

Eremophila forrestii subsp. viridis targeted flora survey

Memo report

September 2022



Unit 2 2232 Albany Hwy

Gosnells WA 6110

www.andersenvironmental.com.au

MEMORANDUM	
To	Hastings Technology Metals Limited
From	Anders Environmental Consulting
Date	20 September 2022
Subject	Results of the <i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i> September 2022 targeted survey

Chain of authorship and review			
Name	Task	Version	Date
██████	Draft report for client	1.0	September 2022
██████	Client review	1.1	September 2022
██████	Final report	2.1	September 2022

The use of this report is solely for the Client for the purposes in which it was prepared. Anders Environmental Consulting accepts no responsibility for use beyond this purpose.

All rights are reserved, and no part of this report may be reproduced or copied in any form without the written permission of Anders Environmental Consulting or the Client.

Anders Environmental Consulting
 U22 2232 Albany Hwy Gosnells WA 6110
 P: 08 9398 8837
 W: www.andersenvironmental.com.au
 E: andersenv@live.com

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Hastings Technology Metals Limited (Hastings) are proposing to construct the Onslow Rare Earths Plant (OREP) within the Ashburton North Strategic Industrial Area (ANSIA) to process rare earth concentrate from the Yangibana Rare Earths Project (Yangibana Project) located approximately 270 km north-east of Carnarvon.

One Priority flora species, *Eremophila forrestii* subsp. *viridis* (Priority 3) occurs within the OREP development envelope, with 839 plants recorded. Known targeted surveys available to Hastings within the Onslow area prior to this survey have recorded 7,273 individuals. In addition to this Project, other proposed projects in the vicinity may impact on the species. A targeted survey was undertaken with the objective of finding additional populations of *Eremophila forrestii* subsp. *viridis* in the region. A total of 1,444 individual plants were recorded over a five-day survey in September 2022, which increases the recorded number of plants recorded within the Onslow area to 8,717.

Eremophila forrestii subsp. *viridis* was found in a range of habitats extending potential search areas beyond dunes to cliffs, slopes, swales, and dune basins. The results of the survey showed that *Eremophila forrestii* subsp. *viridis* populations extend within a 70 km radius from the OREP development envelope. This survey has expanded the range and habitat type of *Eremophila forrestii* subsp. *viridis*.

The ongoing success of each targeted survey indicates the high potential for *E. forrestii* subsp. *viridis* to occur in un-surveyed areas. This study has demonstrated that the species occurs in a wide variety of habitat types and is likely to occur in the greater un-surveyed Onslow region. The total record of plants is expected to be underestimated as it was limited to targeted survey areas.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive summary	3
Definitions	5
1.0 Introduction	6
1.1 Project background	6
1.2 Conservation significant flora	6
2.0 Methodology	9
2.1 Desktop assessment	9
2.2 Targeted Flora survey	9
2.3 Limitations	10
3.0 Existing environment	12
3.1 Climate	12
3.2 IBRA Bioregion	12
3.3 Vegetation	13
4.0 Results	14
4.1 Desktop assessment	14
4.2 Targeted survey	14
4.2.1 <i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	15
5.0 Discussion	21
6.0 Conclusion and recommendations	24
References	25
Appendix A Locations of <i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	26

DEFINITIONS

Acronym	Definition
Anders	Anders Environmental Consulting
BC Act	<i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i>
BOM	Bureau of Meteorology
Cwth	Commonwealth
DBCA	Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions
DMIRS	Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety
DotEE	Department of the Environment and Energy
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
EPBC Act	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>
ESA	Environmentally Sensitive Area
ha	Hectare
IBRA	Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia
km	Kilometre
m	Metre
mm	Millimetre
MNES	Matter of National Environmental Significance
NVCP	Native Vegetation Clearing Permit
PEC	Priority Ecological Community
TEC	Threatened Ecological Community

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND

Hastings Technology Metals Limited (Hastings) are proposing to construct a processing plant within the Ashburton North Strategic Industrial Area (ANSIA) approximately 13 km south-west of Onslow. The processing plant will process rare earth ore transported by haul trucks from the Yangibana Rare Earths Project (Yangibana Project), which is located approximately 270 km north-east of Carnarvon within the Gascoyne Region of Western Australia.

As part of the environmental approvals for the processing plant, several flora and vegetation surveys were undertaken within the processing plant disturbance envelope and the wider Onslow area, including the most recent survey undertaken in July 2022 (Anders 2022). One conservation significant species, *Eremophila forrestii* subsp. *viridis* (Priority 3) was recorded with 839 individuals recorded within the OREP development envelope and potentially impacted by the project and individuals recorded regionally.

In 2022 Hastings submitted a Native Vegetation Clearing Permit (NVCP) for clearing within the proposed OREP development envelope. DWER flagged the likelihood that DBCA will consider the impact of 839 to *E. forrestii* subsp. *viridis* individuals within the OREP development envelope at an unacceptable level, in consideration of other proposed projects being planned in the vicinity of the Project. Hastings commissioned a targeted survey in July 2022 outside the OREP development envelope to reduce the impact on *E. forrestii* subsp. *viridis*. Following the July survey, the known targeted surveys available to Hastings within the Onslow area have recorded 6,712 individuals.

Hastings engaged Anders Environmental Consulting (Anders) to undertake a follow up targeted survey in September 2022. The purpose of the targeted survey was to identify additional populations of *E. forrestii* subsp. *viridis* outside the OREP development envelope. This memo outlines the findings of the September 2022 targeted survey.

1.2 CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANT FLORA

Threatened flora are plants which have been assessed as being at risk of extinction. Under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act), the Western Australian Minister for the Environment may declare species of flora to be protected if they are considered to be in danger of extinction, rare or otherwise in need of special protection. Species that are considered Threatened and need to be specially protected because they are under identifiable threat of extinction are listed under the BC Act. These categories are defined in Table 1.

Table 1 Conservation codes for species listed under the Western Australian BC Act

Code	Category
CR	Critically endangered species Threatened species considered to be “facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future, as determined in accordance with criteria set out in the ministerial guidelines.”
EN	Endangered species Threatened species considered to be “facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future, as determined in accordance with criteria set out in the ministerial guidelines.”
VU	Vulnerable species Threatened species considered to be “facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium-term future, as determined in accordance with criteria set out in the ministerial guidelines.”
EX	Extinct species Species where “there is no reasonable doubt that the last member of the species has died,” and listing is otherwise in accordance with the ministerial guidelines (section 24 of the BC Act).
EW	Extinct in the wild species Species that “is known only to survive in cultivation, in captivity or as a naturalised population well outside its past range; and it has not been recorded in its known habitat or expected habitat, at appropriate seasons, anywhere in its past range, despite surveys over a time frame appropriate to its life cycle and form”, and listing is otherwise in accordance with the ministerial guidelines (section 25 of the BC Act).
MI	Migratory species Fauna that periodically or occasionally visit Australia or an external Territory or the exclusive economic zone; or the species is subject of an international agreement that relates to the protection of migratory species and that binds the Commonwealth; and listing is otherwise in accordance with the ministerial guidelines (section 15 of the BC Act).
CD	Species of species conservation interest Fauna of special conservation need being species dependent on ongoing conservation intervention to prevent it becoming eligible for listing as threatened, and listing is otherwise in accordance with the ministerial guidelines (section 14 of the BC Act).
OS	Other specially protected species Fauna otherwise in need of special protection to ensure their conservation, and listing is otherwise in accordance with the ministerial guidelines (section 18 of the BC Act).

Species that have not yet been adequately surveyed to warrant being listed under the WC Act, or are otherwise data deficient, are added to a Priority Lists under Priorities 1, 2 or 3 by the Western Australian Minister for the Environment. 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. Categories and definitions of Priority Flora and Fauna species are provided in Table 2.

Table 2 Conservation categories for species listed by DBCA and endorsed by the Minister for the Environment

Conservation Code	Category
Priority One	<p>Poorly known species</p> <p>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.</p>
Priority Two	<p>Poorly known species</p> <p>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.</p>
Priority Three	<p>Poorly known species</p> <p>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.</p>
Priority Four	<p>Rare, Near Threatened and other species in need of monitoring</p> <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>

2.0 METHODOLOGY

2.1 DESKTOP ASSESSMENT

Targeted surveys are used to gather comprehensive information on significant flora. A targeted survey aims to determine the size and extent of all significant flora populations in the survey area and to place any impacts into context (EPA 2016).

A Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) state-wide species-specific database search was undertaken prior to the survey, to identify all known records of *E. forrestii* subsp. *viridis*.

Several flora and vegetation surveys, including targeted surveys for *E. forrestii* subsp. *viridis* have been undertaken within the Onslow area, these include surveys by:

- Eco Logic Australia (2021)
- Anders Environmental Consulting (2021)
- Spectrum Environmental (2020)
- 360 Environmental (2020)
- RPS (2019).

Eco Logic Australia (ELA) undertook data modelling of the potential distribution of *E. forrestii* subsp. *viridis* within the Onslow area (ELA 2021). The modelling was based on habitat preferences, soils, and landform. The modelling identified 20 discreet search areas. In 2021 ELA conducted a targeted survey of *Eremophila forrestii* subsp. *viridis* within seven of the discreet search areas. Five areas were surveyed during the Anders July 2022 survey (Anders 2022) and a further two areas were surveyed during the September 2022 survey, with six areas remaining un-surveyed. One of the un-surveyed areas is impacted by another project and was removed for the list of discreet search area, reducing the number of un-surveyed areas with potential habitat to five.

2.2 TARGETED FLORA SURVEY

The targeted survey involved undertaking a regional search within the wider Onslow area to locate and map populations of *E. forrestii* subsp. *viridis*. The focus of the survey was to map the distribution of *E. forrestii* subsp. *viridis* and to locate populations within 70 km from the OREP development envelope, including within the Cane River Conservation Reserve. The targeted survey was undertaken in accordance with EPA Flora Guidelines (EPA 2016) over five days from 31st August to 4th September 2022. A team of six people conducted the targeted survey, this included Lead Botanist Catherine Krens (Flora collection licence number FB62000188), three Hastings personnel, and two field assistants.

The survey was undertaken within the known flowering time for *E. forrestii* subsp. *viridis*, which is during August. The majority of plants were flowering at the time of survey, which aided in identification of plants within the field (see Plate 1).



Plate 1 *Eremophila forrestii* subsp. *viridis* flowering

The targeted survey was undertaken within a range of areas including:

- Cane River Conservation Park
- Within un-surveyed discreet search areas
- Along Onslow Road, Twitchen Road and Warrirda Road
- Adjacent to previous populations
- Within suitable habitat including dunes systems and forest scrub.

Search areas further from the OREP development envelope were prioritised to record the population extent of *E. forrestii* subsp. *viridis* within the wider Onslow area.

Transects were walked in parallel lines at 10m to 30m spacing and track logs recorded on GPS units to show survey effort. Locations of individual plants or small groups of plants were recorded up to an area 10m x 10m, with the central point of each location recorded on a GPS. For each location of *E. forrestii* subsp. *viridis* the following information was recorded:

- GPS location
- Photograph of *E. forrestii* subsp. *viridis* (not at all locations)
- Number of individual plants within the location
- Size of location (i.e., 10m x 10m).

2.3 LIMITATIONS

Limitations are common in flora surveys which may result in reduced data quality and survey effort and deviations from the EPA guidelines. An assessment of the limitations of the survey as outlined in the EPA guidelines (2016) are addressed in Table 3.

Table 3 Limitations of the flora and vegetation survey

Limitation	Determination	Justification
Availability of contextual information at a regional and local scale	Not a constraint	Spatial data from all previous <i>E. forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i> surveys as well as DBCA known records from the state-wide search were available to the field team and loaded onto GPS units.
Competency/experience of the team conducting the survey, including experience in the bioregion	Not a constraint	The survey was led by Catherine Krens who is a Senior Botanist with over 15 years' experience undertaking flora surveys including targeted searches within Western Australia and the Carnarvon bioregion. The field team members have experience undertaking targeted surveys. Prior to beginning the survey, populations of <i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i> were visited and photographs were taken to familiarise the field team with <i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i> features.
Proportion of flora recorded and collected and any identification issues	Not a constraint	All locations of <i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i> plants encountered within the transects were recorded on GPS units. <i>E. forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i> was flowering during the time of the survey which aided in identification of individuals.
Effort and extent - was the survey area fully surveyed	Major constraint	Not all discreet search areas were surveyed due to the large distances (in excess of 4 km) from tracks. Several roads were closed during the survey and areas near previous records near Ulara Road which were likely to contain additional populations were unable to be surveyed.
Access restrictions within the survey area	Major constraint	Unsealed roads including Twitchen Road and Onslow-Peedamulla Road were closed by Shire of Ashburton due to a large amount of rainfall (14.4 mm) on 3 rd September which reduced targeted searches to areas along sealed roads (Warrirra Road and Onslow Road).
Survey timing, rainfall, season of survey	Major limitation	The survey was undertaken in spring during the known flowering time for <i>E. forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i> . The majority of plants were flowering, which aided in identification in the field. A large amount of rainfall was recorded during the survey in Onslow (14.4 mm) on 3 rd September.
Disturbance that may have affected the results of survey such as fire, flood or clearing	Not a constraint	No disturbance apart from existing tracks and road verges were observed which did not affect the results of this flora survey.

3.0 EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

3.1 CLIMATE

The climate of the Carnarvon bioregion is semiarid to arid with predominantly winter rainfall. Spatially averaged median rainfall is 208 mm (Keogh et. al. 2005). The closest Bureau of Meteorology (BOM) weather station with a temperature and rainfall dataset is Onslow Airport (weather station 005017).

Onslow Airport recorded a long-term mean maximum temperature ranging between 25.6°C (July) to 36.5°C (January) (1940 to 2022) (Figure 1) (Bureau of Meteorology 2022). The rainfall in the 12 months prior to the survey (August 2021 to July 2022), was 123.1 mm above the long-term average of 308.9 mm (Bureau of Meteorology 2022). In the three months prior to the survey (May 2022 to July 2022), 333.4 mm of rainfall was recorded, which is 217.3 mm above the long-term average of 116.1 mm for the same time period (Bureau of Meteorology 2022) (Figure 1). May had a large rainfall spike with 310.4 mm of rainfall recorded. A large amount of rainfall occurred during the survey. 14.4 mm was recorded on 3rd September 2022 which is 13.1 mm above the mean rainfall for September.

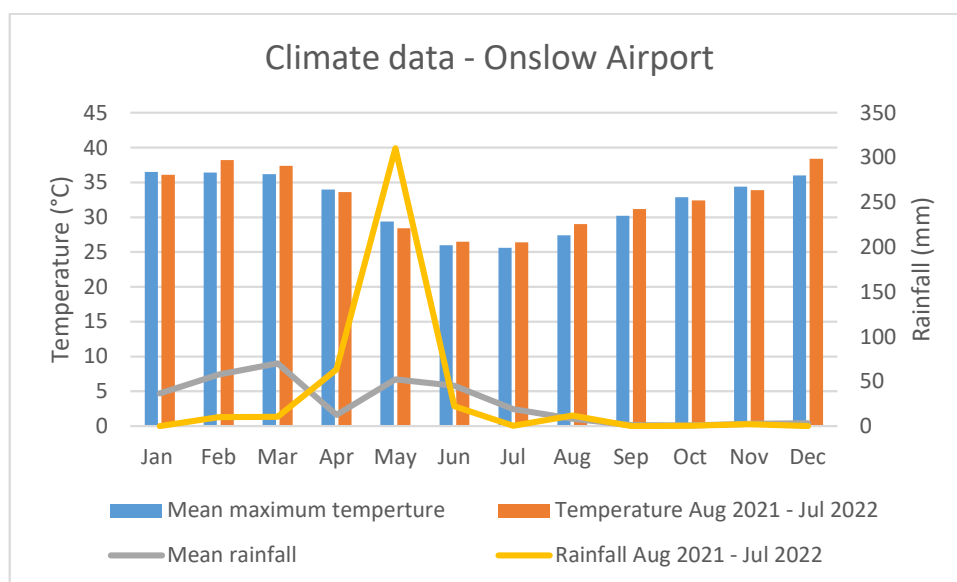


Figure 1 Climate data recorded at Onslow Airport weather station (Rainfall and maximum temperature 12 months prior to survey and long-term average) (Bureau of Meteorology 2022).

3.2 IBRA BIOREGION

The survey area occurs within the Carnarvon Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia (IBRA) Bioregion and specifically the Cape Range Subregion (CAR01). The Carnarvon Bioregion is characterised by low and gently undulating landscape with open drainage. Vegetation is mainly acacia shrublands and saltbush/bluebush shrublands, with areas of tussock grassland in the north (Rangelands 2008).

3.3 VEGETATION

Mapping of pre-European vegetation units within Western Australia is based on broad scale mapping by Beard (1976) at 1:3,000,000 which showed the distribution of 75 major categories of plants at the time of European settlement. Beards mapping was re-assessed by Shepherd et al. (2002) with some larger vegetation units divided into smaller units. Together, this pre-European database contains a total of 819 vegetation types recognised within Western Australia.

Some vegetation types have been extensively cleared since European settlement and have been constrained by development. The EPA has an objective to seek to retain at least 30% of the pre-clearing extent of each ecological community (DBCA 2019).

Four broad vegetation associations are mapped within the discreet search areas and are described below and their representation at a local, regional, and state level is shown in Table 4.

- **Cape Yannare Coastal Plain 127:** Bare areas, mud flats
- **Cape Yannare Coastal Plain 589:** Hummock grasslands, grass steppe; soft spinifex
- **Cape Yannare Coastal Plain 670:** Hummock grasslands, shrub steppe; scattered shrubs over *Triodia basedowii*
- **Cape Yannare Coastal Plain 676:** Succulent steppe; samphire.

Table 4 Broad vegetation types within the state, regional and local representation (DPIRD 2019b)

Vegetation association	Pre-European extent (ha)	Current extent (ha)	Remaining (%)	Current extent managed in DBCA lands (%)
Representation across Western Australia				
Cape Yannare 127	737,724.05	697,871.38	94.60	11.64
Cape Yannare 589	807,698.58	802,713.40	99.38	1.89
Cape Yannare 670	147,897.10	147,794.60	99.93	11.66
Cape Yannare 676	2,063,413.95	1,963,881.55	95.18	14.69
Representation across the Carnarvon Bioregion				
Cape Yannare 127	102,780.91	101,489.55	98.74	1.94
Cape Yannare 589	78,100.80	77,834.93	99.66	0.0
Cape Yannare 670	147,808.61	147,792.06	99.99	11.67
Cape Yannare 676	51,983.51	51,232.57	98.56	28.92
Representation across the Shire of Ashburton				
Cape Yannare 127	95,314.48	93,097.98	97.67	0.01
Cape Yannare 589	92,433.42	92,167.55	99.71	13.93
Cape Yannare 670	130,267.09	130,164.59	99.92	1.99
Cape Yannare 676	45,155.52	44,695.18	98.98	25.23

4.0 RESULTS

4.1 DESKTOP ASSESSMENT

A number of *E. forrestii* subsp. *viridis* targeted surveys have been undertaken within the Onslow area between 2010 and July 2022 with a total of 7,273 *E. forrestii* subsp. *viridis* plants recorded (Table 5). *E. forrestii* subsp. *viridis* is known to occur from three records around the Onslow area (Florabase 2022) and one population has been recorded within the Cane River Conservation Park approximately 60 km south-east of the Onslow records (Florabase 2022).

Regional populations have been recorded more than 50 km from the OREP development envelope, with populations recorded within Cane River Conservation Park to the south, along Onslow-Peedamulla Road to the east and south-west of the Harding River to the west.

4.2 TARGETED SURVEY

The focus of the targeted search was to locate populations of *E. forrestii* subsp. *viridis* within the wider Onslow area. Five days was dedicated to undertaking a regional survey within 70 km of the OREP development envelope, this included a targeted search within the Cane River Conservation Area approximately 67 km south-east of the OREP development envelope where a total of 78 *E. forrestii* subsp. *viridis* plants were recorded. The two ELA discreet search areas able to be accessed during the survey both contained populations of *E. forrestii* subsp. *viridis*.

The September 2022 survey recorded a total of 1,444 *E. forrestii* subsp. *viridis* plants, which added to the 7,273 plants recorded during previous surveys resulting in a total of 8,717 plants occurring within the Onslow area. This included 894 plants within the OREP development envelope and 7,823 plants outside the development envelope.

A summary of all *E. forrestii* subsp. *viridis* records is provided in Table 5. Recorded populations and survey effort during the September 2022 is provided in Figure 2 with detail in Figure 3 and Figure 4. Populations recorded in all surveys up to and including September 2022 are shown in Figure 5.

Table 5 Number of *E. forrestii* subsp. *viridis* previously recorded within the Onslow area

Survey	Total number of plants recorded	Number within development envelope	Number outside development envelope
Biota 2010	3	0	3
ENV Australia 2011	30	0	30
RPS 2019	328	0	328
Biota 2020	561	0	561
RPS 2021	928	876	52
ELA 2021	2848	0	2848
360 Environment 2021	1237	0	1237
Spectrum 2021	1072	2	1070
Anders July 2022	266	0	266
Anders September 2022	1444	16	1444
Total plants	8,717	894	7,823

4.2.1 EREMOPHILA FORRESTII SUBSP. VIRIDIS

E. forrestii subsp. *viridis* is a much-branched shrub with grey-green tomentose leaves and pink to cream flowers which are known to flower during August (Plate 3 and 3). *E. forrestii* subsp. *viridis* was also flowering during the July 2022 and September 2022 survey, suggesting the flowering time may range from July to September. It favoured more open vegetation and was mainly recorded in low open *Triodia* hummock grassland.

Plate 2 Close up of *E. forrestii* subsp. *viridis* in flower



Plate 3 *Eremophila forrestii* subsp. *viridis*

E. forrestii subsp. *viridis* was recorded within a variety of habitats. It generally occurred on red-brown sandy dunes and mainly at the base of dunes tending to favour the eastern side of dunes (Plate 4). It was also recorded within swales and dune basins (Plate 5) and on cliffs and steep hills (Plate 6) within the Cane River Conservation Park.



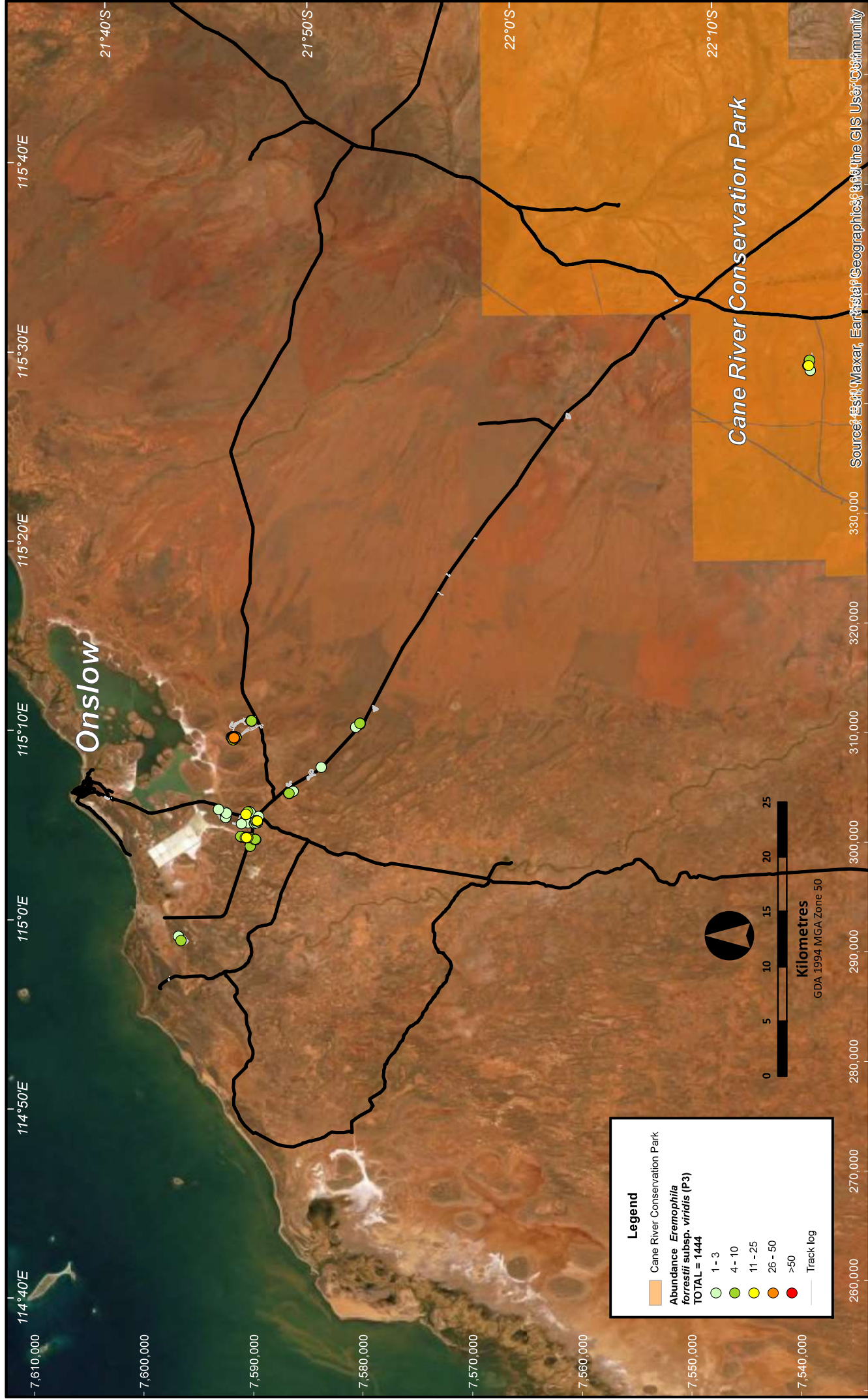
Plate 4 *E. forrestii* subsp. *viridis* occurring at the base of dunes



Plate 5 *E. forrestii* subsp. *viridis* occurring within dune basin



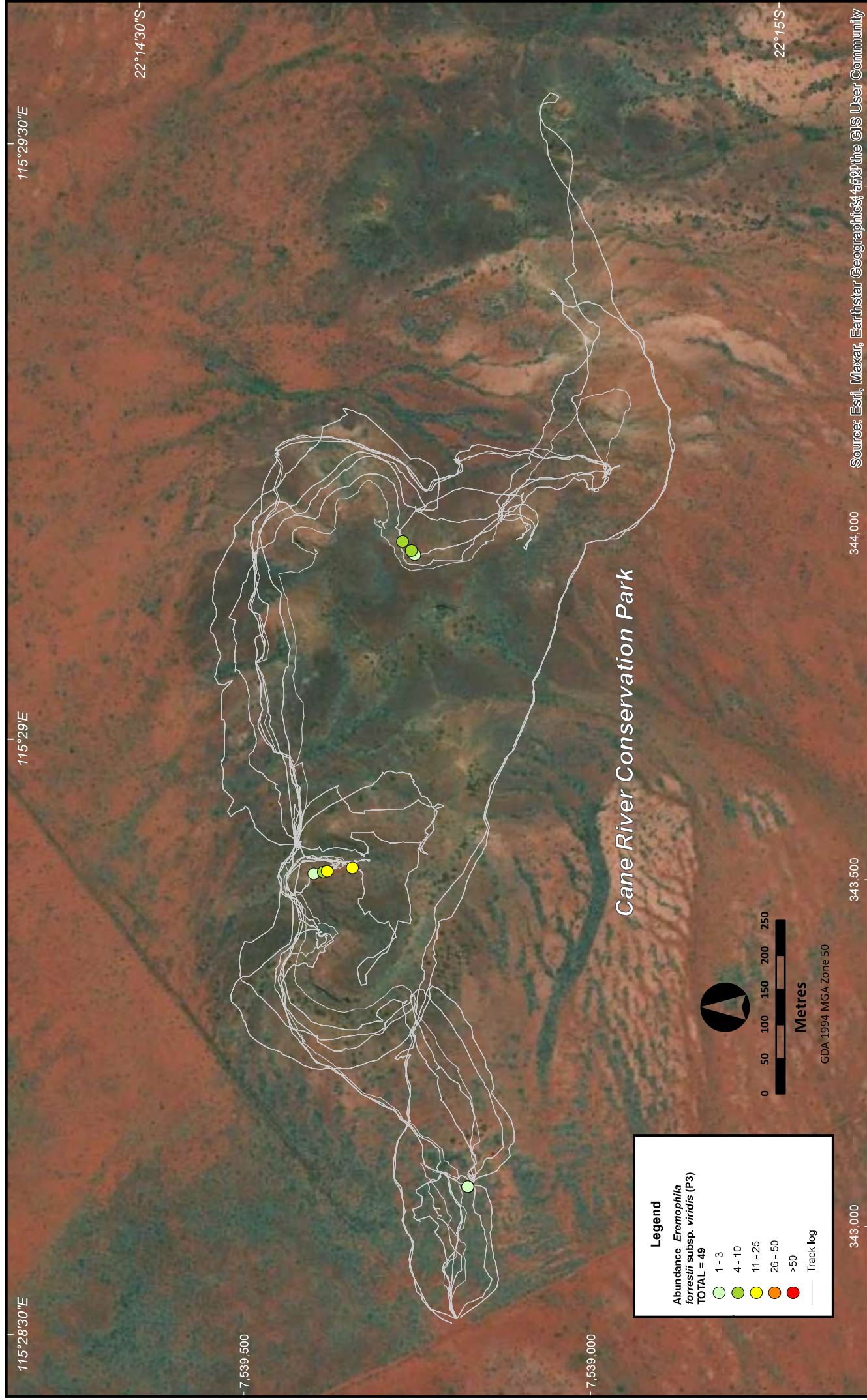
Plate 6 *E. forrestii* subsp. *viridis* occurring on cliffs

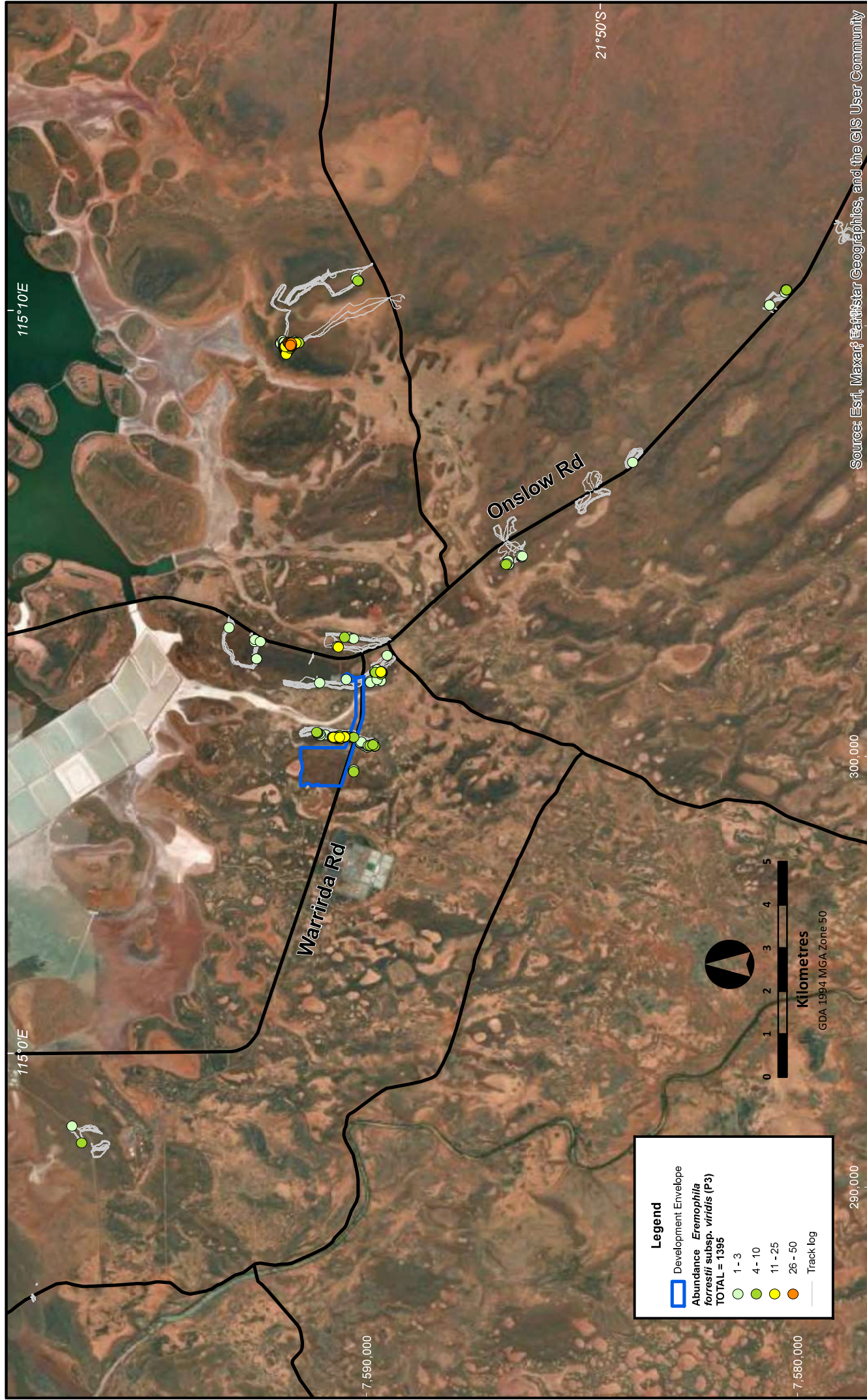


ONSLow RARE EARTHs PLANT



***Eremophila forrestii* subsp. *viridis* (P3) September 2022 survey results (overall) Figure 2**





ONSLow RARE EARTHs PLANT

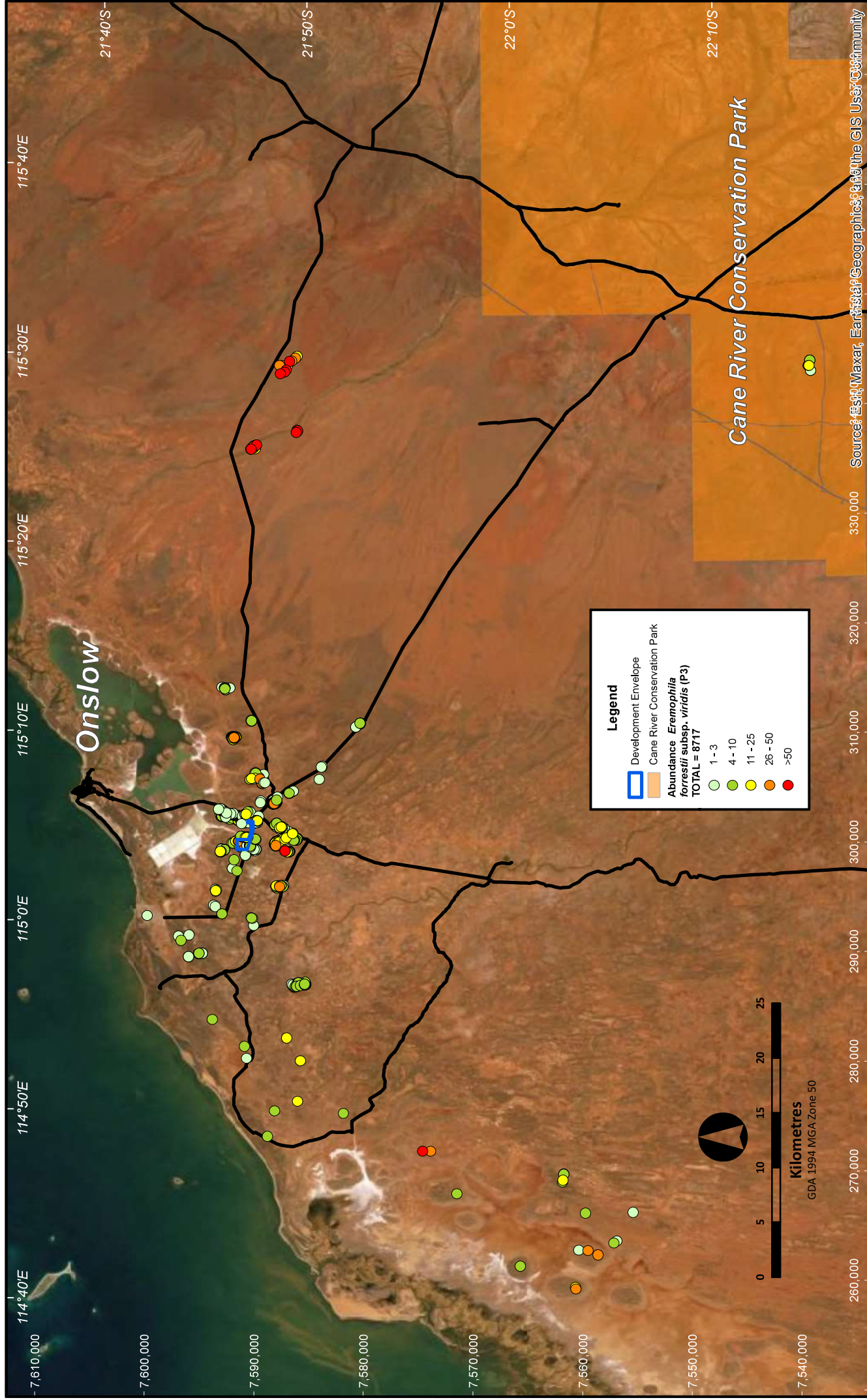
5.0 DISCUSSION

The objective of the September 2022 survey was to undertake a regional *E. forrestii* subsp. *viridis* survey to find populations within the 70 km radius of OREP development envelope. A species specific DBCA database search identified a record within the Cane River Conservation Park located over 60 km from the OREP development envelope. This record was verified during this survey with 78 individuals recorded in the vicinity of the DBCA record.

DBCA Karratha office also provided data in August 2022 from a previous survey conducted by Biota in 2018 - 2019 which represents a 20 km extension to the southwest of previous known records (Biota 2020). Potential for extensions to these populations were unable to be further explored during the survey due to road closures.

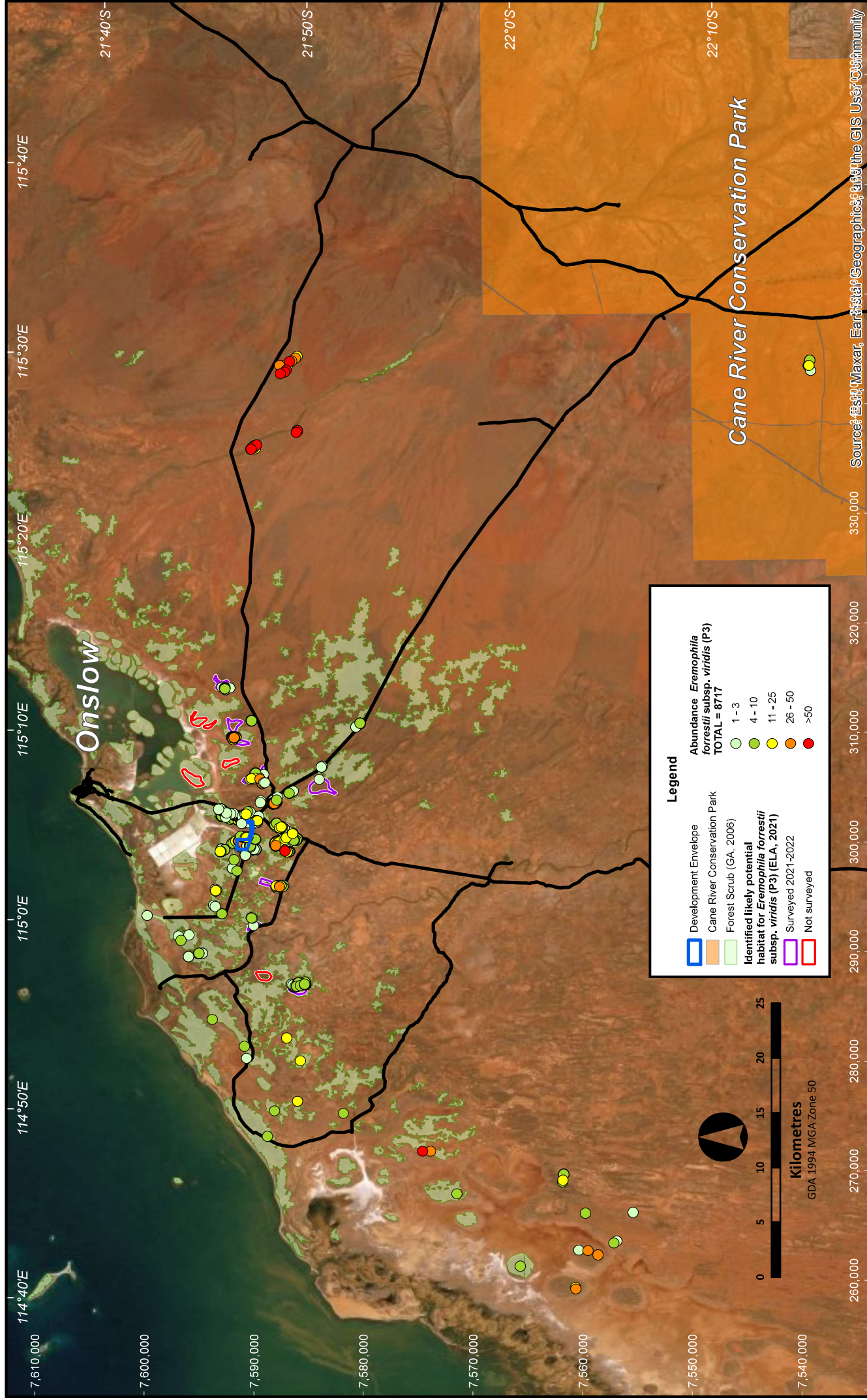
Previous targeted surveys of the area indicated that *E. forrestii* subsp. *viridis* is most likely to occur on linear red-dune sands in the Onslow area (RPS 2019; ELA 2021). However, *E. forrestii* subsp. *viridis* was recorded in a wider variety of habitats during the September 2022 survey: including cliffs, steep hills, dune tops, basins, and swales. It appeared to occur where water availability was high with greatest densities occurring where water may be accumulating such as below the drip line of cliffs, where dunes converged and at the base of dunes. A correlation was found with *E. forrestii* subsp. *viridis* frequently recorded within forest scrub units mapped by Geoscience Australia as shown in Figure 6.

During the survey, many of the unsealed roads were closed, and several areas were unable to be accessed including several ELA discreet modelled search areas along Ulara Road, Onslow-Peedamula Road and Twitchen Roads. However, as all discreet modelled search areas surveyed have contained at least one population of *E. forrestii* subsp. *viridis*, it is expected that the remaining five un-surveyed discreet search areas will contain additional populations of *E. forrestii* subsp. *viridis* (Figure 6).



ONSLow RARE EArTHS PLANT

Eremophila forrestii subsp. *viridis* (P3) all survey results



Eremophila_Data_All_Surveys_Potential_Sep2022.mxd
14 September 2022

ONSLow RARE EARTHs PLANT

***Eremophila forrestii* subsp. *viridis* (P3)**
all database survey results with other potential sites

6.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The targeted survey identified 1,444 individual plants of *E. forrestii* subsp. *viridis*. Populations of *E. forrestii* subsp. *viridis* were recorded from a wide variety of habitats within a 70 km radius of the OREP development envelope. A revised total of 8,717 *E. forrestii* subsp. *viridis* plants have now been recorded within the Onslow region (Figure 5).

The ongoing success of each targeted survey indicates the high potential for *E. forrestii* subsp. *viridis* to occur in un-surveyed areas. As an example, all discreet modelled search areas (ELA 2021) surveyed have contained at least one population of *E. forrestii* subsp. *viridis*. Therefore, it is expected that the remaining un-surveyed discreet search areas would contain additional populations of *E. forrestii* subsp. *viridis* in addition to un-surveyed forest scrub units.

Furthermore, this study has demonstrated that the species occurs in a wide variety of habitat types and is likely to occur in the greater un-surveyed Onslow region. The total record of plants is expected to be underestimated as is limited to targeted survey areas.

REFERENCES

- 360 Environmental Pty Ltd .2021. Ashburton Infrastructure Project Flora and Vegetation Assessment. Report prepared for Mineral Resources Limited.
- Anders, 2022. Eremophila forrestii subsp. viridis targeted flora survey memo report. Prepared for Hastings Technology Metals Limited.
- Biota 2010. Biota 2010. A Vegetation and Flora Survey of the Wheatstone Study Area, near Onslow. Unpublished report prepared for URS Australia Pty Ltd on behalf of Chevron Australia Pty Ltd, February 2010, Biota Environmental Sciences, Western Australia.
- Biota, 2020. Ashburton Salt Project Detailed Vegetation and Flora Survey. Prepared for EnviroWorks and K Plus S.
- Bureau of Meteorology, 2022. Climate data for Minnie Creek. Website accessed www.bom.gov.au/
- [Commonwealth of Australia.2014. Cane River Conservation Park WA. A Bush Blitz survey report, Commonwealth of Australia.](#)
- DPIRD, 2019a. Soil Landscape Mapping - Best Available (DPIRD-027) dataset.
- DPIRD, 2019b. DBCA State-wide Vegetation Statistics
- DPIRD, 2018. 1:500 000 State interpreted bedrock geology (DMIRS-016) dataset.
- Eco Logical Australia (ELA), 2021. *Onslow– Habitat Desktop Assessment*. Prepared for Hastings Technology Metals Ltd.
- EPA, 2016a. *Technical Guidance – Flora and Vegetation Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment*. EPA, Western Australia.
- ENV Australia Pty Ltd (ENV). 2011. Ashburton North Strategic Industrial Area Flora and Vegetation Assessment. Unpublished report prepared for The Planning Group.
- Keogh, D.U. et. al., 2005. Rangeland NRM Regional Plan. [http://regionalplan.rangelandswa.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2015/Rangelands_CD-ROM_INTRO.pdf#16,{%22name%22:%22FitR%22},-3,-31,685,514\]](http://regionalplan.rangelandswa.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2015/Rangelands_CD-ROM_INTRO.pdf#16,{%22name%22:%22FitR%22},-3,-31,685,514)
- RPS. 2019. 'Flora and vegetation assessment – Ashburton North Strategic Industrial Area (ANSIA) – Phase 2 Area, Report prepared for Landcorp. https://consultation.dplh.wa.gov.au/land-useplanning/ashburtonnorthimprovementscheme/supporting_documents/IS1ANSIAAmd%201%20Flora%20and%20Vegetation%20Assessment.pdf
- RPS 2021 Detailed Flora and Vegetation Assessment Onslow Rare Earths Plant. Unpublished report for Hastings Technology Metals Ltd.
- Spectrum Ecology 2021. Warrirda Road Detailed & Targeted Flora & Basic Fauna Assessment. Unpublished report prepared for Main Roads.

APPENDIX A LOCATIONS OF EREMOPHILA FORRESTII SUBSP. VIRIDIS

SPECIES	ABUNDANCE	DATE	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	31/08/2022	-21.779678	115.062551
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	31/08/2022	-21.759716	115.087923
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	3	31/08/2022	-21.759416	115.09227
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	31/08/2022	-21.759693	115.087949
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	31/08/2022	-21.779785	115.062683
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	2	31/08/2022	-21.77848	115.08295
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	5	31/08/2022	-21.779752	115.062228
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	31/08/2022	-21.759277	115.091782
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	11	31/08/2022	-22.244551	115.481614
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	31/08/2022	-22.245803	115.477037
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	11	31/08/2022	-22.244006	115.481477
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	9	31/08/2022	-22.243954	115.481464
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	3	31/08/2022	-22.243831	115.481442
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	5	31/08/2022	-22.245143	115.48595
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	2	31/08/2022	-22.24519	115.485892
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	4	31/08/2022	-21.721734	114.979765
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	13	1/09/2022	-22.244334	115.481519
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	4	1/09/2022	-22.245032	115.486071
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	1/09/2022	-22.245797	115.477041
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	1/09/2022	-21.719764	114.98354
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	1/09/2022	-21.781678	115.172819
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	1/09/2022	-21.87151	115.168861
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	2	1/09/2022	-21.766009	115.159228
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	1/09/2022	-21.765556	115.158764
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	1/09/2022	-21.765452	115.158659
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	1/09/2022	-21.765541	115.158569
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	2	1/09/2022	-21.766114	115.158004
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	5	1/09/2022	-21.766287	115.157699
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	6	1/09/2022	-21.766386	115.157668
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	8	1/09/2022	-21.766437	115.15769
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	7	1/09/2022	-21.766356	115.157581
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	1/09/2022	-21.766408	115.157501
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	5	1/09/2022	-21.766404	115.157382
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	1/09/2022	-21.766287	115.15736
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	2	1/09/2022	-21.766447	115.157244
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	1/09/2022	-21.76655	115.157184
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	1/09/2022	-21.76666	115.15693
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	2	1/09/2022	-21.766519	115.156601

SPECIES	ABUNDANCE	DATE	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	10	1/09/2022	-21.766569	115.156489
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	5	1/09/2022	-21.766679	115.156476
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	4	1/09/2022	-21.766668	115.156388
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	12	1/09/2022	-21.766735	115.156431
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	13	1/09/2022	-21.766672	115.156226
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	6	1/09/2022	-21.766854	115.156622
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	9	1/09/2022	-21.766986	115.156645
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	3	1/09/2022	-21.767117	115.156971
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	1/09/2022	-21.767192	115.157128
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	4	1/09/2022	-21.767324	115.157218
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	5	1/09/2022	-21.767339	115.157422
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	20	1/09/2022	-21.767464	115.157481
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	6	1/09/2022	-21.76753	115.15757
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	4	1/09/2022	-21.767523	115.15768
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	25	1/09/2022	-21.767626	115.157762
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	13	1/09/2022	-21.767709	115.1578
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	7	1/09/2022	-21.767784	115.157829
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	22	1/09/2022	-21.767723	115.157899
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	8	1/09/2022	-21.767875	115.15796
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	17	1/09/2022	-21.767971	115.157946
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	1/09/2022	-21.768184	115.158175
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	3	1/09/2022	-21.768242	115.158343
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	3	1/09/2022	-21.768584	115.158501
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	19	1/09/2022	-21.768719	115.158586
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	1/09/2022	-21.769315	115.158685
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	6	1/09/2022	-21.769377	115.15872
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	5	1/09/2022	-21.871721	115.169357
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	1/09/2022	-21.871609	115.169384
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	2/09/2022	-21.766259	115.158718
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	3	2/09/2022	-21.76633	115.158829
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	2/09/2022	-21.766229	115.158856
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	2/09/2022	-21.766565	115.158528
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	2/09/2022	-21.76637	115.15827
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	4	2/09/2022	-21.766635	115.158089
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	3	2/09/2022	-21.766711	115.158228
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	3	2/09/2022	-21.766891	115.158244
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	50	2/09/2022	-21.767091	115.15887
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	50	2/09/2022	-21.767253	115.158745
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	50	2/09/2022	-21.767422	115.158685
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	50	2/09/2022	-21.767583	115.158606
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	50	2/09/2022	-21.767775	115.158602
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	8	2/09/2022	-21.768046	115.158806

SPECIES	ABUNDANCE	DATE	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	2	2/09/2022	-21.768425	115.158975
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	2	2/09/2022	-21.868128	115.165902
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	7	2/09/2022	-21.871654	115.169304
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	2/09/2022	-21.766485	115.158033
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	11	2/09/2022	-21.766523	115.157866
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	9	2/09/2022	-21.767112	115.158267
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	10	2/09/2022	-21.767159	115.158403
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	15	2/09/2022	-21.767388	115.15833
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	19	2/09/2022	-21.767468	115.158436
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	23	2/09/2022	-21.767593	115.15846
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	30	2/09/2022	-21.767616	115.15819
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	25	2/09/2022	-21.76771	115.158081
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	20	2/09/2022	-21.767645	115.157947
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	23	2/09/2022	-21.767745	115.158241
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	14	2/09/2022	-21.767843	115.158299
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	3	2/09/2022	-21.767967	115.158283
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	6	2/09/2022	-21.768114	115.158388
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	2/09/2022	-21.768187	115.158498
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	2/09/2022	-21.768731	115.15876
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	2/09/2022	-21.868121	115.165921
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	2	2/09/2022	-21.8718	115.16923
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	2/09/2022	-21.839	115.130996
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	8	2/09/2022	-21.781943	115.172498
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	2/09/2022	-21.781598	115.173023
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	4	2/09/2022	-21.782079	115.17244
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	2/09/2022	-21.871398	115.168726
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	3/09/2022	-21.777104	115.070306
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	2	3/09/2022	-21.777007	115.070322
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	3/09/2022	-21.776922	115.070307
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	3	3/09/2022	-21.776892	115.070358
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	5	3/09/2022	-21.776787	115.070283
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	3	3/09/2022	-21.776674	115.070171
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	5	3/09/2022	-21.776548	115.070127
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	3/09/2022	-21.776233	115.069854
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	3/09/2022	-21.776184	115.06988
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	3	3/09/2022	-21.775725	115.070032
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	3	3/09/2022	-21.775678	115.070051
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	2	3/09/2022	-21.775573	115.070056
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	3/09/2022	-21.775342	115.070145
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	3/09/2022	-21.772502	115.070621
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	3/09/2022	-21.815555	115.109915
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	3/09/2022	-21.815502	115.110175
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	2	3/09/2022	-21.81545	115.110312

SPECIES	ABUNDANCE	DATE	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	3	3/09/2022	-21.815685	115.110274
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	3/09/2022	-21.778473	115.070278
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	3	3/09/2022	-21.77759	115.070289
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	4	3/09/2022	-21.777264	115.070217
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	3	3/09/2022	-21.77727	115.070125
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	7	3/09/2022	-21.777148	115.070162
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	3	3/09/2022	-21.777054	115.070164
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	4	3/09/2022	-21.776932	115.07015
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	8	3/09/2022	-21.776868	115.070166
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	9	3/09/2022	-21.776862	115.070053
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	13	3/09/2022	-21.776933	115.070049
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	4	3/09/2022	-21.777049	115.070043
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	3	3/09/2022	-21.7768	115.07003
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	6	3/09/2022	-21.776728	115.070033
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	3/09/2022	-21.776344	115.07
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	2	3/09/2022	-21.776196	115.06997
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	5	3/09/2022	-21.776143	115.06999
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	2	3/09/2022	-21.775979	115.069973
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	4	3/09/2022	-21.775752	115.070067
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	3	3/09/2022	-21.775526	115.07011
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	3/09/2022	-21.772907	115.070493
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	3/09/2022	-21.812104	115.108636
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	4	3/09/2022	-21.81226	115.108418
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	2	3/09/2022	-21.812458	115.108598
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	3/09/2022	-21.812763	115.108421
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	3/09/2022	-21.812825	115.108365
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	3/09/2022	-21.812707	115.109237
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	4	3/09/2022	-21.779754	115.070078
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	12	3/09/2022	-21.778017	115.070127
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	14	3/09/2022	-21.777963	115.07012
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	4	3/09/2022	-21.777837	115.070104
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	8	3/09/2022	-21.777723	115.070132
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	6	3/09/2022	-21.777318	115.069962
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	3	3/09/2022	-21.777228	115.069946
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	12	3/09/2022	-21.777164	115.069867
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	5	3/09/2022	-21.777138	115.069928
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	3	3/09/2022	-21.777079	115.069846
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	3	3/09/2022	-21.777087	115.069738
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	2	3/09/2022	-21.776945	115.069811
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	3/09/2022	-21.775692	115.069964
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	3/09/2022	-21.775494	115.070031
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	2	3/09/2022	-21.775333	115.070067

SPECIES	ABUNDANCE	DATE	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	8	3/09/2022	-21.779885	115.070075
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	3/09/2022	-21.77966	115.069992
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	3/09/2022	-21.779483	115.070074
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	8	3/09/2022	-21.776871	115.07046
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	6	3/09/2022	-21.776805	115.070449
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	4	3/09/2022	-21.776618	115.07027
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	9	3/09/2022	-21.776531	115.070158
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	7	3/09/2022	-21.776374	115.070169
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	3/09/2022	-21.776307	115.070163
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	2	3/09/2022	-21.776146	115.070189
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	3/09/2022	-21.775613	115.070155
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	3/09/2022	-21.775566	115.070202
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	2	3/09/2022	-21.772707	115.07091
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	7	3/09/2022	-21.772333	115.071058
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	8	3/09/2022	-21.772232	115.07113
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	8	3/09/2022	-21.772144	115.07124
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	2	3/09/2022	-21.772881	115.082276
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	5	3/09/2022	-21.778727	115.070121
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	3	3/09/2022	-21.778019	115.070214
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	7	3/09/2022	-21.77793	115.070209
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	3	3/09/2022	-21.777767	115.070176
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	5	3/09/2022	-21.777362	115.07002
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	8	3/09/2022	-21.777268	115.070009
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	11	3/09/2022	-21.777195	115.070032
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	15	3/09/2022	-21.777146	115.070003
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	19	3/09/2022	-21.777093	115.069955
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	3/09/2022	-21.776605	115.069919
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	6	3/09/2022	-21.776553	115.069964
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	4	3/09/2022	-21.776483	115.070052
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	5	3/09/2022	-21.776196	115.070083
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	10	3/09/2022	-21.776009	115.070029
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	12	3/09/2022	-21.775617	115.070101
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	3	3/09/2022	-21.775422	115.070181
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	3/09/2022	-21.773986	115.070662
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	3/09/2022	-21.772935	115.070565
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	6	3/09/2022	-21.778207	115.092486
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	3/09/2022	-21.78454	115.084638
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	3/09/2022	-21.787071	115.08831
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	5	3/09/2022	-21.783917	115.068293
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	2	3/09/2022	-21.783737	115.068206
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	3/09/2022	-21.783471	115.068161
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	4	3/09/2022	-21.7833	115.068127

SPECIES	ABUNDANCE	DATE	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	3/09/2022	-21.782959	115.068055
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	2	3/09/2022	-21.781385	115.068907
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	2	3/09/2022	-21.779828	115.092235
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	3/09/2022	-21.779106	115.092405
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	3/09/2022	-21.776634	115.090533
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	3/09/2022	-21.77687	115.090381
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	3	3/09/2022	-21.784617	115.084336
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	2	3/09/2022	-21.784667	115.084481
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	2	3/09/2022	-21.786015	115.084425
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	3/09/2022	-21.785973	115.084364
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	5	3/09/2022	-21.785909	115.08426
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	3	3/09/2022	-21.785874	115.084273
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	7	3/09/2022	-21.785843	115.084431
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	6	3/09/2022	-21.785822	115.084354
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	2	3/09/2022	-21.785778	115.084378
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	2	3/09/2022	-21.78572	115.084257
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	9	3/09/2022	-21.785697	115.084139
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	3/09/2022	-21.785505	115.082685
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	3/09/2022	-21.785745	115.082629
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	3/09/2022	-21.784032	115.068491
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	6	3/09/2022	-21.784256	115.068027
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	3/09/2022	-21.784272	115.067889
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	3	3/09/2022	-21.78271	115.067729
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	3/09/2022	-21.78224	115.068016
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	3/09/2022	-21.780146	115.09214
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	3	3/09/2022	-21.785669	115.084629
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	8	3/09/2022	-21.785629	115.084465
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	2	3/09/2022	-21.785447	115.084486
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	2	3/09/2022	-21.783551	115.082288
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	3/09/2022	-21.783574	115.082371
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	3/09/2022	-21.783555	115.082523
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	2	3/09/2022	-21.781293	115.068603
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	3/09/2022	-21.76055	115.091718
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	13	4/09/2022	-21.776859	115.090301
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	4/09/2022	-21.784406	115.084766
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	4/09/2022	-21.783696	115.068153
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	4/09/2022	-21.782875	115.068029
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	4/09/2022	-21.781309	115.06879
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	4/09/2022	-21.78128	115.068846
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	4/09/2022	-21.753984	115.0949
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	4/09/2022	-21.783695	115.068312
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	4/09/2022	-21.78339	115.068202

SPECIES	ABUNDANCE	DATE	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	4/09/2022	-21.783255	115.068192
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	2	4/09/2022	-21.783141	115.068168
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	4/09/2022	-21.78302	115.068166
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	3	4/09/2022	-21.782922	115.068108
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	2	4/09/2022	-21.781453	115.069029
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	4/09/2022	-21.784546	115.084374
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	4/09/2022	-21.784572	115.084424
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	4	4/09/2022	-21.784618	115.084493
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	4/09/2022	-21.785	115.08504
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	4/09/2022	-21.785797	115.084645
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	12	4/09/2022	-21.785785	115.084538
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	3	4/09/2022	-21.785811	115.084477
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	7	4/09/2022	-21.785713	115.084458
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	1	4/09/2022	-21.785678	115.084386
<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	3	4/09/2022	-21.784918	115.082904