627 <i>Haematopus fuliginosus</i> (Sooty Oystercatcher)			
185.	24487 <i>Haematopus longirostris</i> (Pied Oystercatcher)			
186.	24293 <i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i> (White-bellied Sea-Eagle)			
187.	24295 <i>Haliastur sphenurus</i> (Whistling Kite)			
188.	24689 <i>Halobaena caerulea</i> (Blue Petrel)			
189.	47965 <i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i> (Little Eagle)			
190.	25734 <i>Himantopus himantopus</i> (Black-winged Stilt)			
191.	24775 <i>Himantopus himantopus subsp. leucocephalus</i> (Black-winged Stilt)			
192.	24491 <i>Hirundo neoxena</i> (Welcome Swallow)			
193.	48587 <i>Hydroprogne caspia</i> (Caspian Tern)		IA	
194.	34001 <i>Hylacola cauta subsp. whitlocki</i> (Shy Groundwren)			
195.	47975 <i>Ixobrychus dubius</i> (Australian Little Bittern)		P4	
196.	24347 <i>Ixobrychus flavicollis subsp. australis</i> (Black Bittern (southwest subpop.)), Australian Black Bittern)		P2	
197.	24367 <i>Lalage tricolor</i> (White-winged Triller)			
198.	42319 <i>Lanius tigrinus</i> (Tiger Shrike)			Y
199.	24510 <i>Larus dominicanus</i> (Kelp Gull)			
200.	25637 <i>Larus novaehollandiae</i> (Silver Gull)			
201.	24511 <i>Larus novaehollandiae subsp. novaehollandiae</i> (Silver Gull)			
202.	25638 <i>Larus pacificus</i> (Pacific Gull)			
203.	24557 <i>Leipoa ocellata</i> (Malleefowl)		T	
204.	<i>Leucosarcia melanoleuca</i>			
205.	25659 <i>Lichenostomus leucotis</i> (White-eared Honeyeater)			
206.	25661 <i>Lichmera indistincta</i> (Brown Honeyeater)			
207.	24582 <i>Lichmera indistincta subsp. indistincta</i> (Brown Honeyeater)			
208.	30932 <i>Limosa lapponica</i> (Bar-tailed Godwit)		IA	
209.	25741 <i>Limosa limosa</i> (Black-tailed Godwit)		IA	
210.	24797 <i>Limosa limosa subsp. melanuroides</i> (Black-tailed Godwit)		IA	
211.	25683 <i>Lonchura castaneothorax</i> (Chestnut-breasted Mannikin)			
212.	<i>Lophoictinia isura</i>			
213.	24690 <i>Macronectes giganteus</i> (Southern Giant Petrel)		IA	
214.	24691 <i>Macronectes halli</i> (Northern Giant Petrel)		IA	
215.	24326 <i>Malacorhynchus membranaceus</i> (Pink-eared Duck)			
216.	25650 <i>Malurus elegans</i> (Red-winged Fairy-wren)			
217.	25651 <i>Malurus lamberti</i> (Variegated Fairy-wren)			
218.	24544 <i>Malurus lamberti subsp. assimilis</i> (Variegated Fairy-wren)			
219.	25652 <i>Malurus leucopterus</i> (White-winged Fairy-wren)			
220.	24549 <i>Malurus leucopterus subsp. leuconotus</i> (White-winged Fairy-wren)			
221.	24551 <i>Malurus pulcherrimus</i> (Blue-breasted Fairy-wren)			
222.	25654 <i>Malurus splendens</i> (Splendid Fairy-wren)			
223.	24583 <i>Manorina flavigula</i> (Yellow-throated Miner)			
224.	25758 <i>Megalurus gramineus</i> (Little Grassbird)			
225.	24838 <i>Megalurus gramineus subsp. gramineus</i> (Little Grassbird)			
226.	25663 <i>Melithreptus brevirostris</i> (Brown-headed Honeyeater)			
227.	24586 <i>Melithreptus brevirostris subsp. leucogenys</i> (Brown-headed Honeyeater)			
228.	24587 <i>Melithreptus chloropsis</i> (Western White-naped Honeyeater)			
229.	24736 <i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i> (Budgerigar)			
230.	24598 <i>Merops ornatus</i> (Rainbow Bee-eater)			
231.	<i>Microcarbo melanoleucos</i>			
232.	25542 <i>Milvus migrans</i> (Black Kite)			
233.	48008 <i>Morus serrator</i> (Australasian Gannet)			
234.	25610 <i>Myiagra inquieta</i> (Restless Flycatcher)			
235.	24738 <i>Neophema elegans</i> (Elegant Parrot)			
236.	24819 <i>Ninox connivens subsp. connivens</i> (Barking owl (southwest subpop.))		P3	
237.	<i>Ninox novaeseelandiae subsp. rufigaster</i>			Y
238.	24798 <i>Numenius madagascariensis</i> (Eastern Curlew)		T	
239.	<i>Numenius madagascariensis subsp. cyanopus</i>			
240.	25742 <i>Numenius phaeopus</i> (Whimbrel)		IA	
241.	25564 <i>Nycticorax caledonicus</i> (Rufous Night Heron)			
242.	24742 <i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i> (Cockatiel)			
243.	24497 <i>Oceanites oceanicus</i> (Wilson's Storm-petrel)		IA	
244.	24407 <i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i> (Crested Pigeon)			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
245.	41347 <i>Onychoprion anaethetus</i> (Bridled Tern)		IA	
246.	48040 <i>Otus sunia</i> (Oriental Scops Owl)			Y
247.	24328 <i>Oxyura australis</i> (Blue-billed Duck)		P4	
248.	25680 <i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i> (Rufous Whistler)			
249.	24624 <i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i> subsp. <i>rufiventris</i> (Rufous Whistler)			
250.	24692 <i>Pachyptila belcheri</i> (Slender-billed Prion)			
251.	24693 <i>Pachyptila desolata</i> (Antarctic Prion)			
252.	25707 <i>Pachyptila salvini</i> (Salvin's Prion)			
253.	24696 <i>Pachyptila turtur</i> (Fairy Prion)			
254.	24697 <i>Pachyptila vittata</i> (Broad-billed Prion)			
255.	<i>Padda oryzivora</i>			
256.	48591 <i>Pandion cristatus</i> (Osprey, Eastern Osprey)		IA	
257.	25681 <i>Pardalotus punctatus</i> (Spotted Pardalote)			
258.	24625 <i>Pardalotus punctatus</i> subsp. <i>punctatus</i> (Spotted Pardalote)			
259.	24626 <i>Pardalotus punctatus</i> subsp. <i>xanthopyge</i> (Yellow-rumped Pardalote)			
260.	25682 <i>Pardalotus striatus</i> (Striated Pardalote)			
261.	24630 <i>Pardalotus striatus</i> subsp. <i>westraliensis</i> (Striated Pardalote)			
262.	<i>Paroaria coronata</i>			Y
263.	25687 <i>Passer domesticus</i> (House Sparrow)	Y		
264.	24642 <i>Passer montanus</i> (Eurasian Tree Sparrow)	Y		
265.	24649 <i>Pelecanoides urinatrix</i> subsp. <i>exsul</i> (Common Diving Petrel)			
266.	24648 <i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i> (Australian Pelican)			
267.	48060 <i>Petrochelidon ariel</i> (Fairy Martin)			
268.	48061 <i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i> (Tree Martin)			
269.	48066 <i>Petroica boodang</i> (Scarlet Robin)			
270.	24659 <i>Petroica goodenovii</i> (Red-capped Robin)			
271.	24663 <i>Phaethon rubricauda</i> (Red-tailed Tropicbird)		P4	
272.	25697 <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> (Great Cormorant)			
273.	24664 <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> subsp. <i>novaehollandiae</i> (Great Cormorant)			
274.	24665 <i>Phalacrocorax fuscescens</i> (Black-faced Cormorant)			
275.	25698 <i>Phalacrocorax melanoleucos</i> (Little Pied Cormorant)			
276.	24666 <i>Phalacrocorax melanoleucos</i> subsp. <i>melanoleucos</i> (Little Pied Cormorant)			
277.	<i>Phalacrocorax</i> sp.			
278.	24667 <i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i> (Little Black Cormorant)			
279.	25699 <i>Phalacrocorax varius</i> (Pied Cormorant)			
280.	24668 <i>Phalacrocorax varius</i> subsp. <i>hypoleucos</i> (Pied Cormorant)			
281.	24409 <i>Phaps chalcoptera</i> (Common Bronzewing)			
282.	24462 <i>Phoebastria fusca</i> (Sooty Albatross)		T	
283.	48071 <i>Phylidonyris niger</i> (White-cheeked Honeyeater)			
284.	24596 <i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i> (New Holland Honeyeater)			
285.	24841 <i>Platalea flavipes</i> (Yellow-billed Spoonbill)			
286.	24842 <i>Platalea regia</i> (Royal Spoonbill)			
287.	25720 <i>Platycercus icterotis</i> (Western Rosella)			
288.	24745 <i>Platycercus icterotis</i> subsp. <i>icterotis</i> (Western Rosella)			
289.	24747 <i>Platycercus spurius</i> (Red-capped Parrot)			
290.	25721 <i>Platycercus zonarius</i> (Australian Ringneck, Ring-necked Parrot)			
291.	24750 <i>Platycercus zonarius</i> subsp. <i>semitorquatus</i> (Twenty-eight Parrot)			
292.	24751 <i>Platycercus zonarius</i> subsp. <i>zonarius</i> (Port Lincoln Parrot)			
293.	24843 <i>Plegadis falcinellus</i> (Glossy Ibis)		IA	
294.	24382 <i>Pluvialis fulva</i> (Pacific Golden Plover)		IA	
295.	24383 <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> (Grey Plover)		IA	
296.	25703 <i>Podargus strigoides</i> (Tawny Frogmouth)			
297.	24679 <i>Podargus strigoides</i> subsp. <i>brachypterus</i> (Tawny Frogmouth)			
298.	25704 <i>Podiceps cristatus</i> (Great Crested Grebe)			
299.	24680 <i>Podiceps cristatus</i> subsp. <i>australis</i> (Great Crested Grebe)			
300.	<i>Poephila bichenovii</i>			Y
301.	<i>Poephila cincta</i>			
302.	24681 <i>Poliocephalus poliocephalus</i> (Hoary-headed Grebe)			
303.	25722 <i>Polytelis anthopeplus</i> (Regent Parrot)			
304.	30854 <i>Polytelis anthopeplus</i> subsp. <i>westralis</i> (Regent Parrot)			
305.	25731 <i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i> (Purple Swamphen)			
306.	24767 <i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i> subsp. <i>bellus</i> (Purple Swamphen)			
307.	24769 <i>Porzana fluminea</i> (Australian Spotted Crane)			
308.	25732 <i>Porzana pusilla</i> (Baillon's Crane)			
309.	24770 <i>Porzana pusilla</i> subsp. <i>palustris</i> (Baillon's Crane)			
310.	24771 <i>Porzana tabuensis</i> (Spotless Crane)			
311.	<i>Psephotus dissimilis</i>			Y
312.	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>			Y
313.	48085 <i>Psittacula krameri</i> (Indian Ringnecked Parrot, Rose-ringed Parakeet)	Y		
314.	<i>Psittacus erithacus</i>			Y

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
315.	24702 <i>Pterodroma brevirostris</i> (Kerguelen Petrel)			
316.	24703 <i>Pterodroma lessonii</i> (White-headed Petrel)			
317.	25710 <i>Pterodroma macroptera</i> (Great-winged Petrel)			
318.	<i>Pterodroma macroptera</i> subsp. <i>macroptera</i>			
319.	25711 <i>Pterodroma mollis</i> (Soft-plumaged Petrel)			
320.	25712 <i>Puffinus assimilis</i> (Little Shearwater)			
321.	24711 <i>Puffinus assimilis</i> subsp. <i>assimilis</i> (Little Shearwater)			
322.	24714 <i>Puffinus griseus</i> (Sooty Shearwater)		IA	
323.	24715 <i>Puffinus huttoni</i> (Hutton's Shearwater)		T	
324.	24716 <i>Puffinus pacificus</i> (Wedge-tailed Shearwater)		IA	
325.	42344 <i>Pumella albigrons</i> (White-fronted Honeyeater)			
326.	<i>Purpureicephalus spurius</i>			
327.	24776 <i>Recurvirostra novaehollandiae</i> (Red-necked Avocet)			
328.	48096 <i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i> (Grey Fantail)			
329.	25614 <i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i> (Willie Wagtail)			
330.	24454 <i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i> subsp. <i>leucophrys</i> (Willie Wagtail)			
331.	48237 <i>Rostratula australis</i> (Australian Painted Snipe)		T	
332.	25534 <i>Sericornis frontalis</i> (White-browed Scrubwren)			
333.	24279 <i>Sericornis frontalis</i> subsp. <i>maculatus</i> (White-browed Scrubwren)			
334.	<i>Serinus canarius</i>			
335.	30948 <i>Smicromis brevirostris</i> (Weebill)			
336.	48116 <i>Stercorarius antarcticus</i> (Brown Skua)		P4	
337.	24517 <i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i> (Arctic jaeger, Arctic Skua)		IA	
338.	24518 <i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i> (Pomarine Jaeger, Pomarine Skua)		IA	
339.	24522 <i>Sterna bergii</i> (Crested Tern)			
340.	25640 <i>Sterna dougallii</i> (Roseate Tern)		IA	
341.	24524 <i>Sterna dougallii</i> subsp. <i>gracilis</i> (Roseate Tern)		IA	
342.	24525 <i>Sterna fuscata</i> subsp. <i>nubilosa</i> (Sooty Tern)			
343.	25642 <i>Sterna hirundo</i> (Common Tern)		IA	
344.	24528 <i>Sterna hybrida</i> subsp. <i>javanica</i> (Whiskered Tern)			
345.	24533 <i>Sterna paradisaea</i> (Arctic Tern)			
346.	48594 <i>Sternula nereis</i> (Fairy Tern)			
347.	48595 <i>Sternula nereis</i> subsp. <i>nereis</i> (Fairy Tern)		T	
348.	24329 <i>Stictonetta naevosa</i> (Freckled Duck)			
349.	25597 <i>Strepera versicolor</i> (Grey Currawong)			
350.	25589 <i>Streptopelia chinensis</i> (Spotted Turtle-Dove)	Y		
351.	30951 <i>Streptopelia chinensis</i> subsp. <i>tigrina</i> (Spotted Turtle-Dove)	Y		
352.	25590 <i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i> (Laughing Turtle-Dove)	Y		
353.	30950 <i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i> subsp. <i>senegalensis</i> (Laughing Turtle-Dove)	Y		
354.	25752 <i>Sturnus vulgaris</i> (Common Starling)	Y		
355.	25705 <i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i> (Australasian Grebe, Black-throated Grebe)			
356.	24682 <i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i> subsp. <i>novaehollandiae</i> (Australasian Grebe, Black-throated Grebe)			
357.	<i>Tachybaptus</i> sp.			
358.	25552 <i>Tadorna radjah</i> (Radjah Shelduck)			
359.	24331 <i>Tadorna tadornoides</i> (Australian Shelduck, Mountain Duck)			
360.	30871 <i>Taeniopygia guttata</i> subsp. <i>castanotis</i> (Zebra Finch)			
361.	34134 <i>Thalassarche carteri</i> (Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross)		T	
362.	34136 <i>Thalassarche chrysoloma</i> (Grey-headed Albatross)		T	
363.	44607 <i>Thalassarche melanophris</i> (Black-browed Albatross)		T	
364.	48597 <i>Thalasseus bergii</i> (Crested Tern)		IA	
365.	48135 <i>Thinornis rubricollis</i> (Hooded Plover, Hooded Dotterel)		P4	
366.	24845 <i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i> (Straw-necked Ibis)			
367.	25549 <i>Todiramphus sanctus</i> (Sacred Kingfisher)			
368.	24309 <i>Todiramphus sanctus</i> subsp. <i>sanctus</i> (Sacred Kingfisher)			
369.	48141 <i>Tribonyx ventralis</i> (Black-tailed Native-hen)			
370.	25723 <i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i> (Rainbow Lorikeet)			
371.	24755 <i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i> subsp. <i>moluccanus</i> (Rainbow Lorikeet)	Y		
372.	24754 <i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i> subsp. <i>rubitorquis</i> (Red-collared Lorikeet)			
373.	24803 <i>Tringa brevipes</i> (Grey-tailed Tattler)		P4	
374.	24806 <i>Tringa glareola</i> (Wood Sandpiper)		IA	
375.	30848 <i>Tringa guttifer</i> (Nordmann's Greenshank)			
376.	24808 <i>Tringa nebularia</i> (Common Greenshank, greenshank)		IA	
377.	24809 <i>Tringa stagnatilis</i> (Marsh Sandpiper, little greenshank)		IA	
378.	48147 <i>Turnix varius</i> (Painted Button-quail)			
379.	24851 <i>Turnix velox</i> (Little Button-quail)			
380.	24852 <i>Tyto alba</i> subsp. <i>delicatula</i> (Barn Owl)			
381.	24855 <i>Tyto novaehollandiae</i> subsp. <i>novaehollandiae</i> (Masked Owl (southwest))		P3	
382.	25577 <i>Vanellus miles</i> (Masked Lapwing)			
383.	24384 <i>Vanellus miles</i> subsp. <i>miles</i> (Masked Lapwing)			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
384.	24386 <i>Vanellus tricolor</i> (Banded Lapwing)			
385.	41351 <i>Xenus cinereus</i> (Terek Sandpiper)		IA	
386.	25765 <i>Zosterops lateralis</i> (Grey-breasted White-eye, Silvereye)			

Fish

387.	? ?			
388.	<i>Acanthaluteres brownii</i>			
389.	<i>Acanthaluteres vittiger</i>			
390.	<i>Acanthistius pardalotus</i>			
391.	<i>Acanthistius serratus</i>			
392.	<i>Acanthopagrus butcheri</i>			
393.	<i>Acentrogobius bifrenatus</i>			
394.	<i>Acentrogobius pflaumi</i>			Y
395.	<i>Achoerodus gouldii</i>			
396.	<i>Aetapcus maculatus</i>			
397.	<i>Aldrichetta forsteri</i>			
398.	<i>Alectis ciliaris</i>			
399.	<i>Allenichthys glauerti</i>			
400.	<i>Allomycterus pilatus</i>			
401.	<i>Amblygobius albimaculatus</i>			
402.	<i>Ammotretis elongatus</i>			
403.	<i>Amniataba caudavittata</i>			
404.	<i>Anguilla australis</i>			
405.	<i>Anoplocapros amygdaloides?</i>			
406.	<i>Anoplocapros lenticularis</i>			
407.	<i>Anoplocapros robustus</i>			
408.	<i>Antennarius</i> sp.			
409.	<i>Aploactisoma milesii</i>			
410.	<i>Apodactylus westralis</i>			
411.	<i>Apogon rueppellii</i>			
412.	<i>Apogon victoriae</i>			
413.	<i>Aptychotrema vincentiana</i>			
414.	<i>Aracana aurita</i>			
415.	<i>Aracana aurita?</i>			Y
416.	<i>Argyrosomus japonicus</i>			
417.	<i>Arius thalassinus</i>			
418.	<i>Arothron hispidus</i>			
419.	<i>Arripis georgiana</i>			
420.	<i>Arripis truttacea</i>			
421.	<i>Assurger anzac</i>			Y
422.	<i>Atherina</i> sp.			
423.	<i>Atherinomorus lacunosus</i>			
424.	<i>Atherinomorus vaigiensis</i>			
425.	<i>Atherinosoma elongata</i>			
426.	<i>Atherinosoma presbyteroides</i>			
427.	<i>Aulohalaelurus labiosus</i>			
428.	<i>Auxis thazard</i>			
429.	<i>Batrachomoeus rubricephalus</i>			
430.	<i>Bodianus vulpinus</i>			
431.	<i>Brachaluteres jacksonianus</i>			
432.	<i>Caesiocorpius theagenes</i>			
433.	<i>Callogobius mucosus</i>			
434.	<i>Cantherhines</i> sp.			
435.	<i>Caprichthys gymnura</i>			
436.	<i>Caranx</i> sp.			
437.	<i>Carassius auratus</i>			
438.	<i>Carcharhinus brachyurus</i>			
439.	<i>Carcharhinus leucas</i>			
440.	<i>Carcharhinus obscurus</i>			
441.	<i>Carcharhinus</i> sp.			
442.	34034 <i>Carcharias taurus</i> (Grey Nurse Shark)		T	
443.	34031 <i>Carcharodon carcharias</i> (Great White Shark)		T	
444.	<i>Chaetodermis penicilligera</i>			
445.	<i>Chaetodon assarius</i>			
446.	<i>Cheilodactylus gibbosus</i>			
447.	<i>Cheilodactylus rubrolabiatus</i>			
448.	<i>Cheilopogon olgae?</i>			Y
449.	<i>Cheilopogon</i> sp.			
450.	<i>Chelidonichthys kumu</i>			
451.	<i>Chelmonops curiosus</i>			
452.	<i>Cirrhimuraena calamus</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
453.	<i>Cleidopus gloriamaris</i>			
454.	<i>Cnidoglanis macrocephalus</i>			
455.	<i>Conger wilsoni</i>			
456.	<i>Contusus brevicaudus</i>			
457.	<i>Coris auricularis</i>			
458.	<i>Crapatalus arenarius</i>			
459.	<i>Craterocephalus mugiloides</i>			
460.	<i>Cristiceps aurantiacus</i>			
461.	<i>Cristiceps australis</i>			
462.	<i>Cristiceps</i> sp.			
463.	<i>Cybiosarda elegans</i>			
464.	<i>Cynoglossus maculipinnis</i>			
465.	<i>Cynoglossus</i> sp.			
466.	<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>			
467.	<i>Cypselurus</i> sp.			
468.	<i>Dactylopus dactylopus</i>			
469.	<i>Dermatopsis</i> sp.			
470.	<i>Diodon nichthemerus</i>			
471.	<i>Dipulus caecus</i>			
472.	<i>Echeneis naucrates</i>			
473.	<i>Edelia vittata</i>			
474.	<i>Elops hawaiiensis</i>			
475.	<i>Engraulis australis</i>			
476.	<i>Enoplosus armatus</i>			
477.	<i>Etrumeus teres</i>			
478.	<i>Eubalichthys mosaicus</i>			
479.	<i>Euleptorhamphus viridis</i>			
480.	<i>Eurypegasus draconis</i>			
481.	<i>Exocoetus</i> sp.			Y
482.	<i>Favonigobius lateralis</i>			
483.	<i>Filicampus tigris</i>			
484.	<i>Fistularia petimba</i>			
485.	<i>Fistularia</i> sp.			
486.	<i>Foetorepus calauropomus</i>			
487.	<i>Galaxias maculatus</i>			
488.	34028 <i>Galaxias occidentalis</i> (Western Minnow)			
489.	<i>Galeocerdo cuvier</i>			
490.	<i>Galeorhinus galeus</i>			
491.	<i>Gambusia affinis</i>			
492.	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.			
493.	<i>Gerres</i> sp.			
494.	<i>Gerres subfasciatus</i>			
495.	<i>Girella zebra</i>			
496.	<i>Glaucosoma hebraicum</i>			
497.	<i>Gnathanacanthus goetzei</i>			
498.	<i>Gnathanodon speciosus</i>			
499.	<i>Gnathophis</i> sp.			
500.	<i>Gonorynchus greyi</i>			
501.	<i>Graviceps (invalid) alexanderi (invalid)</i>			Y
502.	<i>Gymnapistes marmoratus</i>			
503.	<i>Gymnothorax richardsoni</i>			
504.	<i>Gymnothorax woodwardi</i>			
505.	<i>Halletta semifasciata</i>			
506.	<i>Halichoeres brownfieldi</i>			
507.	<i>Heteroclinus heptaeolus</i>			
508.	<i>Heteroclinus roseus</i>			
509.	<i>Heterodontus portusjacksoni</i>			
510.	<i>Hippocampus elongatus</i>			
511.	<i>Hippocampus</i> sp.			
512.	<i>Hippocampus tuberculatus</i>			
513.	<i>Histiophryne</i> sp.			
514.	<i>Histrio histrio</i>			
515.	<i>Hyperlophus vittatus</i>			
516.	<i>Hypnos monopterygium</i>			
517.	<i>Hypoplectrodes nigroruber</i>			
518.	<i>Hyporhamphus melanochir</i>			
519.	<i>Hyporhamphus regularis</i>			
520.	<i>Ichthyoscopus barbatus</i>			
521.	<i>Inegocia japonica</i>			
522.	<i>Istiblennius lineatus</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
523.	<i>Istiblennius meleagris</i>			
524.	<i>Kyphosus cornelii</i>			
525.	<i>Kyphosus sydneyanus</i>			
526.	<i>Lactoria concatenatus</i>			
527.	<i>Lactoria cornuta</i>			
528.	<i>Lagocephalus sceleratus</i>			
529.	<i>Lepidoblennius marmoratus</i>			
530.	<i>Lepidotrigla spinosa</i>			
531.	<i>Leviprora inops</i>			
532.	<i>Lissocampus fatiloquus</i>			
533.	<i>Lissocampus runa</i>			
534.	<i>Lotella rhacinus</i>			
535.	<i>Maxillicosta scabriceps</i>			
536.	<i>Metavelifer multiradiatus</i>			
537.	<i>Meuschenia freycineti</i>			
538.	<i>Meuschenia galii</i>			
539.	<i>Meuschenia hippocrepis</i>			
540.	<i>Microcanthus strigatus</i>			
541.	<i>Mitotichthys meraculus</i>			
542.	<i>Monacanthus chinensis</i>			
543.	<i>Mugil cephalus</i>			
544.	<i>Muraenichthys sp.</i>			
545.	<i>Muraenichthys tasmaniensis</i>			
546.	<i>Mustelus antarcticus</i>			
547.	<i>Myliobatis australis</i>			
548.	<i>Nelusetta ayraudi</i>			
549.	<i>Nematalosa come</i>			
550.	<i>Nematalosa erebi</i>			
551.	<i>Nematalosa sp.</i>			
552.	<i>Nematalosa vlaminghi</i>			
553.	<i>Neopataecus waterhousii</i>			
554.	<i>Neosebastes pandus</i>			
555.	<i>Nomeus gronovii</i>			Y
556.	<i>Notolabrus parilus</i>			
557.	<i>Odax acroptilus</i>			
558.	<i>Odax cyanomelas</i>			
559.	<i>Omegophora armilla</i>			
560.	<i>Omobranchus rotundiceps</i>			
561.	<i>Omobranchus sp.</i>			
562.	<i>Ophichthus melanochir</i>			
563.	<i>Ophichthus sp.</i>			
564.	<i>Ophisurus serpens</i>			
565.	<i>Oplegnathus woodwardi</i>			
566.	<i>Orectolobus ornatus</i>			
567.	<i>Orectolobus sp.</i>			
568.	<i>Pagrus auratus</i>			
569.	<i>Papillogobius punctatus</i>			
570.	<i>Parablennius postocolomaculatus</i>			
571.	<i>Parablennius tasmanianus</i>			
572.	<i>Paraplagusia acuminata</i>			Y
573.	<i>Paraplotosus albilabris</i>			
574.	<i>Parapriacanthus elongatus</i>			
575.	<i>Parascyllium variolatum</i>			
576.	<i>Parequula melbournensis</i>			
577.	<i>Paristiopterus gallipavo</i>			
578.	<i>Parma mccullochi</i>			
579.	<i>Parma occidentalis</i>			
580.	<i>Parvicrepis sp. 2</i>			
581.	<i>Pegasus volitans</i>			
582.	<i>Pelates sexlineatus</i>			
583.	<i>Pelsartia humeralis</i>			
584.	<i>Pempheris klunzingeri</i>			
585.	<i>Pempheris multiradiata</i>			
586.	<i>Pempheris sp.</i>			
587.	<i>Phalloceros caudimaculatus</i>			
588.	34039 <i>Phycodurus eques</i> (Leafy Sea Dragon)		P2	
589.	<i>Phyllophryne scortea</i>			
590.	<i>Phyllopteryx taeniolatus</i>			
591.	<i>Pisodonophis cancrivorus</i>			
592.	<i>Platax teira</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
593.	<i>Platycephalus endrachtensis</i>			
594.	<i>Platycephalus laevigata</i>			
595.	<i>Platycephalus longispinis</i>			
596.	<i>Platycephalus orbitalis</i>			
597.	<i>Platycephalus sp.</i>			
598.	<i>Platycephalus speculator</i>			
599.	<i>Polyspina piosae</i>			
600.	<i>Pomacentrus sp.</i>			
601.	<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>			
602.	<i>Priolepis nuchifasciata</i>			
603.	<i>Pseudocalliurichthys goodladi</i>			
604.	<i>Pseudocaranx dentex</i>			
605.	<i>Pseudocaranx wrighti</i>			
606.	<i>Pseudogobius olorum</i>			
607.	<i>Pseudorhombus arsius</i>			
608.	<i>Pseudorhombus jenynsii</i>			
609.	<i>Pseudorhombus sp.</i>			
610.	<i>Pterygotrigla polyommata</i>			
611.	<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>			
612.	<i>Regalecus glesne</i>			
613.	<i>Rhycherus gloveri</i>			
614.	<i>Rhycherus sp.</i>			Y
615.	<i>Rhynchobatus djiddensis</i>			
616.	<i>Sardinella gibbosa</i>			
617.	<i>Sardinella lemuru</i>			
618.	<i>Sardinella lemuru?</i>			
619.	<i>Sardinops neopilchardus</i>			
620.	<i>Saurida grandisquamis</i>			
621.	<i>Saurida tumbil</i>			
622.	<i>Saurida undosquamis</i>			
623.	<i>Scaevius milii</i>			
624.	<i>Schuettea woodwardi</i>			
625.	<i>Scobinichthys granulatus</i>			
626.	<i>Scomber australasicus</i>			
627.	<i>Scomberoides lysan</i>			
628.	<i>Scorpaena sumptuosa</i>			
629.	<i>Scorpis aequipinnis</i>			
630.	<i>Scorpis georgianus</i>			
631.	<i>Seriola dumerili</i>			
632.	<i>Seriola hippos</i>			
633.	<i>Shark? sp.</i>			
634.	<i>Siganus fuscescens</i>			
635.	<i>Sillago bassensis</i>			
636.	<i>Sillago burrus</i>			
637.	<i>Sillago maculata</i>			
638.	<i>Sillago robusta</i>			
639.	<i>Sillago schomburgkii</i>			
640.	<i>Sillago vittata</i>			
641.	<i>Siphonognathus argyrophanes</i>			
642.	<i>Siphonognathus radiatus</i>			
643.	<i>Sparidentex hasta</i>			Y
644.	<i>Sphyrna novaehollandiae</i>			
645.	<i>Sphyrna obtusata</i>			
646.	<i>Sphyrna lewini</i>			
647.	<i>Sphyrna zygaena</i>			
648.	<i>Spratelloides robustus</i>			
649.	<i>Squatina australis</i>			
650.	<i>Stigmatopora argus</i>			
651.	<i>Stolephorus sp.</i>			
652.	<i>Strongylura leiura</i>			
653.	<i>Sutorectus tentaculatus</i>			
654.	<i>Synchiropus papilio</i>			
655.	<i>Synodus sageneus</i>			
656.	<i>Tandanus bostocki</i>			
657.	<i>Terapon sp.</i>			
658.	<i>Tetraodon sp.</i>			Y
659.	<i>Tetrapturus angustirostris</i>			
660.	<i>Threpterus maculosus</i>			
661.	<i>Thyrsites atun</i>			
662.	<i>Thysanophrys cirronasus</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
663.	<i>Torquigener pleurogramma</i>			
664.	<i>Torquigener tuberculiferus</i>			
665.	<i>Trachinocephalus myops</i>			
666.	<i>Trachinops noarlungae</i>			
667.	<i>Trachinotus baillonii</i>			
668.	<i>Trachinotus coppingeri</i>			
669.	<i>Trachurus novaezelandiae</i>			
670.	<i>Tragulichthys jaculiferus</i>			
671.	<i>Tridentiger trigonocephalus</i>			
672.	<i>Trygonoptera mucosa</i>			
673.	<i>Trygonoptera personata</i>			
674.	<i>Trygonoptera personata?</i>			
675.	<i>Trygonorrhina fasciata</i>			
676.	<i>Upeneichthys lineatus</i>			
677.	<i>Upeneus tragula</i>			
678.	<i>Urocampus carinirostris</i>			
679.	<i>Urolophus lobatus</i>			
680.	<i>Urolophus paucimaculatus</i>			
681.	<i>Urolophus sp.</i>			
682.	<i>Vanacampus cf. margaritifer</i>			Y
683.	<i>Vanacampus cf. margaritifera</i>			Y
684.	<i>Vanacampus philippi</i>			
685.	<i>Vanacampus poecilolaemus</i>			
686.	<i>Vauclusella calvq (invalid)</i>			Y
687.	<i>Zeus faber</i>			
Invertebrate				
688.	<i>Achaearana convexa</i>			Y
689.	<i>Aganippe raphiduca</i>			
690.	<i>Akamptogonus novarae</i>			
691.	<i>Allothreua maculata</i>			
692.	<i>Amblyomma albolimbatum</i>			
693.	<i>Amblyomma triguttatum</i>			
694.	<i>Aname mainae</i>			
695.	<i>Aname tepperi</i>			
696.	<i>Anidiops villosus</i>			
697.	<i>Arachnura higginsi</i>			
698.	<i>Araneus cyphoxis</i>			
699.	<i>Araneus eburneiventris</i>			
700.	<i>Araneus eburnus</i>			
701.	<i>Araneus senicaudatus</i>			
702.	<i>Argiope protensa</i>			
703.	<i>Argiope trifasciata</i>			
704.	<i>Argoctenus bidentatus</i>			
705.	<i>Artonia linnaei</i>			
706.	<i>Artonia taeniifera</i>			
707.	<i>Artoniopsis eccentrica</i>			
708.	<i>Artoniopsis expolita</i>			
709.	<i>Artoniopsis joergi</i>			
710.	<i>Aureocrypta lugubris</i>			
711.	<i>Austracantha minax</i>			
712.	<i>Australomimetes aurioculatus</i>			
713.	<i>Austrammo harveyi</i>			
714.	<i>Backobourkia brounii</i>			
715.	<i>Backobourkia heroine</i>			
716.	<i>Badumna insignis</i>			
717.	<i>Ballarra longipalpus</i>			
718.	<i>Billima attrita</i>			Y
719.	<i>Callevophthalmus lividus</i>			Y
720.	<i>Celaenia excavata</i>			
721.	<i>Cercophonius granulatus</i>			
722.	<i>Cercophonius sulcatus</i>			
723.	<i>Cheiracanthium nervosum</i>			Y
724.	<i>Cherax destructor</i>			
725.	<i>Cormocephalus aurantiipes</i>			
726.	<i>Cormocephalus hartmeyerii</i>			
727.	<i>Cormocephalus novaehollandiae</i>			
728.	<i>Cormocephalus rubriceps</i>			
729.	<i>Cormocephalus strigosus</i>			
730.	<i>Crustulina bicrucata</i>			
731.	<i>Cryptoerithus quobba</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
732.	<i>Cyclosa trilobata</i>			
733.	<i>Deinopis unicolor</i>			Y
734.	<i>Delena cancerides</i>			
735.	<i>Dingosa murata</i>			
736.	<i>Dingosa serrata</i>			
737.	<i>Dinocambala ingens</i>			
738.	<i>Enoplognatha bidens</i>			Y
739.	<i>Eriophora biapicata</i>			
740.	<i>Eriophora pustulosa</i>			
741.	<i>Ero aphana</i>			
742.	<i>Erythracarus decoris</i>			
743.	<i>Ethmostigmus rubripes</i>			
744.	48579 <i>Euoplos inornatus</i> (inornate trapdoor spider (northern Jarrah Forest))		P3	
745.	<i>Eupograptia kottae</i>			
746.	<i>Geogarypus taylori</i>			
747.	<i>Hasarius adansoni</i>			
748.	<i>Hemicloea insidiosa</i>			Y
749.	<i>Heurodes turritus</i>			
750.	<i>Hoggicosa forresti</i>			
751.	<i>Hogna crispipes</i>			
752.	<i>Hogna immansueta</i>			
753.	<i>Holconia westralia</i>			
754.	<i>Holoplatys dejongi</i>			
755.	33977 <i>Hylaeus globuliferus</i> (woolybush bee)		P3	
756.	<i>Idiommata blackwalli</i>			
757.	<i>Idiosoma hirsutum</i>			
758.	<i>Isometroides vesicus</i>			
759.	<i>Isopeda leishmanni</i>			
760.	<i>Isopedella cana</i>			
761.	<i>Isopedella tindalei</i>			
762.	<i>Ixodes tasmani</i>			Y
763.	<i>Kangarosa properipes</i>			
764.	<i>Lampona brevipes</i>			
765.	<i>Lampona cylindrata</i>			
766.	<i>Lampona punctigera</i>			
767.	<i>Lamponella kimba</i>			
768.	<i>Lamprochernes savignyi</i>			
769.	<i>Latrodectus hasseltii</i>			
770.	<i>Linyphia cupidinea</i>			Y
771.	<i>Longepi woodman</i>			
772.	<i>Lycosa australicola</i>			
773.	<i>Lycosa gilberta</i>			
774.	<i>Lycosa godeffroyi</i>			
775.	<i>Maratus pavonis</i>			
776.	<i>Maratus speciosus</i>			
777.	<i>Masasteron tuart</i>			
778.	<i>Mecistocephalus tahitiensis</i>			Y
779.	<i>Missulena granulosa</i>			
780.	<i>Missulena occatoria</i>			
781.	<i>Mituliodon tarantulinus</i>			
782.	<i>Mitzoruga insularis</i>			
783.	<i>Molycrion quadricauda</i>			
784.	<i>Molycrion vokes</i>			
785.	<i>Myandra bicincta</i>			
786.	<i>Myandra cambridgei</i>			
787.	<i>Nephila edulis</i>			
788.	<i>Nicodamus mainae</i>			
789.	<i>Notiasemus glauerti</i>			
790.	<i>Novakiella trituberculosa</i>			
791.	<i>Nunciella aspera</i>			
792.	<i>Nymphopsis acinacispinatus</i> subsp. <i>bathursti</i>			
793.	<i>Ocrisiona leucocomis</i>			
794.	<i>Ocrisiona parmeliae</i>			
795.	<i>Oecobius navus</i>			
796.	<i>Ommatoiulus moreleti</i>			
797.	<i>Ommatoiulus moreletii</i>			
798.	<i>Oratemnus curtus</i>			
799.	<i>Ornithonyssus bursa</i>			Y
800.	<i>Ostearius melanopygius</i>			
801.	<i>Oxidus gracilis</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
802.	<i>Oxyopes rubicundus</i>			
803.	<i>Pediana occidentalis</i>			
804.	<i>Pholcus phalangioides</i>			
805.	<i>Phryganoporus candidus</i>			
806.	<i>Physocyclus globosus</i>			
807.	<i>Pinkfloydia harveii</i>			
808.	<i>Podykipus collinus</i>			
809.	<i>Polygonarea imparata</i>			Y
810.	<i>Prionosternum nitidiceps</i>			
811.	<i>Prionosternum scutatum</i>			
812.	<i>Pseudolampona woodman</i>			
813.	<i>Pycnothea flynni</i>			
814.	<i>Raveniella arenacea</i>			
815.	<i>Raveniella cirrata</i>			
816.	<i>Raveniella peckorum</i>			
817.	<i>Raveniella subcirrata</i>			
818.	<i>Scolopendra laeta</i>			
819.	<i>Scolopendra morsitans</i>			
820.	<i>Scytodes thoracica</i>			
821.	<i>Servaea melaina</i>			
822.	<i>Servaea spinibarbis</i>			
823.	<i>Simaetha tenuior</i>			
824.	<i>Siphonotus flavomarginatus</i>			
825.	<i>Smeringopus natalensis</i>			
826.	<i>Solaenodolichopus pruvoti</i>			
827.	<i>Steatoda capensis</i>			
828.	<i>Steatoda grossa</i>			
829.	<i>Storena formosa</i>			
830.	<i>Supunna funerea</i>			
831.	<i>Supunna picta</i>			
832.	33992 <i>Synemon gratiosa</i> (Graceful Sunmoth)		P4	
833.	<i>Synothele durokoppin</i>			
834.	<i>Synothele michaelsoni</i>			
835.	<i>Synothele rastelloides</i>			
836.	<i>Synsphyronus magnus</i>			
837.	<i>Tamopsis perthensis</i>			
838.	<i>Tasmanicosa leuckartii</i>			
839.	<i>Tetragnatha demissa</i>			
840.	<i>Tetraleycosa oraria</i>			
841.	<i>Thereuopoda lesueurii</i>			
842.	<i>Urodacus novaehollandiae</i>			
843.	<i>Urodacus planimanus</i>			
844.	<i>Venator immansueta</i>			
845.	<i>Venatrix pullastra</i>			
846.	34113 <i>Westralunio carteri</i> (Carter's Freshwater Mussel)		T	
847.	<i>Westrarchaea sinuosa</i>			
848.	<i>Xysticus periscelis</i>			Y
849.	<i>Zebraplatys fractivittata</i>			

Mammal

850.	24208 <i>Arctocephalus forsteri</i> (New Zealand Fur Seal, long-nosed fur-seal)		S	
851.	24209 <i>Arctocephalus tropicalis</i> (Subantarctic fur-seal)		T	
852.	24050 <i>Balaenoptera physalus</i> (Fin Whale)		T	
853.	25454 <i>Canis lupus</i> (Dog, Dingo)	Y		
854.	30883 <i>Canis lupus subsp. familiaris</i> (Dog)	Y		
855.	24072 <i>Caperea marginata</i> (Pygmy Right Whale)			
856.	24086 <i>Cercartetus concinnus</i> (Western Pygmy-possum, Mundarda)			
857.	24186 <i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i> (Gould's Wattled Bat)			
858.	24187 <i>Chalinolobus morio</i> (Chocolate Wattled Bat)			
859.	24092 <i>Dasyurus geoffroi</i> (Chuditch, Western Quoll)		T	
860.	24258 <i>Equus caballus</i> (Horse)	Y		
861.	24043 <i>Eubalaena australis</i> (Southern Right Whale)		T	
862.	24041 <i>Felis catus</i> (Cat)	Y		
863.	30916 <i>Funambulus pennanti</i> (Indian Palm Squirrel)	Y		
864.	24054 <i>Globicephala macrorhynchus</i> (Short-finned Pilot Whale)			
865.	24215 <i>Hydromys chrysogaster</i> (Water-rat, Rakali)		P4	
866.	24211 <i>Hydrurga leptonyx</i> (Leopard Seal)			
867.	48588 <i>Isodon fusciventer</i> (Quenda, southwestern brown bandicoot)		P4	
868.	24132 <i>Macropus fuliginosus</i> (Western Grey Kangaroo)			
869.	24168 <i>Macrotis lagotis</i> (Bilby, Dalgyte, Ninu)		T	
870.	24051 <i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i> (Humpback Whale)			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
871.	24223 <i>Mus musculus</i> (House Mouse)	Y	S	
872.	24042 <i>Mustela putorius</i> (European Polecat, Ferret)	Y		
873.	24146 <i>Myrmecobius fasciatus</i> (Numbat, Walpurti)		T	
874.	24210 <i>Neophoca cinerea</i> (Australian Sea-lion)		T	
875.	24194 <i>Nyctophilus geoffroyi</i> (Lesser Long-eared Bat)			
876.	24195 <i>Nyctophilus gouldi</i> (Gould's Long-eared Bat)			
877.	24085 <i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i> (Rabbit)	Y		
878.	34016 <i>Ovis aries</i> (Sheep)			
879.	48070 <i>Phascogale tapoatafa</i> subsp. <i>wambenger</i> (South-western Brush-tailed Phascogale, Wambenger)		S	
880.	24063 <i>Pseudorca crassidens</i> (False Killer Whale)			
881.	24243 <i>Rattus fuscipes</i> (Western Bush Rat)			
882.	24244 <i>Rattus norvegicus</i> (Brown Rat)	Y		
883.	24245 <i>Rattus rattus</i> (Black Rat)	Y		
884.	24145 <i>Setonix brachyurus</i> (Quokka)		T	
885.	<i>Sminthopsis murina</i>			
886.	48113 <i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i> (Striped Dolphin)			
887.	24259 <i>Sus scrofa</i> (Pig)	Y		
888.	24207 <i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i> (Short-beaked Echidna)			
889.	24167 <i>Tarsipes rostratus</i> (Honey Possum, Noolbenger)			
890.	25521 <i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i> (Common Brushtail Possum)			
891.	24158 <i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i> subsp. <i>vulpecula</i> (Common Brushtail Possum)			
892.	30954 <i>Tursiops aduncus</i> (Indo-Pacific Bottlenose Dolphin)			
893.	24069 <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> (Bottlenose Dolphin)			
894.	24206 <i>Vespadelus regulus</i> (Southern Forest Bat)			
895.	24040 <i>Vulpes vulpes</i> (Red Fox)	Y		
896.	24083 <i>Ziphius cavirostris</i> (Cuvier's Beaked Whale)			

Reptile

897.	42368 <i>Acritoscincus trilineatus</i> (Western Three-lined Skink)			
898.	25241 <i>Antaresia stimsoni</i> subsp. <i>stimsoni</i> (Stimson's Python)			
899.	24991 <i>Aprasia repens</i> (Sand-plain Worm-lizard)			
900.	42380 <i>Brachyuropis fasciolatus</i> subsp. <i>fasciolatus</i> (Narrow-banded Shovel-nosed Snake)			
901.	42381 <i>Brachyuropis semifasciatus</i> (Southern Shovel-nosed Snake)			
902.	<i>Calotes versicolor</i> subsp. <i>versicolor</i>			Y
903.	25335 <i>Caretta caretta</i> (Loggerhead Turtle)		T	
904.	43380 <i>Chelodina colliei</i> (South-western Snake-necked Turtle)			
905.	25336 <i>Chelonia mydas</i> (Green Turtle)		T	
906.	24980 <i>Christinus marmoratus</i> (Marbled Gecko)			
907.	30893 <i>Cryptoblepharus buchananii</i>			
908.	25020 <i>Cryptoblepharus plagiocephalus</i>			
909.	30899 <i>Ctenophorus adelaidensis</i> (Southern Heath Dragon, Western Heath Dragon)			
910.	25027 <i>Ctenotus australis</i>			
911.	25039 <i>Ctenotus fallens</i>			
912.	25040 <i>Ctenotus gemmula</i> (Jewelled South-west Ctenotus (Swan Coastal Plain subpop P3), skink)			
913.	25047 <i>Ctenotus impar</i>			
914.	25087 <i>Cyclodomorphus celatus</i> (Western Slender Blue-tongue)			
915.	25766 <i>Delma fraseri</i> (Fraser's Legless Lizard)			
916.	25296 <i>Demansia psammophis</i> subsp. <i>reticulata</i> (Yellow-faced Whipsnake)			
917.	25346 <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> (Leatherback Turtle)		T	
918.	24929 <i>Diplodactylus granariensis</i> subsp. <i>granariensis</i>			
919.	24939 <i>Diplodactylus polyophthalmus</i>			
920.	25251 <i>Echiopsis curta</i> (Bardick)			
921.	25096 <i>Egernia kingii</i> (King's Skink)			
922.	25100 <i>Egernia napoleonis</i>			
923.	25250 <i>Elapognathus coronatus</i> (Crowned Snake)			
924.	25342 <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> subsp. <i>bissa</i> (Hawksbill Turtle)		T	
925.	24959 <i>Gehyra variegata</i>			
926.	25232 <i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i> (Asian House Gecko)	Y		
927.	25119 <i>Hemiergis quadrilineata</i>			
928.	24961 <i>Heteronotia binoei</i> (Bynoe's Gecko)			
929.	25366 <i>Hydrophis elegans</i> (Elegant Seasnake, Bar-bellied Seasnake)			
930.	42410 <i>Hydrophis ornatus</i> (Ornate Reef Seasnake, Sea Snake)			
931.	43384 <i>Hydrophis platurus</i> (Yellow-bellied Seasnake)			
932.	25133 <i>Lerista elegans</i>			
933.	25137 <i>Lerista gerrardii</i>			
934.	25147 <i>Lerista lineata</i> (Perth Slider, Lined Skink)		P3	
935.	25148 <i>Lerista lineopunctulata</i>			
936.	25165 <i>Lerista praepedita</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
937.	25005 <i>Lialis burtonis</i>			
938.	42413 <i>Lissolepis luctuosa</i> (Western Swamp Skink)			
939.	42414 <i>Lucasium alboguttatum</i>			
940.	25184 <i>Menetia greyii</i>			
941.	25240 <i>Morelia spilota</i> subsp. <i>imbricata</i> (Carpet Python)			
942.	25191 <i>Morethia lineocellata</i>			
943.	25192 <i>Morethia obscura</i>			
944.	25248 <i>Neelaps bimaculatus</i> (Black-naped Snake)			
945.	25249 <i>Neelaps calonotos</i> (Black-striped Snake, black-striped burrowing snake)		P3	
946.	25252 <i>Notechis scutatus</i> (Tiger Snake)			
947.	25253 <i>Parasuta gouldii</i>			
948.	25007 <i>Pletholax gracilis</i> subsp. <i>gracilis</i> (Keeled Legless Lizard)			
949.	25510 <i>Pogona minor</i> (Dwarf Bearded Dragon)			
950.	24907 <i>Pogona minor</i> subsp. <i>minor</i> (Dwarf Bearded Dragon)			
951.	25261 <i>Pseudechis australis</i> (Mulga Snake)			
952.	25511 <i>Pseudonaja affinis</i> (Dugite)			
953.	25259 <i>Pseudonaja affinis</i> subsp. <i>affinis</i> (Dugite)			
954.	42416 <i>Pseudonaja mengdeni</i> (Western Brown Snake)			
955.	25263 <i>Pseudonaja modesta</i> (Ringed Brown Snake)			
956.	25008 <i>Pygopus lepidopodus</i> (Common Scaly Foot)			
957.	25266 <i>Simoselaps bertholdi</i> (Jan's Banded Snake)			
958.	25518 <i>Strophurus spinigerus</i>			
959.	24942 <i>Strophurus spinigerus</i> subsp. <i>spinigerus</i>			
960.	<i>Testudo</i> sp.			Y
961.	25203 <i>Tiliqua occipitalis</i> (Western Bluetongue)			
962.	25519 <i>Tiliqua rugosa</i>			
963.	25204 <i>Tiliqua rugosa</i> subsp. <i>aspera</i>			
964.	25207 <i>Tiliqua rugosa</i> subsp. <i>rugosa</i>			
965.	24983 <i>Underwoodisaurus milii</i> (Barking Gecko)			
966.	25218 <i>Varanus gouldii</i> (Bungarra or Sand Monitor)			
967.	25225 <i>Varanus rosenbergi</i> (Heath Monitor)			
968.	25526 <i>Varanus tristis</i> (Racehorse Monitor)			

Conservation Codes

- T - Rare or likely to become extinct
- X - Presumed extinct
- IA - Protected under international agreement
- S - Other specially protected fauna
- 1 - Priority 1
- 2 - Priority 2
- 3 - Priority 3
- 4 - Priority 4
- 5 - Priority 5

¹ For NatureMap's purposes, species flagged as endemic are those whose records are wholly contained within the search area. Note that only those records complying with the search criterion are included in the calculation. For example, if you limit records to those from a specific datasource, only records from that datasource are used to determine if a species is restricted to the query area.



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.

Information on the coverage of this report and qualifications on data supporting this report are contained in the caveat at the end of the report.

Information is available about [Environment Assessments](#) and the EPBC Act including significance guidelines, forms and application process details.

Report created: 29/09/18 15:45:28

[Summary](#)

[Details](#)

[Matters of NES](#)

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

[Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)

[Acknowledgements](#)

No Image
Available

This map may contain data which are
©Commonwealth of Australia
(Geoscience Australia), ©PSMA 2010

[Coordinates](#)

[Buffer: 1.0Km](#)

No Image
Available

Summary

Matters of National Environmental 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](#).

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance:	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	1
Listed Threatened Species:	32
Listed Migratory Species:	45

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 <http://www.environment.gov.au/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.

Commonwealth Land:	1
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	1
Listed Marine Species:	54
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	None
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None

Extra Information

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

State and Territory Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Invasive Species:	37
Nationally Important Wetlands:	1
Key Ecological Features (Marine)	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Listed Threatened Ecological Communities [\[Resource Information \]](#)

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, 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.

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area

Listed Threatened Species [\[Resource Information \]](#)

Name	Status	Type of Presence
------	--------	------------------

Birds		
Anous tenuirostris melanops Australian Lesser Noddy [26000]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calyptorhynchus banksii naso Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo, Karrak [67034]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calyptorhynchus latirostris Carnaby's Cockatoo, Short-billed Black-Cockatoo [59523]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Charadrius mongolus Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Diomedea amsterdamensis Amsterdam Albatross [64405]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Diomedea sanfordi		within area
Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Leipoa ocellata		
Malleefowl [934]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes giganteus		
Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli		
Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis		
Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pachyptila turtur subantarctica		
Fairy Prion (southern) [64445]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rostratula australis		
Australian Painted-snipe, Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta cauta		
Shy Albatross, Tasmanian Shy Albatross [82345]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche cauta steadi		
White-capped Albatross [82344]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche impavida		
Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris		
Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mammals		
Dasyurus geoffroii		
Chuditch, Western Quoll [330]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Neophoca cinerea		
Australian Sea-lion, Australian Sea Lion [22]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pseudocheirus occidentalis		
Western Ringtail Possum, Ngwayir, Womp, Woder, Ngoor, Ngoolangit [25911]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Plants		
Diuris micrantha		
Dwarf Bee-orchid [55082]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Drakaea elastica		
Glossy-leaved Hammer Orchid, Glossy-leaved Hammer Orchid, Warty Hammer Orchid [16753]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Drakaea micrantha		
Dwarf Hammer-orchid [56755]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Reptiles		

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Listed Migratory Species [Resource Information]

* Species is listed under a different scientific name on the EPBC Act - Threatened Species list.

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Migratory Marine Birds		
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea amsterdamensis Amsterdam Albatross [64405]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sterna dougallii Roseate Tern [817]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Tasmanian Shy Albatross [89224]	Vulnerable*	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable*	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Migratory Marine Species		
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Lamna nasus Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Manta alfredi Reef Manta Ray, Coastal Manta Ray, Inshore Manta Ray, Prince Alfred's Ray, Resident Manta Ray [84994]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Manta birostris Giant Manta Ray, Chevron Manta Ray, Pacific Manta Ray, Pelagic Manta Ray, Oceanic Manta Ray [84995]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Migratory Terrestrial Species		
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Arenaria interpres Ruddy Turnstone [872]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris alba Sanderling [875]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ruficollis Red-necked Stint [860]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Charadrius bicinctus Double-banded Plover [895]		Species or species

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	habitat known to occur within area Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Charadrius mongolus Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Limosa limosa Black-tailed Godwit [845]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius phaeopus Whimbrel [849]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Breeding known to occur within area
Phalaropus lobatus Red-necked Phalarope [838]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pluvialis fulva Pacific Golden Plover [25545]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pluvialis squatarola Grey Plover [865]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tringa brevipes Grey-tailed Tattler [851]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tringa stagnatilis Marsh Sandpiper, Little Greenshank [833]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tringa totanus Common Redshank, Redshank [835]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Xenus cinereus Terek Sandpiper [59300]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Commonwealth Land [\[Resource Information \]](#)

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.

Name

Commonwealth Land -

Commonwealth Heritage Places [\[Resource Information \]](#)

Name	State	Status
Historic		
Claremont Post Office	WA	Listed place

Listed Marine Species [\[Resource Information \]](#)

* Species is listed under a different scientific name on the EPBC Act - Threatened Species list.

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
------	------------	------------------

Birds

[Actitis hypoleucos](#)

Common Sandpiper [59309] Species or species habitat known to occur within area

[Anous stolidus](#)

Common Noddy [825] Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

[Anous tenuirostris melanops](#)

Australian Lesser Noddy [26000] Vulnerable Species or species habitat may occur within area

[Apus pacificus](#)

Fork-tailed Swift [678] Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

[Ardea alba](#)

Great Egret, White Egret [59541] Breeding known to occur within area

[Ardea ibis](#)

Cattle Egret [59542] Species or species habitat may occur within area

[Arenaria interpres](#)

Ruddy Turnstone [872] Species or species habitat known to occur within area

[Calidris acuminata](#)

Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874] Species or species habitat known to occur within area

[Calidris alba](#)

Sanderling [875] Species or species habitat known to occur within area

[Calidris canutus](#)

Red Knot, Knot [855] Endangered Species or species habitat known to occur within area

[Calidris ferruginea](#)

Curlew Sandpiper [856] Critically Endangered Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

[Calidris melanotos](#)

Pectoral Sandpiper [858] Species or species habitat known to occur within area

[Calidris ruficollis](#)

Red-necked Stint [860] Species or species habitat known to occur within area

[Calidris tenuirostris](#)

Great Knot [862] Critically Endangered Species or species

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Charadrius bicinctus Double-banded Plover [895]		habitat known to occur within area Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Charadrius mongolus Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Charadrius ruficapillus Red-capped Plover [881]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Diomedea amsterdamensis Amsterdam Albatross [64405]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Heteroscelus brevipes Grey-tailed Tattler [59311]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Himantopus himantopus Pied Stilt, Black-winged Stilt [870]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Limosa limosa Black-tailed Godwit [845]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius phaeopus Whimbrel [849]		Species or species habitat known to occur

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion [1066]		within area Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Breeding known to occur within area
Phalaropus lobatus Red-necked Phalarope [838]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pluvialis fulva Pacific Golden Plover [25545]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pluvialis squatarola Grey Plover [865]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Recurvirostra novaehollandiae Red-necked Avocet [871]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato) Painted Snipe [889]	Endangered*	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sterna dougallii Roseate Tern [817]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Tasmanian Shy Albatross [89224]	Vulnerable*	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable*	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thinornis rubricollis Hooded Plover [59510]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tringa stagnatilis Marsh Sandpiper, Little Greenshank [833]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tringa totanus Common Redshank, Redshank [835]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Xenus cinereus Terek Sandpiper [59300]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Mammals		
Neophoca cinerea Australian Sea-lion, Australian Sea Lion [22]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Reptiles		
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Extra Information

Invasive Species [Resource Information]

Weeds reported here are the 20 species of national significance (WoNS), along with other introduced plants that are considered by the States and Territories to pose a particularly significant threat to biodiversity. The following feral animals are reported: Goat, Red Fox, Cat, Rabbit, Pig, Water Buffalo and Cane Toad. Maps from Landscape Health Project, National Land and Water Resources Audit, 2001.

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Birds		
Acridotheres tristis Common Myna, Indian Myna [387]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Anas platyrhynchos Mallard [974]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Carduelis carduelis European Goldfinch [403]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Columba livia Rock Pigeon, Rock Dove, Domestic Pigeon [803]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Passer domesticus House Sparrow [405]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Passer montanus Eurasian Tree Sparrow [406]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Streptopelia chinensis Spotted Turtle-Dove [780]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Streptopelia senegalensis Laughing Turtle-dove, Laughing Dove [781]		Species or species habitat likely to occur

Name	Status	Type of Presence
<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i> Common Starling [389]		within area Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mammals		
<i>Bos taurus</i> Domestic Cattle [16]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i> Domestic Dog [82654]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Felis catus</i> Cat, House Cat, Domestic Cat [19]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Funambulus pennantii</i> Northern Palm Squirrel, Five-striped Palm Squirrel [129]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Mus musculus</i> House Mouse [120]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i> Rabbit, European Rabbit [128]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Rattus norvegicus</i> Brown Rat, Norway Rat [83]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Rattus rattus</i> Black Rat, Ship Rat [84]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Vulpes vulpes</i> Red Fox, Fox [18]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Plants		
<i>Anredera cordifolia</i> Madeira Vine, Jalap, Lamb's-tail, Mignonette Vine, Anredera, Gulf Madeiravine, Heartleaf Madeiravine, Potato Vine [2643]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Asparagus aethiopicus</i> Asparagus Fern, Ground Asparagus, Basket Fern, Sprengi's Fern, Bushy Asparagus, Emerald Asparagus [62425]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i> Bridal Creeper, Bridal Veil Creeper, Smilax, Florist's Smilax, Smilax Asparagus [22473]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Asparagus plumosus</i> Climbing Asparagus-fern [48993]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Brachiaria mutica</i> Para Grass [5879]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i> Buffel-grass, Black Buffel-grass [20213]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> Bitou Bush, Boneseed [18983]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> subsp. <i>monilifera</i> Boneseed [16905]		Species or species

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Genista sp. X Genista monspessulana Broom [67538]		habitat likely to occur within area Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lantana camara Lantana, Common Lantana, Kamara Lantana, Large-leaf Lantana, Pink Flowered Lantana, Red Flowered Lantana, Red-Flowered Sage, White Sage, Wild Sage [10892] Lycium ferocissimum African Boxthorn, Boxthorn [19235]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Olea europaea Olive, Common Olive [9160]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pinus radiata Radiata Pine Monterey Pine, Insignis Pine, Wilding Pine [20780]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rubus fruticosus aggregate Blackberry, European Blackberry [68406]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sagittaria platyphylla Delta Arrowhead, Arrowhead, Slender Arrowhead [68483]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Salix spp. except S.babylonica, S.x calodendron & S.x reichardtii Willows except Weeping Willow, Pussy Willow and Sterile Pussy Willow [68497]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Salvinia molesta Salvinia, Giant Salvinia, Aquarium Watermoss, Kariba Weed [13665]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Tamarix aphylla Athel Pine, Athel Tree, Tamarisk, Athel Tamarisk, Athel Tamarix, Desert Tamarisk, Flowering Cypress, Salt Cedar [16018]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Reptiles		
Hemidactylus frenatus Asian House Gecko [1708]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Nationally Important Wetlands		[Resource Information]
Name		State
Swan-Canning Estuary		WA

Caveat

The information presented in this report has been provided by a range of data sources as acknowledged at the end of the report.

This report is designed to assist in identifying the locations of places which may be relevant in determining obligations under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. It holds mapped locations of World and National Heritage properties, Wetlands of International and National Importance, Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves, listed threatened, migratory and marine species and listed threatened ecological communities. Mapping of Commonwealth land is not complete at this stage. Maps have been collated from a range of sources at various resolutions.

Not all species listed under the EPBC Act have been mapped (see below) and therefore a report is a general guide only. Where available data supports mapping, the type of presence that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. People using this information in making a referral may need to consider the qualifications below and may need to seek and consider other information sources.

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, 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 distributions have been derived through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, maps are derived using either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc) together with point locations and described habitat; or environmental modelling (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where very little information is available for 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 reliable distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions as time permits.

Only selected species covered by the following provisions of the EPBC Act have been mapped:

- migratory and
- marine

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in reports produced from this database:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered as vagrants
- some species and ecological communities that have only recently been listed
- some terrestrial species that overfly the Commonwealth marine area
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in small numbers

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

- non-threatened seabirds which have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

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

Coordinates

-31.98125 115.77998

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.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the [Contact Us](#) page.

APPENDIX C

OBSERVED FAUNA LISTING

Fauna Observed During Survey Period

Claremont

Compiled by Greg Harewood - Oct 2018

Class Family Species	Common Name	Conservation Status
Aves		
Psittacidae Parrots		
<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii naso</i>	Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo	S3 VU Bp LC
<i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i>	Rainbow Lorikeet	Introduced
Pardalotidae Pardalotes		
<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>	Striated Pardalote	LC
Meliphagidae Honeyeaters, Chats		
<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>	Red Wattlebird	LC
<i>Lichmera indistincta</i>	Brown Honeyeater	LC
Dicruridae Monarchs, Magpie Lark, Flycatchers, Fantails, Drongo		
<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>	Willie Wagtail	LC
Cracticidae Currawongs, Magpies & Butcherbirds		
<i>Cracticus tibicen</i>	Australian Magpie	LC

WC Act Status - S1 to S7, EPBC Act Status - CR = Critically Endangered, EN = Endangered, VU = Vulnerable, EX = Extinct, DBCA Priority Status - P1 to P4, Bush Forever Decreaser Species - Bh = habitat specialists, Bp = wide ranging species, Be = extinct in Perth Coastal Plain Region, Int. Agmts - CA = CAMBA, JA = JAMBA, RK = ROKAMBA, IUCN Red List Category Definitions LC = Least Concern - see <http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/categories-and-criteria/2001-categories-criteria> for others.

APPENDIX D

HABITAT TREE DETAILS

Habitat Trees

DBH >50cm

Datum - GDA94

Entrance Size Ranges - Small = >5cm, Medium = 5 to 10cm, Large = >10cm

Waypoint Number	Zone	mE	mN	Tree Species	Tree Height (m)	DBH (cm)	Number of Hollows	Estimated Hollow Entrance Size Range	Occupancy	Potential Cockatoo Nest Hollow	Comments
wpt001	50J	384020	6460858	Tuart	10-15	>50	0		No Signs	No	
wpt002	50J	384848	6461020	Unknown Euc	20+	>50	0		No Signs	No	
wpt003	50J	385044	6461119	Unknown Euc	20+	>50	0		No Signs	No	
wpt004	50J	385052	6461124	Unknown Euc	20+	>50	2+	Small & Medium	Bees	No	Bees occupying a hollow
wpt005	50J	384370	6460947	Unknown Euc	20+	>50	0		No Signs	No	
wpt006	50J	384294	6460938	Tuart	10-15	>50	0		No Signs	No	

DISCLAIMER

This fauna assessment report (“the report”) has been prepared in accordance with the scope of services set out in the contract, or as otherwise agreed, between the Client and Greg Harewood (“the Author”). In some circumstances the scope of services may have been limited by a range of factors such as time, budget, access and/or site disturbance constraints. In accordance with the scope of services, the Author has relied upon the data and has conducted environmental field monitoring and/or testing in the preparation of the report. The nature and extent of monitoring and/or testing conducted is described in the report.

The conclusions are based upon field data and the environmental monitoring and/or testing carried out over a limited period of time and are therefore merely indicative of the environmental condition of the site at the time of preparing the report. Also it should be recognised that site conditions, can change with time.

Within the limitations imposed by the scope of services, the field assessment and preparation of this report have been undertaken and performed in a professional manner, in accordance with generally accepted practices and using a degree of skill and care ordinarily exercised by reputable environmental consultants under similar circumstances. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made.

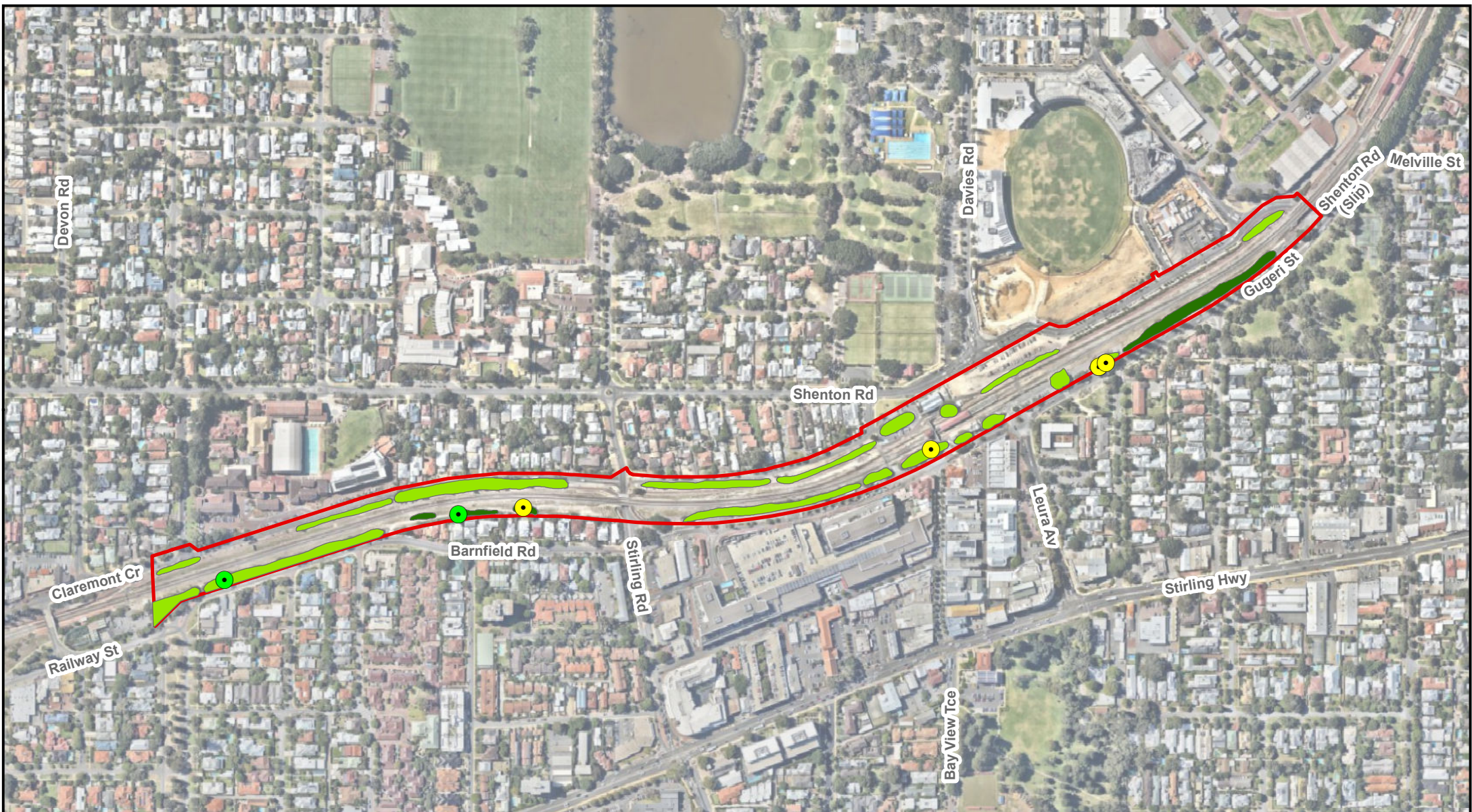
In preparing the report, the Author has relied upon data, surveys, analyses, designs, plans and other information provided by the Client and other individuals and organisations, most of which are referred to in the report (“the data”). Except as otherwise stated in the report, the Author has not verified the accuracy of completeness of the data. To the extent that the statements, opinions, facts, information, conclusions and/or recommendations in the report (“conclusions”) are based in whole or part on the data, those conclusions are contingent upon the accuracy and completeness of the data. The Author will not be liable in relation to incorrect conclusions should any data, information or condition be incorrect or have been concealed, withheld, misrepresented or otherwise not fully disclosed to the Author.

The report has been prepared for the benefit of the Client and no other party. The Author assumes no responsibility and will not be liable to any other person or organisation for or in relation to any matter dealt with or conclusions expressed in the report, or for any loss or damage suffered by any other person or organisation arising from matters dealt with or conclusions expressed in the report (including without limitation matters arising from any negligent act or omission of the Author or for any loss or damage suffered by any other party relying upon the matters dealt with or conclusions expressed in the report). Other parties should not rely upon the report or the accuracy or completeness of any conclusions and should make their own enquiries and obtain independent advice in relation to such matters.

The Author will not be liable to update or revise the report to take into account any events or emergent circumstances or facts occurring or becoming apparent after the date of the report.

Attachment 3

Claremont Station – Potential Clearing Area



Claremont Station - Potential Clearing Area

Legend

- ▭ Environmental Survey Boundary
- Tuart
- Unknown Non-Endemic Eucalypt
- Non Native Mixed with Native Plants
- Non Native Plants



Public Transport Authority

Date Printed: 11/03/2019
 Created By: David Fotheringham
 Scale 1:6,000

N

0 45 90 180 m

