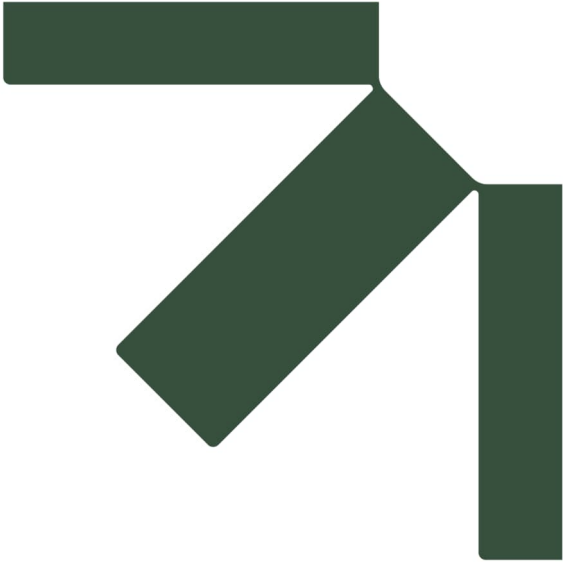




Attachment 6 Fauna & Black Cockatoo Assessment (SLR, 2024)

**Casuarina South Precinct Residential Development - Lots
110, 111, 108 and 114 Lugg Place**

EPBC Act Referral Form

316 Property Developments Pty Ltd and 316 Property Group Pty Ltd

SLR Project No.: 675.073556.00001



Fauna and Black Cockatoo Report

Casuarina

Burgess Design Group

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SLR Project No.: 675.072155.00001

30 May 2024

Revision: 2.0

Revision Record

Revision	Date	Prepared By	Checked By	Authorised By
1.0	20 December 2023	LG, DL, LB	ML	
2.0	30 May 2024	LG, GA	GA	

Basis of Report

This report has been provided by SLR Consulting with all reasonable skill, care and diligence, and taking account of the timescale and resources allocated to it by agreement with Burgess Design Group (the Client). Information reported herein is based on the interpretation of data collected, which has been accepted in good faith as being accurate and valid.

This report is for the exclusive use of the Client. No warranties or guarantees are expressed or should be inferred by any third parties. This report may not be relied upon by other parties without written consent from SLR.

SLR disclaims any responsibility to the Client and others in respect of any matters outside the agreed scope of the work.



Executive Summary

Burgess Design Group commissioned SLR Consulting to undertake a fauna and black cockatoo assessment for the proposed Casuarina Local Structure Plan (the Survey Area). The Survey Area is located approximately 35 km South of Perth CBD, in the Swan Coastal Plain bioregion of Western Australia and comprises approximately 66 ha of land.

The purpose of the assessment was to identify key biological values within the Survey Area to support the Environmental Assessment Report and approval applications for development of the Project.

The fauna desktop assessment identified 87 significant species potentially occurring within the Survey Area. A likelihood of occurrence assessment was undertaken and determined five species to have a high likelihood of occurrence, six species to have a medium likelihood of occurrence and the remaining 69 species to have a low likelihood of occurrence.

Fauna habitat mapping was based on a combination of field observations and fauna habitat assessment data. Seven broad fauna habitats (excluding cleared) were mapped within the Survey Area, including:

- Banksia Woodland
- Eucalyptus Woodland
- Marri Woodland
- Mixed Garden Planted
- Wetland/Woodland
- Wetland/Shrubland
- Open Water.

Of these seven habitats the Wetland/Woodland and Wetland/Shrubland are likely to provide the most value to the broader faunal assemblage. The Banksia, Eucalyptus and Marri Woodland fauna habitats provide black cockatoos with foraging habitat and trees suitable for nesting and roosting.

The basic terrestrial vertebrate fauna and black cockatoo survey identified a total of 35 species from 15 families, comprising 28 individual bird species, four mammal species, two reptile species, and one amphibian species.

The significant Quenda (*Isoodon fusciventer*), listed as Priority 4 (DBCA) was recorded at 11 locations throughout the Survey Area, primarily within the Banksia Woodlands habitat. Two species of significant black cockatoo, the Carnaby's Cockatoo (*Zanda latirostris*) and the Forest Red-Tailed Black Cockatoo (*Calyptrorhynchus banksii naso*) were recorded at five and nine locations throughout the Survey Area respectively.

The survey was undertaken in August 2023 which is within the recommended period as per the Fauna Technical Guidance (EPA, 2020) for amphibians, however, falls outside the recommended timing for reptiles, birds, and mammals. Weather conditions were cold during the field survey which is not conducive for the detection of reptile species. This was not deemed a limitation for a basic fauna survey as per the Fauna Technical Guidance (EPA, 2020).

The DBCA database searches identified one black cockatoo roosting tree occurring within the Survey Area, however, was not observed in use by Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo or Carnaby's Cockatoo between 2010 and 2019 as part of the Great Cocky Count. This tree was not observed in use during the field survey.



The black cockatoo habitat assessment identified 442 potential nesting trees with a Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) greater than 500 mm occurring within the Survey Area, including:

- 11 Flooded Gum (*Eucalyptus rudis*)
- 34 Jarrah (*Eucalyptus marginata*)
- 208 Marri (*Corymbia calophylla*)
- 11 *Melaleuca* sp.
- 45 Tuarts (*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*)
- 23 Stags
- 110 introduced eucalypts.

Twenty-seven of the identified potential nesting trees contained hollows when observed from the ground. These were not inspected by drone as part of this survey. No evidence of black cockatoo nesting or roosting was observed within the Survey Area.

The black cockatoo foraging assessment identified 26.88 ha of High-Quality foraging habitat for both the Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo and Carnaby's Cockatoo as identified from the Foraging Habitat Scoring Tool (DAWE, 2022).



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Appendix B	Fauna Literature Review
Appendix C	Fauna Database Searches
Appendix D	Fauna Habitat Assessment Site Sheets
Appendix E	Fauna Inventory
Appendix F	Black Cockatoo Tree Inventory



1.0 Introduction

1.1 The Project

Burgess Design Group commissioned SLR Consulting (SLR) to undertake a basic vertebrate fauna and black cockatoo assessment for the proposed Casuarina Local Structure Plan (the Survey Area).

The Casuarina Local Structure Plan is located northeast of the Kwinana Freeway and Mortimer Road, approximately 31 km south of the Perth CBD and covers approximately 66 ha (Figure 1).

The Survey Area, as well as areas adjacent north and east of the Survey Area, have been previously surveyed by 360 Environmental, with the most recent biological survey conducted in 2021 (360 Environmental, 2023).

1.2 Objectives and Scope

The purpose of the survey was to delineate key fauna values within the Survey Area and identify potential environmental sensitivities that may impact the Project.

The scope of works includes:

- Undertake a desktop assessment including relevant database searches and a literature review to compile and summarise existing records of vertebrate fauna and black cockatoos in the vicinity of the Survey Area
- Undertake a basic fauna and black cockatoo survey to identify and describe fauna habitats occurring within the Survey Area
- Provide a technical vertebrate fauna and black cockatoo assessment
- Supply a geospatial data package prepared in accordance with IBSA requirements.

This report presents the results of the survey undertaken to support the above objectives.

2.0 Background

2.1 Protection of Fauna

Western Australian flora and fauna is protected formally and informally by legislative and non-legislative measures:

Legislative measures:

- Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act)
- WA Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (BC Act)
- WA Environmental Protection Act 1986 (EP Act)
- WA Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007 (BAM Act).

Non-legislative measures:

- WA Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) Priority lists for fauna, flora, and ecological communities
- Recognition of locally significant populations by DBCA.



These protection mechanisms are supported by guidance documents published by the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) and Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) (formerly Department of Agriculture, Water, and the Environment (DAWE):

- Technical Guidance – Terrestrial Vertebrate Fauna Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment (Environmental Protection Authority, 2020)
- Carnaby's Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*) Recovery Plan (DPAW, 2013).
- Matters of National Environmental Significance Significant impact guidelines 1.1 Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (DoE, 2013)
- Survey Guidelines for Australia's Threatened Mammals (DCCEEW, 2011)
- Survey Guidelines for Australia's Threatened Reptiles (DSEWPac, 2011)
- Survey Guidelines for Australia's Threatened Birds (Department of the Environment Water Heritage and the Arts, 2010)
- EPBC Act Referral Guidelines for Three Threatened Black Cockatoo Species (DAWE, 2022).

3.0 Methods

3.1 Desktop Assessment

3.1.1 Literature Review

Background information on the Survey Area and surrounds was compiled prior to the field survey (see Section 4.2.1). The literature review also considered a selection of biological reports detailing assessments undertaken in the region, that were either publicly available or provided by Burgess Design Group.

- Flora and Fauna Assessment of Proposed Kwinana Ethanol Bio-Refinery (Umwelt Pty Limited, 2006)
- Lot 101 Mandurah Road, Lakelands, Fauna Assessment (Harewood, 2014)
- Lots 76 and 107 Wattleup Road, Hammond Park - Basic Fauna and Targeted Black Cockatoo Assessment (Emerge Associates, 2020)
- Byford Rail Extension Fauna Assessment - Basic Fauna and Targeted Black Cockatoo Assessment (Bamford, 2021).
- Casuarina South LSP. Southern Precinct Multiple Lots: Lugg Place/Nicholas Drive Casuarina. Biological Survey (360 Environmental, 2023).

Key findings of the literature review are displayed in Appendix B.

3.1.2 Database Searches

Database searches were undertaken to compile a list of potential fauna within or surrounding the Survey Areas (Table 1). In addition, an EPBC Protected Matters Search (PMST) was undertaken to identify the potential for Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) to occur within or surrounding the Survey Area (DAWE, 2020). The results of the database searches are shown in Figure 3 and Figure 4.



Table 1: Database Searches of the Survey Area

Database Name	Date Received	Search Target	Search Area
DBCA Threatened and Priority Fauna List and Black Cockatoo custom search (DBCA, 2022b)	19 December 2022	Threatened Priority Fauna and Black Cockatoo	20 km buffer around the Survey Area
NatureMap (NM) (Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, 2021b)	30 August 2021	Threatened and Priority Fauna	20 km buffer around the Survey Area
Protected Matters Search Tool (DAWE, 2021)	30 August 2021	Commonwealth listed Fauna	20 km buffer around the Survey Area

3.1.3 Likelihood of Occurrence

Significant fauna species identified from the desktop assessment were assessed to determine the likelihood of their occurrence within the Survey Area, prior to the field survey. The assessment was completed based on the likelihood of occurrence criteria presented in Table 2.

Only species either recorded within the Survey Area or considered as having a high or medium likelihood of occurrence will be discussed in detail. Species classified as having a low likelihood of occurrence will not be discussed unless a justification for this classification is required.

Fauna species identified by database searches that occur exclusively within aquatic environments or are known to be extinct or locally extinct were also excluded from the list of significant species.

Table 2: Likelihood of Occurrence Criteria

Rank	Criteria
Previously Recorded	The species has been previously recorded in the Survey Area
High (Likely to occur)	There species has been recorded in the Survey Area in the last 15 years and: - The species is strongly linked to a specific habitat, which is present in the Survey Area; or - The species has more general habitat preferences, and suitable habitat is present.



Rank	Criteria
Medium (May occur)	There is suitable habitat in the Survey Area, but the species is recorded infrequently in the locality; or There are existing records of the species from the locality (within 20 km), however: - The species is strongly linked to a specific habitat, of which only a small amount is present in the Survey Area; or - The species has more general habitat preferences, but only some suitable habitat is present.
Low (Unlikely to occur)	The species is linked to a specific habitat, which is absent from the Survey Area; or Suitable habitat is present, however there are no existing records of the species from the locality despite reasonable previous search effort in suitable habitat; or There is some suitable habitat in the Survey Area, however the species is very infrequently recorded in the locality.

3.2 Field Surveys

A basic fauna and black cockatoo assessment was undertaken by Senior Ecologist Lukas Geidans, with support from Ecologist Lewis Berry and Technical Officer Yanlin Li. The field survey was undertaken on the 17/8/2023 and the 22/8/2023. The survey effort is shown in Figure 2.

3.2.1 Climate

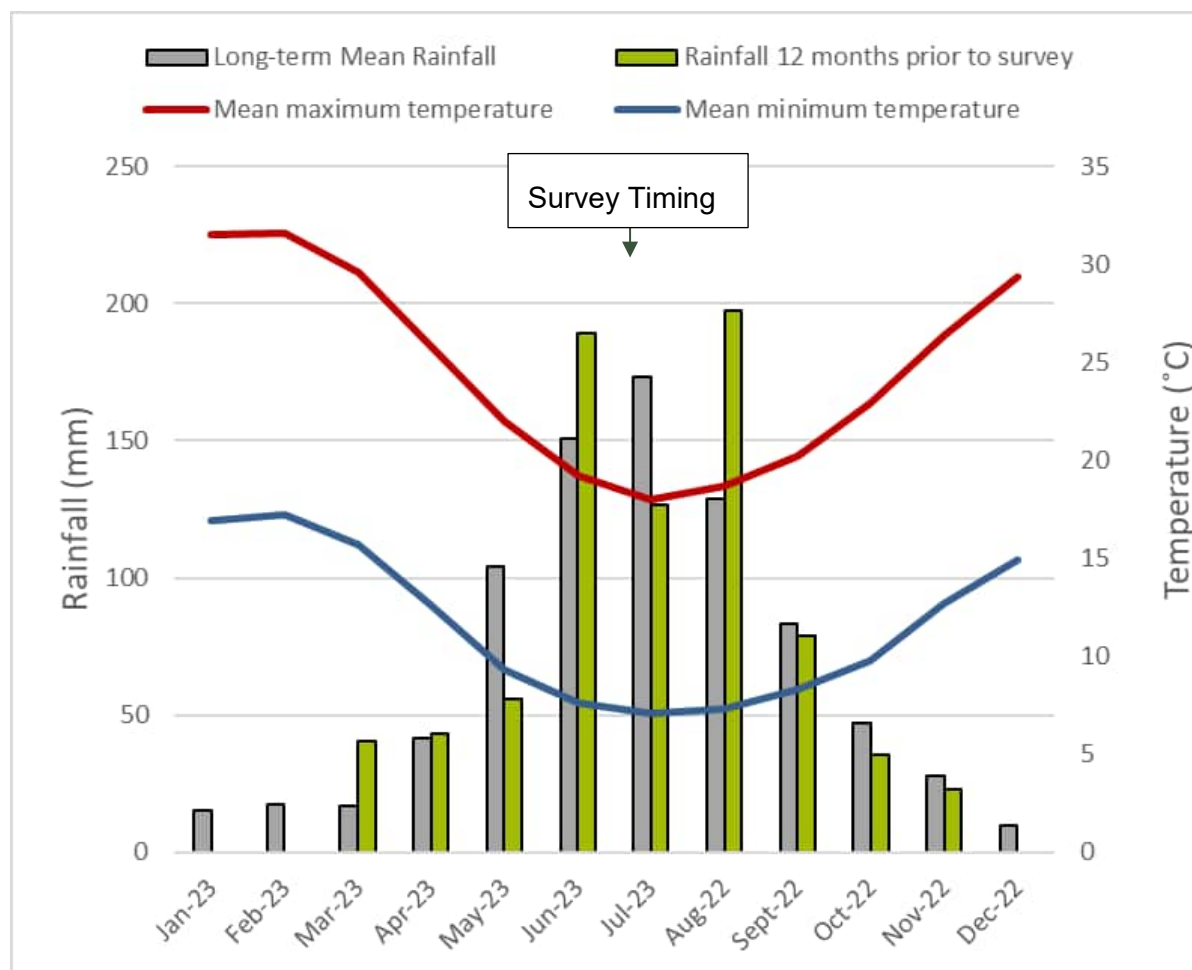
The closest long-term Bureau of Meteorology weather station with a complete dataset is Jandakot Area weather station (Station 9172), located approximately 17 km northeast of the Survey Area.

Climate statistics were calculated utilising data from the most current climate normal, which is defined as a 30-year interval (BoM, 2007), where possible. A climate normal is a period long enough to include year-to-year variations while avoiding the influence of longer-term changes in climate (BoM, 2007).

The long-term mean minimum temperature for Jandakot Aero Weather Station ranges from 7.1°C (July) to 17.2°C (February) (1991 to 2023) and the long-term mean maximum temperature ranges from 18°C (July) to 31.6°C (February) (Graph 1) (BoM, 2024).

The Jandakot Aero weather station recorded 790.4 mm of rainfall in the 12 months prior to the survey (August 2022 to July 2023), which is 25.8 mm below the long-term average of 816.2 mm (BoM, 2024). In the three months prior to the survey (May 2023 to July 2023), 371.8 mm of rainfall was recorded, which is 56.7 mm below the long-term average of 428.5 mm for the same time period (BoM, 2024).





Graph 1: Climate History for the Survey Area (Climate Data taken from Jandakot Aero Weather Station 9172 (BoM, 2024))

3.2.2 Vertebrate Fauna

3.2.2.1 Fauna Habitat Assessment

Fauna habitat assessments were undertaken throughout the Survey Area to identify fauna habitat values. Habitat assessment locations are shown in Figure 2. The following information was collected at each site using Fulcrum, a mobile data collection app:

- Site photo
- Landform
- Soil type and colour
- Rocky types, surface stone cover and size classes
- Key habitat and microhabitat features including leaf litter, logs, burrows, rocky outcrops, rock crevices, hollows, water sources
- Habitat quality, fire history, and evidence of disturbance
- General description of vegetation structure.

Fauna habitat mapping was based on a combination of field observations, fauna habitat assessment data and vegetation mapping undertaken by 360 Environmental (360 Environmental, 2023).



3.2.2.2 Opportunistic Observations

Opportunistic observations of fauna were recorded throughout the Survey Area. Observations of primary evidence (direct sightings, calls) and secondary evidence (tracks, scats, diggings, etc.) were recorded.

3.2.2.3 Identification and Taxonomy

Terrestrial vertebrate fauna taxa were identified in the field. Where there was doubt on a species name (through subsequent name changes or taxonomic reviews), an effort was made to determine the current scientific name for each taxon. Taxonomy and nomenclature in this report follows the WA Museum checklist (WAM, 2023) where relevant.

3.2.3 Black Cockatoos

3.2.3.1 Foraging Habitat

The black cockatoo assessment involved assessing the habitat for tree and shrub species known to be important dietary items e.g. Marri and *Banksia* sp.as outlined within the referral guidelines. It also included looking for:

- Evidence of feeding (chewed cones, seed, and nut material)
- Opportunistic observations of black cockatoos foraging or utilising the Survey Area.

Foraging habitat was mapped and classified using the criteria based on the Foraging Habitat Scoring Tool in the EPBC Act Referral Guidelines for three WA threatened black cockatoo species (DAWE, 2022).

3.2.3.2 Nesting Habitat

Nesting tree species with the potential to form suitable hollows, including eucalypt species endemic to southwest Western Australia (e.g. Jarrah, Tuart, Marri, Wandoo, and Salmon Gum) and non-endemic eucalypt species that meet the following criteria were recorded using the Fulcrum mobile data-collection application:

- Trees with a diameter at breast height (DBH) of greater than 500 mm (greater than 300 mm for Wandoo and Salmon Gum) that do not contain hollows or contain hollows that are unsuitable for black cockatoo breeding, for example hollows with an estimated opening diameter of less than 100 mm or downwards-facing hollows, were recorded as potential nesting trees.
- Trees that contain hollows that are potentially suitable for black cockatoo breeding, for example upwards or sideways-facing hollows with an estimated opening diameter of greater than 100 mm (Saunders et al., 1982), were recorded as suitable nesting trees.

DBH was measured approximately 1.3 m from the ground. Hollows (if present) were observed from the ground. In instances where trees had multiple stems, the largest stem was measured. In instances where trees had swellings or forking/branching at breast height, the diameter was measured as close as possible to breast height, above or below the swelling/forking, to gain a more accurate measurement of diameter.

3.2.3.3 Roosting Habitat

Areas suitable for black cockatoo roosting were identified and recorded. If observed, evidence of roosting such as scat at the base of trees was recorded. Dawn/dusk surveys were not included in the scope of work.



4.0 Results

4.1 Limitations

Limitations and constraints of the fauna and black cockatoo survey are detailed below in Table 3. Despite the limitations identified the assessment is suitable to support approvals applications for the proposed actions within the Survey Area.

Table 3: Limitations and Constraints Associated with the Survey

Variable	Degree of Limitation	Potential Constraints on Survey Outcomes
Survey Scope	Not a Limitation	The basic fauna and black cockatoo survey was undertaken in accordance with the EPA Technical Guidance (EPA, 2020) and the EPBC Act Referral Guidelines (DAWE, 2022) and was considered appropriate to support approvals applications. Dawn/dusk surveys for black cockatoo roosting were not included in the scope of this assessment, however the information obtained during the field survey was considered sufficient to describe the black cockatoo habitat values of the Survey Area.
Availability of Data	Not a Limitation	All data required to complete the scope of works including regional and local contextual information was available
Site Access	Minor Limitation	Three private residences were located with the Survey Area and refused access for survey. The vegetation within these properties comprised mainly Banksia Woodland and Marri Woodland however the survey team was unable to assess in detail.
Survey Intensity and Resources	Not a Limitation	Fourteen fauna habitat assessments were completed throughout the Survey Area. The survey effort was considered adequate to assess the fauna habitat, fauna presence, and black cockatoo values of the Survey Area and provide information required to support approvals applications.
Experience	Not a Limitation	The fauna and black cockatoo survey was undertaken by Senior Ecologist Lukas Geidans, Ecologist Lewis Berry, and Technical Officer Yanlin Li. Lukas has approximately four years' experience conducting surveys of similar scope throughout Western Australia. Lewis and Yanlin both have approximately one years' experience conducting surveys of similar scope throughout Western Australia.
Timing, weather, season	Not a Limitation	The survey was conducted over two days, 17/08/2023 and 22/08/2023. There are no survey timing requirements for basic fauna surveys.
Life Forms Sampled	Not a Limitation	All life forms and broad habitats occurring within the Survey Area were identified. The basic fauna survey utilised passive detection methods and resulted in 35 species from 15 families being recorded. Fauna habitat assessments were conducted and identified seven broad fauna habitat types (excluding cleared). The black cockatoo assessment identified



Variable	Degree of Limitation	Potential Constraints on Survey Outcomes
		a total of 26.88 ha of foraging habitat and 442 potential nesting trees throughout the Survey Area.
Disturbances (fire, flood etc.)	Not a Limitation	No disturbances occurred during any of the surveys. Areas of disturbance associated with clearing, access tracks, cattle grazing and trampling, and weeds were recorded but were not a constraint on the results of the survey.
Completeness	Not a Limitation	The survey was considered complete for a basic fauna and black cockatoo assessment.

4.2 Vertebrate Fauna

4.2.1 Desktop Assessment

The database searches and literature review identified a total of 87 significant terrestrial vertebrate species potentially occurring within the Survey Area, comprising:

- 63 bird species
- 13 mammal species
- Seven reptile species
- No amphibian species.

The results of the DBCA Threatened and Priority Fauna and database search are mapped in Figure 3 and Figure 4. Fauna literature review results are shown in Appendix B and database searches are displayed in the entirety in Appendix C.

4.2.2 Fauna Habitat

Seven broad fauna habitats (excluding cleared) were identified and mapped within the Survey Area. Habitat condition was predominantly Completely Degraded, with impacts from grazing paddocks and associated infrastructure, roads, and gardens. Some remnant patches of regenerated or native vegetation ranged from Excellent to Degraded, however these too are subjected to edge effects and weeds.

A description, extent within the Survey Area, and a representative photo are provided for each fauna habitat below in Table 4. Small discrepancies in fauna habitats (i.e. not adding up to the exact area extent of the Survey Area) are due to rounding. Fauna habitat mapping is displayed in Figure 5 and site sheets for each habitat assessment are shown in Appendix D.



Table 4: Fauna Habitats Within the Survey Area

Fauna habitat	Extent within Survey Area*		Habitat Description	Representative Photograph
	Area (ha)	%		
<i>Banksia</i> Woodland	8.9	13	This habitat has an overstorey that includes <i>Banksia menziesii</i>, <i>Banksia attenuata</i> and <i>Allocasuarina fraseriana</i> over low shrublands of <i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i>, <i>Styphelia conostephioides</i>, <i>Kunzea glabrescens</i>. And <i>*Ehrharta calycina</i>. The mixed <i>Banksia</i> species throughout this habitat provide potential foraging habitat for the Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo and the Carnaby's Cockatoo. It may also provide foraging habitat for the Baudin's Cockatoo given the close proximity of the Survey Area to the species modelled distribution. The understorey of this habitat may also provide foraging and sheltering opportunities for the significant Quenda. The sandy substrate of this habitat may also be utilised by the Black-striped Snake and the Perth Slider. This habitat has good connectivity to neighbouring remnant vegetation and may be utilised by the broader fauna assemblage for access to the open water areas within the Survey Area.	
<i>Eucalyptus</i> Woodland	7.8	12	This habitat has an overstorey dominated by <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>, <i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i> and <i>Allocasuarina fraseriana</i>. The mid-story of this habitat is dominated by a mix of multiple <i>Banksia</i> species over garden and/or weeds. The large eucalypts scattered through this habitat may provide sheltering and foraging opportunities for the Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo and the Carnaby's Cockatoo. It may also provide sheltering and foraging opportunities for the Baudin's Cockatoo given the close proximity of the Survey Area to the species modelled distribution. These large eucalypts will also provide value to the broader avian assemblage. The prevalence of <i>Banksia</i> sp. through this habitat are also of foraging value to the three threatened black cockatoo species. Mammals and reptiles with dispersal capability may transit through this habitat and	



Fauna habitat	Extent within Survey Area*		Habitat Description	Representative Photograph
	Area (ha)	%		
			forage opportunistically whilst accessing the Open Water habitats within the Survey Area.	
Marri Woodland	8.5	13	This habitat is dominated by an overstorey of Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>) with a mix of <i>Melaleuca preissiana</i>, <i>Allocasuarina fraseriana</i> and <i>Banksia grandis</i> over <i>Astartea scoparia</i>, <i>Kunzea glabrescens</i>, and <i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i>. The Marri overstorey provides valuable foraging and roosting opportunities for the Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo and the Carnaby's Cockatoo. It may also provide sheltering and foraging opportunities for the Baudin's Cockatoo given the close proximity of the Survey Area to the species modelled distribution. These large eucalypts will also provide value to the broader avian assemblage. These trees also have the potential that the mature trees may develop suitable nesting hollows in the future. The lower storey may also provide foraging and sheltering opportunities to the significant Quenda, the Black-striped Snake and the Perth Slider as well as the broader fauna assemblage. This habitat is well connected with nearby remnant vegetation as well as the open water areas within the Survey Area. This habitat may therefore provide passage to the broader fauna assemblage accessing this water source.	



Fauna habitat	Extent within Survey Area*		Habitat Description	Representative Photograph
	Area (ha)	%		
Mixed Garden Planted	4.5	7	Portions of the Survey Area comprised mixed introduced and cultivated planted species. This habitat may be used by nesting birds and inhabited by small reptiles.	
Wetland/Woodland	1.4	2	A woodland dominated by <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> and <i>Melaleuca preissiana</i> over a fernland of <i>Pteridium esculentum</i>, <i>Lepidosperma longitudinale</i> and clumps of grasses of <i>*Ehrharta calycina</i>. This habitat is likely to provide high value foraging, sheltering, and breeding opportunities to the wider suite of fauna, given the density of vegetation and the presence of nearby permanent water. The <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> scattered through this habitat may provide value to the Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo and the Carnaby's Cockatoo. It may also provide some value to the Baudin's Cockatoo given the proximity of the Survey Area to the species modelled distribution. The understorey may provide value to the significant Quenda, Black-striped Snake and the Perth Slider. Given the open water habitat directly adjacent to the Wetland/Woodland it is possible that the wider suite of wetland	



Fauna habitat	Extent within Survey Area*		Habitat Description	Representative Photograph
	Area (ha)	%		
			birds, such as the Australasian Bittern, Blue-billed Duck, and the Australian Little Bittern may also utilise the Survey Area.	
Wetland/Shrubland	2.8	4	<i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>, <i>Allocasuarina fraseriana</i>, <i>Melaleuca preissiana</i>, and <i>Melaleuca raphiophylla</i> over a mix of <i>Pteridium esculentum</i>, *<i>Ehrharta calycina</i>, <i>Lepidosperma longitudinale</i>, <i>Kunzea glabrescens</i>, and <i>Machaerina</i> sp.. This habitat is likely to provide high value foraging, sheltering, and breeding opportunities to the wider suite of fauna, given the density of vegetation and the presence of permanent water. The <i>Allocasuarina fraseriana</i> may provide foraging opportunities for the significant Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo while the <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> may provide nesting opportunities for the significant Carnaby's Cockatoo. The understorey of this habitat may provide value to the significant Quenda, Black-striped Snake, and the Perth Slider while the open water is also likely to provide value to the wider suite of wetland birds.	



Fauna habitat	Extent within Survey Area*		Habitat Description	Representative Photograph
	Area (ha)	%		
Open Water	1.7	3	Areas of the Survey Area covered by open water.	
Cleared	30.6	46	Areas that have been cleared and do not contain vegetation. These areas include roads, footpaths, and infrastructure, which do not provide habitat value to native fauna.	
TOTAL	66.2	100		



4.2.3 Fauna Assemblage

The terrestrial vertebrate fauna survey recorded a total of 35 fauna species from 15 families, summarised in Table 5. A full inventory of fauna species recorded during the field survey is provided in Appendix E.

Table 5: Overview of Vertebrate Fauna Recorded

Fauna Group	Number of Species	Number of Families
Amphibians	1	1
Birds	28	9
Mammals	4	4
Reptiles	2	1
Total	35	15

Birds

A total of 28 bird species from nine families were recorded throughout the Survey Area. The most recorded species was the Carnaby's Cockatoo (*Zanda latirostris*), followed by the Red Wattlebird (*Anthochaera carunculata*) and the Straw-necked Ibis (*Threskiornis spinicollis*). The most speciose avifauna families were Cacatuidae (five taxa) and Meliphagidae (four taxa).

Mammals

Two native mammals were recorded during the field survey, the Western Grey Kangaroo (*Macropus fuliginosus melanops*) and the significant Quenda (*Isodon fusciventer*) (Priority 4 – DBCA). Two non-native mammal species were recorded during the survey, the Rabbit (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*) and the Cat (*Felis catus*).

Reptiles

The Buchanan's Snake-eyed Skink (*Cryptoblepharus buchanani*) and the Two-toed earless Skink (*Hemiergis quadrilineatus*) both from the family Scincidae were recorded during the survey.

Amphibians

The Glauert's Froglet (*Crinia glauerti*) from the Myobatrachidae family was recorded during the survey.

4.2.4 Significant Fauna

Diggings of the Quenda (*Isodon fusciventer*), listed as Priority 4 (DBCA) were recorded at 11 locations throughout the Survey Area. These records were made within the Marri Woodland, Eucalyptus Woodland, and Banksia Woodland habitats. The significant Carnaby's Cockatoo (EN) and Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (VU) were also recorded throughout the Survey Area. The locations of these records are shown in Figure 5.



The likelihood of occurrence assessment for significant fauna species found that:

- Five species have a high likelihood of occurrence:
 - Blue Billed Duck (*Oxyura australis*) – Priority 4 listed by DBCA
 - Wambenger Brush-tailed Phascogale (*Phascogale tapoatafa wambenger*) – Conservation Dependant under the BC Act
 - Western Brush Wallaby (*Notamacropus irma*) – Priority 4 listed by DBCA
 - Black Striped Snake (*Neelaps calonotos*) – Priority 3 listed by DBCA
 - Perth Slider (*Lerista lineata*) – Priority 3 listed by DBCA.
- Six species have a medium likelihood of occurrence:
 - Baudin's Cockatoo (*Zanda baudinii*) – Endangered under the BC Act and EPBC Act
 - Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus*) – Other specially protected fauna under the BC Act
 - Glossy Ibis (*Plegadis falcinellus*) – Migratory under the BC Act and Migratory and Marine under the EPBC Act
 - Water Rat (*Hydromys chrysogaster*) – Priority 4 listed by DBCA
 - Australasian Little Bittern (*Ixobrychus dubius*) – Priority 4 listed by DBCA
 - Chuditch (*Dasyurus geoffroii*) – Listed as Vulnerable under the BC Act and EPBC Act

A further 69 species were identified to have a low likelihood of occurrence. Further detail regarding recorded and potential significant fauna is provided below in Table 6.



Table 6: Fauna Likelihood of Occurrence

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source			Likelihood of Occurrence	Justification
			State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA		
BIRDS									
Anatidae	<i>Oxyura australis</i>	Blue-billed Duck	P4	-	x		404	High	The nearest record is 0.3 km west of the Survey Area, recorded in 2008 ¹ . The Survey Area contains suitable habitat for the species (densely vegetated freshwater lakes and swamps) ² .
Apodidae	<i>Apus pacificus</i>	Pacific Swift, Fork-tailed Swift	MI	MI, MA	x	x	2	Low	The nearest record is 5.5 km to the south of the Survey Area, recorded in 2000 ¹ . The species may overfly the Survey Area but is unlikely to be dependent on the habitats contained within the Survey Area ² .
Ardeidae	<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>	Australasian Bittern	EN	EN	x	x	4	Low	The nearest record is 12 km to the northeast of the Survey Area at Forrestdale Lake and was recorded in 2012 ¹ . The Survey Area does not contain suitable habitat for the species given a lack of dense fringing vegetation (freshwater wetlands with heavy vegetation, shrubbery, reedbeds and sedges) ² .



Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source			Likelihood of Occurrence	Justification
			State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA		
	<i>Ixobrychus dubius</i>	Australian Little Bittern, Black-backed Bittern	P4	-	x		5	Medium	The nearest record is 7.7 km to the southwest of the Survey Area, recorded in 1939 ¹ . The species was most recently recorded in 2016, approximately 17 km to the north of the Survey Area ¹ . The Survey Area contains wetland habitat that may be suitable for use by the species ³ .
Cacatuidae	<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii naso</i>	Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo	VU	VU	x		156	Recorded	The species was recorded at nine locations throughout the Survey Area. The species was predominantly recorded in the Marri Woodland habitat. This habitat contains high quality foraging habitat for the species and may also be used for roosting and nesting. The database searches also identified a record 0.6 km from the Survey Area, recorded in 2018 ¹ . The species was also recorded 30 km from the Survey Area in 2021 by Bamford Consulting Ecologists ⁴ . The Survey Area contains suitable habitat (tall eucalypt forest, woodland) ⁵ .



Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source			Likelihood of Occurrence	Justification
			State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA		
	<i>Zanda baudinii</i>	Baudin's Cockatoo	EN	EN	x	x	128	Medium	The species was recorded 10.5 km to the east of the Survey Area in 2012 ¹ . The species was also recorded 30 km from the Survey Area in 2021 by Bamford Consulting Ecologists ⁴ . The Survey Area falls outside the modelled distribution for the species however contains suitable habitat for use by the species (forests and farm trees) Feeds on Marri and wood-boring insects ² .
	<i>Zanda latirostris</i>	Carnaby's Cockatoo	EN	EN	x	x	2429	Recorded	The species was recorded at five locations throughout the Survey Area. The species was recorded in the Marri Woodland and the Wetland/Shrubland habitats. These habitats provide high quality foraging opportunities for the species and may also provide nesting and roosting habitat. The database searches identified a record 0.1 km from the Survey Area, recorded in in 2016 ¹ . The species was also recorded 8 km from the Survey Area in 2020 by Emerge Associates (2020). The Survey



Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source			Likelihood of Occurrence	Justification
			State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA		
									Area contains suitable habitat (forests, woodlands, heathlands, farms) ² .
Charadriidae	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	Little Ringed Plover	MI	MI, MA	x	x	4	Low	The nearest record is 13.5 km to the north of the Survey Area, recorded in 1999 ¹ . The Survey Area contains wetland habitat that may be suitable for use by the species ² .
	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sand Plover	VU	VU, MI, MA	x		4	Low	The nearest record is 15 km to the northwest of the Survey Area, recorded in 2001 at Woodman Point ¹ . The Survey Area does not contain suitable habitat (tidal flats and beaches) ⁵ .
	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	Lesser Sand Plover	EN	EN, MI, MA	x	x		Low	There is no suitable habitat for this species within the Survey Area (tidal flats) ⁵ .
	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>	Pacific Golden Plover	MI	MI, MA	x		6	Low	The nearest record is 11.5 km to the northeast of the Survey Area, recorded in 2009 ¹ . The Survey Area does not contain suitable habitat (coastal, tidal flats, beaches, and reefs) ⁵ .



Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source			Likelihood of Occurrence	Justification
			State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA		
	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Grey Plover	MI	MI, MA	x	x	25	Low	There is no suitable habitat for this species within the Survey Area (coastal, and tidal flats) ⁵ .
	<i>Thinornis cucullatus</i>	Hooded Dotterel	P4	MA	x	x	6	Low	The nearest record is 7 km to the southwest of the Survey Area, recorded in 1998 ¹ . The species was most recently recorded in 2005, approximately 17 km north of the Survey Area ¹ . The Survey Area does not contain suitable habitat (beaches and margins of inland salt lakes) ⁵ .
Falconidae	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon	OS	-	x		52	Medium	The nearest record is 6 km to the south of the Survey Area, recorded in 2000 ¹ . The species was most recently recorded in 2013, approximately 13 km north of the Survey Area ¹ . The Survey Area contains habitat that may be suitable for hunting and nesting. Species can use refurbished nests which may occur within the Survey Area.



Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source			Likelihood of Occurrence	Justification
			State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA		
Glareolidae	<i>Glareola maldivarum</i>	Oriental Pratincole	MI	MI, MA		x		Low	The Survey Area does not contain suitable habitat for the species (open plains, open areas around tidal flats, and beaches) ² .
Laridae	<i>Anous stolidus</i>	Common Noddy, Brown Noddy	MI	MI, MA		x		Low	The Survey Area does not contain suitable habitat for the species (oceanic) ² .
	<i>Anous tenuirostris melanops</i>	Australian Lesser Noddy	EN	VU, MA	x			Low	The Survey Area does not contain suitable habitat for the species. Breeds on Abrolhos Island and on Ashmore Reef, infrequently storm-blown to coast of mainland WA ⁵ .
	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	White-winged Black Tern	MI	MI, MA	x		2	Low	The nearest record is 11 km to the north of the Survey Area, recorded in 2009 ¹ . The Survey Area contains habitat that is suitable for the species (fresh to saline wetlands, freshwater lakes, and swamps) ^{3, 5} .



Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source			Likelihood of Occurrence	Justification
			State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA		
	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Gull-Billed Tern	MI	MI, MA	x			Low	No literature or DBCA database records. Species was only returned by NM which does not provide discrete locations of records. Survey Area contains habitat that is suitable for the species (freshwater swamps, and lagoons) ³ .
	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	MI	MI, MA	x	x	17	Low	The nearest record is 9.2 km to the southeast of the Survey Area, recorded in 1990 ¹ . The species was most recently recorded in 2016, approximately 16.5 km west at Penguin Island ¹ . The Survey Area does not contain suitable habitat (sheltered coastal waters, fresh to saline lakes, large rivers, estuaries, tidal creeks, near-coastal salt lakes, and brackish pools) ^{3, 5} .
	<i>Onychoprion anaethetus</i>	Bridled Tern	MI	MI, MA	x	x	43	Low	The Survey Area does not contain suitable habitat (tropical and subtropical sea) ² .



Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source			Likelihood of Occurrence	Justification
			State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA		
	<i>Sterna dougallii</i>	Roseate Tern	MI	MI, MA	x	x	4	Low	The Survey Area does not contain suitable habitat (tropical and subtropical seas and coastlines) ² .
	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Common Tern	MI	MI, MA	x			Low	The Survey Area does not contain suitable habitat for the species (coastal, near-coastal saltworks, and sewage ponds) ³ .
	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>	Little Tern	MI	MI, MA	x			Low	The Survey Area does not contain suitable habitat for the species (sheltered coastal waters, beaches, sandbars, estuaries, mangroves, and near-coastal saltworks) ^{3, 5} .
	<i>Sternula nereis nereis</i>	Australian Fairy Tern	VU	VU			3	Low	The nearest record is located 15 km to the west of the Survey Area and was recorded in 2019 ¹ . The species was most recently recorded in 2020, approximately 16.5 km to the west of the Survey Area ¹ . Survey Area does not contain suitable habitat (coastal, bays, inlets, beaches, salt ponds and lakes) ² .



Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source			Likelihood of Occurrence	Justification
			State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA		
	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	Greater Crested Tern, Crested Tern	MI	MI, MA	x	x	187	Low	The nearest record is located 6 km to the south of the Survey Area and was recorded in 2012 ¹ . The species was most recently recorded in 2013, approximately 16 km to the west at Woodman Point ¹ . Survey Area does not contain suitable habitat (coastal, beaches, bays, lagoons, salt ponds and lakes, estuaries, and tidal creeks) ^{3, 5} .
Megapodiidae	<i>Leipoa ocellata</i>	Malleefowl	VU	VU	x	x		Low	Survey Area falls outside species distribution.
Motacillidae	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Grey Wagtail	MI	MI, MA		x		Low	The Survey Area does not contain suitable habitat for the species (fresh sandy or rocky streams, mown grass, ploughed land, and sewage ponds) ² .
Oceanitidae	<i>Oceanites oceanicus</i>	Wilson's Storm Petrel	MI	MI, MA	x			Low	The Survey Area does not contain suitable habitat for the species (oceanic) ⁵ .



Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source			Likelihood of Occurrence	Justification
			State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA		
Pandionidae	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey	MI	MI, MA		x	4	Low	The nearest record is located 12.5 km to the northeast of the Survey Area and was recorded in 1991 ¹ . While it is possible the taxon may use wetlands within the Survey Area, it typically uses larger water bodies and coastal habitats (preferred habitats include coastal, estuaries, large rivers, major rivers, wetlands, and river pools) ^{3, 5} .
Phaethontidae	<i>Phaethon rubricauda</i>	Red-tailed Tropicbird	MI, P4	MI, MA	x		1	Low	The nearest record is located 11 km to the north of the Survey Area and was recorded in 2009 ¹ . Survey Area does not contain suitable habitat (ocean cliffs and the more precipitous sections of the first inland cliffs) ³ .



Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source			Likelihood of Occurrence	Justification
			State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA		
Rostratulidae	<i>Rostratula australis</i>	Australian Painted Snipe	EN	EN, MA	x	x		Low	No literature or DBCA database records within 20 km of the Survey Area. Species was returned by PMST, which searches by modelled distribution, not actual records; and NM, which does not provide discrete locations of records. Survey Area contains habitat that is suitable for the species (well vegetated surrounds and shallows of wetlands) ² .
Scolopacidae	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	MI	MI, MA	x	x	5	Low	The nearest record is 4.5 km to the northwest of the Survey Area, recorded in 1991. One record was made in Lake Richmond, Rockingham in 2009 ¹ . Survey Area contains habitat that is suitable for the species (Interior wetlands, and river pools) ^{2, 3} .



Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source			Likelihood of Occurrence	Justification
			State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA		
	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	MI	MI, MA	x	x	33	Low	The nearest record is located 11 km to the west of the Survey Area and was recorded in 2002 ¹ . The species was most recently recorded in 2013, approximately 16 km north west of the Survey Area ¹ . The Survey Area does not contain suitable habitat (coastal, tidal flats, beaches, and rocky shorelines) ⁵ .
	<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	MI	MI, MA	x	x	83	Low	The nearest record is located 6 km to the south of the Survey Area and was recorded in 2005 ¹ . The species was most recently recorded in 2013, approximately 18 km north of the Survey Area ¹ . While it is possible the taxon may use wetlands within the Survey Area, it typically uses larger water bodies (preferrable habitat includes fresh and salt wetlands, muddy edges of lagoons, swamps, lakes, dams, soaks, sewage farms, and temporary floodwaters) ² .



Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source			Likelihood of Occurrence	Justification
			State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA		
	<i>Calidris alba</i>	Sanderling	MI	MI, MA	x	x	12	Low	The nearest record is located 15 km to the north west of the Survey Area and was recorded in 2001 ¹ . The species was most recently recorded in 2008, approximately 17 km to the west of the Survey Area on Garden Island ¹ . Survey Area does not contain suitable habitat (beaches and sandy tidal flats) ⁵ .
	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Red Knot	EN	EN, MI, MA	x	x	2	Low	The nearest record is located 16 km to the north west of the Survey Area and was recorded in 2011 ¹ . The Survey Area does not contain suitable habitat (coastal and extensive firm tidal flats) ⁵ .
	<i>Calidris falcinellus</i>	Broad-billed Sandpiper	MI	MI, MA		x		Low	Species was returned by PMST, which searches by modelled distribution, not actual records; and NM which does not provide discrete locations of records. Survey Area does not contain suitable habitat (estuaries, near-coastal salt lakes, drying freshwater lakes) ³ .



Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source			Likelihood of Occurrence	Justification
			State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA		
	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper	CR	CR, MI, MA	x	x	61	Low	The nearest record is 4.3 km south of the Survey Area and was recorded in 2001 ¹ . The species was most recently recorded in 2010 approximately 11.5 km north of the Survey Area ¹ . The Survey Area does not contain suitable wading habitat (inter-tidal mudflats of estuaries, lagoons, mangrove channels, dams, floodwaters, and flooded saltbush surrounds of inland lakes) ² .
	<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	Pectoral Sandpiper	MI	MI, MA	x	x	11	Low	The nearest and most recent record is 11.5 km to the north of the Survey Area, recorded in 2012 ¹ . The Survey Area does not contain suitable wading habitat (coastal fresh to saline wetlands, mudflats, and swamps with dense vegetation) ² .
	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>	Ruff	MI	MI, MA	x	x		Low	The Survey Area does not contain suitable wading habitat for the species (shallow wetlands, freshwater lakes, swamps, flood lands, salt ponds, dry grassland, tidal mudflats, beaches, and estuaries) ³ .



Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source			Likelihood of Occurrence	Justification
			State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA		
	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked Stint	MI	MI, MA	x	x	146	Low	The nearest record is 4 km south of the Survey Area, recorded in 2001 ¹ . The species was most recently recorded in 2013, approximately 14.5 km north of the Survey Area ¹ . The Survey Area does not contain suitable wading habitat (mudflats, salt marshes, beaches, salt fields, and temporary floodwaters) ² .
	<i>Calidris subminuta</i>	Long-toed Stint	MI	MI, MA	x	x	23	Low	The nearest record is 6 km to the south of the Survey Area recorded in 1991, with the most recent record from 2007 ¹ . The species was most recently recorded in 2010 approximately 11.5 km to the north of the Survey Area ¹ . Survey Area does not contain suitable wading habitat (muddy fringes of fresh wetlands) ⁵ .



Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source			Likelihood of Occurrence	Justification
			State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA		
	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	Great Knot	CR	CR, MI, MA	x	x	12	Low	The nearest record is 14 km to the north of the Survey Area, recorded in 2006 ¹ . The species was most recently recorded in 2011, approximately 16 km to the northwest at Woodman Point ¹ . The Survey Area does not contain suitable habitat (coastal, tidal flats, and beaches) ⁵ .
	<i>Gallinago hardwickii</i>	Latham's Snipe	MI	MI, MA	x			Low	The Survey Area does not contain suitable wading habitat for the species (Shallow freshwater swamps and lakes and sewage ponds) ³ .
	<i>Gallinago megala</i>	Swinhoe's Snipe	MI	MI, MA		x		Low	The Survey Area does not contain suitable wading habitat for the species (freshwater swamps, streams, lagoons, and sewage ponds) ³ .
	<i>Gallinago stenura</i>	Pin-tailed Snipe	MI	MI, MA		x		Low	The Survey Area does not contain suitable wading habitat for the species (shallow freshwaters, river pools, sewage ponds, and floodwaters) ³ .



Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source			Likelihood of Occurrence	Justification
			State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA		
	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	MI	MI, MA	x	x	3	Low	The nearest record is 15 km to the southwest of the Survey Area, recorded in 2000 ¹ . The species was most recently recorded in 2002, approximately 19 km to the southwest of the Survey Area ¹ . Survey Area does not contain suitable habitat (coastal, and tidal flats) ⁵ .
	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Black-tailed Godwit	MI	MI, MA	x	x	4	Low	The nearest record is 11.5 km to the north of the Survey Area, recorded in 2004 ¹ . The species was most recently recorded in 2009 approximately 12.5 km to the northeast of the Survey Area ¹ . The Survey Area does not contain suitable habitat (shallow inland wetlands) ⁵ .
	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Far Eastern Curlew, Eastern Curlew	CR	CR, MI, MA	x	x	2	Low	The nearest record is 8 km to the southwest of the Survey Area, recorded in 1938 and 10.5 km southwest of the Survey Area in 1948 ¹ . Survey Area does not contain suitable wading habitat (coastal, and tidal flats) ⁵ .



Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source			Likelihood of Occurrence	Justification
			State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA		
	<i>Numenius minutus</i>	Little Curlew	MI	MI, MA		x		Low	The Survey Area does not contain suitable habitat for the species (dry grassland, plains, and woodland of grassy understorey of clay and black soil plains) ⁵ .
	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	MI	MI, MA	x	x		Low	The Survey Area does not contain habitat that is suitable for the species (coastal, tidal flats, and mangroves) ⁵ .
	<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	Grey-tailed Tattler	MI, P4	MI, MA	x	x		Low	The Survey Area does not contain suitable wading habitat for the species (coastal, tidal flats, and rocky shorelines) ⁵ .
	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Wood Sandpiper	MI	MI, MA	x	x	46	Low	The nearest record is located 4.5 km south of the Survey Area, recorded in 2001 ¹ . The species was most recently recorded in 2013 approximately 13.5 km north of the Survey Area. The Survey Area does not contain suitable wading habitat (freshwater wetlands with emergent sedges and taller fringing vegetation) ⁵ .



Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source			Likelihood of Occurrence	Justification
			State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA		
	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank	MI	MI, MA	x	x	236	Low	The nearest record is 3 km south west of the Survey Area, recorded in 1991 ¹ . The species was most recently recorded in 2013 approximately 13 km north of the Survey Area ¹ . While it is possible the taxon may use temporary wetlands within the Survey Area, it typically uses larger water bodies and coastal habitats (preferable habitat includes permanent and temporary wetlands, billabongs, swamps, lakes, floodplains, sewage farms salt works ponds, flooded irrigated crops, mudflats, mangrove swamps, and muddy shallows of lagoons) ² .
	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Marsh Sandpiper	MI	MI, MA	x	x	17	Low	The nearest record is 9 km south of the Survey Area, recorded in 1992 ¹ . The species was most recently recorded in 2011, approximately 13.5 km to the north of the Survey Area ¹ . While it is possible the taxon may use temporary wetlands within the Survey Area, it typically uses larger water bodies (preferable habitat includes shallow, and



Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source			Likelihood of Occurrence	Justification
			State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA		
									fresh to brackish inland wetlands) ⁵ .
	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	Terek Sandpiper	MI	MI, MA	x	x		Low	The Survey Area does not contain suitable wading habitat for the species (tidal flat and saltwork ponds) ⁵ .
Stercorariidae	<i>Stercorarius longicaudus</i>	Long-tailed Skua, Long-tailed Jaeger	MI	MI, MA	x			Low	The Survey Area does not contain suitable habitat for the species (oceanic) ³ .
	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>	Arctic Skua, Parasitic Jaeger	MI	MI, MA	x		4	Low	The nearest and most recent record is 16.5 km northwest of the Survey Area, recorded in 2002 ¹ . Survey Area does not contain suitable habitat (subtropical and sub-Antarctic seas, inshore waters, shallower waters of the continental shelf, bays, estuaries, and harbours) ² .
	<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>	Pomarine Skua, Pomarine Jaeger	MI	MI, MA	x		1	Low	The nearest record is 16.5 km northwest of the Survey Area, recorded in 2001 ¹ . Survey Area does not contain suitable habitat. During migration it wanders tropical and subtropical seas; occurs in Australian coastal waters from Oct-May ³ .



Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source			Likelihood of Occurrence	Justification
			State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA		
Strigidae	<i>Ninox connivens connivens</i>	Barking Owl	P3 (south west subpop.)	-			4	Low	The nearest and most recent record is 18 km to the north of the Survey Area and was recorded in 2010 ¹ . Survey Area contains habitat that is suitable for the species (forests and woodlands with large old hollow bearing trees for nesting) (Menkhorst et al., 2017). This Subspecies is isolated from the eastern and northern populations and there are currently no sound recordings or photographs of wild populations ⁶ .
Threskiornithidae	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Glossy Ibis	MI	MI, MA	x		112	Medium	The nearest record is 2.9 km southwest of the Survey Area, recorded in 1991 ¹ . The species was most recently recorded in 2013, approximately 13.5 km to the north of the Survey Area ¹ . Survey Area contains habitat that is suitable for the species (shallow, freshwater and estuarine waters, and dry grasslands) ⁵ .



Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source			Likelihood of Occurrence	Justification
			State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA		
Tytonidae	<i>Tyto novaehollandiae novaehollandiae</i>	Masked Owl	P3	-	x		2	Low	The nearest and most recent record is 13.5 km to the northwest of the Survey Area and was recorded in 2005 ¹ . Survey Area does not contain suitable habitat (forests and woodlands with hollow bearing large old trees; roosts in tree hollows, foliage, and caves) ⁵ .
MAMMALS									
Dasyuridae	<i>Dasyurus geoffroii fortis</i>	Western Quoll, Chuditch	VU	VU	x	x	12	Medium	The nearest record is 4 km north of the Survey Area, recorded in 2013 ¹ . The species was most recently recorded in 2017 approximately 10.5 km southwest of the Survey Area ¹ . The species may use the <i>Eucalyptus</i> woodland within the Survey Area ⁷ .



Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source			Likelihood of Occurrence	Justification
			State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA		
	<i>Phascogale tapoatafa wambenger</i>	Wambenger Brush-tailed Phascogale	CD	-	x		17	High	The nearest record is 3.8 km southeast of the Survey Area, recorded in 2013 ¹ . The species was most recently recorded in 2018, approximately 12 km southeast of the Survey Area ¹ . Survey Area contains habitat that is suitable for the species (mature rough-barked trees, large logs, and dead standing trees) ⁷ .
Macropodidae	<i>Notamacropus eugenii derbianus</i>	Tammar Wallaby	P4	-	x		60	Low	The nearest record is 8 km to the east of the Survey Area and was recorded in 2015 ¹ . Survey Area does not contain suitable habitat (coastal scrub, heath, dry sclerophyll forest and thickets in mallee and woodland) ⁷ .



Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source			Likelihood of Occurrence	Justification
			State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA		
	<i>Notamacropus irma</i>	Western Brush Wallaby	P4	-	x		56	High	One record occurring within the Survey Area, recorded in 2018 and 6 other records within 5 km of the Survey Area ¹ . The species was most recently recorded in 2019, approximately 6 km northeast of the Survey Area ¹ . Survey Area contains habitat that is suitable for the species (open forest and woodland, and open seasonally wet flats) ⁷ .
	<i>Setonix brachyurus</i>	Quokka	VU	VU	x	x	1	Low	The nearest record is 16 km to the northeast of the Survey Area and was recorded in 1957 ¹ . Survey Area contains habitat that is suitable for the species (dense wet ground cover in forest or swampy flats) ⁷ .
Muridae	<i>Hydromys chrysogaster</i>	Water Rat	P4	-	x		3	Medium	The nearest record is 5.5 km to the west of the Survey Area and was recorded in 1973 ¹ . The species was most recently recorded in 2014, approximately 15.5 km to the southwest of the Survey Area ¹ . Survey Area contains habitat that is suitable for the species (permanent fresh to brackish water bodies) ⁷ .



Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source			Likelihood of Occurrence	Justification
			State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA		
Myrmecobiidae	<i>Myrmecobius fasciatus fasciatus</i>	Numbat, Walpurti	EN	EN	x		9	Low	The nearest record is 10 km to the north of the Survey Area and was recorded in 1984 ¹ . The species was most recently recorded in 1989, approximately 17 km to the north of the Survey Area ¹ . Survey Area does not contain suitable habitat (Jarrah forests, Wandoo woodlands; requires hollow logs and branches for shelter and termites for food) ⁷ .
Peramelidae	<i>Isoodon fusciventer</i>	Quenda	P4	-	x		1866	Recorded	The nearest record is directly adjacent to the southeastern corner of the Survey Area, recorded in 1974 ¹ . The species was most recently recorded in 2020, approximately 2.3 km to the north of the Survey Area ¹ . Survey Area contains habitat that is suitable for the species (sandy soils with dense heathy vegetation) ⁷ .
Phalangeridae	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula arnhemensis</i>	Northern Brushtail Possum	VU (Kimberley)	VU	x			Low	Survey Area is outside species distribution.



Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source			Likelihood of Occurrence	Justification
			State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA		
Potoroidae	<i>Bettongia penicillata ogilbyi</i>	Brush-tailed Bettong, Woylie	CR	EN	x	x		Low	The Survey Area does not contain suitable habitat and Survey Area is outside species distribution (areas dominated by <i>Gastrolobium</i> thickets) ⁷ .
Pseudocheiridae	<i>Petropseudes dahli</i>	Rock Ringtail Possum	P3	-	x			Low	Survey Area is outside species distribution.
	<i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i>	Western Ringtail Possum	CR	CR	x	x		Low	The Survey Area does not contain suitable habitat for the species (<i>Agonis</i> forest and woodland, and Tuart forest with <i>Agonis</i> mid storey) ⁷ .
Vespertilionidae	<i>Falsistrellus mackenziei</i>	Western Falsistrelle	P4	-	x		1	Low	The nearest record is 9.75 km to the north of the Survey Area and was recorded in 1993 ¹ . Survey Area contains woodland habitat that may be suitable for the species however is unlikely to be in use given the single historic record ⁷ .
REPTILES									
Elapidae	<i>Acanthophis antarcticus</i>	Common Death Adder	P3	-	x		3	Low	The nearest record is 13.5 km to the east of the Survey Area and was recorded in 1960 ¹ . The species was most recently recorded in 1963, approximately 14 km to the east of the Survey



Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source			Likelihood of Occurrence	Justification
			State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA		
									Area ¹ . Survey Area contains habitat that is suitable for the species however is unlikely to occur given the lack of recent records ⁸ .
	<i>Neelaps calonotos</i>	Black-striped Snake	P3	-	x		11	High	The nearest record of the species was 3 km to the southeast of the Survey Area in 2013 ¹ . The species was most recently recorded in 2020, approximately 6 km to the northeast of the Survey Area (DBCA, 2022b). Survey Area contains habitat that is suitable for the species (dunes and sandplains vegetated with heaths and <i>eucalypt/banksia</i> woodlands) ⁸ .
Pygopodidae	<i>Pletholax edelensis</i>	Shark Bay Keeled Legless Gecko	P3	-	x			Low	Survey Area is outside species distribution.
Scincidae	<i>Ctenotus delli</i>	Darling Range South-West Ctenotus	P4	-	x			Low	Survey Area is outside species distribution (restricted to the Darling range; Jarrah and Marri woodlands over shrubs on lateritic, sandy, and clay soils) ⁸ .



Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source			Likelihood of Occurrence	Justification
			State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA		
	<i>Ctenotus gemmula</i>	Jewelled South-West Ctenotus	P3 (Swan Coastal Plain subpop.)	-	x		1	Low	The nearest record is 12 km to the southwest of the Survey Area and was recorded in 2004 ¹ . Survey Area contains habitat that is suitable for the species (pale sandplains supporting heaths in association with Banksia or mallee woodlands) ⁸ .
	<i>Lerista lineata</i>	Perth Slider	P3	-	x		107	High	The nearest record is 3 km from the Survey Area, recorded in 2013 ¹ . The species was most recently recorded in 2018, approximately 13 km northeast of the Survey Area ¹ . Survey Area contains habitat that is suitable for the species (sandy coastal shrubland and heathland) ⁷ .
	<i>Notoscincus butleri</i>	Lined Soil-crevice Skink	P4	-	x			Low	Survey Area is outside species distribution. Arid, rocky, near coastal Pilbara. Associated with spinifex-dominated areas near creek and river margins ⁸ .

¹ - (DBCA, 2022a), ² - (Morcombe, 2003), ³ - (Johnstone & Storr, 1998), ⁴ - (Bamford, 2021), ⁵ - (Menkhorst et al., 2017), ⁶ - Davis et al 2022, ⁷ - (Van Dyck & Strahan, 2008), ⁸ - (Wilson & Swan, 2021)



4.3 Black Cockatoos

4.3.1 Black Cockatoo Observations

Nine records of the Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (*Calyptrorhynchus banksii naso*) were documented through the Survey Area. This consisted of four direct observations of the species and five records of foraging evidence. Four direct sightings and one call of the Carnaby's Cockatoo (*Zanda latirostris*) was recorded through the survey area. The locations of these records are shown on Figure 5.

4.3.2 Desktop Assessment

The Survey Area occurs within the modelled distributions of the Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo and the Carnaby's Cockatoo, but falls outside the modelled distribution of the Baudin's Cockatoo (DAWE, 2022). The database searches identified the following results, all of which occur within a 20 km radius:

- 2,269 records of the Carnaby's Cockatoo, with 219 recorded in the past ten years
- 147 records of the Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo, with 113 recorded in the past ten years
- 128 records of the Baudin's Cockatoo, with 116 recorded in the past ten years
- An additional 64 records of 'White-tailed Black Cockatoo', with 58 recorded in the past 10 years which could not be attributed as Baudin's Cockatoo or Carnaby's Cockatoo.

The DBCA database search results identified 95 black cockatoo roost sites within a 10 km radius of the Survey Area. DBCA database roost sites are surveyed for black cockatoo use as part of the Great Cocky Count (Birdlife Australia, 2022) and are known locations, monitored for 30 minutes before and after sunset on one evening for over the years 2010 to 2019 (Birdlife Australia, 2022). Of the 95 identified roost sites, 37 were observed in use by 'White-tailed Black Cockatoo' and 26 were observed in use by Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoos between 2010 and 2019. One roost site was also identified within the Survey Area, however, was not observed to be in use over the 2010 to 2019 Great Cocky Count surveys. One confirmed artificial breeding site and four artificial potential breeding sites were identified within the 20 km radius (Birdlife Australia, 2022; DBCA, 2022b).

4.3.3 Nesting Habitat

A total of 442 potential nesting trees with a DBH greater than 500 mm were recorded within the Survey Area (Figure 6), including:

- 11 Flooded Gum (*Eucalyptus rudis*)
- 34 Jarrah (*Eucalyptus marginata*)
- 208 Marri (*Corymbia calophylla*)
- 11 *Melaleuca* sp.
- 45 Tuarts (*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*)
- 23 Stags
- 110 Introduced Eucalypts



Of these 442 trees, 27 contained hollows when observed from the ground. These 27 trees were found to contain 59 hollows that are potentially suitable for use by black cockatoos when observed from the ground. A hollow inspection was not undertaken as part of these works. A summary of these trees is outlined in Appendix F.

4.3.4 Roosting Evidence

No direct sightings of roosting black cockatoos or evidence of roosting was observed during the field survey.

4.3.5 Roosting Habitat

The field survey identified 25.1 ha that has the potential to support black cockatoo roosting. This includes the Marri Woodland, Eucalyptus Woodland, and Banksia Woodland habitats. A total of 442 potential nesting trees were recorded through the Survey Area which have the potential to be used for roosting, predominantly comprised of Marris, Jarrahs, and Tuarts. The Survey Area is also situated nearby to a number of suitable water sources, with Bollard Bullrush Swamp approximately 1.5 km northeast and Spectacles Wetland 2.2 km southeast of the Survey Area. A number of smaller swamps also occur throughout the Survey Area.

4.3.6 Foraging Habitat

The Survey Area contained a total of 26.88 ha of High-Quality foraging habitat for both the Carnaby's Cockatoo and Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo as identified from the Foraging Habitat Scoring Tool (DAWE, 2022). This habitat comprised Marri, Jarrah, Tuart, and *Banksia* species. The results of the Foraging Habitat Scoring Tool are shown below in Table 7 and displayed in Figure 7. Evidence of Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo foraging was recorded at four locations throughout the Survey Area.

Table 7: Black Cockatoo Foraging Tool Results

Species	Starting Score	Foraging Potential	Connectivity	Proximity to Nesting	Proximity to Roosting	Impact from Significant Disturbance	Total	Quality
Carnaby's Cockatoo	10	0	0	0	0	0	10	High Quality
Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo	10	0	0	0	0	0	10	High Quality

5.0 Discussion

5.1 Fauna Habitat

The Wetland/Woodland and Wetland/Shrubland habitats provide the most value to the fauna assemblage that may utilise the Survey Area. These habitats are close to permanent water and are likely to provide sheltering and foraging opportunities to mammals and reptiles as well as birds. These habitats have a dense understorey suitable for the significant Quenda (*Isodon fusciventer*), the Black-striped Snake (*Neelaps calonotos*) and Perth Slider (*Lerista lineata*). It is also possible that these habitats may be of use to a number of significant migratory wetland bird species.

The *Eucalyptus* and Marri Woodlands may be suitable for arboreal reptiles, mammals, and the broader avian assemblage, providing foraging and sheltering opportunities. The Jarrah and Marri trees found throughout this habitat also provide foraging opportunities for the



significant black cockatoo species, supported by the records of Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo foraging identified within the Survey Area. These habitats contained older Marri and Jarrah trees which were found to contain hollows which may be suitable for use by the Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo and the Carnaby's Cockatoo. These hollows have the potential to be used by the Baudin's Cockatoo given the proximity of the Survey Area to the modelled distribution. These woodland habitats have good connectivity to neighbouring remnant vegetation and may also act as access corridors for fauna utilising the permanent water contained within the Survey Area.

The *Banksia* Woodland is of importance to the Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo and the Carnaby's Cockatoo for feeding. This habitat also has the potential to be used by the Baudin's Cockatoo given the proximity of the Survey Area to the modelled distribution. This habitat may also be suitable for the significant Quenda (*Isoodon fusciventer*), the Black-striped Snake (*Neelaps calonotos*), and the Perth Slider (*Lerista lineata*), given the understorey and sandy substrate. The denser understorey of this habitat may also provide access to the broader faunal assemblage between smaller pockets of the Survey Area with the adjacent bushland to the east.

5.2 Significant Fauna

5.2.1 Recorded During Survey

Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii naso*) – VU (State and Federal)

The Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo is distributed through the south-west of WA from Gingin through the Darling Ranges to the south-west from Bunbury to Albany. The Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo inhabits dense Jarrah, Karri (*E. diversicolor*) and Marri forests and feeds primarily on the fruit of Marri and Jarrah trees (Johnstone & Kirkby, 1999).

The Survey Area occurs within the modelled distribution of the Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo. This taxon was recorded nine times during the survey, with four direct sightings of the species and five records of foraging evidence. The Survey Area contains 25.1 ha of potential roosting habitat and 26.88 ha of High-Quality foraging habitat, contained mainly within the Marri Woodland, *Eucalyptus* Woodland, *Banksia* Woodland, and Wetland Woodland habitats (DBCA, 2022a). Black cockatoo species rely on access to water when selecting breeding and night roosting sites (DAWE, 2022), with the nearest permanent water source to the Survey Area occurring 1.5 km to the northeast (Bollard Bullrush Swamp). The presence of suitable foraging options, close proximity to water, and direct sightings and records of foraging evidence indicate that this species may frequently use the Survey Area.

Carnaby's Cockatoo (*Zanda latirostris*) – EN (State and Federal)

Carnaby's Cockatoos nest in the hollows of a wide range of eucalypt trees, with a preference for smooth barked trees such as Salmon Gum (*E. salmonophloia*) and Wandoo (*E. wandoo*) but also rough barked *Eucalyptus* and *Corymbia* trees such as Red Morrell (*E. longicornis*), York Gum (*E. loxophleba*), Marri (*Corymbia calophylla*) and Tuart (*E. gomphocephala*) (Johnstone & Storr, 1998). Carnaby's Cockatoos feed on seeds, nuts, and flowers of a variety of native and exotic plants, including *Banksia* spp., Pine trees (*Pinus* sp.), Marri, Jarrah (*E. marginata*), *Grevillea* spp., *Allocasuarina* spp., and *Hakea* spp. (Shah, 2006).

The Survey Area occurs within the modelled distribution of the Carnaby's Cockatoo. This species was recorded five times during the survey, with four sightings and one recorded call. The Survey Area contains 25.1 ha of potential roosting habitat and 26.88 ha of High-Quality foraging habitat, contained mainly within the Marri Woodland, *Eucalyptus* Woodland, *Banksia* Woodland, and Wetland Woodland habitats (DBCA, 2022a). Black cockatoo species rely on access to water when selecting breeding and night roosting sites (DAWE, 2022), with the nearest permanent water source to the Survey Area occurring 1.5 km to the



northeast (Bollard Bullrush Swamp). The presence of suitable foraging options, close proximity to water, and direct sightings indicate that this species may frequently use the Survey Area.

Quenda (*Isoodon fusciventer*) – P4 (DBCA)

Quenda are nocturnal and omnivorous, feeding on insects, spiders, worms, and plant roots and are typically found in dense vegetation, including wetland fringes, forest, woodland, shrub, and heath communities (DBCA, 2012; Van Dyck & Strahan, 2008).

The Survey Area contains soft sandy substrates with *Eucalyptus/Banksia* woodlands and low heath, providing suitable habitat for the Quenda. During the survey, Quenda diggings were recorded at 11 different locations. The species is unlikely to be reliant on habitats contained within the Survey Area given the adjacent remnant vegetation and their capacity for dispersal.

5.2.2 High Likelihood of Occurrence

Blue Billed Duck (*Oxyura australis*) – P4 (DBCA)

The Blue-billed Duck is small Australian stiff-tailed duck, with both males and females growing to a length of approximately 40 cm (Pizzey & Knight, 2001). The males are characterized by a slate-blue bill which changes to bright blue during the breeding season (Johnstone & Storr, 1998). The Blue-billed Duck is endemic to Australia's temperate regions, inhabiting natural inland and artificial wetlands (Johnstone & Storr, 1998). Its range extends from southern Queensland, through New South Wales and Victoria to Tasmania. It is also widespread in the southwest of Western Australia (Johnstone & Storr, 1998; Marchant & Higgins, 1990). It is almost wholly aquatic and prefers deep, freshwater swamps, with dense vegetation, including *Typha orientalis* (broadleaf cumbungi) and *Typha domingensis* (narrow-leaved cumbungi) (Marchant & Higgins, 1990).

The DBCA fauna database search returned 26 records of the Blue-billed Duck. The nearest of these records is 0.3 km from the Survey Area and was recorded in 2008 (DBCA, 2022b). The Blue-billed Duck has a high likelihood of occurrence due to the presence of freshwater swamps within the Survey Area that are favourable to the species (Morcombe, 2003). The species may use the Open Water and Wetland/Shrubland fauna habitats within the Survey Area.

Wambenger Brush-tailed Phascogale (*Phascogale tapoatafa wambenger*) – CD (State)

The Wambenger Brush-tailed Phascogale is a rat-sized, arboreal, carnivorous marsupial, characterised by a tuft of black hairs on its tail (Van Dyck & Strahan, 2008). Typically, the species has been observed in dry sclerophyll forests and open woodlands containing hollow-bearing trees with a sparse ground cover (Van Dyck & Strahan, 2008). The DBCA fauna database search returned one record, 3.3 km of the Survey Area, recorded in 2013 (DBCA, 2022b). Although the species may utilise the habitats contained within the Survey Area, they are unlikely to be entirely dependent on them given the condition of the site and the presence of a large patch of intact suitable habitat approximately 200 m to the east. Although this species may utilise a variety of habitats within in the Survey Area, *Eucalyptus* Woodland and Marri Woodland likely represents the most value to the Wambenger Brush-tailed Phascogale.

Western Brush Wallaby (*Notamacropus irma*) – P4 (DBCA)

The Western Brush Wallaby occurs only in the south-west of Western Australia and favours open forest or woodland, particularly open and seasonally wet flats with low grasses and open scrubby thickets (Van Dyck & Strahan, 2008). The Survey Area contains *Banksia* and *Eucalyptus* Woodland habitats that may be suitable for the Western Brush Wallaby. The DBCA fauna database search returned one record of the Western Brush Wallaby occurring



within the Survey Area, recorded in 2018 and five additional records within a 5 km radius of the Survey Area (DBCA, 2022b). While it is possible that the Western Brush Wallaby may use the *Banksia* and *Eucalyptus* Woodland habitats within the Survey Area, it is unlikely that this species will be entirely dependent on the habitat contained within the Survey Area given the species high dispersal capability and the presence of a large patch of intact suitable habitat approximately 200 m to the east.

Perth Slider (*Lerista lineata*) – P3 (DBCA)

The Perth Slider is found along the lower west coast of Western Australia between Perth and Mandurah, including Rottnest Island and typically favours sandy coastal heath and shrubland, *Banksia* woodland, Tuart open woodland over deep sands and coastal dunes immediately adjacent to the beach (Wilson & Swan, 2017). Given the presence of preferred habitats within the Survey Area, namely the *Banksia* and *Eucalyptus* Woodlands, it is likely that this species may reside within the Survey Area. The DBCA fauna database search identified a record of this species 2.4 km from Survey Area in 2013 with three other records occurring within 5 km of the Survey Area (DBCA, 2022b).

Black Striped Snake (*Neelaps calonotos*) – P3 (DBCA)

The Black-striped Snake is a small-bodied burrowing snake that is endemic to the Perth region. The species is restricted to the sandy coastal strip from Mandurah to Cataby, where it inhabits dunes and sandplains vegetated with heaths and eucalypt/*Banksia* woodland (Wilson & Swan, 2017). The taxon is restricted to a small coastal strip near Perth and therefore faces pressures from urban expansion and clearing works (Wilson & Swan, 2017). The *Banksia* Woodland fauna habitat contains sandy substrate that may be favourable to the species, and it is possible that this species occurs within the Survey Area.

5.2.3 Medium Likelihood of Occurrence

Chuditch (*Dasyurus geoffroii*) – VU (DBCA); VU (EPBC Act)

The Chuditch inhabits areas dominated by sclerophyll forest or drier woodland, heath, and mallee shrubland (Van Dyck & Strahan, 2008). The species is generally highly mobile and uses bush remnants as corridors (Woinarski et al., 2014). The Chuditch is a largely nocturnal animal, feeding on a diet of mammals, birds, lizards, and frogs. Although they have been recorded foraging during the day at particular times such as during the breeding season or when cold and wet weather restricts their nocturnal movements (Van Dyck & Strahan, 2008). Most diurnal nesting sites in sclerophyll forest consist of hollow logs or earth burrows, although bandicoot nests and hollow tree bases may be used (Van Dyck & Strahan, 2008). The Chuditch was abundant prior to European settlement, and it is now largely restricted to the south-west of Western Australia, with small numbers in the Midwest, Wheatbelt, and South Coast Regions (Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, 2017)

The DBCA database searches identified a number of records near the Survey Area, one as recently as 2017. The species may utilize the *Eucalyptus* Woodland fauna habitat within the Survey Area. The connectivity of neighbouring bushland to the Survey Area may also allow the species to move between the Survey Area and nearby patches of habitat.

Baudin's Cockatoo (*Zanda baudinii*) – EN (DBCA and EPBC)

The Baudin's Cockatoo is distributed through the south-west WA from the northern Darling Range and adjacent far east of the Swan Coastal Plain (south of the Swan River), south to Bunbury and across to Albany (Johnstone & Kirkby, 2011). The species rarely occur near coastal communities north of Mandurah, and rarely occurs north of the Swan River (Johnstone & Kirkby, 2008; Johnstone & Storr, 1998). The species forages primarily in eucalypt forest, where it feeds on Marri seeds, flowers, nectar, and buds. They also feed on a wide range of seeds of eucalypt spp., *Banksia* spp., *Hakea* spp. and *Pinus* spp., as well as fruiting apples and pears and beetle larvae from under the bark of trees (Johnstone & Kirkby,



2008; Johnstone & Storr, 1998). Baudin's Cockatoo forages at all levels of the forest from the canopy to the ground, often feeding in the understorey on proteaceous trees and shrubs (especially *Banksia*) and in orchard trees within the canopy and on fallen fruit.

The Survey Area falls outside the modelled distribution for the species. However, the Survey Area contains suitable foraging vegetation (*Banksia* and *Eucalyptus* Woodlands), potential roosting and nesting habitat (large Tuarts, Marris, and stags) as well as confirmed sightings of the species nearby in similar habitat, as identified within the literature review and database searches. The Baudin's Cockatoo was previously recorded 30 km from the Survey Area in 2021 by Bamford Consulting Ecologists (Bamford, 2021) and approximately 12 km to the east in 2020 within the DBCA database searches (DBCA, 2022b).

Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus*) – OS (DBCA)

The Peregrine Falcon is an uncommon but wide-ranging bird across Australia (Barrett et al., 2003). It occurs mainly along rivers and ranges as well as wooded watercourses and lakes. It nests primarily on cliffs, granite outcrops and quarries, although is also known to occupy existing raptor and corvid stick nests (Menkhorst et al., 2017). The diet of the Peregrine Falcon has been well studied and primarily includes flocking species such as parrots, pigeons and on the east coast, European Starlings (Olsen & Fuentes, 2008).

It is unlikely that the Peregrine Falcon will be entirely dependent on the fauna habitats within the Survey Area, however they may utilise the habitats for hunting. It is also possible that the species may occupy existing raptor or corvid stick nests within the canopies of the *Eucalyptus* Woodland and Marri Woodland fauna habitats.

Glossy Ibis (*Plegadis falcinellus*) – IA (DBCA); MI, MA (EPBC Act)

The preferred foraging and breeding habitat of the Glossy Ibis includes freshwater marshes at the edges of lakes and rivers, lagoons, floodplains, wet meadows, swamps, reservoirs, sewage ponds, rice-fields, and cultivated areas under irrigation (del Hoyo et al., 1992; Marchant & Higgins, 1990). The Glossy Ibis builds a platform nest of sticks in trees or shrubs above water and typically nests in colonies (Pizzey & Knight, 2013). The distribution of the Glossy Ibis is generally east of the Kimberley in Western Australia and Eyre Peninsula in South Australia. The species is also known to be patchily distributed in the rest of Western Australia (Department of the Environment and Energy, 2020).

DBCA database searches identified a number of recent records occurring in the Forrestdale Lake and Thomsons Lake nature reserves, most recently recorded in 2013 (DBCA, 2022b). Given the species preference for wet areas, it is possible that the species may utilise the Wetland/Woodland and Wetland/Shrubland fauna habitat, however it is unlikely they will be entirely reliant on the Survey Area.

Water Rat, Rakali (*Hydromys chrysogaster*) – P4 (DBCA)

The Water Rat (also known as the Rakali), is a native rodent species, that lives in burrows on the banks of rivers, lakes, and estuaries and feeds on aquatic insects, fish, crustaceans, mussels, snails, frogs, birds' eggs, and water birds (Atkinson et al., 2008). The species can be found in permanent water systems in Australia, New Guinea, and offshore islands with a home range of approximately 1-4 km (Van Dyck & Strahan, 2008).

Three records of the species were identified by the DBCA database searches in the surrounding area, with the most recent record in 2005 (DBCA, 2022b). The species may utilise the Wetland/Shrubland and Open Water fauna habitats contained to the northeast of the Survey Area, however, may not be entirely reliant on them given the presence of the nearby Spectacles Wetlands to north.



Australasian Little Bittern (*Ixobrychus dubius*) – P4 (DBCA)

The Little Bittern is predominantly found in freshwater wetlands, where it inhabits dense emergent vegetation of reeds and sedges and inundated shrub thickets. It is also occasionally found in brackish and saline wetlands such as mangrove swamp, *Juncus*-dominated salt marsh, and the wooded margins of coastal lagoons (Marchant & Higgins, 1990). The Little Bittern is found in the south-east of the continent, as well as patchily along the east coast and in south-west of Western Australia where it is locally common on the Swan Coastal Plain. Some scattered records are given from locations such as the Kimberly region, the Top End, and the Torres Strait Islands (Marchant & Higgins, 1990).

Five records of the species were identified in the DBCA database search in the surrounding area, with the most recent record in 2017 (DBCA, 2022a). The species may utilise Wetland/Woodland and Open Water fauna habitats within the Survey Area.

5.3 Black Cockatoo Habitat Assessment

The Survey Area lies within the modelled distributions of the Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo and Carnaby's Cockatoo, however, falls outside the distribution of the Baudin's Cockatoo. Direct sightings of both Forest Red-tailed and Carnaby's Cockatoos were confirmed within the area.

Black cockatoos prioritize roosting sites near both food and water, typically within 2 km of water sources (DAWE, 2022). The Survey Area contains open water and is in close proximity to multiple wetlands (Bollard Bullrush Swamp situated northeast 1.5 km), and remnant vegetation suitable for foraging. A known roosting site identified by the DBCA database search also occurs within the Survey Area. This site was not observed in use during the Great Cocky Counts from 2010 to 2019 (Birdlife Australia, 2022; DBCA, 2023), or during the field survey, though a dawn/dusk survey was not conducted as part of this survey. This does not rule out the possibility of black cockatoo roosting within the Survey Area as the Great Cocky Count methodology only surveys sites for 30 minutes before and after sunset on a single day per year. Additionally, 26.88 ha of high-quality foraging habitat suitable for both Forest Red-tailed and Carnaby's Cockatoos is present, predominantly Jarrah, Marri, and *Banksia* species. Foraging evidence of Forest Red-tailed Cockatoos was also documented within the area.

The field survey identified 27 trees with potentially suitable nesting hollows and 415 trees with diameters exceeding 500 mm, which could develop suitable hollows in the future (DAWE, 2022). Although, the presence of suitable trees, high-quality resources, and confirmed species utilization suggests potential roosting within the Survey Area.

6.0 Conclusion

- Seven broad fauna habitats were mapped throughout the Survey Area, of which the Wetland/Woodland and Wetland/Shrubland are likely to provide the most value to the broader faunal assemblage and significant species.
- Three significant fauna species were recorded during the survey, the Quenda (*Isodon fusciventer*) – Priority 4, Carnaby's Cockatoo (*Zanda latirostris*) - Endangered, and the Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (*Calyptrorhynchus banksii naso*) – Vulnerable.
- A total of 442 potential nesting trees or roosting trees with a DBH of 500 mm or more were recorded within the Survey Area
- Twenty-seven potential nesting trees contained hollows which may be suitable for nesting by black cockatoos



- 26.88 ha of High-Quality foraging habitat for the Carnaby's Cockatoo and the Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo was recorded within the Survey Area
- 25.1 ha of potential roosting habitat was identified within the Survey, comprised of the Marri Woodland, Eucalyptus Woodland, and Banksia Woodland habitats
- The DBCA database searches identified one black cockatoo roosting tree occurring within the Survey Area, however, was not observed in use by Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo or Carnaby's Cockatoo between 2010 and 2019 as part of the Great Cocky Count. This tree was not observed in use during the field survey.
- The Survey Area was outside the modelled distribution of the Baudin's Cockatoo.



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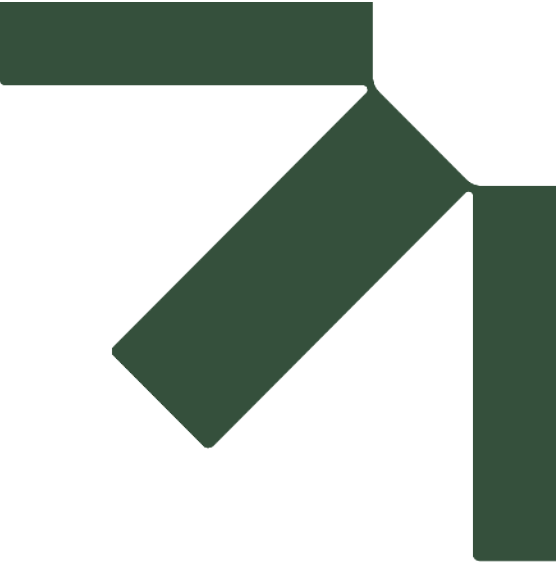


8.0 Feedback

At SLR, we are committed to delivering professional quality service to our clients. We are constantly looking for ways to improve the quality of our deliverables and our service to our clients. Client feedback is a valuable tool in helping us prioritise services and resources according to our client needs.

To achieve this, your feedback on the team's performance, deliverables and service are valuable and SLR welcome all feedback via <https://www.slrconsulting.com/en/feedback>. We recognise the value of your time and we will make a \$10 donation to our 2023 Charity Partner - Lifeline, for every completed form.





Appendix A Figures

Fauna and Black Cockatoo Report

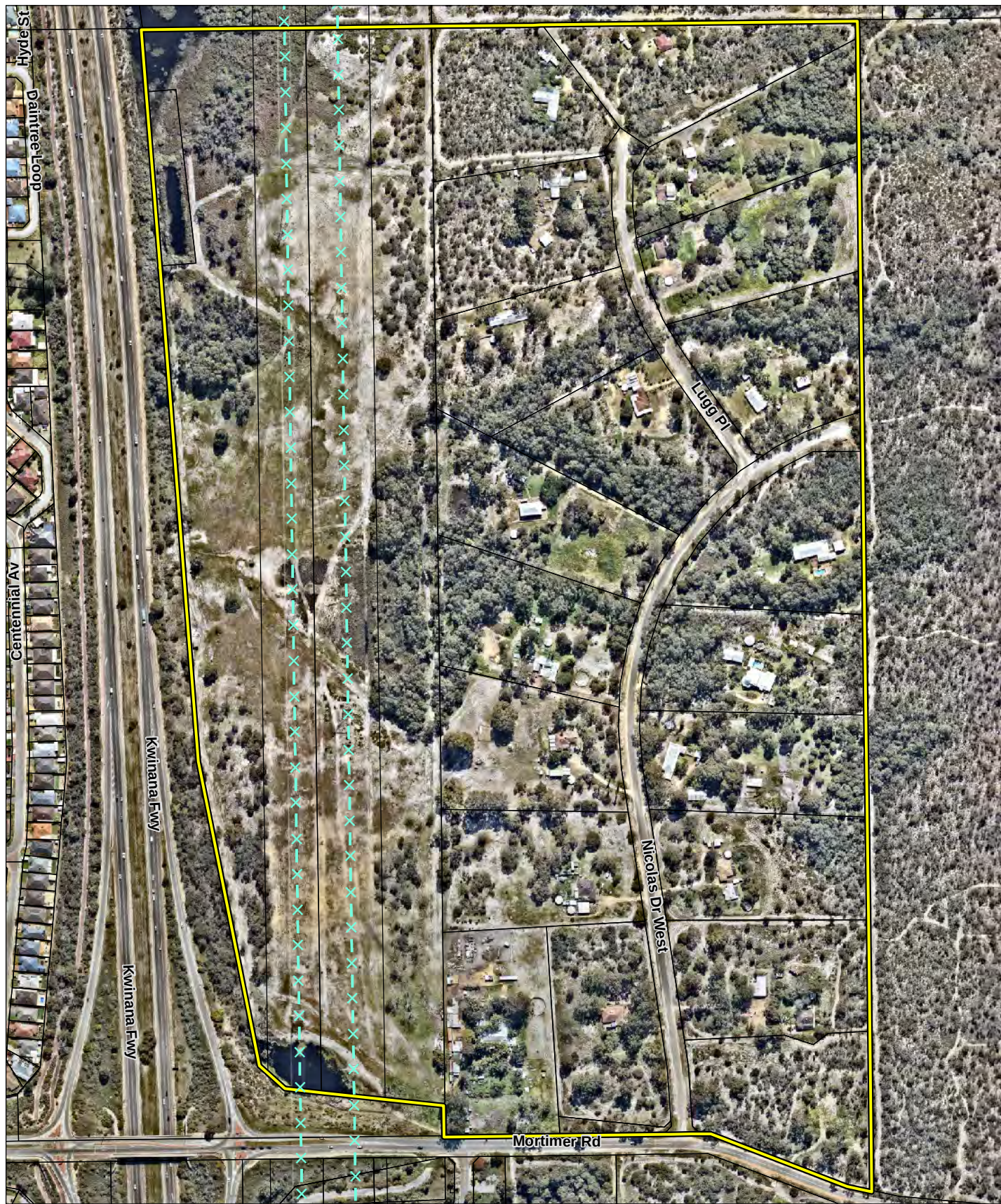
Casuarina

Burgess Design Group

SLR Project No.: 675.072155.00001

30 May 2024

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Legend

-  Survey Area
-  Cadastre
-  High Voltage Overhead Transmission Lines (330 kV)

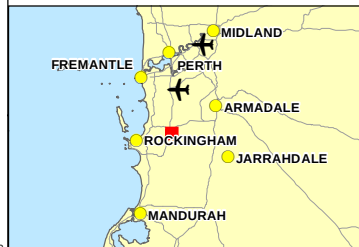
037.575150

Metres

Scale: 1:5,000 @ A4

NOTE THAT POSITION ERRORS CAN BE >5M IN SOME AREAS

LOCALITY MAP





a Level 1/500 Hay St, Subiaco WA 6008
t +61 9422 5900
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PROJECT ID
4739

DATE
9/11/2023

HORIZONTAL DATUM AND PROJECTION
GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50

CREATED	CHECKED	APPROVED	REVISION
ENVIRONMAPS	LG	LG	0

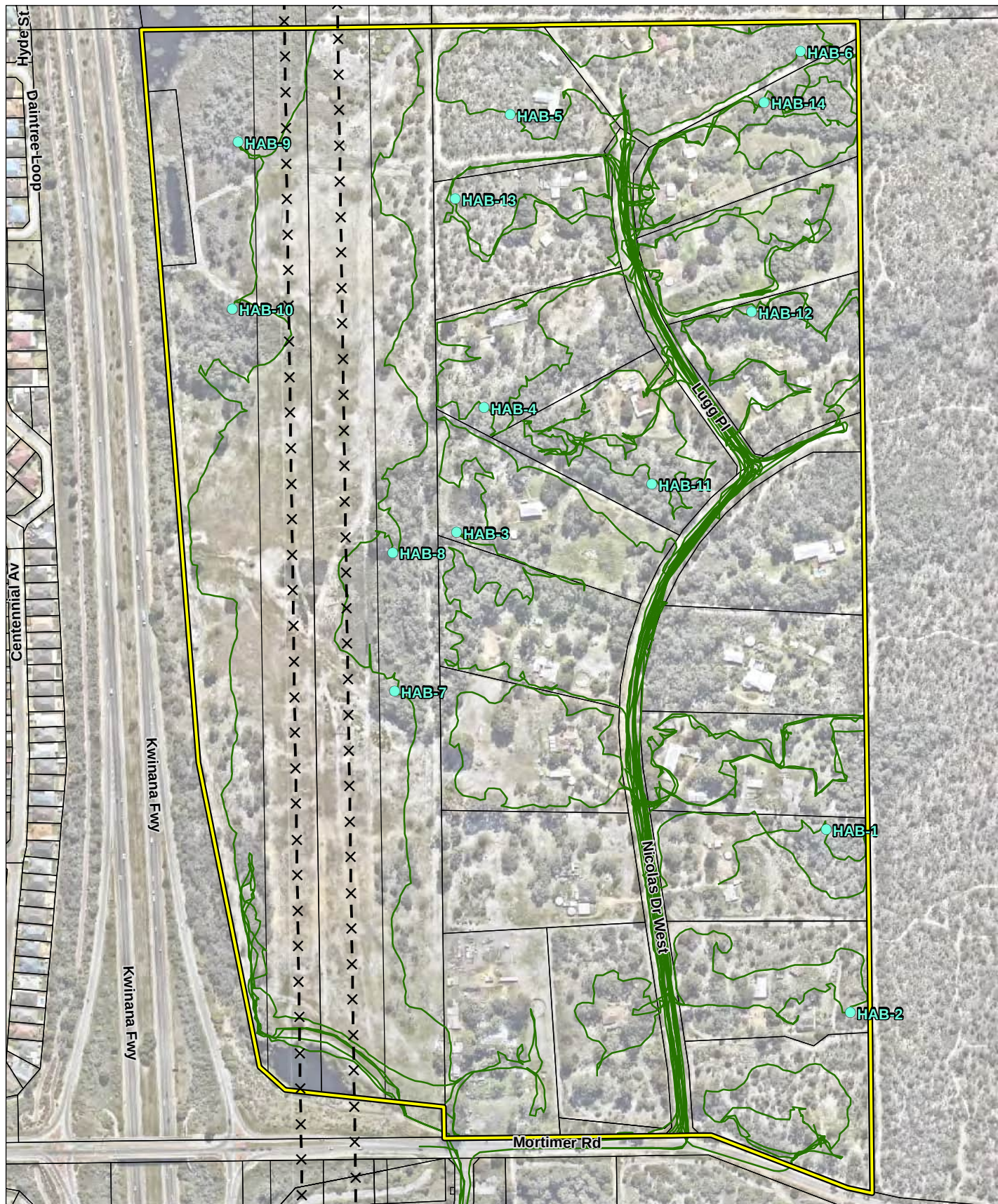
BURGESS DESIGN GROUP

Casuarina South LSP

Fauna and Black Cockatoo

Figure 1

Survey Area



Legend

- Survey Area
- Cadastre
- X - High Voltage Overhead Transmission Lines (330 kV)
- Survey Track
- Habitat Assessment

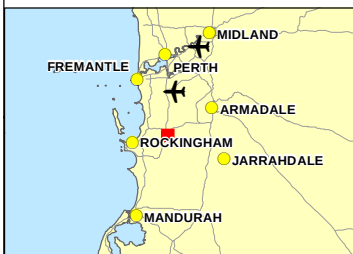
0 37.5 75 150
Metres
Scale: 1:5,000 @ A4



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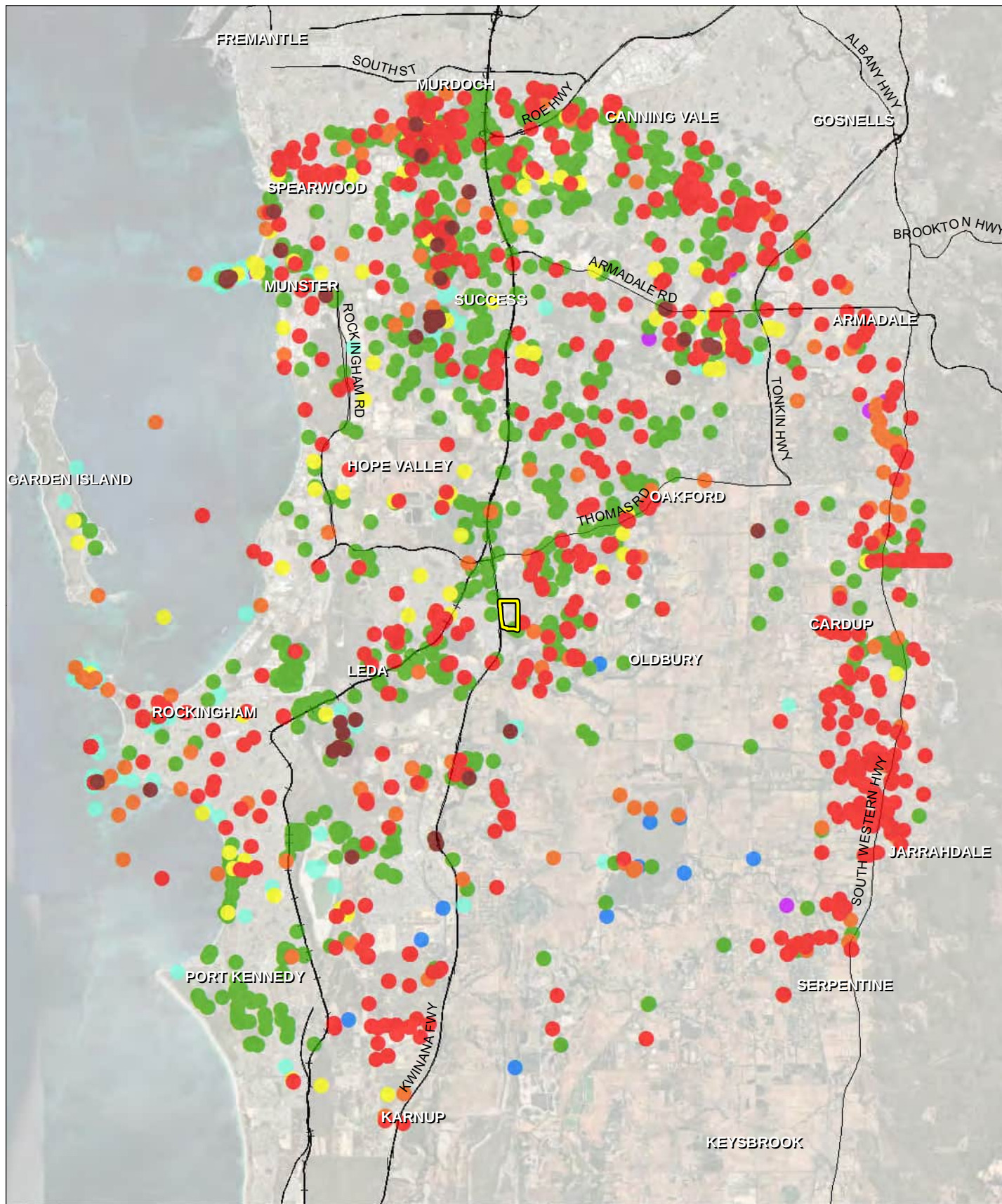
DATE
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GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50

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ENVIRONMAPS	LG	LG	0

BURGESS DESIGN GROUP
Casuarina South LSP
Fauna and Black Cockatoo

Figure 2
Survey Effort

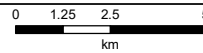


Legend

- Survey Area
- Major Road
- Railway

DBCA Threatened and Priority Fauna Locations

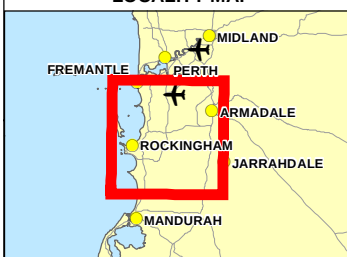
- Critically Endangered Species
- Endangered Species
- Vulnerable Species
- Priority 1
- Priority 3
- Priority 4
- Migratory and Priority 4
- Migratory
- Conservation Dependent
- Other Specially Protected



Scale: 1:200,000 @ A4

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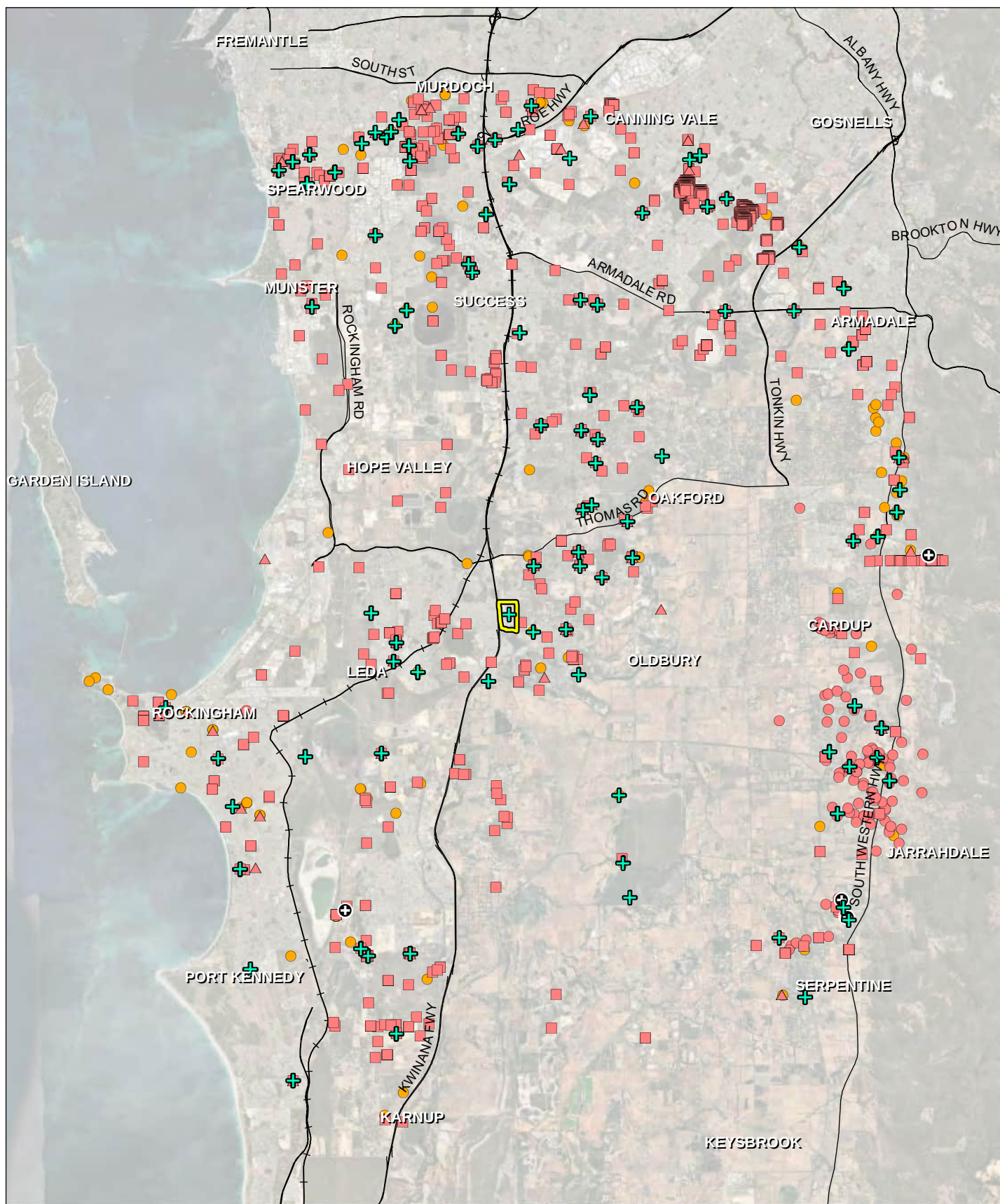
PROJECT ID 4739 DATE 19/12/2023

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GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50

CREATED	CHECKED	APPROVED	REVISION
ENVIRONMAPS	LG	LG	0

BURGESS DESIGN GROUP
Casuarina South LSP
Fauna and Black Cockatoo

Figure 3
DBCA Threatened and
Priority Fauna Locations



Legend

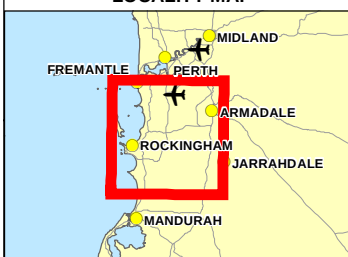
- Survey Area
- Major Road
- Railway
- Black Cockatoo Roosting Site
- White Tailed Black Cockatoo Breeding Location
- DBCA Cockatoo Locations
 - Endangered: *Calyptorhynchus baudinii*
 - Endangered: *Calyptorhynchus latirostris*
 - Endangered: *Calyptorhynchus* sp. 'white-tailed black cockatoo'
 - Vulnerable: *Calyptorhynchus banksii naso*

0 1.25 2.5 5
km

Scale: 1:200,000 @ A4

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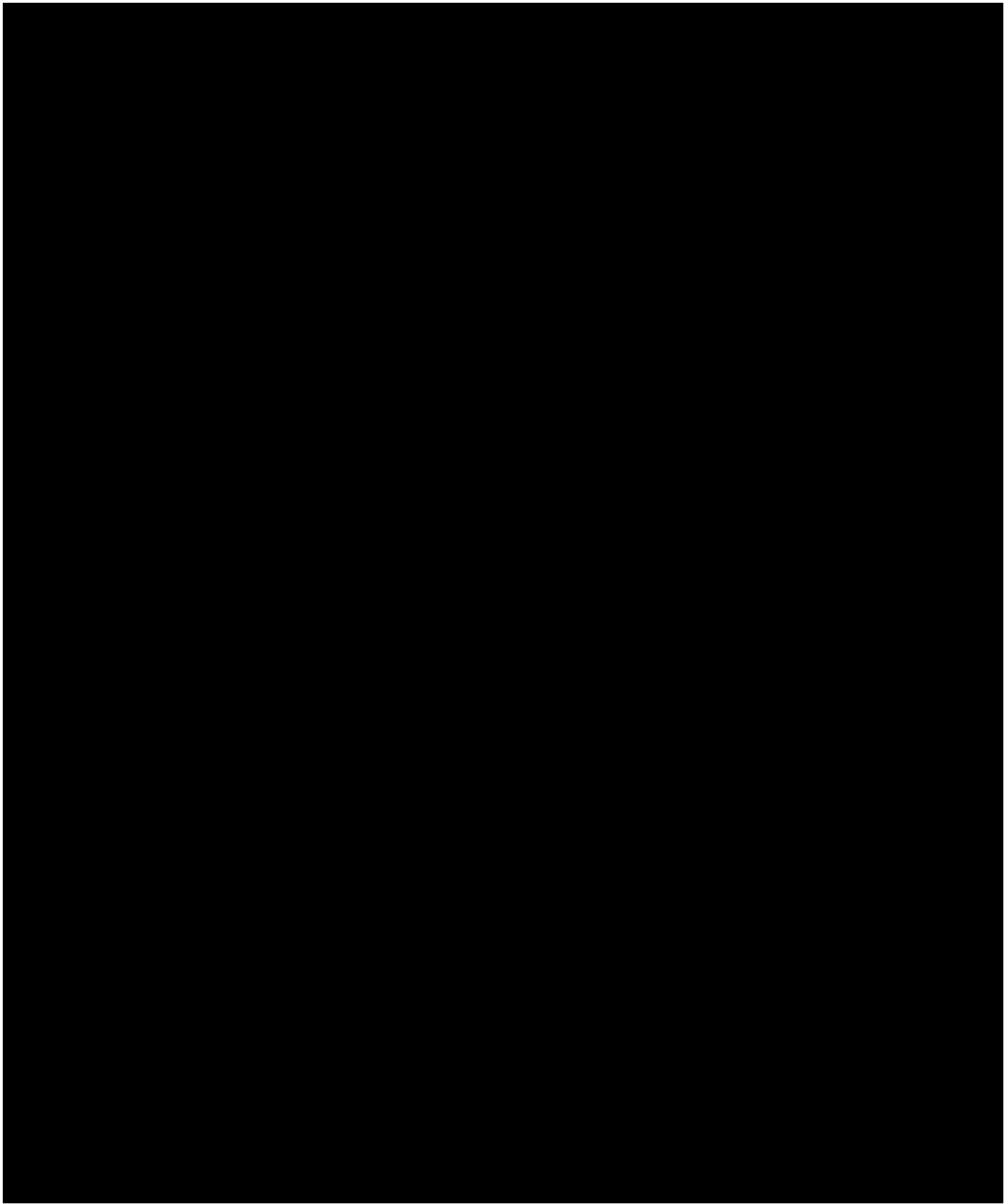
HORIZONTAL DATUM AND PROJECTION
GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50

CREATED	CHECKED	APPROVED	REVISION
ENVIROMAPS	LG	LG	0

BURGESS DESIGN GROUP
Casuarina South LSP
Fauna and Black Cockatoo

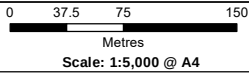
Figure 4
DBCA Threatened and
Priority Fauna Locations

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Legend

-  Survey Area
-  Cadastre
-  High Voltage Overhead Transmission Lines (330 kV)
- Significant Fauna Recorded Locations
 -  *Zanda latirostris* (EN)
 -  *Calyptorhynchus banksii naso* (VU)
 -  *Isodon fusciventer* (P4)



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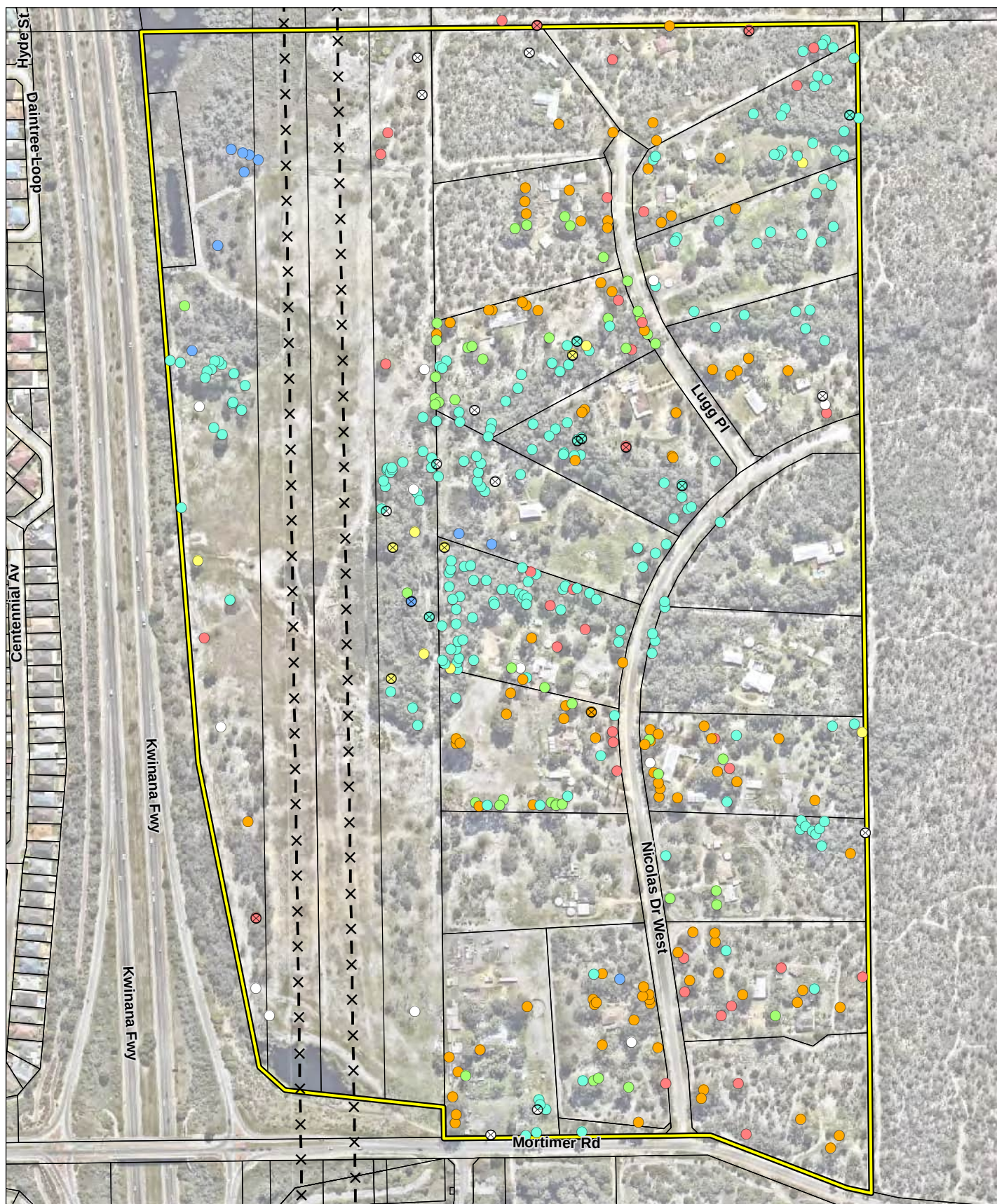
DATE
9/11/2023

HORIZONTAL DATUM AND PROJECTION
GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50

CREATED	CHECKED	APPROVED	REVISION
ENVIRONMAPS	LG	LG	0

BURGESS DESIGN GROUP
Casuarina South LSP
Fauna and Black Cockatoo

Figure 5
Fauna Habitat and
Significant Fauna Records



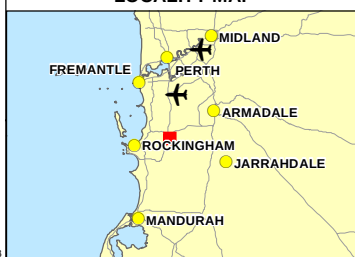
Legend

- Survey Area
 - Cadastre
 - X — High Voltage Overhead Transmission Lines (330 kV)
 - Suitable Black Cockatoo Nesting Tree
-
- Black Cockatoo Potential Nesting Tree
 - Flooded gum (*Eucalyptus rudis*)
 - Jarrah (*Eucalyptus marginata*)
 - Marri (*Corymbia calophylla*)
 - Tuart (*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*)
 - Melaleuca sp.
 - Introduced Eucalypt
 - Stag

0 37.5 75 150
Metres
Scale: 1:5,000 @ A4

— NOTE THAT POSITION ERRORS CAN BE >5M IN SOME AREAS

LOCALITY MAP



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14/11/2023

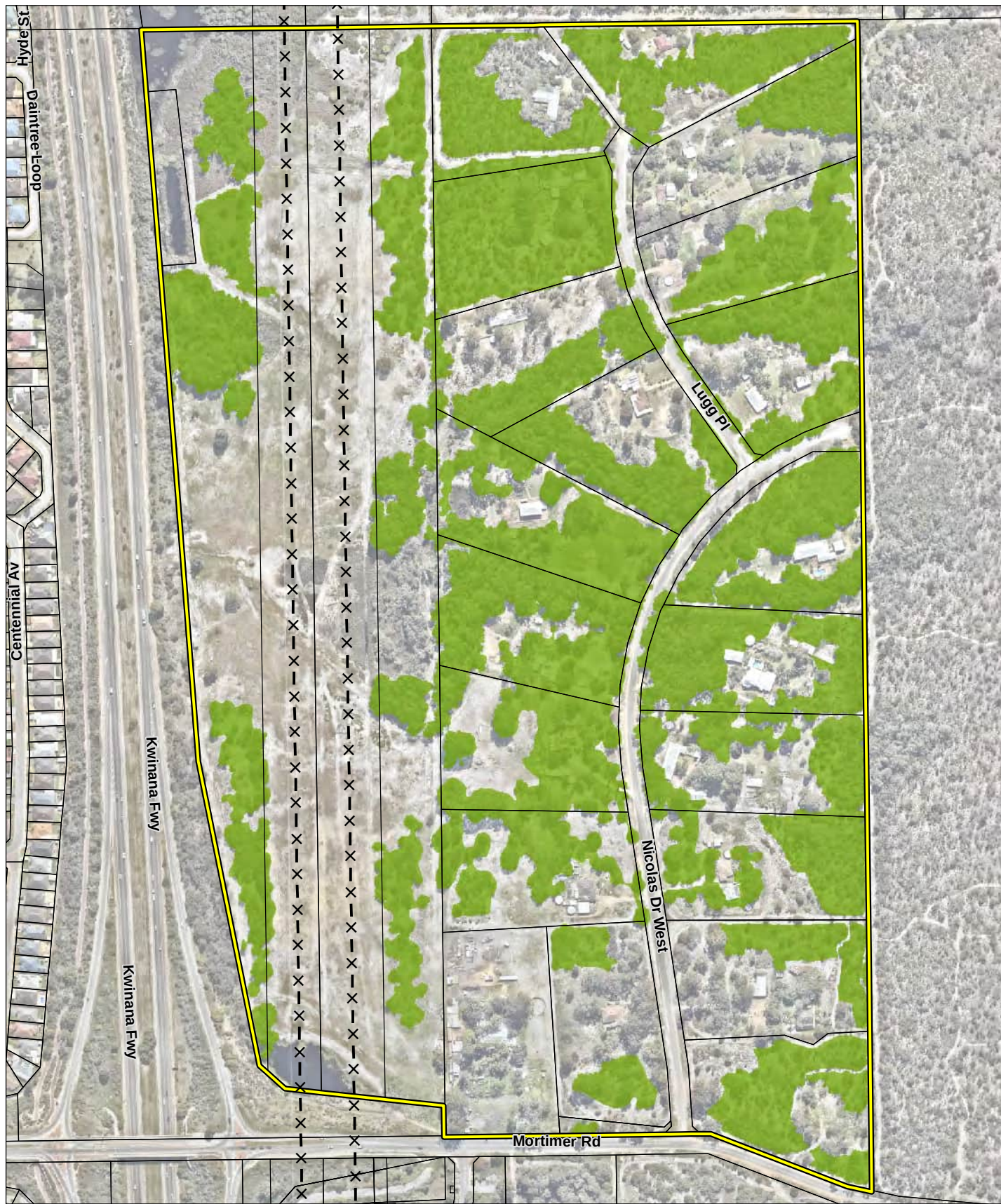
HORIZONTAL DATUM AND PROJECTION
GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50

CREATED	CHECKED	APPROVED	REVISION
ENVIRONMAPS	LG	LG	0

BURGESS DESIGN GROUP
Casuarina South LSP
Fauna and Black Cockatoo

Figure 6
Black Cockatoo
Potential Nesting Trees

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Legend

- Survey Area
- Cadastre
- High Voltage Overhead Transmission Lines (330 kV)
- Black Cockatoo Foraging Habitat
- High Quality Foraging Habitat

0 37.5 75 150
Metres
Scale: 1:5,000 @ A4



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PROJECT ID 4739 DATE 19/12/2023

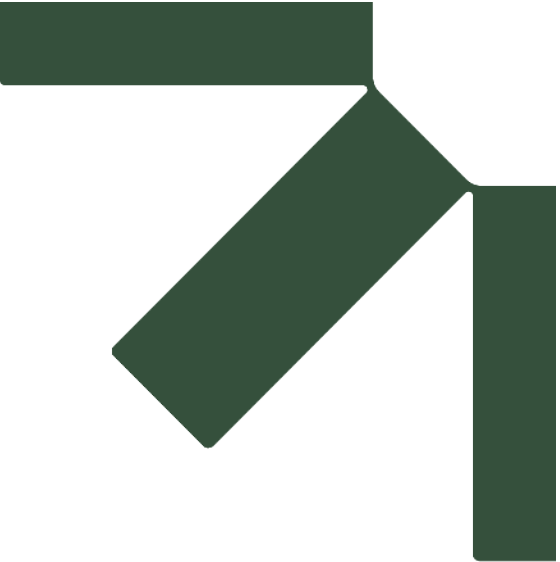
LOCALITY MAP

HORIZONTAL DATUM AND PROJECTION
GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50

CREATED	CHECKED	APPROVED	REVISION
ENVIRONMAPS	LG	LG	0

BURGESS DESIGN GROUP
Casuarina South LSP
Fauna and Black Cockatoo

Figure 7
Black Cockatoo Foraging Habitat



Appendix B Fauna Literature Review

Fauna and Black Cockatoo Report

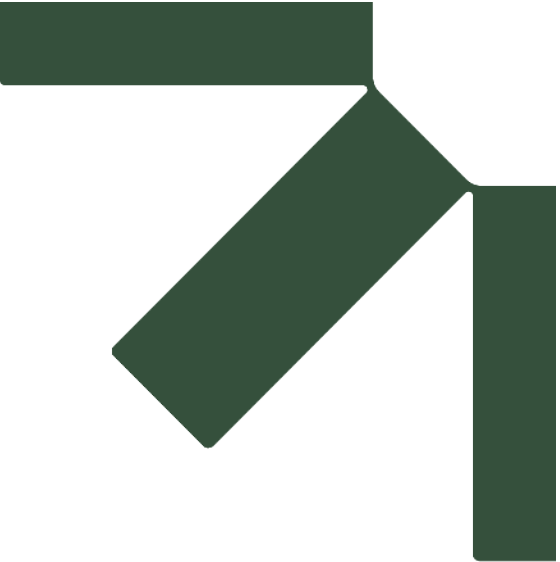
Casuarina

Burgess Design Group

SLR Project No.: 675.072155.00001

30 May 2024

Report	Distance to current Survey Area	Survey timing	Survey effort	Recorded conservation significant fauna	Fauna habitats
Flora and Fauna Assessment of Proposed Kwinana Ethanol Bio-Refinery (Umwelt Pty Limited, 2006)	9 km West of the Survey Area	22-23 August 2006	Reconnaissance (Basic) Fauna Survey	None	Four fauna habitats identified: • Open woodland • Tall Shrubland • Open Shrubland • Cleared.
Lot 101 Mandurah Road, Lakelands, Fauna Assessment (Harewood, 2014)	24 km Southwest of the Survey Area	30 August 2014	Reconnaissance (Basic) Fauna Survey and Black Cockatoo Habitat Assessment	Carnaby's Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>) - EN	Six fauna habitats identified: • Cleared Limestone Extraction Area • Parkland cleared, planted, or entirely cleared vegetation • Shrubland • Open woodland • Open mallee forest • Closed tall shrubland.
Lots 76 and 107 Wattleup Road, Hammond Park - Basic Fauna and Targeted Black Cockatoo Assessment (Emerge Associates, 2020)	8 km North of the Survey Area	18 August 2020	Basic Fauna and Targeted Black Cockatoo Assessment	Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii naso</i>) – VU Quenda (<i>Isoodon fusciventer</i>) – P4	Five fauna habitats identified: • Banksia Woodland • Grassland • Orchard • Scattered native and non-native trees and shrubs • Vineyard
Byford Rail Extension Fauna Assessment; Spring 2020 (Bamford, 2021)	30 km ENE of the Survey Area	Between the 10 and 14 October 2020 Follow-up site visit on 27 January 2021	Basic Fauna and Targeted Black Cockatoo Assessment	Baudin's Black-Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus baudinii</i>) – EN Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii</i>) – VU Quenda (<i>Isoodon fusciventer</i>) – P4	Five fauna habitats identified: • VSA 1 – paddocks and grassland with scattered trees • VSA 2 – parks and gardens • VSA 3 – light industry and other hard surfaces • VSA 4 – eucalypt woodlands to forest • VSA 5 – watercourses



Appendix C Fauna Database Searches

Fauna and Black Cockatoo Report

Casuarina

Burgess Design Group

SLR Project No.: 675.072155.00001

30 May 2024

Appendix: DBCA Conservation Significant Fauna Database Search Results

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CLASS	FAMILY	SCI_NAME	COM_NAME	WA_status	EPBCstatus
BIRD	Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common greenshank	MI	MI
BIRD	Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common greenshank	MI	MI
BIRD	Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common greenshank	MI	MI
BIRD	Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common greenshank	MI	MI
BIRD	Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common greenshank	MI	MI
BIRD	Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common greenshank	MI	MI
BIRD	Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common greenshank	MI	MI
BIRD	Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common greenshank	MI	MI
BIRD	Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common greenshank	MI	MI
BIRD	Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common greenshank	MI	MI
BIRD	Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common greenshank	MI	MI
BIRD	Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common greenshank	MI	MI
BIRD	Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common greenshank	MI	MI
BIRD	Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common greenshank	MI	MI
BIRD	Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common greenshank	MI	MI
BIRD	Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Marsh sandpiper	MI	MI
BIRD	Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Marsh sandpiper	MI	MI
BIRD	Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Marsh sandpiper	MI	MI
BIRD	Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Marsh sandpiper	MI	MI
BIRD	Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Marsh sandpiper	MI	MI
BIRD	Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Marsh sandpiper	MI	MI
BIRD	Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Marsh sandpiper	MI	MI
BIRD	Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Marsh sandpiper	MI	MI
BIRD	Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Marsh sandpiper	MI	MI
BIRD	Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Marsh sandpiper	MI	MI
BIRD	Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Marsh sandpiper	MI	MI
BIRD	Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Marsh sandpiper	MI	MI
BIRD	Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Marsh sandpiper	MI	MI
BIRD	Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Marsh sandpiper	MI	MI
BIRD	Tytonidae	<i>Tyto novaehollandiae novaehollandiae</i>	masked owl (southwest)	P3	
BIRD	Tytonidae	<i>Tyto novaehollandiae novaehollandiae</i>	masked owl (southwest)	P3	

Appendix:DBCA Black Cockatoo Roosting Data

SITE_CODE	WT_2010_C	WT_2011_C	WT_2012_C	WT_2013_C	WT_2014_C	WT_2015_C	WT_2016_C	WT_2017_C	WT_2018_C	WT_2019_C	WT_TOT_C	WT_MAX_C	FRT_2014_C	FRT_2015_C	FRT_2016_C	FRT_2017_C	FRT_2018_C	FRT_2019_C	FRT_TOT_C	FRT_MAX_C	N_SURVEYS	
SERJARR002		.	.	.	.	.	.	0	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	7	0	0	7	7	3	
ARMARMR002		.	.	.	.	.	0	.	0	0	0	0	.	.	17	.	15	0	32	17	3	
ARMARMR004		.	.	.	.	.	.	0	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	0	6	4	10	6	3	
ARMARMR005		.	.	.	.	.	.	0	.	.	0	0	.	.	.	0	.	.	0	0	1	
ARMCHAR001		.	.	.	.	.	.	0	3	0	3	3	.	.	.	11	16	0	27	16	3	
ARMFORR001		.	.	0	0	18	0	0	.	0	18	18	0	0	0	0	.	0	0	0	6	
ARMHARR001		0	0	.	0	1	3	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	
ARMHARR002		.	.	.	0	.	.	0	.	.	0	0	0	.	.	0	.	.	0	0	2	
CANCNVR001	0	0	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0	0	.	.	.	.	.	.	0	0	2	
COCATWR001	0	0	0	0	.	0	0	0	.	.	0	0	0	0	0	0	.	.	0	0	7	
COCBANR001		.	.	.	.	45	.	0	20	0	65	45	0	.	.	6	17	0	23	17	4	
COCBANR002		.	.	.	53	.	0	0	0	0	53	53	3	.	32	24	109	15	183	109	5	
COCBANR003		.	.	.	.	.	6	16	0	.	22	16	.	.	.	0	0	0	0	0	3	
COCBIBR001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.	.	0	0	0	0	0	0	.	.	0	0	8	
COCBIBR002	0	.	0	0	.	.	.	.	.	.	0	0	.	.	.	.	.	.	0	0	3	
COCBIBR003	0	0	.	0	0	0	0	0	.	.	0	0	0	0	0	0	.	.	0	0	7	
COCBIBR004		.	.	.	.	.	0	0	.	.	0	0	.	.	.	0	0	.	0	0	2	
COCCOCR001		.	.	.	.	.	.	0	.	0	0	0	.	.	.	.	15	102	117	102	2	
COCCOOR001		.	0	0	.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	8	0	21	13	7	
COCCOOR002	0	0	0	0	.	0	.	0	.	.	0	0	0	.	.	0	.	.	0	0	6	
COCCOOR003		.	.	.	.	.	0	0	0	0	0	0	.	.	57	6	71	33	167	71	4	
COCCOOR004		.	.	.	.	.	0	.	.	.	0	0	.	.	0	.	.	.	0	0	1	
COCCOOR005		.	.	.	.	.	.	38	0	0	38	38	.	.	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
COCFORR001		.	.	.	0	.	.	0	.	.	0	0	.	.	.	0	.	.	0	0	2	
COCFORR002		.	.	.	.	.	0	.	.	.	0	0	.	.	.	0	.	.	0	0	2	
COCHAMR001	0	169	215	0	168	68	101	0	0	0	721	215	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	
COCHAMR002		.	.	.	.	263	194	0	369	506	1332	506	.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	
COCJANR001		.	0	0	0	.	0	.	.	.	0	0	.	.	0	.	.	.	0	0	4	
COCJANR002	0	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0	0	.	.	0	.	.	.	0	0	2	
COCJANR003		.	.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	
COCMUNR001		.	.	0	.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	92	.	73	0	365	259	789	365	6
COCMUNR002		.	.	0	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0	.	.	.	.	.	0	0	1	
COCMUNR003		.	.	.	.	.	0	0	0	3	3	3	.	.	38	0	108	0	146	108	4	
COCCOCR001	252	0	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	252	252	.	.	.	.	.	.	0	0	2	
COCCOCR002	15	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	0	0	2	
COCCSPR001	0	2	.	323	.	0	0	40	0	.	365	323	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	
COCCSPR002		5	0	.	.	0	24	0	.	.	29	24	0	0	0	.	.	.	0	0	5	
COCCSPR003		.	.	.	.	.	.	0	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	35	12	0	47	35	3	
COCYANR001		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0	0	0	.	.	.	.	.	0	0	1	
GOSCNVR001	0	19	.	.	0	0	0	0	.	80	99	80	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	7	
GOSCNVR002		.	26	52	0	0	151	0	0	0	229	151	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	4	8	
KWICASR001	2	.	.	0	19	.	.	0	59	0	80	59	0	.	.	75	16	0	91	75	6	
KWICASR002		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0	.	0	0	.	.	.	.	0	.	0	0	1	
KWIKWIR001	0	.	0	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0	0	.	.	.	.	.	.	0	0	2	
KWIWANR001	63	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	.	64	63	0	0	0	0	0	.	0	0	9	
KWIWANR002		.	.	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	
KWIWANR003		.	.	.	0	0	.	0	.	.	0	0	0	.	.	0	.	.	0	0	3	
KWIWANR004		.	.	.	.	.	.	73	0	0	73	73	.	.	.	0	0	0	0	0	3	
KWIWELR001		.	15	50	0	62	0	0	4	40	171	62	0	0	9	0	0	0	9	9	8	
KWIWELR002		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	133	137	133	.	.	.	.	0	0	0	0	2	
KWIWELR003		.	.	.	.	.	.	0	0	.	0	0	.	.	.	.	14	0	14	14	2	
MELLEER001	0	0	12	0	70	0	0	0	15	2	99	70	0	0	11	25	5	0	41	25	10	
MELLEER002		.	.	.	.	.	0	0	.	.	0	0	.	.	0	0	.	.	0	0	2	
ROCBALR001	346	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	346	346	.	.	.	.	.	.	0	0	1	
ROCBALR002	0	.	.	.	.	.	0	0	.	.	0	0	.	.	0	0	.	.	0	0	3	
ROCBALR003		78	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	82	78	17	25	24	.	45	65	176	65	8	
ROCBALR004		40	0	0	0	0	0	0	.	.	40	40	0	.	.	0	.	.	0	0	6	
ROCBALR005		.	.	0	0	0	0	0	.	.	0	0	0	0	0	0	.	.	0	0	5	
ROCCOOR001	0	.	.	0	.	0	.	.	.	.	0	0	.	0	0	.	.	.	0	0	3	
ROCKARR001		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0	0	.	.	.	.	.	.	0	0	0	
ROCPORR001	0	.	.	.	.	0	0	.	.	.	0	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	0	0	3	
ROCROCR001		0	.	0	.	.	0	.	.	.	0	0	.	.	0	.	.	.	0	0	3	
ROCROCR002		.	0	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0	0	.	.	.	.	.	.	0	0	1	
ROCSECR001	0	.	0	0	6	0	0	.	0	.	6	6	0	0	0	.	0	.	0	0	7	
ROCWAIR001	0	0	0	0	.	0	0	.	.	.	0	0	0	0	0	.	.	.	0	0	6	
ROCWARR001		.	.	.	0	.	.	.	.	.	0	0	.	.	.	.	.	.	0	0	1	
SERBYFR001		.	0	0	.	.	0	.	.	.	0	0	.	.	.	0	.	.	0	0	4	
SERBYFR002		.	.	.	.	0	0	0	.	.	0	0	.	0	2	0	.	.	2	2	3	
SERBYFR003		.	.	.	.	0	0	0	.	.	0	0	.	6	.	0	.	.	6	6	2	
SERBYFR005		.	.	.	.	.	0	.	0	.	0	0	.	.	0	.	0	.	0	0	2	
SERDARR001		.	.	.	.	8	0	0	0	0	8	8	.	26	0	24	0	.	50	26	4	
SERHOPR001		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0	0	.	.	.	.	.	.	0	0	0	
SERMARR001		.	.	.	.	.	0	.	.	.	0	0	.	.	.	0	.	.	0	0	1	
SERMARR002		.	.	.	.	.	0	.	.	.	0	0	.	.	.	0	.	.	0	0	1	
SERMARR003		.	.	.	.	.	0	.	.	.	0	0	.	.	0	.	.	.	0	0	1	
SERMUNR001		.	.	.	0	.	.	.	.	.	0	0	.	.	.	.	.	.	0	0	1	
SERMUNR002		.	.	.	.	.	10	12	.	0	22	12	.	0	4	.	0	.	4	4	3	
SERMUNR003		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0	0	.	.	.	.	.	.	0	0	0	
SEROAKR001	0	110	.	0	0	.	.	0	0	.	110	110	0	.	.	0	0	.	0	0	6	
SEROAKR002	0	0	0	2	.	.	0	0	0	.	2	2	.	.	4	15	0	.	19	15	7	
SEROAKR003	167	0	0	0	0	0	.	0	0	0	167	167	0	0	.	0	0	.	0	0	8	
SEROAKR004	45	3	0	0	50	0	26	2	33	.	159	50	0	0	0	0	.	.	0	0	9	
SEROAKR005	31	0	.	0	0	0	0	0	0	.	31	31	0	0	0	0	.	.	0	0	8	
SEROAKR006	0	0	0	.	0	.	0	.	.	.	0	0	.	0	.	.	.	.	0	0	5	
SEROAKR007		.	.	.	.	.	2	0	.	.	2	2	.	.	.	0	0	.	0	0	2	
SEROAKR008		.	.	.	.	.	0	.	.	.	0	0	.	.	0	.	.	.	0	0	1	
SERSERR001		.	.	.	.	.	0	.	.	.	0	0	.	.	.	0	.	.	0	0	1	
SERSERR003		.	.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	9	3	.	15	9	6	
SERSERR004		.	.	.	.	.	0	.	.	.	0	0	.	0	.	.	.	.	0	0	1	
SERSERR005		.	.	.	.	0	0	0	.	.	0	0	.	12	0	4	.	.	16	12	3	
SERWELR001		.	.	0	.	0	.	.	.	.	0	0	.	0	.	.	.	.	0	0	2	
SERWELR002		.	.	.	.	298	.	75	0	.	373	298	.	.	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
SERWELR003		.	.	.	.	.	.	0	0	.	0	0	.	.	.	0	0	.	0	0	2	
SERWHIR001		.	.	.	.	34	.	56	.	.	90	56	.	0	.	0	.	.	0	0	2	
SERWHIR002		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0	.	0	0	.	.	.	.	0	.	0	0	1	

Appendix:DBCA White Tailed Black Cockatoo Breeding Data

WT_ID	HOL_TYPE	TREE_CAT	YRFIRSTBR	YRLASTBR	SCE_ID_FLD	SCE_ID_VAL
2585	artificial	confirmed	2018	2018	hollow code	ROCBALAH001
2586	artificial	potential	0	0	hollow code	SERBYFAH001
2587	artificial	potential	0	0	hollow code	SERCOOAH001
2592	artificial	potential	0	0	hollow code	SEROVEAH001
2593	artificial	potential	0	0	hollow code	SEROVEAH002

NatureMap Fauna Species Report

Created By Grant Buller on 30/08/2021

Kingdom Animalia
Current Names Only Yes
Core Datasets Only Yes
Method 'By Circle'
Centre 115° 51' 22" E, 32° 14' 53" S
Buffer 20km
Group By Conservation Status

Conservation Status	Species	Records
Non-conservation taxon	896	110920
Other specially protected fauna	4	93
Presumed extinct	2	6
Priority 1	1	4
Priority 2	1	1
Priority 3	10	383
Priority 4	16	1210
Protected under international agreement	40	2599
Rare or likely to become extinct	37	4591
TOTAL	1007	119807

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
Rare or likely to become extinct				
1.	24506 <i>Anous tenuirostris</i> subsp. <i>melanops</i> (Australian Lesser Noddy)		T	
2.	41326 <i>Ardenna carneipes</i> (Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleishy-footed Shearwater)		T	
3.	25450 <i>Balaenoptera musculus</i> (Blue Whale)		T	
4.	24048 <i>Balaenoptera musculus</i> subsp. <i>brevicauda</i> (Pygmy Blue Whale)		T	
5.	24162 <i>Bettongia penicillata</i> subsp. <i>ogilbyi</i> (Woylie, Brush-tailed Bettong)		T	
6.	24345 <i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i> (Australasian Bittern)		T	
7.	24784 <i>Calidris ferruginea</i> (Curlew Sandpiper)		T	
8.	24790 <i>Calidris tenuirostris</i> (Great Knot)		T	
9.	24731 <i>Calyptorhynchus banksii</i> subsp. <i>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</i> sp. (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.	25575 <i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i> (Greater Sand Plover)		T	
17.	25576 <i>Charadrius mongolus</i> (Lesser Sand Plover)		T	
18.	25336 <i>Chelonia mydas</i> (Green Turtle)		T	
19.	24092 <i>Dasyurus geoffroii</i> (Chuditch, Western Quoll)		T	
20.	25346 <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> (Leatherback Turtle)		T	
21.	30836 <i>Diomedea exulans</i> subsp. <i>exulans</i> (Snowy Albatross)		T	
22.	24043 <i>Eubalaena australis</i> (Southern Right Whale)		T	
23.	33983 <i>Leioproctus douglasii</i> (a short-tongued bee)		T	
24.	24557 <i>Leipoa ocellata</i> (Malleefowl)		T	
25.	25649 <i>Malurus coronatus</i> (Purple-crowned Fairy-wren)		T	
26.	24146 <i>Myrmecobius fasciatus</i> (Numbat, Walpurti)		T	
27.	25344 <i>Natator depressus</i> (Flatback Turtle)		T	
28.	33984 <i>Neopasiphae simplicior</i> (a short-tongued bee)		T	
29.	24210 <i>Neophoca cinerea</i> (Australian Sea-lion)		T	
30.	24798 <i>Numenius madagascariensis</i> (Eastern Curlew)		T	
31.	24166 <i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i> (Western Ringtail Possum, ngwayir)		T	
32.	48237 <i>Rostratula australis</i> (Australian Painted Snipe)		T	
33.	24145 <i>Setonix brachyurus</i> (Quokka)		T	
34.	34007 <i>Thalassarche chlororhynchos</i> (Atlantic Yellow-nosed Albatross)		T	
35.	44607 <i>Thalassarche melanophris</i> (Black-browed Albatross)		T	
36.	24157 <i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i> subsp. <i>arnhemensis</i> (northern brushtail possum (Kimberley))		T	

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
37.	34113 <i>Westralunio carteri</i> (Carter's Freshwater Mussel)		T	
Presumed extinct				
38.	24155 <i>Perameles eremiana</i> (Desert Bandicoot, walilya)		X	
39.	24164 <i>Potorous platyops</i> (Broad-faced Potoroo)		X	
Protected under international agreement				
40.	41323 <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i> (Common Sandpiper)		IA	
41.	25554 <i>Apus pacificus</i> (Fork-tailed Swift, Pacific Swift)		IA	
42.	48573 <i>Ardenna pacifica</i> (Wedge-tailed Shearwater)		IA	
43.	25736 <i>Arenaria interpres</i> (Ruddy Turnstone)		IA	
44.	24779 <i>Calidris acuminata</i> (Sharp-tailed Sandpiper)		IA	
45.	24780 <i>Calidris alba</i> (Sanderling)		IA	
46.	25738 <i>Calidris canutus</i> (Red Knot, knot)		IA	
47.	24786 <i>Calidris melanotos</i> (Pectoral Sandpiper)		IA	
48.	24788 <i>Calidris ruficollis</i> (Red-necked Stint)		IA	
49.	24789 <i>Calidris subminuta</i> (Long-toed Stint)		IA	
50.	25574 <i>Charadrius dubius</i> (Little Ringed Plover)		IA	
51.	41332 <i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i> (White-winged Black Tern, white-winged tern)		IA	
52.	24791 <i>Gallinago hardwickii</i> (Latham's Snipe, Japanese snipe)		IA	
53.	47954 <i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i> (Gull-billed Tern)		IA	
54.	48587 <i>Hydroprogne caspia</i> (Caspian Tern)		IA	
55.	30932 <i>Limosa lapponica</i> (Bar-tailed Godwit)		IA	
56.	25741 <i>Limosa limosa</i> (Black-tailed Godwit)		IA	
57.	24690 <i>Macronectes giganteus</i> (Southern Giant Petrel)		IA	
58.	24691 <i>Macronectes halli</i> (Northern Giant Petrel)		IA	
59.	25742 <i>Numenius phaeopus</i> (Whimbrel)		IA	
60.	24497 <i>Oceanites oceanicus</i> (Wilson's Storm-petrel)		IA	
61.	41347 <i>Onychoprion anaethetus</i> (Bridled Tern)		IA	
62.	48591 <i>Pandion cristatus</i> (Osprey, Eastern Osprey)		IA	
63.	24802 <i>Philomachus pugnax</i> (Ruff, reeve)		IA	
64.	24843 <i>Plegadis falcinellus</i> (Glossy Ibis)		IA	
65.	24382 <i>Pluvialis fulva</i> (Pacific Golden Plover)		IA	
66.	24383 <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> (Grey Plover)		IA	
67.	24516 <i>Stercorarius longicaudus</i> (long-tailed jaeger, long-tailed skua)		IA	
68.	24517 <i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i> (Arctic jaeger, Arctic Skua)		IA	
69.	24518 <i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i> (Pomarine Jaeger, Pomarine Skua)		IA	
70.	25640 <i>Sterna dougallii</i> (Roseate Tern)		IA	
71.	24524 <i>Sterna dougallii</i> subsp. <i>gracilis</i> (Roseate Tern)		IA	
72.	25642 <i>Sterna hirundo</i> (Common Tern)		IA	
73.	24526 <i>Sterna hirundo</i> subsp. <i>hirundo</i> (Common Tern)		IA	Y
74.	48593 <i>Sternula albifrons</i> (Little Tern)		IA	
75.	48597 <i>Thalasseus bergii</i> (Crested Tern)		IA	
76.	24806 <i>Tringa glareola</i> (Wood Sandpiper)		IA	
77.	24808 <i>Tringa nebularia</i> (Common Greenshank, greenshank)		IA	
78.	24809 <i>Tringa stagnatilis</i> (Marsh Sandpiper, little greenshank)		IA	
79.	41351 <i>Xenus cinereus</i> (Terek Sandpiper)		IA	
Other specially protected fauna				
80.	25624 <i>Falco peregrinus</i> (Peregrine Falcon)		S	
81.	24051 <i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i> (Humpback Whale)		S	
82.	25508 <i>Phascogale tapoatafa</i> (Brush-tailed Phascogale)		S	
83.	48070 <i>Phascogale tapoatafa</i> subsp. <i>wambenger</i> (South-western Brush-tailed Phascogale, Wambenger)		S	
Priority 1				
84.	33994 <i>Throscodectes xiphos</i> (Stylet Bush Cricket, Stylet Throsco (Jandakot))		P1	Y
Priority 2				
85.	33971 <i>Austroconops mcmillani</i> (McMillan's biting midge (Swan Coastal Plain), biting midge (southwest))		P2	
Priority 3				
86.	25242 <i>Acanthophis antarcticus</i> (Southern Death Adder)		P3	
87.	48579 <i>Euoplos inornatus</i> (inornate trapdoor spider (northern Jarrah Forest))		P3	
88.	34030 <i>Geotria australis</i> (Pouched Lamprey)		P3	
89.	48935 <i>Idiosoma sigillatum</i> (Swan Coastal Plain shield-backed trapdoor spider)		P3	
90.	33982 <i>Leioproctus contrarius</i> (a short-tongued bee)		P3	
91.	25147 <i>Lerista lineata</i> (Perth Slider, Lined Skink)		P3	
92.	25249 <i>Neelaps calonotos</i> (Black-striped Snake, black-striped burrowing snake)		P3	
93.	24165 <i>Petropseudes dahlia</i> (Rock Ringtail Possum, Wogoit)		P3	
94.	25006 <i>Pletholax gracilis</i> subsp. <i>edelensis</i> (Keeled Legless Lizard (Shark Bay))		P3	
95.	24855 <i>Tyto novaehollandiae</i> subsp. <i>novaehollandiae</i> (Masked Owl (southwest))		P3	

	Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
Priority 4					
96.	25648	<i>Amytornis textilis</i> (Thick-billed Grasswren)		P4	
97.	25035	<i>Ctenotus delli</i> (Dell's skink, Darling Range southwest Ctenotus)		P4	
98.	24189	<i>Falsistrellus mackenziei</i> (Western False Pipistrelle, Western Falsistrelle)		P4	
99.	24215	<i>Hydromys chrysogaster</i> (Water-rat, Rakali)		P4	
100.	48588	<i>Isodon fusciventer</i> (Quenda, southwestern brown bandicoot)		P4	
101.	47975	<i>Ixobrychus dubius</i> (Australian Little Bittern)		P4	
102.	48023	<i>Notamacropus eugenii</i> (Tammar Wallaby, Tammar)		P4	
103.	48024	<i>Notamacropus eugenii</i> subsp. <i>derbianus</i> (Tammar Wallaby, Tammar)		P4	
104.	48022	<i>Notamacropus irma</i> (Western Brush Wallaby)		P4	
105.	25196	<i>Notoscincus butleri</i> (lined soil-crevice skink (Dampier))		P4	
106.	24328	<i>Oxyura australis</i> (Blue-billed Duck)		P4	
107.	24663	<i>Phaethon rubricauda</i> (Red-tailed Tropicbird)		P4	
108.	48116	<i>Stercorarius antarcticus</i> (Brown Skua)		P4	
109.	33992	<i>Synemon gratiosa</i> (Graceful Sunmoth)		P4	
110.	48135	<i>Thinornis rubricollis</i> (Hooded Plover, Hooded Dotterel)		P4	
111.	24803	<i>Tringa brevipes</i> (Grey-tailed Tattler)		P4	
Non-conservation taxon					
112.		? ?			
113.		<i>Ablennes hians</i>			
114.		<i>Acanthaluteres brownii</i>			
115.		<i>Acanthaluteres</i> sp.			Y
116.		<i>Acanthaluteres spilomelanurus</i>			
117.		<i>Acanthaluteres vittiger</i>			
118.		<i>Acanthistius serratus</i>			
119.	24260	<i>Acanthiza apicalis</i> (Broad-tailed Thornbill, Inland Thornbill)			
120.	24261	<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i> (Yellow-rumped Thornbill)			
121.	24262	<i>Acanthiza inornata</i> (Western Thornbill)			
122.	24265	<i>Acanthiza uropygialis</i> (Chestnut-rumped Thornbill)			
123.	24560	<i>Acanthorhynchus superciliosus</i> (Western Spinebill)			
124.		<i>Acariformes</i> sp.			
125.	25535	<i>Accipiter cirrocephalus</i> (Collared Sparrowhawk)			
126.	24281	<i>Accipiter cirrocephalus</i> subsp. <i>cirrocephalus</i> (Collared Sparrowhawk)			
127.	25536	<i>Accipiter fasciatus</i> (Brown Goshawk)			
128.	24283	<i>Accipiter fasciatus</i> subsp. <i>didimus</i> (Brown Goshawk)			
129.	24282	<i>Accipiter fasciatus</i> subsp. <i>fasciatus</i> (Brown Goshawk)			
130.		<i>Acentrogobius pflaumii</i>			Y
131.		<i>Acercella falcipes</i>			
132.		<i>Achelia shepherdii</i>			
133.	42368	<i>Acritoscincus trilineatus</i> (Western Three-lined Skink)			
134.	25755	<i>Acrocephalus australis</i> (Australian Reed Warbler)			
135.	24831	<i>Acrocephalus australis</i> subsp. <i>gouldi</i> (Australian Reed Warbler)			
136.	25544	<i>Aegotheles cristatus</i> (Australian Owlet-nightjar)			
137.	24301	<i>Aegotheles cristatus</i> subsp. <i>cristatus</i> (Australian Owlet-nightjar)			
138.		<i>Aeshnidae</i> sp.			
139.		<i>Aetapcus maculatus</i>			
140.		<i>Afraflacilla huntorum</i>			Y
141.		<i>Afurcagobius suppositus</i>			
142.		<i>Akamptogonus novariae</i>			
143.		<i>Alabes gibbosa</i>			
144.		<i>Alabes occidentalis</i>			
145.		<i>Alabes</i> sp.			Y
146.		<i>Aldrichetta forsteri</i>			
147.		<i>Allenichthys glauerti</i>			
148.		<i>Allothreua maculata</i>			
149.		<i>Allotrochosina karri</i>			
150.		<i>Aluterus monoceros</i>			
151.		<i>Amandava subflava</i>			Y
152.		<i>Amblyomma triguttatum</i>			
153.		<i>Ammothea australiensis</i>			
154.		<i>Ammothella biunguiculata</i> subsp. <i>australiensis</i>			
155.		<i>Ammotretis elongatus</i>			
156.	25646	<i>Amytornis purnelli</i> (Dusky Grasswren)			
157.	25647	<i>Amytornis striatus</i> (Striated Grasswren)			
158.		<i>Aname mainae</i>			
159.		<i>Aname tepperi</i>			
160.	24310	<i>Anas castanea</i> (Chestnut Teal)			
161.	24312	<i>Anas gracilis</i> (Grey Teal)			
162.	24313	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> (Mallard)			

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163.	<i>Anas platyrhynchos subsp. domesticus</i>			
164.	24315 <i>Anas rhynchotis</i> (Australasian Shoveler)			
165.	24316 <i>Anas superciliosa</i> (Pacific Black Duck)			
166.	<i>Ancylidae</i> sp.			
167.	47414 <i>Anhinga novaehollandiae</i> (Australasian Darter)			
168.	44629 <i>Anilios australis</i>			
169.	<i>Anoplocapros amygdaloides</i> ?			
170.	<i>Anoplocapros lenticularis</i>			
171.	<i>Anoplocapros robustus</i>			
172.	<i>Anoplocapros</i> sp.			
173.	<i>Anoplodactylus pycnosoma</i>			Y
174.	<i>Anser anser</i>			
175.	25449 <i>Antechinus flavipes</i> (Yellow-footed Antechinus)			
176.	24088 <i>Antechinus flavipes subsp. leucogaster</i> (Yellow-footed Antechinus, Mardo)			
177.	24561 <i>Anthochaera carunculata</i> (Red Wattlebird)			
178.	24562 <i>Anthochaera lunulata</i> (Western Little Wattlebird)			
179.	25670 <i>Anthus australis</i> (Australian Pipit)			
180.	24599 <i>Anthus australis subsp. australis</i> (Australian Pipit)			
181.	<i>Aploactisoma milesii</i>			
182.	<i>Aploactisoma milesii subsp. milesii</i>			Y
183.	<i>Aplodactylus westralis</i>			
184.	<i>Apogon rueppellii</i>			
185.	<i>Apogon</i> sp.			
186.	<i>Apogon victoriae</i>			
187.	24990 <i>Aprasia pulchella</i> (Granite Worm-lizard)			
188.	24991 <i>Aprasia repens</i> (Sand-plain Worm-lizard)			
189.	<i>Aptychotrema</i> sp.			
190.	<i>Aptychotrema vincentiana</i>			
191.	24285 <i>Aquila audax</i> (Wedge-tailed Eagle)			
192.	<i>Aracana aurita</i>			
193.	<i>Arachnura higginsii</i>			
194.	<i>Araneus cyphoxis</i>			
195.	<i>Araneus eburneiventris</i>			
196.	<i>Araneus senicaudatus</i>			
197.	24337 <i>Ardea garzetta subsp. nigripes</i> (Little Egret)			
198.	25558 <i>Ardea ibis</i> (Cattle Egret)			
199.	25559 <i>Ardea intermedia</i> (Intermediate Egret)			
200.	41324 <i>Ardea modesta</i> (great egret, white egret)			
201.	24340 <i>Ardea novaehollandiae</i> (White-faced Heron)			
202.	24341 <i>Ardea pacifica</i> (White-necked Heron)			
203.	24610 <i>Ardeotis australis</i> (Australian Bustard)			
204.	<i>Argiope protensa</i>			
205.	<i>Argiope trifasciata</i>			
206.	<i>Arkys walckenaeri</i>			
207.	<i>Arripis georgiana</i>			
208.	<i>Arripis truttacea</i>			
209.	25566 <i>Artamus cinereus</i> (Black-faced Woodswallow)			
210.	24352 <i>Artamus cinereus subsp. melanops</i> (Black-faced Woodswallow)			
211.	24353 <i>Artamus cyanopterus</i> (Dusky Woodswallow)			
212.	<i>Artamus sordidus</i>			
213.	<i>Artema atlanta</i>			
214.	<i>Artoria flavimana</i>			
215.	<i>Artoria linnaei</i>			
216.	<i>Artoria taeniifera</i>			
217.	<i>Artoriopsis expolita</i>			
218.	<i>Asadipus kunderang</i>			
219.	<i>Asterorhombus cf. osculus</i>			Y
220.	<i>Asymbolus</i> sp.			Y
221.	<i>Atherina</i> sp.			
222.	<i>Atherinomorus lacunosus</i>			
223.	<i>Atherinosoma presbyteroides</i>			
224.	<i>Atherinosoma wallacei</i>			
225.	<i>Aulohalaelurus labiosus</i>			
226.	<i>Austracantha minax</i>			
227.	<i>Australotiphys barmutai</i>			
228.	47713 <i>Austronomus australis</i> (White-striped Free-tailed Bat)			
229.	24318 <i>Aythya australis</i> (Hardhead)			
230.	<i>Backobourkia brounii</i>			
231.	<i>Backobourkia heroine</i>			
232.	<i>Badumna insignis</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
233.	<i>Baetidae</i> sp.			
234.	24044 <i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i> (Dwarf Minke Whale)			
235.	<i>Balistoides viridescens</i>			
236.	<i>Ballarra longipalpus</i>			
237.	<i>Barnardius zonarius</i>			
238.	<i>Batrachomoeus rubricephalus</i>			
239.	<i>Bianor maculatus</i>			
240.	24319 <i>Biziura lobata</i> (Musk Duck)			
241.	24251 <i>Bos taurus</i> (European Cattle)	Y		
242.	<i>Bostockia porosa</i>			
243.	<i>Brachaluteres jacksonianus</i>			
244.	42380 <i>Brachyuropis fasciolatus</i> subsp. <i>fasciolatus</i> (Narrow-banded Shovel-nosed Snake)			
245.	42381 <i>Brachyuropis semifasciatus</i> (Southern Shovel-nosed Snake)			
246.	24359 <i>Burhinus grallarius</i> (Bush Stone-curlew)			
247.	47897 <i>Butorides striata</i> (Striated Heron, Mangrove Heron)			
248.	25713 <i>Cacatua galerita</i> (Sulphur-crested Cockatoo)			
249.	25714 <i>Cacatua pastinator</i> (Western Long-billed Corella)			
250.	25715 <i>Cacatua roseicapilla</i> (Galah)			
251.	25716 <i>Cacatua sanguinea</i> (Little Corella)			
252.	24729 <i>Cacatua tenuirostris</i> (Eastern Long-billed Corella)	Y		
253.	25598 <i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i> (Fan-tailed Cuckoo)			
254.	24427 <i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i> subsp. <i>flabelliformis</i> (Fan-tailed Cuckoo)			
255.	42307 <i>Cacomantis pallidus</i> (Pallid Cuckoo)			
256.	<i>Caenidae</i> sp.			
257.	<i>Caesioscorpis theagenes</i>			
258.	24787 <i>Calidris minuta</i> (Little Stint)			
259.	<i>Callogobius mucosus</i>			
260.	25717 <i>Calyptorhynchus banksii</i> (Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo)			
261.	<i>Campichthys galei</i>			
262.	48920 <i>Canis familiaris</i> (Dog, Dingo)	Y		
263.	<i>Cantherhines</i> sp.			
264.	24072 <i>Caperea marginata</i> (Pygmy Right Whale)			
265.	24253 <i>Capra hircus</i> (Goat)	Y		
266.	<i>Carassius auratus</i>			
267.	<i>Centroberyx gerrardi</i>			
268.	<i>Ceratopogonidae</i> sp.			
269.	24086 <i>Cercartetus concinnus</i> (Western Pygmy-possum, Mundarda)			
270.	<i>Cercophonius sulcatus</i>			
271.	<i>Cethegus fugax</i>			
272.	<i>Chaetodermis penicilligera</i>			
273.	24186 <i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i> (Gould's Wattled Bat)			
274.	24187 <i>Chalinolobus morio</i> (Chocolate Wattled Bat)			
275.	24377 <i>Charadrius ruficapillus</i> (Red-capped Plover)			
276.	<i>Cheilodactylus gibbosus</i>			
277.	<i>Cheilodactylus rubrolabiatus</i>			
278.	<i>Chelidonichthys kumu</i>			
279.	<i>Chelmonops curiosus</i>			
280.	43380 <i>Chelodina colleei</i> (South-western Snake-necked Turtle)			
281.	24321 <i>Chenonetta jubata</i> (Australian Wood Duck, Wood Duck)			
282.	47909 <i>Cheramoea leucosterna</i> (White-backed Swallow)			
283.	33939 <i>Cherax cainii</i> (Marron)			
284.	<i>Cherax destructor</i>			
285.	<i>Cherax preissii</i>			
286.	<i>Cherax quinquecarinatus</i>			
287.	<i>Cherax</i> sp.			
288.	<i>Chironominae</i> sp.			
289.	<i>Choerodon rubescens</i>			
290.	24980 <i>Christinus marmoratus</i> (Marbled Gecko)			
291.	<i>Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae</i>			
292.	24431 <i>Chrysococcyx basalis</i> (Horsfield's Bronze Cuckoo)			
293.	25601 <i>Chrysococcyx lucidus</i> (Shining Bronze Cuckoo)			
294.	24432 <i>Chrysococcyx lucidus</i> subsp. <i>plagosus</i> (Shining Bronze Cuckoo)			
295.	24288 <i>Circus approximans</i> (Swamp Harrier)			
296.	24289 <i>Circus assimilis</i> (Spotted Harrier)			
297.	<i>Cirrhimuraena calamus</i>			
298.	24774 <i>Cladorhynchus leucocephalus</i> (Banded Stilt)			
299.	<i>Cleidopus gloriamaris</i>			
300.	<i>Clynotis albobabatus</i>			
301.	<i>Clynotis severus</i>			
302.	<i>Cnidoglanis macrocephalus</i>			

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303.	<i>Cochleocephalus spatula</i>			
304.	25675 <i>Colluricincla harmonica</i> (Grey Shrike-thrush)			
305.	24613 <i>Colluricincla harmonica</i> subsp. <i>rufiventris</i> (Grey Shrike-thrush)			
306.	24399 <i>Columba livia</i> (Domestic Pigeon)	Y		
307.	<i>Colurodontis paxmani</i>			
308.	<i>Conger wilsoni</i>			
309.	<i>Contusus brevicaudus</i>			
310.	25568 <i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i> (Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike)			
311.	24362 <i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i> subsp. <i>novaehollandiae</i> (Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike)			
312.	<i>Corixidae</i> sp.			
313.	<i>Cormocephalus aurantiipes</i>			
314.	<i>Cormocephalus hartmeyer</i>			
315.	<i>Cormocephalus novaehollandiae</i>			
316.	<i>Cormocephalus rubriceps</i>			
317.	<i>Cormocephalus turneri</i>			
318.	24416 <i>Corvus bennetti</i> (Little Crow)			
319.	25592 <i>Corvus coronoides</i> (Australian Raven)			
320.	24417 <i>Corvus coronoides</i> subsp. <i>perplexus</i> (Australian Raven)			
321.	25593 <i>Corvus orru</i> (Torresian Crow)			
322.	24419 <i>Corvus splendens</i> (House Crow)			
323.	<i>Coryphaena hippurus</i>			
324.	24671 <i>Coturnix pectoralis</i> (Stubble Quail)			
325.	25701 <i>Coturnix ypsilophora</i> (Brown Quail)			
326.	24673 <i>Coturnix ypsilophora</i> subsp. <i>australis</i> (Brown Quail)			
327.	24672 <i>Coturnix ypsilophora</i> subsp. <i>cervina</i> (Brown Quail)			
328.	24420 <i>Cracticus nigrogularis</i> (Pied Butcherbird)			
329.	25595 <i>Cracticus tibicen</i> (Australian Magpie)			
330.	24422 <i>Cracticus tibicen</i> subsp. <i>dorsalis</i> (White-backed Magpie)			
331.	24423 <i>Cracticus tibicen</i> subsp. <i>tibicen</i> (Black-backed Magpie)			
332.	25596 <i>Cracticus torquatus</i> (Grey Butcherbird)			
333.	24424 <i>Cracticus torquatus</i> subsp. <i>torquatus</i> (Grey Butcherbird)			
334.	<i>Crapatalus arenarius</i>			
335.	<i>Creedia alleni</i>			
336.	25398 <i>Crinia georgiana</i> (Quacking Frog)			
337.	25399 <i>Crinia glauerti</i> (Clicking Frog)			
338.	25400 <i>Crinia insignifera</i> (Squelching Froglet)			
339.	25401 <i>Crinia pseudinsignifera</i> (Bleating Froglet)			
340.	<i>Cristiceps aurantiacus</i>			
341.	<i>Cristiceps australis</i>			
342.	<i>Cristiceps</i> sp.			
343.	<i>Crustulina bicrucata</i>			
344.	30893 <i>Cryptoblepharus buchananii</i>			
345.	25020 <i>Cryptoblepharus plagiocephalus</i>			
346.	<i>Cryptoerithus quobba</i>			
347.	30899 <i>Ctenophorus adelaidensis</i> (Southern Heath Dragon, Western Heath Dragon)			
348.	24883 <i>Ctenophorus ornatus</i> (Ornate Crevice-Dragon)			
349.	25027 <i>Ctenotus australis</i>			
350.	25039 <i>Ctenotus fallens</i>			
351.	25040 <i>Ctenotus gemmula</i> (Jewelled South-west Ctenotus (Swan Coastal Plain subpop P3), skink)			
352.	25047 <i>Ctenotus impar</i>			
353.	25049 <i>Ctenotus labillardieri</i>			
354.	<i>Culicidae</i> sp.			
355.	<i>Cyclosa trilobata</i>			
356.	24322 <i>Cygnus atratus</i> (Black Swan)			
357.	24323 <i>Cygnus olor</i> (Mute Swan)	Y		
358.	<i>Cynoglossus broadhursti</i>			
359.	<i>Cyrtophora parnasia</i>			
360.	30901 <i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i> (Laughing Kookaburra)	Y		
361.	30902 <i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i> subsp. <i>novaeguineae</i> (Laughing Kookaburra)	Y		
362.	<i>Dactylophora nigricans</i>			
363.	<i>Dactylopus dactylopus</i>			
364.	<i>Daphnia carinata</i>			
365.	25673 <i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i> (Varied Sittella)			
366.	24687 <i>Daption capense</i> (Cape Petrel)			
367.	<i>Decapterus muroadsi</i>			Y
368.	<i>Delena cancerides</i>			
369.	25766 <i>Delma fraseri</i> (Fraser's Legless Lizard)			
370.	24999 <i>Delma grayii</i>			
371.	<i>Demadiana cerula</i>			

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372.	25468	<i>Demansia psammophis</i> (Yellow-faced Whipsnake)			
373.	25296	<i>Demansia psammophis</i> subsp. <i>reticulata</i> (Yellow-faced Whipsnake)			
374.	24324	<i>Dendrocygna arcuata</i> (Wandering Whistling Duck, Chestnut Whistling Duck)			
375.		<i>Dermatopsis multiradiatus</i>			
376.	25607	<i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum</i> (Mistletoebird)			
377.		<i>Dingosa serrata</i>			
378.		<i>Dinocambala ingens</i>			
379.		<i>Dinolestes lewini</i>			
380.		<i>Diodon nichthemerus</i>			
381.		<i>Diomedea</i> sp.			Y
382.	24939	<i>Diplodactylus polyophthalmus</i>			
383.		<i>Dolichopodidae</i> sp.			
384.		<i>Dotalabrus aurantiacus</i>			
385.	24470	<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i> (Emu)			
386.		<i>Dytiscidae</i> sp.			
387.		<i>Echeneis naucrates</i>			
388.	25251	<i>Echiopsis curta</i> (Bardick)			
389.		<i>Ecnomidae</i> sp.			
390.		<i>Eeyorius hutchinsi</i>			
391.	25096	<i>Egernia kingii</i> (King's Skink)			
392.	25100	<i>Egernia napoleonis</i>			
393.		<i>Egretta garzetta</i>			
394.		<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>			
395.		<i>Elanus axillaris</i>			
396.	25540	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i> (Black-shouldered Kite)			
397.	24290	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i> subsp. <i>axillaris</i> (Australian Black-shouldered Kite)			
398.	25250	<i>Elapognathus coronatus</i> (Crowned Snake)			
399.		<i>Elops hawaiiensis</i>			
400.	47937	<i>Elseynornis melanops</i> (Black-fronted Dotterel)			
401.		<i>Enoplosus armatus</i>			
402.		<i>Eodelena convexa</i>			
403.		<i>Eolophus roseicapillus</i>			
404.	24652	<i>Eopsaltria georgiana</i> (White-breasted Robin)			
405.		<i>Epinephelides armatus</i>			
406.		<i>Epinephelus rivulatus</i>			
407.		<i>Epinephelus</i> sp.			
408.	24567	<i>Epthianura albifrons</i> (White-fronted Chat)			
409.	24258	<i>Equus caballus</i> (Horse)	Y		
410.		<i>Eriophora biapicata</i>			
411.		<i>Ero aphana</i>			
412.		<i>Erythracus decoris</i>			
413.	24379	<i>Erythrogonys cinctus</i> (Red-kneed Dotterel)			
414.		<i>Ethmostigmus rubripes</i>			
415.		<i>Etrumeus teres</i>			
416.		<i>Eubalichthys caeruleoguttatus</i>			
417.		<i>Eubalichthys cyanoura</i>			
418.		<i>Eubalichthys mosaicus</i>			
419.		<i>Eubalichthys</i> sp.			
420.		<i>Eucyrtops lator</i>			
421.	25746	<i>Eudyptula minor</i> (Little Penguin)			
422.	24818	<i>Eudyptula minor</i> subsp. <i>novaehollandiae</i> (Little Penguin)			
423.		<i>Euleptorhamphus viridis</i>			
424.	24368	<i>Eurostopodus argus</i> (Spotted Nightjar)			
425.		<i>Eviota bimaculata</i>			
426.	25621	<i>Falco berigora</i> (Brown Falcon)			
427.	25622	<i>Falco cenchroides</i> (Australian Kestrel, Nankeen Kestrel)			
428.	24472	<i>Falco cenchroides</i> subsp. <i>cenchrus</i> (Australian Kestrel, Nankeen Kestrel)			
429.	25623	<i>Falco longipennis</i> (Australian Hobby)			
430.	24474	<i>Falco longipennis</i> subsp. <i>longipennis</i> (Australian Hobby)			
431.	24476	<i>Falco subniger</i> (Black Falcon)			
432.		<i>Favonigobius lateralis</i>			
433.	24041	<i>Felis catus</i> (Cat)	Y		
434.		<i>Filicampus tigris</i>			
435.		<i>Fistularia petimba</i>			
436.	25727	<i>Fulica atra</i> (Eurasian Coot)			
437.	24761	<i>Fulica atra</i> subsp. <i>australis</i> (Eurasian Coot)			
438.	30916	<i>Funambulus pennanti</i> (Indian Palm Squirrel)	Y		
439.		<i>Furgaleus macki</i>			
440.	34028	<i>Galaxias occidentalis</i> (Western Minnow)			
441.	25729	<i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i> (Dusky Moorhen)			

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442.	24763	<i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i> subsp. <i>tenebrosa</i> (Dusky Moorhen)			
443.	25730	<i>Gallirallus philippensis</i> (Buff-banded Rail)			
444.	24765	<i>Gallirallus philippensis</i> subsp. <i>mellori</i> (Buff-banded Rail)			
445.		<i>Gallus gallus</i>			
446.		<i>Gambusia affinis</i>			
447.	42314	<i>Gavialis virescens</i> (Singing Honeyeater)			
448.	24959	<i>Gehyra variegata</i>			
449.		<i>Genypterus tigerinus</i>			
450.	25404	<i>Geocrinia leai</i> (Ticking Frog)			
451.		<i>Geogarypus taylori</i>			
452.	24401	<i>Geopelia cuneata</i> (Diamond Dove)			
453.		<i>Gerres subfasciatus</i>			
454.	25530	<i>Gerygone fusca</i> (Western Gerygone)			
455.	24271	<i>Gerygone fusca</i> subsp. <i>fusca</i> (Western Gerygone)			
456.	24274	<i>Gerygone magnirostris</i> subsp. <i>magnirostris</i> (Large-billed Gerygone)			
457.		<i>Girella tephraeops</i>			
458.		<i>Girella zebra</i>			
459.	24054	<i>Globicephala macrorhynchus</i> (Short-finned Pilot Whale)			
460.	47962	<i>Glyciphila melanops</i> (Tawny-crowned Honeyeater)			
461.		<i>Gnathanacanthus goetzeei</i>			
462.		<i>Gnathanodon speciosus</i>			
463.		<i>Gnathophis longicaudatus</i>			
464.		<i>Gomphidae</i> sp.			
465.		<i>Gonorynchus greyi</i>			
466.	24443	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i> (Magpie-lark)			
467.		<i>Griproterygidae</i> sp.			
468.		<i>Gymnapistes marmoratus</i>			
469.		<i>Gymnothorax</i> sp.			
470.		<i>Gymnothorax woodwardi</i>			
471.		<i>Gyrinidae</i> sp.			
472.	25627	<i>Haematopus fuliginosus</i> (Sooty Oystercatcher)			
473.	24487	<i>Haematopus longirostris</i> (Pied Oystercatcher)			
474.		<i>Haletta semifasciata</i>			
475.	24293	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i> (White-bellied Sea-Eagle)			
476.	25541	<i>Haliastur indus</i> (Brahminy Kite)			
477.	24295	<i>Haliastur spheurnus</i> (Whistling Kite)			
478.		<i>Halichoeres brownfieldi</i>			
479.	24689	<i>Halobaena caerulea</i> (Blue Petrel)			
480.	24296	<i>Hamirostra isura</i> (Square-tailed Kite)			
481.		<i>Hasarius adansoni</i>			
482.		<i>Helcogramma decurrens</i>			
483.	25410	<i>Heleioporus eyrei</i> (Moaning Frog)			
484.	25412	<i>Heleioporus psammophilus</i> (Sand Frog)			
485.		<i>Hemicorduliidae</i> sp.			
486.	25232	<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i> (Asian House Gecko)	Y		
487.	25115	<i>Hemiergis initialis</i> subsp. <i>initialis</i>			
488.	25119	<i>Hemiergis quadrilineata</i>			
489.		<i>Henicops dentatus</i>			
490.		<i>Heteroclinus adalaidae</i>			
491.		<i>Heteroclinus roseus</i>			
492.		<i>Heteroclinus</i> sp.			
493.		<i>Heterodontus portusjacksoni</i>			
494.	24961	<i>Heteronotia binoei</i> (Bynoe's Gecko)			
495.		<i>Heurodes turritus</i>			
496.		<i>Hexanchus nakamurai</i>			Y
497.	47965	<i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i> (Little Eagle)			
498.	25734	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i> (Black-winged Stilt)			
499.	24775	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i> subsp. <i>leucocephalus</i> (Black-winged Stilt)			
500.		<i>Hippocampus elongatus</i>			
501.		<i>Hippocampus tuberculatus</i>			
502.	24491	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i> (Welcome Swallow)			
503.		<i>Histiogamphelus cristatus</i>			
504.		<i>Histrio histrio</i>			
505.		<i>Hogna crispipes</i>			
506.		<i>Holasteron aspinosum</i>			
507.		<i>Holasteron perth</i>			
508.		<i>Holconia westralia</i>			
509.		<i>Holoplatys dejongi</i>			
510.		<i>Hydrobiosidae</i> sp.			
511.		<i>Hydrophilidae</i> sp.			

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512.	25366	<i>Hydrophis elegans</i> (Elegant Seasnake, Bar-bellied Seasnake)			
513.	42410	<i>Hydrophis ornatus</i> (Ornate Reef Seasnake, Sea Snake)			
514.	43384	<i>Hydrophis platurus</i> (Yellow-bellied Seasnake)			
515.		<i>Hydropsychidae</i> sp.			
516.		<i>Hydroptilidae</i> sp.			
517.	24211	<i>Hydrurga leptonyx</i> (Leopard Seal)			
518.		<i>Hypnos monopterygium</i>			
519.		<i>Hypoplectrodes nigroruber</i>			
520.		<i>Hyporhamphus melanochir</i>			
521.		<i>Hyriidae</i> sp.			
522.		<i>Ichthyoscopus barbatus</i>			
523.		<i>Idiomata blackwalli</i>			
524.		<i>Idiotropiscis australe?</i>			
525.		<i>Inegocia japonica</i>			
526.		<i>Isometroides vescus</i>			
527.		<i>Isopoda leishmanni</i>			
528.		<i>Ixodes australiensis</i>			
529.		<i>Kanekonia queenslandica</i>			
530.		<i>Kanekonica queenslandica</i>			
531.		<i>Kangarosa properipes</i>			
532.		<i>Karaops ellenae</i>			
533.	24070	<i>Kogia breviceps</i> (Pygmy Sperm Whale)			
534.		<i>Kyphosus sydneyanus</i>			
535.		<i>Lagocephalus scleratus</i>			
536.	24367	<i>Lalage tricolor</i> (White-winged Triller)			
537.		<i>Lampona brevipes</i>			
538.		<i>Lampona cylindrata</i>			
539.		<i>Lamponusa gleneagle</i>			
540.	30920	<i>Larus crassirostris</i> (Black-tailed Gull)			Y
541.	25637	<i>Larus novaehollandiae</i> (Silver Gull)			
542.	24511	<i>Larus novaehollandiae</i> subsp. <i>novaehollandiae</i> (Silver Gull)			
543.	25638	<i>Larus pacificus</i> (Pacific Gull)			
544.		<i>Latrodectus hasseltii</i>			
545.		<i>Lepidotrigla papilio</i>			
546.		<i>Leptocephalus</i> sp.			
547.		<i>Leptoceridae</i> sp.			
548.		<i>Leptophebiidae</i> sp.			
549.	25128	<i>Lerista christinae</i>			
550.	25131	<i>Lerista distinguenda</i>			
551.	25133	<i>Lerista elegans</i>			
552.	25148	<i>Lerista lineopunctulata</i>			
553.	25165	<i>Lerista praepedita</i>			
554.		<i>Leviprora inops</i>			
555.	25005	<i>Lialis burtonis</i>			
556.		<i>Libellulidae</i> sp.			
557.	25659	<i>Lichenostomus leucotis</i> (White-eared Honeyeater)			
558.	25661	<i>Lichmera indistincta</i> (Brown Honeyeater)			
559.	24582	<i>Lichmera indistincta</i> subsp. <i>indistincta</i> (Brown Honeyeater)			
560.		<i>Limnichthys fasciatus</i> subsp. <i>major</i>			
561.	25415	<i>Limnodynastes dorsalis</i> (Western Banjo Frog)			
562.	25378	<i>Litoria adelaidensis</i> (Slender Tree Frog)			
563.	25388	<i>Litoria moorei</i> (Motorbike Frog)			
564.	25683	<i>Lonchura castaneothorax</i> (Chestnut-breasted Mannikin)			
565.		<i>Longepi woodman</i>			
566.		<i>Lophoictinia isura</i>			
567.		<i>Lotella rhacinus</i>			
568.		<i>Lycosa ariadnae</i>			
569.		<i>Lycosa australicola</i>			
570.		<i>Lycosa gilberta</i>			
571.		<i>Lycosa godeffroyi</i>			
572.		<i>Lycosa lacertosa</i>			
573.	24132	<i>Macropus fuliginosus</i> (Western Grey Kangaroo)			
574.	24326	<i>Malacorhynchus membranaceus</i> (Pink-eared Duck)			
575.	25650	<i>Malurus elegans</i> (Red-winged Fairy-wren)			
576.	25651	<i>Malurus lamberti</i> (Variegated Fairy-wren)			
577.	25652	<i>Malurus leucopterus</i> (White-winged Fairy-wren)			
578.	25653	<i>Malurus melanocephalus</i> (Red-backed Fairy-wren)			
579.	24551	<i>Malurus pulcherrimus</i> (Blue-breasted Fairy-wren)			
580.	25654	<i>Malurus splendens</i> (Splendid Fairy-wren)			
581.	24552	<i>Malurus splendens</i> subsp. <i>splendens</i> (Splendid Fairy-wren)			

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582.	24583	<i>Manorina flavigula</i> (Yellow-throated Miner)			
583.		<i>Maratus pavonis</i>			
584.		<i>Marsupipopus antechinus</i>			
585.		<i>Maxillirocosta scabriceps</i>			
586.	25758	<i>Megalurus gramineus</i> (Little Grassbird)			
587.		<i>Megapodagrionidae</i> sp.			
588.	25657	<i>Megapodius reinwardt</i> (Orange-footed Scrubfowl, Orange-legged Scrubfowl)			
589.	47997	<i>Melanodryas cucullata</i> (Hooded Robin)			
590.	25662	<i>Meliphaga albilineata</i> (White-lined Honeyeater)			
591.	25663	<i>Melithreptus brevirostris</i> (Brown-headed Honeyeater)			
592.	24586	<i>Melithreptus brevirostris</i> subsp. <i>leucogenys</i> (Brown-headed Honeyeater)			
593.	24587	<i>Melithreptus chloropsis</i> (Western White-naped Honeyeater)			
594.	25664	<i>Melithreptus cyanotis</i> (Blue-faced Honeyeater)			
595.	25665	<i>Melithreptus gularis</i> (Black-chinned Honeyeater)			
596.	24736	<i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i> (Budgerigar)			
597.	25184	<i>Menetia greyii</i>			
598.	25185	<i>Menetia maini</i>			
599.	25186	<i>Menetia surda</i> subsp. <i>cresswelli</i>			
600.	25187	<i>Menetia surda</i> subsp. <i>surda</i>			
601.	24598	<i>Merops ornatus</i> (Rainbow Bee-eater)			
602.	24079	<i>Mesoplodon hectori</i> (Hector's Beaked Whale)			
603.	24080	<i>Mesoplodon layardii</i> (Strap-toothed Beaked Whale)			
604.		<i>Metavelifer multiradiatus</i>			
605.		<i>Meuschenia flavolineata</i>			
606.		<i>Meuschenia freycineti</i>			
607.		<i>Meuschenia galii</i>			
608.		<i>Meuschenia hippocrepis</i>			
609.		<i>Microcanthus strigatus</i>			
610.		<i>Microcarbo melanoleucos</i>			
611.	25693	<i>Microeca fascians</i> (Jacky Winter)			
612.	25542	<i>Milvus migrans</i> (Black Kite)			
613.		<i>Missulena granulosa</i>			
614.		<i>Missulena hoggi</i>			
615.		<i>Missulena occatoria</i>			
616.		<i>Mitotichthys meraculus</i>			
617.		<i>Mituliodon tarantulinus</i>			
618.		<i>Mitzoruga insularis</i>			
619.		<i>Molycra vokes</i>			
620.		<i>Monacanthus chinensis</i>			
621.	25240	<i>Morelia spilota</i> subsp. <i>imbricata</i> (Carpet Python)			
622.	25188	<i>Morethia adelaidensis</i>			
623.	25189	<i>Morethia boulengeri</i>			
624.	25191	<i>Morethia lineocellata</i>			
625.	25192	<i>Morethia obscura</i>			
626.	25193	<i>Morethia ruficauda</i> subsp. <i>exquisita</i>			
627.	25194	<i>Morethia ruficauda</i> subsp. <i>ruficauda</i>			
628.	25195	<i>Morethia storri</i>			
629.	48008	<i>Morus serrator</i> (Australasian Gannet)			
630.		<i>Muraenichthys tasmaniensis</i>			
631.	24223	<i>Mus musculus</i> (House Mouse)	Y		
632.	24042	<i>Mustela putorius</i> (European Polecat, Ferret)	Y		
633.		<i>Mustelus antarcticus</i>			
634.		<i>Myandra bicincta</i>			
635.	25610	<i>Myiagra inquieta</i> (Restless Flycatcher)			
636.		<i>Myiobatis australis</i>			
637.		<i>Myiobatis</i> sp.			
638.	25420	<i>Myobatrachus gouldii</i> (Turtle Frog)			
639.	25666	<i>Myzomela erythrocephala</i> (Red-headed Honeyeater)			
640.		<i>Nannoperca vittata</i>			
641.		<i>Nanometa gentilis</i>			
642.		<i>Neatypus obliquus</i>			
643.	25248	<i>Neelaps bimaculatus</i> (Black-naped Snake)			
644.	25426	<i>Neobatrachus pelobatoides</i> (Humming Frog)			
645.		<i>Neoodax balteatus</i>			
646.		<i>Neoodax</i> sp.			
647.		<i>Neopataecus waterhousii</i>			
648.	24738	<i>Neophema elegans</i> (Elegant Parrot)			
649.	24739	<i>Neophema petrophila</i> (Rock Parrot)			
650.		<i>Neosebastes pandus</i>			
651.		<i>Neosilurus hyrtlII</i>			

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652.	<i>Nephila edulis</i>			
653.	<i>Nicodamus mainae</i>			
654.	25747 <i>Ninox connivens</i> (Barking Owl)			
655.	<i>Norfolkia brachylepis</i>			
656.	25252 <i>Notechis scutatus</i> (Tiger Snake)			
657.	<i>Notolabrus parilus</i>			
658.	<i>Notonectidae</i> sp.			
659.	25197 <i>Notoscincus ornatus</i> subsp. <i>ornatus</i>			
660.	<i>Nunciella aspera</i>			
661.	25564 <i>Nycticorax caledonicus</i> (Rufous Night Heron)			
662.	24194 <i>Nyctophilus geoffroyi</i> (Lesser Long-eared Bat)			
663.	41424 <i>Nyctophilus major</i> (Greater Long-eared Bat)			
664.	24742 <i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i> (Cockatiel)			
665.	<i>Nymphopsis acinacispinatus</i> subsp. <i>bathursti</i>			
666.	<i>Occiperipatoides gilesii</i>			
667.	<i>Ocrisina parmelliae</i>			
668.	24407 <i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i> (Crested Pigeon)			
669.	<i>Odax acroptilus</i>			
670.	<i>Odax cyanomelas</i>			
671.	<i>Oecobius navus</i>			
672.	<i>Oligochaeta</i> sp.			
673.	<i>Omegophora armilla</i>			
674.	<i>Ommatoiulus moreleti</i>			
675.	<i>Ommatoiulus moreletii</i>			
676.	<i>Onigocia pedimacula?</i>			
677.	<i>Oniscidae</i> sp.			
678.	<i>Ophichthus melanochir</i>			
679.	<i>Ophisurus serpens</i>			
680.	<i>Oratemnus curtus</i>			
681.	<i>Orectolobus hutchinsi</i>			
682.	<i>Orthocladinae</i> sp.			
683.	24085 <i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i> (Rabbit)	Y		
684.	34016 <i>Ovis aries</i> (Sheep)			
685.	<i>Oxidus gracilis</i>			
686.	<i>Oxyopes rubicundus</i>			
687.	<i>Ozarchaea westraliensis</i>			
688.	25680 <i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i> (Rufous Whistler)			
689.	24624 <i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i> subsp. <i>rufiventris</i> (Rufous Whistler)			
690.	24692 <i>Pachyptila belcheri</i> (Slender-billed Prion)			
691.	24693 <i>Pachyptila desolata</i> (Antarctic Prion)			
692.	25707 <i>Pachyptila salvini</i> (Salvin's Prion)			
693.	24696 <i>Pachyptila turtur</i> (Fairy Prion)			
694.	24697 <i>Pachyptila vittata</i> (Broad-billed Prion)			
695.	<i>Pagrus auratus</i>			
696.	<i>Palaemonidae</i> sp.			
697.	<i>Parablennius postoculomaculatus</i>			
698.	<i>Paralampona marangaroo</i>			
699.	<i>Paralamyctes cammoensis</i>			Y
700.	<i>Parapercis haackei</i>			
701.	<i>Paraplesiops meleagris</i>			
702.	<i>Paraploactis intonsa</i>			
703.	<i>Paraplotosus albilabris</i>			
704.	<i>Parapriacanthus elongatus</i>			
705.	<i>Parascyllium variolatum</i>			
706.	<i>Parastacidae</i> sp.			
707.	25253 <i>Parasuta gouldii</i>			
708.	25255 <i>Parasuta nigriceps</i>			
709.	25681 <i>Pardalotus punctatus</i> (Spotted Pardalote)			
710.	24625 <i>Pardalotus punctatus</i> subsp. <i>punctatus</i> (Spotted Pardalote)			
711.	24626 <i>Pardalotus punctatus</i> subsp. <i>xanthopyge</i> (Yellow-rumped Pardalote)			
712.	25682 <i>Pardalotus striatus</i> (Striated Pardalote)			
713.	24630 <i>Pardalotus striatus</i> subsp. <i>westraliensis</i> (Striated Pardalote)			
714.	<i>Parequula melbournensis</i>			
715.	<i>Paristiopterus gallipavo</i>			
716.	<i>Parma occidentalis</i>			
717.	24642 <i>Passer montanus</i> (Eurasian Tree Sparrow)	Y		
718.	<i>Pataecus</i> sp.			
719.	24674 <i>Pavo cristatus</i> (Common Peafowl, Indian Peafowl)	Y		
720.	<i>Pediana occidentalis</i>			
721.	<i>Pegasus</i> sp.			Y

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722.	<i>Pegasus volitans</i>			
723.	<i>Pelates sexlineatus</i>			
724.	24648 <i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i> (Australian Pelican)			
725.	<i>Pempheris klunzingeri</i>			
726.	<i>Pempheris multiradiata</i>			
727.	<i>Pempheris</i> sp.			
728.	<i>Pentaceropsis recurvirostris</i>			
729.	<i>Pentapodus vitta</i>			
730.	<i>Perryena leucometopon</i>			
731.	<i>Perthiidae</i> sp.			
732.	48060 <i>Petrochelidon ariel</i> (Fairy Martin)			
733.	48061 <i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i> (Tree Martin)			
734.	48066 <i>Petroica boodang</i> (Scarlet Robin)			
735.	24659 <i>Petroica goodenovii</i> (Red-capped Robin)			
736.	<i>Petroscirtes breviceps</i>			
737.	<i>Petroscirtes</i> sp.			
738.	25697 <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> (Great Cormorant)			
739.	24665 <i>Phalacrocorax fuscescens</i> (Black-faced Cormorant)			
740.	25698 <i>Phalacrocorax melanoleucos</i> (Little Pied Cormorant)			
741.	24667 <i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i> (Little Black Cormorant)			
742.	25699 <i>Phalacrocorax varius</i> (Pied Cormorant)			
743.	24668 <i>Phalacrocorax varius</i> subsp. <i>hypoleucos</i> (Pied Cormorant)			
744.	24409 <i>Phaps chalcoptera</i> (Common Bronzewing)			
745.	25587 <i>Phaps elegans</i> (Brush Bronzewing)			
746.	<i>Phenasteron longiconductor</i>			
747.	25667 <i>Philemon argenticeps</i> (Silver-crowned Friarbird)			
748.	<i>Phryganoporus candidus</i>			
749.	48071 <i>Phylidonyris niger</i> (White-cheeked Honeyeater)			
750.	24596 <i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i> (New Holland Honeyeater)			
751.	<i>Phyllophryne scortea</i>			
752.	<i>Phyllophryne</i> sp.			
753.	<i>Phyllopteryx taeniolatus</i>			
754.	<i>Physidae</i> sp.			
755.	<i>Pinkfloydia harveii</i>			
756.	<i>Piona cumberlandensis</i>			
757.	24841 <i>Platalea flavipes</i> (Yellow-billed Spoonbill)			
758.	24842 <i>Platalea regia</i> (Royal Spoonbill)			
759.	<i>Platax teira</i>			
760.	<i>Platycephalus longispinis</i>			
761.	<i>Platycephalus</i> sp.			
762.	<i>Platycephalus speculator</i>			
763.	25720 <i>Platycercus icterotis</i> (Western Rosella)			
764.	24745 <i>Platycercus icterotis</i> subsp. <i>icterotis</i> (Western Rosella)			
765.	24747 <i>Platycercus spurius</i> (Red-capped Parrot)			
766.	25721 <i>Platycercus zonarius</i> (Australian Ringneck, Ring-necked Parrot)			
767.	24750 <i>Platycercus zonarius</i> subsp. <i>semitorquatus</i> (Twenty-eight Parrot)			
768.	25509 <i>Pletholax gracilis</i> (Keeled Legless Lizard)			
769.	25007 <i>Pletholax gracilis</i> subsp. <i>gracilis</i> (Keeled Legless Lizard)			
770.	<i>Plotosus lineatus</i>			
771.	<i>Plotosus</i> sp.			
772.	25703 <i>Podargus strigoides</i> (Tawny Frogmouth)			
773.	24679 <i>Podargus strigoides</i> subsp. <i>brachypterus</i> (Tawny Frogmouth)			
774.	25704 <i>Podiceps cristatus</i> (Great Crested Grebe)			
775.	<i>Podykipus collinus</i>			
776.	<i>Poecilopta smaragdinea</i>			
777.	25510 <i>Pogona minor</i> (Dwarf Bearded Dragon)			
778.	24907 <i>Pogona minor</i> subsp. <i>minor</i> (Dwarf Bearded Dragon)			
779.	24908 <i>Pogona minor</i> subsp. <i>mitchelli</i> (Dwarf Bearded Dragon)			
780.	24909 <i>Pogona nullarbor</i> (Nullabor Bearded Dragon)			
781.	24681 <i>Poliocephalus poliocephalus</i> (Hoary-headed Grebe)			
782.	<i>Polyspina piosae</i>			
783.	25722 <i>Polytelis anthopeplus</i> (Regent Parrot)			
784.	<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>			
785.	24683 <i>Pomatostomus superciliosus</i> (White-browed Babbler)			
786.	25731 <i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i> (Purple Swamphen)			
787.	24767 <i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i> subsp. <i>bellus</i> (Purple Swamphen)			
788.	24769 <i>Porzana fluminea</i> (Australian Spotted Crane)			
789.	25732 <i>Porzana pusilla</i> (Baillon's Crane)			
790.	24770 <i>Porzana pusilla</i> subsp. <i>palustris</i> (Baillon's Crane)			
791.	24771 <i>Porzana tabuensis</i> (Spotless Crane)			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
792.	<i>Prionosternum nitidiceps</i>			
793.	<i>Prionosternum scutatum</i>			
794.	25199 <i>Proablepharus reginae</i>			
795.	25200 <i>Proablepharus tenuis</i>			
796.	<i>Psammoperca waigiensis</i>			
797.	25261 <i>Pseudechis australis</i> (Mulga Snake)			
798.	25201 <i>Pseudemoia baudini</i>			
799.	<i>Pseudocallurichthys goodladi</i>			
800.	<i>Pseudocaranx dentex</i>			
801.	<i>Pseudocaranx wrighti</i>			
802.	<i>Pseudolabrus guentheri</i>			
803.	<i>Pseudolampona woodman</i>			
804.	25511 <i>Pseudonaja affinis</i> (Dugite)			
805.	25259 <i>Pseudonaja affinis</i> subsp. <i>affinis</i> (Dugite)			
806.	42416 <i>Pseudonaja mengdeni</i> (Western Brown Snake)			
807.	25264 <i>Pseudonaja nuchalis</i> (Gwardar, Northern Brown Snake)			
808.	25433 <i>Pseudophryne guentheri</i> (Crawling Toadlet)			
809.	<i>Pseudorhombus dupliciellatus</i>			
810.	<i>Pseudorhombus jenynsii</i>			
811.	48085 <i>Psittacula krameri</i> (Indian Ringnecked Parrot, Rose-ringed Parakeet)	Y		
812.	24702 <i>Pterodroma brevirostris</i> (Kerguelen Petrel)			
813.	24703 <i>Pterodroma lessonii</i> (White-headed Petrel)			
814.	25710 <i>Pterodroma macroptera</i> (Great-winged Petrel)			
815.	25711 <i>Pterodroma mollis</i> (Soft-plumaged Petrel)			
816.	<i>Pterois antennata</i>			
817.	24173 <i>Pteropus scapulatus</i> (Little Red Flying-fox)			
818.	<i>Pterygotrigla polyommata</i>			
819.	25712 <i>Puffinus assimilis</i> (Little Shearwater)			
820.	24711 <i>Puffinus assimilis</i> subsp. <i>assimilis</i> (Little Shearwater)			
821.	<i>Purpureicephalus spurius</i>			
822.	30867 <i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i> subsp. <i>jocosus</i> (Red-whiskered Bulbul)	Y		Y
823.	<i>Pycnothea flynni</i>			
824.	25008 <i>Pygopus lepidopodus</i> (Common Scaly Foot)			
825.	25009 <i>Pygopus nigriceps</i>			
826.	<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>			
827.	24243 <i>Rattus fuscipes</i> (Western Bush Rat)			
828.	24244 <i>Rattus norvegicus</i> (Brown Rat)	Y		
829.	24245 <i>Rattus rattus</i> (Black Rat)	Y		
830.	<i>Raveniella arenacea</i>			
831.	<i>Raveniella cirrata</i>			
832.	<i>Raveniella peckorum</i>			
833.	<i>Raveniella subcirrata</i>			
834.	24776 <i>Recurvirostra novaehollandiae</i> (Red-necked Avocet)			
835.	<i>Rhabdosargus sarba</i>			
836.	48096 <i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i> (Grey Fantail)			
837.	24455 <i>Rhipidura dryas</i> subsp. <i>dryas</i> (Wood Fantail)			
838.	25614 <i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i> (Willie Wagtail)			
839.	24454 <i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i> subsp. <i>leucophrys</i> (Willie Wagtail)			
840.	<i>Rhycherus gloveri</i>			
841.	<i>Rhynchobatus djiddensis</i>			
842.	<i>Richardsonianidae</i> sp.			
843.	<i>Sardinella lemuru</i>			
844.	<i>Saurida tumbil</i>			
845.	<i>Saurida undosquamis</i>			
846.	<i>Scaevius milii</i>			
847.	<i>Scirtidae</i> sp.			
848.	<i>Scobinichthys granulatus</i>			
849.	<i>Scolopendra laeta</i>			
850.	<i>Scomber japonicus</i>			
851.	<i>Scorpaena papillosa</i>			
852.	<i>Scorpaena sumptuosa</i>			
853.	<i>Scorpis georgianus</i>			
854.	25534 <i>Sericornis frontalis</i> (White-browed Scrubwren)			
855.	24279 <i>Sericornis frontalis</i> subsp. <i>maculatus</i> (White-browed Scrubwren)			
856.	<i>Seriola dumerili</i>			
857.	<i>Seriola hippos</i>			
858.	<i>Servaea melaina</i>			
859.	<i>Servaea spinibarbis</i>			
860.	<i>Siganus fuscescens</i>			
861.	<i>Sillago bassensis</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
862.	<i>Sillago burrus</i>			
863.	<i>Sillago sp.</i>			
864.	<i>Sillago vittata</i>			
865.	<i>Simaetha tenuior</i>			
866.	25266 <i>Simoselaps bertholdi</i> (Jan's Banded Snake)			
867.	25267 <i>Simoselaps littoralis</i> (West Coast Banded Snake)			
868.	<i>Simuliidae sp.</i>			
869.	<i>Siphamia cuneiceps</i>			
870.	<i>Siphonognathus argyrophanes</i>			
871.	<i>Siphonognathus radiatus</i>			
872.	<i>Smeringopus natalensis</i>			
873.	30948 <i>Smicronis brevirostris</i> (Weebill)			
874.	24111 <i>Sminthopsis gilberti</i> (Gilbert's Dunnart)			
875.	<i>Solaenodolichopus pruvoti</i>			
876.	<i>Solegnathus lettiensis</i>			
877.	<i>Sorosichthys ananassa</i>			
878.	<i>Sphyræna novaehollandiae</i>			
879.	<i>Sphyræna obtusata</i>			
880.	<i>Sphyræna sp.</i>			
881.	<i>Squatina australis</i>			
882.	24645 <i>Stagonopleura oculata</i> (Red-eared Firetail)			
883.	<i>Steatoda capensis</i>			
884.	<i>Steatoda grossa</i>			
885.	48113 <i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i> (Striped Dolphin)			
886.	24522 <i>Sterna bergii</i> (Crested Tern)			
887.	25641 <i>Sterna fuscata</i> (Sooty Tern)			
888.	24525 <i>Sterna fuscata subsp. nubilosa</i> (Sooty Tern)			
889.	25643 <i>Sterna hybrida</i> (Whiskered Tern)			
890.	24528 <i>Sterna hybrida subsp. javanica</i> (Whiskered Tern)			
891.	24534 <i>Sterna striata</i> (White-fronted Tern)			
892.	48594 <i>Sternula nereis</i> (Fairy Tern)			
893.	24329 <i>Stictonetta naevosa</i> (Freckled Duck)			
894.	<i>Stigmatopora argus</i>			
895.	<i>Stigmatopora nigra</i>			
896.	25655 <i>Stipiturus malachurus</i> (Southern Emu-wren)			
897.	24554 <i>Stipiturus malachurus subsp. westernensis</i> (Southern Emu-wren)			
898.	25656 <i>Stipiturus ruficeps</i> (Rufous-crowned Emu-wren)			
899.	<i>Strabozebris cancellatus</i>			
900.	25597 <i>Strepera versicolor</i> (Grey Currawong)			
901.	25589 <i>Streptopelia chinensis</i> (Spotted Turtle-Dove)	Y		
902.	30951 <i>Streptopelia chinensis subsp. tigrina</i> (Spotted Turtle-Dove)	Y		
903.	25590 <i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i> (Laughing Turtle-Dove)	Y		
904.	30950 <i>Streptopelia senegalensis subsp. senegalensis</i> (Laughing Turtle-Dove)	Y		
905.	<i>Strongylura leiura</i>			
906.	25518 <i>Strophurus spinigerus</i>			
907.	24942 <i>Strophurus spinigerus subsp. spinigerus</i>			
908.	24946 <i>Strophurus strophurus</i>			
909.	25752 <i>Sturnus vulgaris</i> (Common Starling)	Y		
910.	<i>Supunna funerea</i>			
911.	<i>Supunna picta</i>			
912.	24259 <i>Sus scrofa</i> (Pig)	Y		
913.	<i>Sutorectus tentaculatus</i>			
914.	<i>Synchiropus papilio</i>			
915.	<i>Synothele durokoppin</i>			
916.	<i>Synothele michaelsoni</i>			
917.	<i>Synsphyronus callus</i>			
918.	<i>Synsphyronus mimulus</i>			
919.	<i>Tabanidae sp.</i>			
920.	25705 <i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i> (Australasian Grebe, Black-throated Grebe)			
921.	24682 <i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae subsp. novaehollandiae</i> (Australasian Grebe, Black-throated Grebe)			
922.	24207 <i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i> (Short-beaked Echidna)			
923.	25552 <i>Tadorna radjah</i> (Radjah Shelduck)			
924.	24331 <i>Tadorna tadornoides</i> (Australian Shelduck, Mountain Duck)			
925.	30870 <i>Taeniopygia guttata</i> (Zebra Finch)			
926.	<i>Tamopsis darlingtoniana</i>			
927.	<i>Tamopsis distinguenda</i>			
928.	<i>Tamopsis perthensis</i>			
929.	<i>Tandanus bostocki</i>			
930.	<i>Tanypodinae sp.</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
931.	24167 <i>Tarsipes rostratus</i> (Honey Possum, Noolbenger)			
932.	<i>Tasmanicosa leuckartii</i>			
933.	<i>Tetragnatha demissa</i>			
934.	<i>Tetragnatha maeandrata</i>			Y
935.	<i>Tetragnatha nitens</i>			
936.	<i>Tetragnatha valida</i>			
937.	<i>Tetracycla oraria</i>			
938.	<i>Tetrapturus angustirostris</i>			
939.	24845 <i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i> (Straw-necked Ibis)			
940.	<i>Thyrsites atun</i>			
941.	<i>Thysanophrys cirronasus</i>			
942.	25202 <i>Tiliqua multifasciata</i> (Central Blue-tongue)			
943.	25203 <i>Tiliqua occipitalis</i> (Western Bluetongue)			
944.	25519 <i>Tiliqua rugosa</i>			
945.	25204 <i>Tiliqua rugosa</i> subsp. <i>aspera</i>			
946.	25207 <i>Tiliqua rugosa</i> subsp. <i>rugosa</i>			
947.	<i>Tilodon sexfasciatum</i>			
948.	<i>Tinytrema yarra</i>			
949.	<i>Tipulidae</i> sp.			
950.	25549 <i>Todiramphus sanctus</i> (Sacred Kingfisher)			
951.	24309 <i>Todiramphus sanctus</i> subsp. <i>sanctus</i> (Sacred Kingfisher)			
952.	<i>Torquigener pleurogramma</i>			
953.	<i>Torquigener tuberculiferus</i>			
954.	<i>Torquigener vicinus</i>			
955.	<i>Trachichthys australis</i>			
956.	<i>Trachinocephalus myops</i>			
957.	<i>Trachinotus coppingeri</i>			
958.	<i>Trachurus declivis</i>			
959.	<i>Trachurus novaezelandiae</i>			
960.	48141 <i>Tribonyx ventralis</i> (Black-tailed Native-hen)			
961.	25723 <i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i> (Rainbow Lorikeet)			
962.	24755 <i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i> subsp. <i>moluccanus</i> (Rainbow Lorikeet)	Y		
963.	24754 <i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i> subsp. <i>rubritorquis</i> (Red-collared Lorikeet)			
964.	25521 <i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i> (Common Brushtail Possum)			
965.	24158 <i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i> subsp. <i>vulpecula</i> (Common Brushtail Possum)			
966.	<i>Tridentiger trigonocephalus</i>			
967.	<i>Trygonoptera mucosa</i>			
968.	<i>Trygonoptera personata</i>			
969.	<i>Trygonoptera personata?</i>			
970.	<i>Trygonorrhina fasciata</i>			
971.	<i>Tuoba pallida</i>			
972.	48147 <i>Turnix varius</i> (Painted Button-quail)			
973.	24851 <i>Turnix velox</i> (Little Button-quail)			
974.	30954 <i>Tursiops aduncus</i> (Indo-Pacific Bottlenose Dolphin)			
975.	24069 <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> (Bottlenose Dolphin)			
976.	25762 <i>Tyto alba</i> (Barn Owl)			
977.	24852 <i>Tyto alba</i> subsp. <i>delicatula</i> (Barn Owl)			
978.	24983 <i>Underwoodisaurus milii</i> (Barking Gecko)			
979.	<i>Upeneichthys lineatus</i>			
980.	<i>Upeneichthys stotti</i>			
981.	<i>Urocampus carinirostris</i>			
982.	<i>Urodacus novaehollandiae</i>			
983.	<i>Urodacus planimanus</i>			
984.	<i>Urodacus woodwardii</i>			
985.	<i>Urolophus lobatus</i>			
986.	<i>Vanacampus poecilolaemus</i>			
987.	25577 <i>Vanellus miles</i> (Masked Lapwing)			
988.	24386 <i>Vanellus tricolor</i> (Banded Lapwing)			
989.	25218 <i>Varanus gouldii</i> (Bungarra or Sand Monitor)			
990.	25225 <i>Varanus rosenbergi</i> (Heath Monitor)			
991.	25526 <i>Varanus tristis</i> (Racehorse Monitor)			
992.	25227 <i>Varanus tristis</i> subsp. <i>tristis</i> (Racehorse Monitor)			
993.	<i>Veliidae</i> sp.			
994.	<i>Venator immansueta</i>			
995.	<i>Venatrix pullastra</i>			
996.	24206 <i>Vespadelus regulus</i> (Southern Forest Bat)			
997.	<i>Vincentia badia</i>			
998.	24040 <i>Vulpes vulpes</i> (Red Fox)	Y		
999.	<i>Westrarchaea sinuosa</i>			
1000.	<i>Wheenyooides cooki</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
1001.	<i>Withius piger</i>			
1002.	<i>Zachria flavicoma</i>			
1003.	<i>Zanclistius elevatus</i>			
1004.	<i>Zebraplatys fractivittata</i>			
1005.	<i>Zebrias cancellatus</i>			
1006.	24083 <i>Ziphius cavirostris</i> (Cuvier's Beaked Whale)			
1007.	25765 <i>Zosterops lateralis</i> (Grey-breasted White-eye, Silveryeye)			

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.

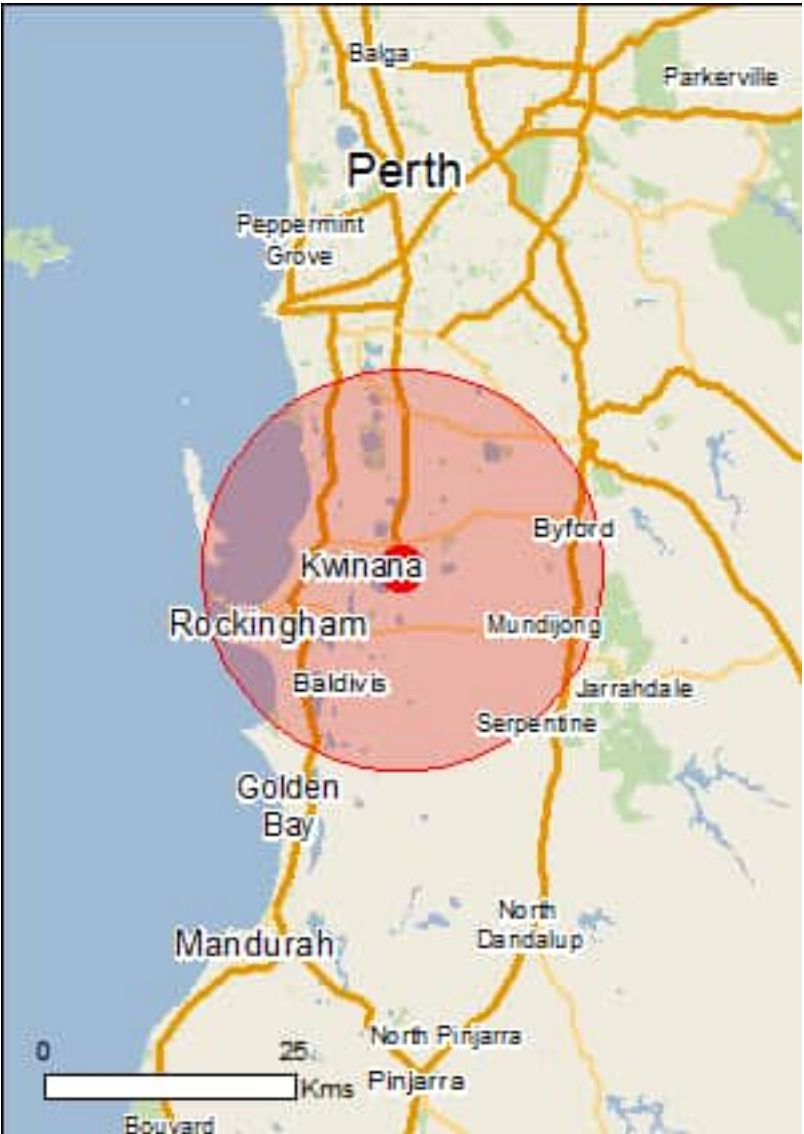
Information on the coverage of this report and qualifications on data supporting this report are contained in the caveat at the end of the report.

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

Report created: 30/08/21 22:55:10

- [Summary](#)
- [Details](#)

[Matters of NES](#)[Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)[Extra Information](#)
- [Caveat](#)
- [Acknowledgements](#)



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[Coordinates](#)

Buffer: 20.0Km



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:	3
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	8
Listed Threatened Species:	68
Listed Migratory Species:	66

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:	3
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	1
Listed Marine Species:	100
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:	32
Regional Forest Agreements:	1
Invasive Species:	44
Nationally Important Wetlands:	5
Key Ecological Features (Marine)	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar)		[Resource Information]
Name		Proximity
Becher point wetlands		Within Ramsar site
Forrestdale and thomsons lakes		Within Ramsar site
Peel-yalgorup system		10 - 20km upstream

Listed Threatened Ecological Communities	[Resource Information]
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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
Assemblages of plants and invertebrate animals of tumulus (organic mound) springs of the Swan Coastal Plain	Endangered	Community known to occur within area
Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Clay Pans of the Swan Coastal Plain	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Corymbia calophylla - Kingia australis woodlands on heavy soils of the Swan Coastal Plain	Endangered	Community known to occur within area
Corymbia calophylla - Xanthorrhoea preissii woodlands and shrublands of the Swan Coastal Plain	Endangered	Community known to occur within area
Sedgeland in Holocene dune swales of the southern Swan Coastal Plain	Endangered	Community known to occur within area
Thrombolite (microbial) community of coastal freshwater lakes of the Swan Coastal Plain (Lake Richmond)	Endangered	Community known to occur within area
Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area

Listed Threatened Species	[Resource Information]
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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

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Calyptorhynchus banksii naso Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo, Karrak [67034]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calyptorhynchus baudinii Baudin's Cockatoo, Long-billed Black-Cockatoo [769]	Endangered	Roosting 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 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 dabbenena Tristan Albatross [66471]	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
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Leipoa ocellata Malleefowl [934]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Limosa lapponica menzbieri Northern Siberian Bar-tailed Godwit, Russkoye Bar-tailed Godwit [86432]	Critically Endangered	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
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pachyptila turtur subantarctica Fairy Prion (southern) [64445]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pterodroma mollis Soft-plumaged Petrel [1036]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rostratula australis Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species

Name	Status	Type of Presence
		habitat known to occur within area
Sternula nereis nereis Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	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
Insects		
Leioproctus douglasiellus a short-tongued bee [66756]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Neopasiphae simplicior A native bee [66821]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mammals		
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Bettongia penicillata ogilbyi Woylie [66844]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Dasyurus geoffroii Chuditch, Western Quoll [330]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Neophoca cinerea Australian Sea-lion, Australian Sea Lion [22]	Endangered	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
Setonix brachyurus Quokka [229]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Other		
Westralunio carteri Carter's Freshwater Mussel, Freshwater Mussel [86266]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Plants		

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Andersonia gracilis Slender Andersonia [14470]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Anthocercis gracilis Slender Tailflower [11103]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Austrostipa jacobsoniana [87809]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Caladenia huegelii King Spider-orchid, Grand Spider-orchid, Rusty Spider-orchid [7309]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Diuris drummondii Tall Donkey Orchid [4365]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Diuris micrantha Dwarf Bee-orchid [55082]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Diuris purdiei Purdie's Donkey-orchid [12950]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Drakaea elastica Glossy-leaved Hammer Orchid, Glossy-leaved Hammer Orchid, Warty Hammer Orchid [16753]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Drakaea micrantha Dwarf Hammer-orchid [56755]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Eleocharis keigheryi Keighery's Eleocharis [64893]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Eucalyptus x balanites Cadda Road Mallee, Cadda Mallee [87816]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Grevillea curviloba subsp. incurva Narrow curved-leaf Grevillea [64909]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lasiopetalum pterocarpum Wing-fruited Lasiopetalum [64922]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lepidosperma rostratum Beaked Lepidosperma [14152]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Synaphea sp. Fairbridge Farm (D. Papenfus 696) Selena's Synaphea [82881]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Synaphea sp. Pinjarra Plain (A.S. George 17182) [86878]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Synaphea sp. Serpentine (G.R. Brand 103) [86879]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tetraria australiensis Southern Tetraria [10137]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Thelymitra stellata Star Sun-orchid [7060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Verticordia plumosa var. ananeotes Tufted Plumed Featherflower [23871]	Endangered	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
Ardenna carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-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 dabbenena Tristan Albatross [66471]	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

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Hydroprogne caspia Caspian Tern [808]		Breeding 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]		Breeding known to occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sterna dougallii Roseate Tern [817]		Breeding known to occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	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
Carcharhinus longimanus Oceanic Whitetip Shark [84108]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
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

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
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 likely to 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 likely to 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]		Roosting 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]		Roosting known to occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Calidris subminuta Long-toed Stint [861]	Critically Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Charadrius dubius Little Ringed Plover [896]		Roosting known to occur within area
Charadrius mongolus Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Gallinago megala Swinhoe's Snipe [864]		Roosting likely to occur within area
Gallinago stenura Pin-tailed Snipe [841]		Roosting likely to occur within area
Glareola maldivarum Oriental Pratincole [840]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Limicola falcinellus Broad-billed Sandpiper [842]		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]	Critically Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Numenius minutus Little Curlew, Little Whimbrel [848]		Roosting likely 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
Philomachus pugnax Ruff (Reeve) [850]		Roosting known to occur within area
Pluvialis squatarola Grey Plover [865]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Thalasseus bergii Greater Crested Tern [83000]		Breeding known to occur within area
Tringa brevipes Grey-tailed Tattler [851]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tringa glareola Wood Sandpiper [829]		Roosting 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]		Roosting 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]
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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 - HMAS STIRLING-ROCKINGHAM ;HMAS STIRLING - GARDEN ISLAND Defence - ROCKINGHAM - NAVY CPSO

Commonwealth Heritage Places	[Resource Information]
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Name	State	Status
Natural		
Garden Island	WA	Listed place

Listed Marine Species	[Resource Information]
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* 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
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Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
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Anous tenuirostris melanops Australian Lesser Noddy [26000]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
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Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
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Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [59542]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
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Arenaria interpres Ruddy Turnstone [872]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
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Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Roosting known to occur within area
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Calidris alba Sanderling [875]		Species or species
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Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
		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]		Roosting known to occur within area
Calidris subminuta Long-toed Stint [861]		Roosting known to occur within area
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Catharacta skua Great Skua [59472]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Charadrius dubius Little Ringed Plover [896]		Roosting 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]		Roosting known to occur within area
Diomedea amsterdamensis Amsterdam Albatross [64405]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea dabbenena Tristan Albatross [66471]	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
Eudyptula minor Little Penguin [1085]		Breeding known to occur within area
Gallinago megala Swinhoe's Snipe [864]		Roosting likely to occur within area
Gallinago stenura Pin-tailed Snipe [841]		Roosting likely to occur within area
Glareola maldivarum Oriental Pratincole [840]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	habitat known to occur within area
Heteroscelus brevipes Grey-tailed Tattler [59311]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Himantopus himantopus Pied Stilt, Black-winged Stilt [870]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Larus novaehollandiae Silver Gull [810]		Roosting known to occur within area
Larus pacificus Pacific Gull [811]		Breeding known to occur within area
Limicola falcinellus Broad-billed Sandpiper [842]	Endangered	Breeding 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
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]		Roosting known to occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]	Critically Endangered	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]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Numenius minutus Little Curlew, Little Whimbrel [848]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Numenius phaeopus Whimbrel [849]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion [1066]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Breeding known to occur within area
Pelagodroma marina White-faced Storm-Petrel [1016]		Breeding known to occur within area
Philomachus pugnax Ruff (Reeve) [850]		Roosting known to occur within area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]		Species or species habitat may occur within

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Pluvialis squatarola Grey Plover [865]		area Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pterodroma mollis Soft-plumaged Petrel [1036]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Puffinus assimilis Little Shearwater [59363]		Breeding known to occur within area
Puffinus carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [1043]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Recurvirostra novaehollandiae Red-necked Avocet [871]		Roosting known to occur within area
Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato) Painted Snipe [889]	Endangered*	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Sterna anaethetus Bridled Tern [814]		Breeding known to occur within area
Sterna bergii Crested Tern [816]		Breeding known to occur within area
Sterna caspia Caspian Tern [59467]		Breeding known to occur within area
Sterna dougallii Roseate Tern [817]		Breeding known to occur within area
Sterna fuscata Sooty Tern [794]		Breeding known to occur within area
Sterna nereis Fairy Tern [796]		Breeding known to occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	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 glareola Wood Sandpiper [829]		Roosting known to occur within area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Tringa stagnatilis Marsh Sandpiper, Little Greenshank [833]		Roosting 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
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 [66235]		Species or species 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

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
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
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 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]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to 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
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

Whales and other Cetaceans

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

Name	Status	Type of Presence
		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 habitat may occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Vulnerable	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
Balannup Lake	WA
Banksia	WA
Cardup	WA
Forrestdale Lake	WA
Gibbs Road	WA
Harry Waring Marsupial Reserve	WA
Lambkin	WA
Leda	WA
Modong	WA
Penguin Island	WA
Piara	WA
Port Kennedy Scientific Park	WA
Thomsons Lake	WA
Unnamed WA39584	WA
Unnamed WA39752	WA
Unnamed WA42044	WA
Unnamed WA42469	WA
Unnamed WA43903	WA
Unnamed WA44004	WA
Unnamed WA46587	WA
Unnamed WA46818	WA
Unnamed WA48291	WA
Unnamed WA48968	WA

Name	State
Unnamed WA49220	WA
Unnamed WA49561	WA
Unnamed WA51658	WA
Unnamed WA51784	WA
Unnamed WA51963	WA
Unnamed WA53313	WA
Unnamed WA53632	WA
Wandi	WA
Watkins Road	WA

Regional Forest Agreements
[[Resource Information](#)]

Note that all areas with completed RFAs have been included.

Name	State
South West WA RFA	Western Australia

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 Resouces 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 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

Name	Status	Type of Presence
		within area
Capra hircus Goat [2]		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
Sus scrofa Pig [6]		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 plumosus Climbing Asparagus-fern [48993]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
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 linifolia Flax-leaved Broom, Mediterranean Broom, Flax Broom [2800]		Species or species habitat likely to occur

Name	Status	Type of Presence
		within area
Genista monspessulana Montpellier Broom, Cape Broom, Canary Broom, Common Broom, French Broom, Soft Broom [20126]		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] 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
Solanum elaeagnifolium Silver Nightshade, Silver-leaved Nightshade, White Horse Nettle, Silver-leaf Nightshade, Tomato Weed, White Nightshade, Bull-nettle, Prairie-berry, Satansbos, Silver-leaf Bitter-apple, Silverleaf-nettle, Trompillo [12323] 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
Becher Point Wetlands	WA
Forrestdale Lake	WA
Gibbs Road Swamp System	WA
Spectacles Swamp	WA
Thomsons Lake	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

-32.248 115.856

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.

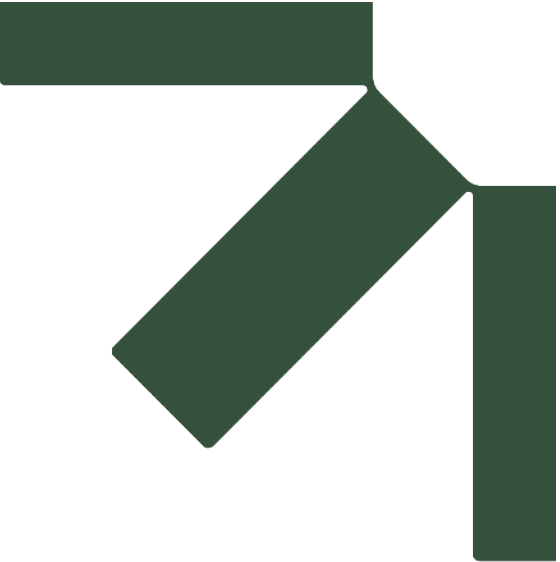
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Appendix D Fauna Habitat Assessment Site Sheets

Fauna and Black Cockatoo Report

Casuarina

Burgess Design Group

SLR Project No.: 675.072155.00001

30 May 2024

HAB-1

Project:		Casuarina Fauna and Black Cockatoo				
Date		2023-08-17		Sample Type	Habitat Assessment	
Zone	50	Easting	392595		Northing	6430989
Landform and Soil				Rock		
Landform	Plain			Rock type/s	None	
Aspect	Negligible			Surface stone cover	0	
Soil type	Sand			Surface stone size classes	0	
Soil colour	Brown			present		
Condition				Habitat Features		
Quality	Good			Water Source	Absent	
Fire History	Unknown			Microhabitats	Tussocks, Leaf litter, Logs > 10 cm	
Disturbance	Infrastructure, Weeds					
Introduced fauna	None observed			Ground Cover	51-75%	
Vegetation						
Upper stratum	Mid (10-30 m)	Woodland (20-50%)			Corymbia calophylla, Banksia ilicifolia, Banksia menziesii	
Mid stratum	Tall (>2 m)	Sparse shrubland and/or heathland (0.25-20%)			Acacia sp., Banksia ilicifolia, Banksia menziesii and Xanthorrhoea preissii	
Ground stratum	Low (>0.5 m)	Tussock grassland (50-80%)			Carpobrotus edulis	



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HAB-2

Project:		Casuarina Fauna and Black Cockatoo						
Date		2023-08-17			Sample Type		Habitat Assessment	
Zone	50	Easting		392618		Northing		6430816.3
Landform and Soil					Rock			
Landform		Plain			Rock type/s		None	
Aspect		West			Surface stone cover		0	
Soil type		Sand			Surface stone size classes		0	
Soil colour		Grey,White			present			
Condition					Habitat Features			
Quality		Good			Water Source		Absent	
Fire History		Unknown			Microhabitats		Tussockss, Leaf litter, Logs > 10 cm, Peeling bark	
Disturbance		Clearing, Infrastructure, Weeds						
Introduced fauna		None observed			Ground Cover		76-100%	
Vegetation								
Upper stratum		Low (<10 m)		Woodland (20-50%)			Banksia ilicifolia, Banksia Menziesii	
Mid stratum		Tall (>2 m)		Sparse shrubland and/or heathland (0.25-20%)			Banksia sp. and Acacia sp.	
Ground stratum		Low (>0.5 m)		Tussock grassland (50-80%)			Mixed Grasses	



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HAB-3

Project:		Casuarina Fauna and Black Cockatoo								
Date		2023-08-17			Sample Type		Habitat Assessment			
Zone	50		Easting		392247		Northing		6431269	
Landform and Soil					Rock					
Landform		Wetland			Rock type/s		None			
Aspect		Negligible			Surface stone cover		0			
Soil type		Sandy clay			Surface stone size classes		0			
Soil colour		Black,Brown			present					
Condition					Habitat Features					
Quality		Good			Water Source		Present			
Fire History		Unknown			Microhabitats		Leaf litter, Peeling bark, Woody debris			
Disturbance		Infrastructure, Vehicle tracks, Weeds								
Introduced fauna		None observed			Ground Cover		51-75%			
Vegetation										
Upper stratum		Mid (10-30 m)		Closed forest (>80%)			Corymbia calophylla, Eucalyptus rudis and Melaleuca preissiana			
Mid stratum		Mid (1-2 m)		Open shrubland and/or heathland (20-50%)			Mixed species			
Ground stratum		Low (>0.5 m)		Sparse Tussock grassland (0.25-20%)			Mixed Grasses			



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HAB-4

Project:		Casuarina Fauna and Black Cockatoo						
Date		2023-08-17			Sample Type		Habitat Assessment	
Zone	50	Easting		392273		Northing		6431386.4
Landform and Soil					Rock			
Landform		Plain			Rock type/s		None	
Aspect		Negligible			Surface stone cover		0	
Soil type		Sand			Surface stone size classes present		0	
Soil colour		Black,Grey,White						
Condition					Habitat Features			
Quality		Good			Water Source		Absent	
Fire History		Unknown			Microhabitats		Tussocks, Leaf litter, Logs > 10 cm, Peeling bark, Woody debris	
Disturbance		Infrastructure, Vehicle tracks, Weeds						
Introduced fauna		None observed			Ground Cover		76-100%	
Vegetation								
Upper stratum		Mid (10-30 m)		Open forest (50-80%)			Corymbia calophylla and Allocasuarina sp.	
Mid stratum		Mid (1-2 m)		Open shrubland and/or heathland (20-50%)			Xanthorrhoea preissii	
Ground stratum		Mid (0.5-1 m)		Tussock grassland (50-80%)			Mixed Grasses	



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HAB-5

Project:		Casuarina Fauna and Black Cockatoo				
Date		2023-08-17		Sample Type	Habitat Assessment	
Zone	50	Easting	392297	Northing	6431662	
Landform and Soil				Rock		
Landform	Plain			Rock type/s	0	
Aspect	Negligible			Surface stone cover	0	
Soil type	Sand			Surface stone size classes	0	
Soil colour	White			present		
Condition				Habitat Features		
Quality	Good			Water Source	Absent	
Fire History	Unknown			Microhabitats	Tussockss, Leaf litter, Logs > 10 cm, Woody debris	
Disturbance	Infrastructure, Weeds					
Introduced fauna	None observed			Ground Cover	76-100%	
Vegetation						
Upper stratum	Mid (10-30 m)	Open woodland (0.25-20%)			Banksia menziesii	
Mid stratum	Tall (>2 m)	Open shrubland and/or heathland (20-50%)			Banksia menziesii, Acacia pulchella, Calytrix fraseri	
Ground stratum	Low (>0.5 m)	Open tussock grassland (20-50%)			Conostylis aculeata, Hibbertia hypercoides	



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HAB-6

Project:		Casuarina Fauna and Black Cockatoo						
Date		2023-08-17			Sample Type		Habitat Assessment	
Zone	50		Easting		392571		Northing	6431722.1
Landform and Soil					Rock			
Landform		Plain			Rock type/s		None	
Aspect		Negligible			Surface stone cover		0	
Soil type		Sand			Surface stone size classes present		0	
Soil colour		Brown						
Condition					Habitat Features			
Quality		Good			Water Source		Absent	
Fire History		Unknown			Microhabitats		Hollows - logs, Hollows - trees, Tussockss, Leaf litter, Logs > 10 cm, Woody debris	
Disturbance		Infrastructure, Vehicle tracks, Weeds						
Introduced fauna		None observed			Ground Cover		51-75%	
Vegetation								
Upper stratum		Mid (10-30 m)		Open forest (50-80%)			Corymbia calophylla and Banksia attenuata	
Mid stratum		Tall (>2 m)		Open shrubland and/or heathland (20-50%)			Acacia saligna, Banksia ilicifolia, Banksia attenuata, Xanthorrhoea preissi	
Ground stratum		Mid (0.5-1 m)		Tussock grassland (50-80%)			Lepidosperma squamatum, Desmocladius flexuosus	



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HAB-7

Project:		Casuarina Fauna and Black Cockatoo								
Date		2023-08-17			Sample Type		Habitat Assessment			
Zone	50		Easting		392188			Northing	6431119	
Landform and Soil					Rock					
Landform		Plain			Rock type/s		None			
Aspect		Negligible			Surface stone cover		0			
Soil type		Sand			Surface stone size classes		0			
Soil colour		Black,Brown			present					
Condition					Habitat Features					
Quality		Disturbed			Water Source		Present			
Fire History		Unknown			Microhabitats		Leaf litter, Woody debris			
Disturbance		Overgrazing, Weeds								
Introduced fauna		Goat			Ground Cover		26-50%			
Vegetation										
Upper stratum		Mid (10-30 m)		Woodland (20-50%)			Corymbia calophylla			
Mid stratum		Absent		0			0			
Ground stratum		Low (>0.5 m)		Sparse Tussock grassland (0.25-20%)			Mixed Grasses			



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HAB-8

Project:		Casuarina Fauna and Black Cockatoo						
Date		2023-08-17			Sample Type		Habitat Assessment	
Zone	50	Easting		392187		Northing		6431249.8
Landform and Soil					Rock			
Landform		Wetland			Rock type/s		None	
Aspect		Negligible			Surface stone cover		0	
Soil type		Sandy clay			Surface stone size classes present		0	
Soil colour		Black						
Condition					Habitat Features			
Quality		Good			Water Source		Present	
Fire History		Unknown			Microhabitats		Tussockss, Leaf litter, Woody debris	
Disturbance		Overgrazing, Weeds						
Introduced fauna		Goat			Ground Cover		76-100%	
Vegetation								
Upper stratum		Absent		0			0	
Mid stratum		Tall (>2 m)		Sparse shrubland and/or heathland (0.25-20%)			Melaleuca raphiophylla	
Ground stratum		Tall (1-2 m)		Open Tussock grassland (20-50%)			Lomandra preissi	



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HAB-9

Project:		Casuarina Fauna and Black Cockatoo							
Date		2023-08-17			Sample Type		Habitat Assessment		
Zone	50	Easting		392041			Northing		6431637
Landform and Soil					Rock				
Landform		Drainage line			Rock type/s		None		
Aspect		Negligible			Surface stone cover		0		
Soil type		Sand			Surface stone size classes		0		
Soil colour		Black			present				
Condition					Habitat Features				
Quality		Good			Water Source		Present		
Fire History		Unknown			Microhabitats		Hollows - logs, Tussockss, Leaf litter, Peeling bark, Woody debris		
Disturbance		Weeds							
Introduced fauna		None observed			Ground Cover		76-100%		
Vegetation									
Upper stratum		Mid (10-30 m)		Woodland (20-50%)			Eucalyptus rudis		
Mid stratum		Mid (1-2 m)		Closed shrubland and/or heathland (>80%)			Pteridium esculentum and Ehrharta calycina		
Ground stratum		Absent		0			0		



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HAB-10

Project:		Casuarina Fauna and Black Cockatoo						
Date		2023-08-17			Sample Type		Habitat Assessment	
Zone	50	Easting		392036	Northing		6431479.6	
Landform and Soil					Rock			
Landform		Wetland			Rock type/s		None	
Aspect		Negligible			Surface stone cover		0	
Soil type		Sand			Surface stone size classes		0	
Soil colour		Black			present			
Condition					Habitat Features			
Quality		Good			Water Source		Present	
Fire History		Little or no fire evidence (>5 years)			Microhabitats		Hollows - logs, Tussocks, Leaf litter, Logs > 10 cm, Peeling bark, Woody debris	
Disturbance		Vehicle tracks, Weeds						
Introduced fauna		None observed			Ground Cover		76-100%	
Vegetation								
Upper stratum		Mid (10-30 m)		Woodland (20-50%)		Eucalyptus rudis and Melaleuca preissiana		
Mid stratum		Mid (1-2 m)		0		Pteridium esculentum		
Ground stratum		Low (>0.5 m)		Closed Tussock grassland (>80%)		Mixed Grasses		



Fulcrum photo ID 02d9e072-3da7-43ca-be1c-c3bbcc831b83,3d023436-4131-47da-8aa6-

HAB-11

Project:		Casuarina Fauna and Black Cockatoo			
Date		2023-08-22		Sample Type	Habitat Assessment
Zone	50	Easting	392431	Northing	6431314
Landform and Soil			Rock		
Landform	Plain		Rock type/s	None	
Aspect	Negligible		Surface stone cover	0	
Soil type	Sand		Surface stone size classes present	0	
Soil colour	Black,Brown				
Condition			Habitat Features		
Quality	Disturbed		Water Source	Absent	
Fire History	Unknown		Microhabitats	Leaf litter, Logs > 10 cm, Woody debris	
Disturbance	Infrastructure, Litter, Vehicle tracks, Weeds				
Introduced fauna	None observed		Ground Cover	76-100%	
Vegetation					
Upper stratum	Mid (10-30 m)	Open forest (50-80%)		Corymbia calophylla and Melaleuca sp.	
Mid stratum	Mid (1-2 m)	Open shrubland and/or heathland (20-50%)		Melaleuca sp. and Xanthorrhoea preissi	
Ground stratum	Mid (0.5-1 m)	Closed Tussock grassland (>80%)		Ehrharta calycina, Kunzea glabrescens, Hypocalymma angustifolium	



Fulcrum photo ID 72b187e2-fd06-4325-8c25-f30fb045e799,455184d1-bcd6-4260-9877-

HAB-12

Project:		Casuarina Fauna and Black Cockatoo						
Date		2023-08-22			Sample Type		Habitat Assessment	
Zone	50		Easting		392525		Northing	6431476.5
Landform and Soil					Rock			
Landform		Plain			Rock type/s		None	
Aspect		Negligible			Surface stone cover		0	
Soil type		Sand			Surface stone size classes present		0	
Soil colour		Black						
Condition					Habitat Features			
Quality		Disturbed			Water Source		Absent	
Fire History		Little or no fire evidence (>5 years)			Microhabitats		Leaf litter, Peeling bark, Woody debris	
Disturbance		Infrastructure, Vehicle tracks, Weeds						
Introduced fauna		None observed			Ground Cover		26-50%	
Vegetation								
Upper stratum		Mid (10-30 m)		Open forest (50-80%)			Corymbia calophylla and Melaleuca sp.	
Mid stratum		Absent		0			0	
Ground stratum		Low (>0.5 m)		Closed Tussock grassland (>80%)			Mixed Grasses	



Fulcrum photo ID e0b11707-2e03-441c-aac5-1d540c00ce61,b2e3d083-0f58-4382-8915-

HAB-13

Project:		Casuarina Fauna and Black Cockatoo			
Date		2023-08-22		Sample Type	Habitat Assessment
Zone	50	Easting	392246	Northing	6431583
Landform and Soil			Rock		
Landform	Plain		Rock type/s	None	
Aspect	Negligible		Surface stone cover	0	
Soil type	Sand		Surface stone size classes present	0	
Soil colour	Brown,White				
Condition			Habitat Features		
Quality	Good		Water Source	Absent	
Fire History	Unknown		Microhabitats	Tussockss, Leaf litter, Woody debris	
Disturbance	Litter				
Introduced fauna	None observed		Ground Cover	76-100%	
Vegetation					
Upper stratum	Mid (10-30 m)	Open woodland (0.25-20%)		Eucalyptus marginata, Banksia attenuata, Banksia ilicifolia, Banksia menziesii	
Mid stratum	Tall (>2 m)	Open shrubland and/or heathland (20-50%)		Acacia pulchella, mixed Banksia sp.	
Ground stratum	Low (>0.5 m)	Tussock grassland (50-80%)		Ehrharta calycina, Conostylis aculeata, Lepidosperma squamatum	



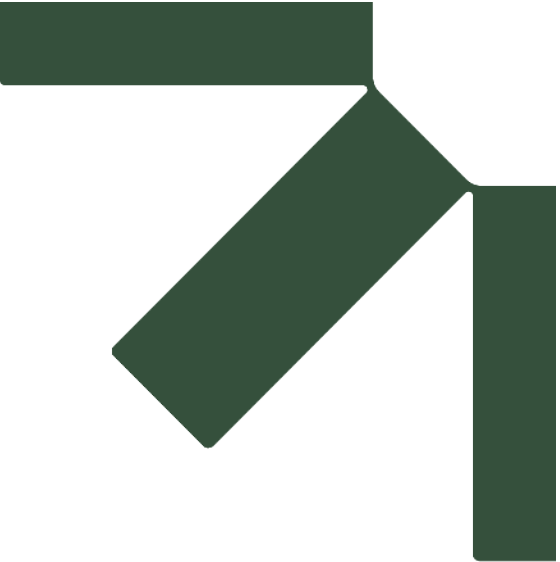
Fulcrum photo ID cec7cf57-2883-4b94-89b3-43e336839cc6,4b41acf8-b3fe-4034-ad12-

HAB-14

Project:		Casuarina Fauna and Black Cockatoo					
Date		2023-08-22			Sample Type	Habitat Assessment	
Zone	50	Easting		392537	Northing	6431674.1	
Landform and Soil				Rock			
Landform		Plain			Rock type/s	None	
Aspect		Negligible			Surface stone cover	0	
Soil type		Sand			Surface stone size classes present	0	
Soil colour		Brown,White					
Condition				Habitat Features			
Quality		Good			Water Source	Absent	
Fire History		Unknown			Microhabitats	Leaf litter, Woody debris	
Disturbance		Infrastructure, Weeds					
Introduced fauna		None observed			Ground Cover	26-50%	
Vegetation							
Upper stratum		Mid (10-30 m)		Woodland (20-50%)		Corymbia calophylla, Melaleuca sp.	
Mid stratum		Tall (>2 m)		Open shrubland and/or heathland (20-50%)		Banksia ilicifolia, Xanthorrhoea preissii	
Ground stratum		Low (>0.5 m)		Tussock grassland (50-80%)		Lepidosperma squamatum and Dasypogon bromeliifolius	



Fulcrum photo ID aab249ab-320e-4ef5-b30e-af74cc46247b,882936eb-7cc5-4ddd-b251-



Appendix E Fauna Inventory

Fauna and Black Cockatoo Report

Casuarina

Burgess Design Group

SLR Project No.: 675.072155.00001

30 May 2024

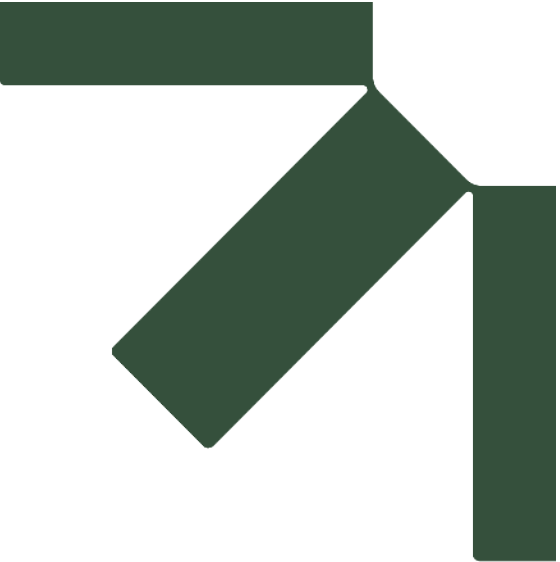
Conservation Status: State - Listed under Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016, Federal - Listed under Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. CR - Critically Endangered, EN - Endangered, VU - Vulnerable, MI/IA - Migratory, CD - Conservation Dependent fauna, OS - Other Specially Protected fauna, MA - Marine, P - Listed as Priority by DBCA.

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status		Method					
			State	Federal	Call	Sighting	Sighting - overhead	Foraging evidence	Burrow	Digging
Amphibia										
Myobatrachidae	<i>Crinia glauerti</i>	Clicking Frog	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Aves										
Cuculidae	<i>Chalcites basalis</i>	Horsfield's Bronze Cuckoo	-	MA	1	-	-	-	-	-
Meliphagidae	<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>	Red Wattlebird	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-
	<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i>	New Holland Honeyeater	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
	<i>Lichmera indistincta</i>	Brown Honeyeater	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
	<i>Anthochaera lunulata</i>	Western Little Wattlebird, Western Wattlebird	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
Artamidae	<i>Cracticus torquatus</i>	Grey Butcherbird	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
	<i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>	Australian Magpie	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Rhipiduridae	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>	Willie Wagtail	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status		Method					
			State	Federal	Call	Sighting	Sighting - overhead	Foraging evidence	Burrow	Digging
	<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>	Grey Fantail	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Threskiornithidae	<i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i>	Straw-necked Ibis	-	MA	-	1	1	-	-	-
Cacatuidae	<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii naso</i>	Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo	VU	VU	-	3	1	5	-	-
	<i>Zanda latirostris</i>	Carnaby's Cockatoo	EN	EN	1	4	-	-	-	-
	<i>Eolophus roseicapilla</i>	Galah	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
	<i>Cacatua sanguinea</i>	Little Corella	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Anatidae	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>	Pacific Black Duck	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
	<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>	Australian Wood Duck, Wood Duck, Maned Duck	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Accipitridae	<i>Haliastur sphenurus</i>	Whistling Kite	-	MA	-	-	1	-	-	-
	<i>Circus approximans</i>	Swamp Harrier	-	MA	-	1	-	-	-	-

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status		Method					
			State	Federal	Call	Sighting	Sighting - overhead	Foraging evidence	Burrow	Digging
Columbidae	<i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>	Spotted Turtle Dove	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
	<i>Phaps chalcoptera</i>	Common Bronzewing	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
Corvidae	<i>Corvus orru</i>	Torresian Crow	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Alcedinidae	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>	Laughing Kookaburra	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Maluridae	<i>Malurus pulcherrimus</i>	Blue-breasted Fairywren	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Psittaculidae	<i>Purpureicephalus spurius</i>	Red-capped Parrot	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
	<i>Barnardius zonarius</i>	Australian Ringneck	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Acanthizidae	<i>Smicrornis brevirostris</i>	Weebill	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Rallidae	<i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i>	Dusky Moorhen	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Mammalia										
Leporidae	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	Rabbit	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Macropodidae	<i>Macropus fuliginosus melanops</i>	Western Grey Kangaroo	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status		Method					
			State	Federal	Call	Sighting	Sighting - overhead	Foraging evidence	Burrow	Digging
Felidae	<i>Felis catus</i>	Cat	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Peramelidae	<i>Isoodon fusciventer</i>	Quenda	P4	-	-	-	-	-	9	2
Reptilia										
Scincidae	<i>Hemiergis quadrilineatus</i>	Two-toed Earless Skink	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
	<i>Cryptoblepharus buchananii</i>	Buchanan's Snake-eyed Skink	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-



Appendix F Black Cockatoo Tree Inventory

Fauna and Black Cockatoo Report

Casuarina

Burgess Design Group

SLR Project No.: 675.072155.00001

30 May 2024

Latitude	Longitude	Taxon	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	No. Hollows	Bees Present?	Comments	Photos
-32.2523438	115.8572201	<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	1300	16	0	No		3a0d386a-ab54-4734-8675-5431a4e80231
-32.2521248	115.8588451	<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	620	8	0	No		fdd2e22a-d800-41a4-bbb1-765a66b88b06
-32.2516579	115.8577031	<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	600	8	0	No		372a397f-b392-4090-9302-4fd74bdaed74
-32.2474938	115.8573091	<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	650	14	0	No		9d65d263-aa0a-4ab7-9631-f984cad8d9e0
-32.2472563	115.8576804	<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	640	12	0	No		b5c4fedc-a05b-4a85-8a8e-53e3a23e0501,6f9d7877-d0f8-4fe3-8333-80bbbedd5c310
-32.2539147	115.8577251	Flooded gum (<i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>)	1450	15	0	No		14e8d289-bba0-40d2-86ff-f493eb948578
-32.2552166	115.8564165	Stag	940	8	3	No		da3031b8-45b0-479c-b4e7-647cac336ae2
-32.2501934	115.8564905	Flooded gum (<i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>)	420	10	0	No		22005c2c-af68-4d00-ad18-dd3e037ec420
-32.2501017	115.8561616	Flooded gum (<i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>)	500	10	0	No		26973647-9591-4e7e-b1e0-a44e5f47ea54
-32.2485164	115.8535125	Flooded gum (<i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>)	500	9	0	No		b9885948-c122-446c-ae54-49c7630b1dc5
-32.2476247	115.8537792	Flooded gum (<i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>)	650	8	0	No		7aa36577-6b96-4275-90ea-71b5d12b2bab
-32.2470015	115.8540508	Flooded gum (<i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>)	580	9	0	No		03125be1-a502-42d2-bd2e-b2a78985b215
-32.2468953	115.8541929	Flooded gum (<i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>)	1170	11	0	No		29ac4de4-e097-42fe-abc6-a473b5bb050f
-32.2468519	115.8541041	Flooded gum (<i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>)	870	12	0	No	Multistemmed - 500	1c7d285b-40fa-4006-8cd0-87fd5a2ab9f8
-32.2468361	115.8540417	Flooded gum (<i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>)	630	10	0	No		4f4a266e-e173-4bbe-b464-40b551219b00
-32.2468042	115.8539261	Flooded gum (<i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>)	740	9	0	No		57f56b98-b1dc-4f86-a0a8-e548d531d475
-32.2553627	115.8598196	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	660	18	0	No		1a6d7349-7ac2-44ca-ba01-0faceed9c0a9
-32.2552631	115.859906	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	650	18	0	No		7f0494a4-5dd4-4ad1-9e74-c3ae00080bc5
-32.2551264	115.8578987	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	510	11	0	No		f08113ab-254a-4507-8bfb-5b101ef5be98

Latitude	Longitude	Taxon	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	No. Hollows	Bees Present?	Comments	Photos
-32.2551156	115.8595204	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	650	20	0	No		443cc968-274e-4aa7-8651-35175122ce1a
-32.2551154	115.8560636	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	820	10	0	No		1b84b824-5a5b-4375-a1d3-0b9644ea25a4
-32.2550437	115.8560742	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	700	12	0	No		07a7bd24-3b89-4211-af80-de0138ab634d
-32.2549341	115.8585262	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	710	18	0	No		5512e458-fcb3-4038-9b6b-a3961df9d874
-32.2548861	115.856038	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	940	20	0	No		a6d29806-40b9-43b0-a973-0b9d3b504ed6
-32.2548596	115.8585515	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	690	18	0	No		f2f13ebb-fd10-4e48-aba5-c97967b71a1d
-32.2546813	115.856094	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	920	14	0	No		a8945726-68ac-4f90-984d-1922b68a2ba2
-32.2545518	115.8560056	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	1300	14	0	No		be772c09-3f0a-4ea6-9a7e-daf40d6a3446
-32.2544956	115.856317	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	550	13	0	No		d2adb83c-90b8-42ed-91b5-07530cce190b
-32.2544935	115.858098	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	600	6	0	No		2616ef94-4b0a-4253-bfa1-6888c8431116
-32.2544609	115.8575404	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	1100	17	0	No		c95aaa4e-2dbb-43d0-96c2-93edde8ba38a
-32.2542525	115.8578613	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	600	13	0	No		85e99b12-5780-49ea-a321-41829e2121b2
-32.2541655	115.8599279	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	640	14	0	No		66b14740-2b8c-465b-9c33-311a724949e0
-32.2541318	115.8567947	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	1600	20	0	No		d12333c6-0042-43ae-9a85-5ae9266984d2
-32.2541219	115.8595016	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	620	10	0	No		da2248c0-ae5c-42ec-b093-fcce462cb2f1
-32.254121	115.858028	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	1010	18	0	No		97a50f24-8da5-41f4-bfc1-4b08470da07d
-32.2541176	115.8574673	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	700	13	0	No		59daa95a-005c-4605-8169-a0e665851ddd
-32.2540971	115.8574849	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	570	16	0	No		e074f59f-ac91-47b0-a86b-f9e0950464c8
-32.2540887	115.8580193	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	760	14	0	No		57aac5c3-7ed7-4ea3-a391-c28f08392841,533ceb17-0022-4bfe-8b4e-c76bb7c97a06

Latitude	Longitude	Taxon	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	No. Hollows	Bees Present?	Comments	Photos
-32.2540693	115.8574548	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	660	14	0	No		a4121a8b-e4ce-4637-9a39-e70d5fad3372
-32.2540593	115.8579514	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	550	18	0	No		fb30ed6-62fa-42bb-90fa-d504842a681d
-32.2540466	115.8580114	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	560	17	0	No		d1e5faf1-6843-40d1-a01d-890f7cc9236d
-32.2540452	115.8589527	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	540	10	0	No		eef26fcc-eb72-41fc-9d1e-44cbfbdeac69
-32.254016	115.859556	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	630	17	0	No		3b62047f-b12a-4c4b-8abe-1bf082c8954e,0a1d4082-f33a-4045-b55a-772d9667dbae
-32.2539817	115.8579615	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	740	20	0	No		f1edda2-f228-4b4b-b21e-4442a74efc51
-32.2539213	115.858424	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	570	11	0	No		c7cf098f-f32f-454a-b9e4-fb4d06601e89
-32.2538666	115.8575472	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	2000	17	0	No		5dec11df-9205-4528-8789-90e2a23e212e
-32.2538595	115.8587118	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	470	13	0	No	Multistemmed - 290, 200	c460cecb-844c-434c-8686-2e6bd6fa9cf0
-32.2536863	115.8583093	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	300	9	0	No		6e1bc287-c8f6-45f3-b99e-7b21905abc6f
-32.2535965	115.8586825	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	820	17	0	No		9c7b9fbe-0f55-4e81-91c9-903b42b20774
-32.2535235	115.8586818	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	360	7	0	No		a094a47c-ce32-4de3-adc5-357f3b5e89ac
-32.2535104	115.858462	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	680	17	0	No		92b92a98-2b88-4c20-b152-379269d2aafd
-32.2528587	115.8600468	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	500	8	0	No		37146337-8d19-4180-b55f-819b74d38b20,b79593f0-d6b8-4c7b-99d6-1ce727103c3d,b0df9a10-90e3-4b5e-8811-8c22985318fa
-32.25253206	115.8540199	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	510	9	0	No		ca496833-199e-4016-b8dc-600df9160d99
-32.2524229	115.8563339	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	500	10	0	No		1d8b5181-ee49-4618-a0eb-97df8e85c78c
-32.2524101	115.8568742	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	880	18	0	No		1c575515-6a49-4891-b314-fa14b0016d09
-32.2523942	115.8596951	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	780	15	0	No		c99480f9-484b-44d8-80f2-c384ee9e9aa5

Latitude	Longitude	Taxon	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	No. Hollows	Bees Present?	Comments	Photos
-32.252362	115.8583237	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	840	18	0	No		94a73b24-0ad5-4414-a531-c0f59e56496b
-32.2523589	115.8581369	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	650	10	0	No		acac1d00-aafc-43c1-97f7-9474d20c6a7c
-32.252283	115.858147	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	620	15	0	No		11240e50-c6d1-4750-83ef-72921c8dad07
-32.2522325	115.8589192	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	740	16	0	No		d94b5617-16d1-43cc-a27b-2181e976e1ca
-32.2522312	115.8581328	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	600	17	0	No		798d2fa6-c295-4155-b483-bf12dbac20d6
-32.2521468	115.8580884	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	870	20	0	No		51fe9c79-5c4a-4795-a7e6-b9e8d7e6e3d1
-32.2521436	115.8587264	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	1330	19	0	No		bede5fce-bd0c-48a3-8d02-9614ae0ea2fc
-32.2519127	115.8579984	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	590	8	0	No		f658b759-3aa4-4e95-b2fc-bc628bc4b229
-32.2518843	115.8580574	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	530	8	0	No		84c4c141-01a9-4892-925e-7dfa439c1ad1
-32.2518838	115.8561136	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	1350	16	0	No		2465014c-5894-4392-9cde-905fa498ec04
-32.2518838	115.8561539	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	500	13	0	No		be889ffd-87e6-48c9-b4ad-2ecec66794c9
-32.251875	115.859345	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	570	8	0	No		220cc327-28b7-4ddb-94eb-8c401308bbb8
-32.2518637	115.8586691	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	550	13	0	No	Multistemmed - 33	f90843ba-4765-472d-b2a6-474af6fce85a
-32.251848	115.8575049	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	740	24	0	No		aca5c1d6-7aca-4c47-9c51-21151f61cf99
-32.2518452	115.8561107	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	1100	15	0	No		9f3e9f8d-b3ed-4b5e-b925-4d3a150bda40
-32.2518215	115.8581335	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	510	14	0	No		76f1d91c-3ee1-4ac9-9223-71600cddd48c
-32.2517794	115.8580562	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	640	10	0	No		83f9dbe0-b8a1-4ddd-af59-5af9c52f48ee
-32.2517566	115.8585955	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	570	14	0	No		0696edf3-b24b-4a78-a198-e3410a82db89
-32.2516799	115.8571926	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	620	16	0	No		f37801c0-5349-465e-be79-ec6ac0577926
-32.2516405	115.8566193	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	750	9	0	No		a4a25d21-2f98-4253-8642-d4a844fe74da

Latitude	Longitude	Taxon	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	No. Hollows	Bees Present?	Comments	Photos
-32.2550062	115.8568854	Stag	1270	14	1	No		c66d1320-9b82-4cf7-ad73-15b9904058dd
-32.2515702	115.857212	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	570	17	0	No		0829c33f-22a6-4f6b-aa71-42698ec6a526
-32.2514604	115.856663	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	700	14	0	No		8fcab35b-b84f-40c4-8ad0-4c365c71c660
-32.2513447	115.8567861	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	670	16	0	No		653d570b-f78f-49fd-b3d0-b215b3d81544
-32.2512095	115.8577871	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	500	9	0	No		b01d4a76-2ea0-422e-b1b1-02983f341044
-32.2509928	115.8568773	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	600	14	0	No		721f2598-0d75-4bcb-8255-55fad3987c26
-32.2494894	115.8573351	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	520	19	0	No		17a69445-e8b6-4d54-9478-19ffebe72585
-32.249476	115.8583155	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	640	20	0	No		2513def4-a335-4cf2-a71b-2a640fb148a3
-32.2494593	115.8583059	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	550	20	0	No		056a49c4-dad8-4850-ba34-88a019069e9c
-32.2490926	115.858348	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	760	18	0	No		e8c774fe-1fd2-45d7-a6fe-ebc9180df809
-32.2490797	115.8574049	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	620	15	0	No		a569ed28-c641-4cb6-aecc-06212a1079c4
-32.2490548	115.857433	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	1000	15	0	No		267a2294-b7b1-45a5-9106-62801fc5e3cf
-32.2487797	115.8588981	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	540	16	0	No		88f977cb-382d-4be8-bc7e-ee6bfbe727f1
-32.2487425	115.8594715	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	550	12	0	No		dece266a-cc2a-4d17-9eb4-a7ebf38fb1e1
-32.2487393	115.858967	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	720	18	0	No		9f4a8561-5555-4b68-8965-88ca5da617e7
-32.2487319	115.8587187	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	770	14	0	No	Multistemmed - 520	a4b5025a-5a1d-4b53-8a7d-7c64eddc466a
-32.2486336	115.859077	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	610	6	0	No		d979e6f5-055a-43e7-b3ae-3eec13896010
-32.2484041	115.8559565	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	500	7	0	No		fd9ce319-a326-45ca-9157-7238d67db5b6
-32.2483883	115.8580388	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	570	14	0	No		d504620f-961f-4578-bbb4-fc9fb38c0b0f
-32.2483068	115.8560921	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	490	13	0	No		f51cc8ef-1aaf-4c6d-b562-543e127860dc

Latitude	Longitude	Taxon	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	No. Hollows	Bees Present?	Comments	Photos
-32.2482108	115.8569775	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	620	16	0	No		5f41b8aa-0849-4058-8acc-c9f7a0c8f304
-32.2482046	115.8564822	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	500	12	0	No		739be206-de6f-4e05-9fbe-f064d441354a
-32.2482016	115.8565189	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	870	14	0	No		e2ebbd67-0f0a-49e4-a066-c6a56bba30d1
-32.2481677	115.8568587	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	540	12	0	No		8bab079d-013f-4c34-842a-618a38211344
-32.248138	115.8568179	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	570	14	0	No		cd971842-c3a5-4bf5-85e7-d6bef915e07a
-32.24805	115.8577183	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	710	9	0	No		d2c5ade7-bb7e-46e8-9da8-d0418975a23a
-32.2479711	115.8576076	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	500	9	0	No		92ce0f07-31cb-4303-b878-2f29ca130c05
-32.2475138	115.857683	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	620	16	0	No		e3a3a9c4-eda9-4b45-8412-61df8b086ad5
-32.2474664	115.8582233	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	550	15	0	No		bbc2fbfd-780e-498e-a27a-75b3f466b5d4
-32.2474556	115.8574169	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	720	17	0	No		550ad103-29f9-4926-9eff-4114725d718e
-32.2474555	115.8576861	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	1080	17	0	No		fb83d897-a96b-4775-bf4d-0adcc5315893
-32.2474084	115.8583192	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	580	19	0	No		60233f56-4ce1-4316-807a-c13cbae34ca2
-32.24738388	115.8568694	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	850	22	0	No		8e6b068b-5b0b-4de4-968c-147588dfd004
-32.2473751	115.8580481	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	680	10	0	No		9b5cb79b-095c-4983-a8f2-15999118a886
-32.2473583	115.8589655	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	750	12	0	No		a66e4c60-e09f-4e21-bec9-64c675f68631
-32.2472799	115.8568567	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	1100	20	0	No		6a8daf83-145a-405c-8dbc-b3d248eba849
-32.2471863	115.8573047	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	850	20	0	No		525bcd8c-7651-4d96-a57c-400879ed8e75
-32.24716495	115.856865	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	1000	20	0	No		0fdc29ad-c703-44a3-9c79-42722fabe2e6
-32.247005	115.8580948	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	500	12	0	No		b14f784b-4a42-4458-ad00-72dc0e473843
-32.2469265	115.8588194	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	750	17	0	No		5a74c2dc-2d5a-4e17-8f27-e9a4d83e7a81

Latitude	Longitude	Taxon	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	No. Hollows	Bees Present?	Comments	Photos
-32.2467664	115.858183	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	650	10	0	No		5c2f4807-789e-449d-8c56-fbe072e25f80
-32.2466945	115.8577468	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	600	12	0	No		d0179f7d-21e7-4499-ad3b-5e05198e7d3b
-32.2466241	115.8572028	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	750	12	0	No		eeabd3d8-bb40-4b25-9ccd-ff6006bc3998
-32.2466121	115.8581488	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	520	10	0	No		d4b71ade-456e-47ca-9876-0627b93b4662
-32.245802	115.8583243	<i>Introduced Eucalypt</i>	530	7	0	No		386cd341-3952-4416-8a2a-e87e02bf9fee
-32.2552438	115.8589743	Jarrah (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>)	720	7	0	No	Multistemmed - 350	406aab50-9e52-4358-b0e3-f620087f0005
-32.2548105	115.8588989	Jarrah (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>)	550	13	0	No	Multistemmed - 348, 360, 300, 470	d8d4e691-f84b-4d4e-9ac8-b9e01dd9e191
-32.2547942	115.8581737	Jarrah (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>)	520	7	0	No		6dbf9293-9acd-4c92-9953-2726e816c0e9
-32.2542256	115.8587328	Jarrah (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>)	550	5	0	No		c812754e-f104-44e2-96c4-cba60d3aed55
-32.2541391	115.8588406	Jarrah (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>)	780	7	0	No		723c4e75-0842-4359-b9d8-097d38d79131
-32.2540195	115.8583737	Jarrah (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>)	580	5	0	No		e85ae4d5-4f31-4685-8a78-e146aa30efb3
-32.2539065	115.860153	Jarrah (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>)	820	12	0	No		d9ddabeb-4e6f-44ef-a696-1d2f58a8c38b
-32.2538259	115.8593401	Jarrah (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>)	360	8	0	No	Multistemmed - 260	504b89ce-ed3e-4dfd-814e-7d445d0b784b
-32.2537276	115.8583672	Jarrah (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>)	500	5	0	No		34059dcf-f0be-4c34-8bde-8d2b7134e435
-32.2533479	115.8540872	Jarrah (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>)	780	7	1	No		55272ba8-8ed2-4d91-87b2-71049ae13bf8
-32.2521331	115.8577169	Jarrah (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>)	300	4	0	No		15889628-3639-46ce-8cc8-ca6bc5dd96f1
-32.251888	115.8576836	Jarrah (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>)	500	6	0	No		2bbff366-adcb-4a1e-9598-f55add4d06f5
-32.2518693	115.8587005	Jarrah (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>)	650	8	0	No		ea00900d-d04a-4a14-be81-8f1d66b6349b
-32.2517998	115.8576763	Jarrah (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>)	700	4	0	No		b998135e-29ef-4862-acf7-d84b88922599
-32.2510677	115.8571343	Jarrah (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>)	500	9	0	No		78cf0045-12d6-4abe-8515-53c857ca0266

Latitude	Longitude	Taxon	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	No. Hollows	Bees Present?	Comments	Photos
-32.2509636	115.8536029	Jarrah (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>)	5008	8	0	No	Multistemmed - 500	51ce2441-04b5-438f-aa48-f14e16985cda
-32.2509197	115.8574156	Jarrah (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>)	550	10	0	No		2fa52428-fa12-4bc6-9f27-15eedb4aba05
-32.2507144	115.8570672	Jarrah (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>)	530	11	0	No		f1342684-38b6-4e1f-a550-4c5f754a8743
-32.2505777	115.857296	Jarrah (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>)	640	11	0	No		321efb07-74c2-4200-9ad2-3087895a211d
-32.250427	115.8568784	Jarrah (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>)	550	11	0	No		236b46b6-04eb-4639-8c93-73da6bdc9299
-32.2526769	115.860198	Stag	630	9	2	No	May have hollows.	3c74eada-1dd9-4375-9a67-3a4becf3b76b
-32.2491087	115.8598564	Jarrah (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>)	700	8	0	No		1ec564f2-20af-4ffb-95b3-4362e38fad85
-32.248645	115.8554463	Jarrah (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>)	690	13	0	No	Multistemmed - 380 370	c490d649-a31b-449f-99f8-2743313b0b50
-32.2485437	115.8579124	Jarrah (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>)	500	11	0	No		b7af0099-41a2-4815-93d4-dd1e0ca9cc83
-32.2483184	115.8580183	Jarrah (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>)	430	14	0	No		1a955558-1add-4dfa-becc-25c69e9a13c4
-32.2481241	115.8577831	Jarrah (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>)	310	8	0	No		4caecd79-add4-47d1-b9d5-6e84258580ac
-32.2468581	115.8554194	Jarrah (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>)	940	14	0	No	Multistemmed - 540, 410	b35c3eac-e5c4-46f3-a66e-7db0658b29cc
-32.2466772	115.855496	Jarrah (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>)	640	8	0	No	Multistemmed - 490	8f7771ba-3625-4bd5-9c52-887e47957422
-32.2463082	115.8595934	Jarrah (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>)	630	15	0	No		bbeda1ff-0b58-43fa-84bc-3344021e241d
-32.2460752	115.8577514	Jarrah (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>)	870	11	0	No		fb1c9506-cbc3-4b36-a9ea-57a6784028cf
-32.24600322	115.8597659	Jarrah (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>)	520	11	0	No		f8780a1f-e4a4-4030-a821-1e14585357fa
-32.2516259	115.8574674	Introduced <i>Eucalypt</i>	500	8	1	No		8d4087d5-f265-4293-b679-2acf182656b0
-32.2513216	115.8554685	<i>Melaleuca</i> sp.	1600	17	3	No	May have more hollows.	455ac6f1-a6e4-4b3c-a4a7-61f7fe6a0040
-32.2457349	115.856649	Jarrah (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>)	700	8	0	No		c315b413-62d1-4c77-b9ae-02714b9a6aa1
-32.255229	115.8567681	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	530	10	0	No		ed7a835d-cab9-40c0-8880-994d0c15c436

Latitude	Longitude	Taxon	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	No. Hollows	Bees Present?	Comments	Photos
-32.2552009	115.8573273	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	1000	11	0	No		6b5e39ca-4841-46c0-a024-a153922290f7
-32.2551987	115.8568732	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	750	13	0	No		89d1d161-4f76-47f2-a6d5-a69da3ab3e56
-32.2550065	115.8569705	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	790	12	0	No		8d5f3e63-7f48-4597-a9f7-5c06f09f4ce3
-32.2549688	115.8569122	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	540	11	0	No		73a3c8f0-0bab-477a-994e-7fa3c557e5b7
-32.2549264	115.8569034	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	650	14	0	No		1d1a91eb-148d-4a25-aabc-e14c3ab47a4f
-32.2547638	115.8573438	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	500	13	0	No		151946e1-f046-403a-a7ef-2a2c6f6e13b0
-32.2540085	115.8596744	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	590	14	0	No		1a7ce2b4-c1ce-4fc5-9de5-dab95088e60b
-32.2538696	115.8574645	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	590	10	0	No		4816a33a-9c63-4028-8abc-3a53d24a94df
-32.253673	115.8587918	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	470	7	0	No		178bf585-2599-43ee-b63d-3dd814a2f32f
-32.252855	115.8582014	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	500	7	0	No		abea731b-7fe9-435e-90d6-ef00199feb7c
-32.2527891	115.8597579	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	330	9	0	No		b3c22231-1806-4b0d-8969-f2ca762cbb92
-32.2526867	115.8597006	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	1040	18	0	No		a2895143-0de0-4874-b358-32c84cc19fe7
-32.2526634	115.8596669	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	700	16	0	No		bca71867-6166-458e-ae64-9af9b382e701
-32.252647	115.859544	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	530	17	0	No		011b368e-b2a6-432f-b8ea-b24b3aa8130e
-32.2526422	115.8597372	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	320	8	0	No		74f87b20-876c-4dca-b312-a80af897c3c2
-32.2526182	115.8595992	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	530	14	0	No		17423775-20c0-4d55-bb04-1f8afbba0522
-32.2525902	115.8595705	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	650	12	0	No		a87ab577-3a31-444a-ab23-038ded20632e
-32.2525798	115.859788	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	360	10	0	No		fe2cdffe-1566-4688-8c2d-aa4619027fd0
-32.2525705	115.8595537	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	530	15	0	No	Multistemmed - 380	f5f68967-2da9-4914-ae74-c19f38aec2e1
-32.2524186	115.8569466	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	500	12	0	No		ed8614f3-446e-4783-9763-8b378d46ba02

Latitude	Longitude	Taxon	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	No. Hollows	Bees Present?	Comments	Photos
-32.2524153	115.8564178	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	500	11	0	No		5f6da23a-43b0-4d64-904b-b5744ce6b963
-32.2524068	115.8588174	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	550	8	0	No		f80f8fc4-81ac-4897-9435-78d716ca3224
-32.2520026	115.8575582	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	640	10	0	No		acde2ce4-94db-4d30-8992-e0a4b09e52e5
-32.2518387	115.8589183	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	650	10	0	No		58b0499f-65c9-4740-849a-33f9dd8a6410
-32.2517657	115.8598811	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	1340	15	0	No		44a22a9b-68f6-4c03-a1bc-b62a29a9c8bf
-32.2517484	115.8601021	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	570	14	0	No		3d286fe7-4170-46c6-9fd0-b7e898ad28b1
-32.2517221	115.8557297	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	620	14	0	No		4d320209-9a09-4dcc-9340-114469fa5d6d
-32.2515721	115.8556822	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	510	16	0	No		0912b82d-cb5b-4452-936f-ee79a1b83222
-32.2514975	115.8561137	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	760	18	0	No		73d5277c-5ed4-4410-971e-c7a61a1c7dae
-32.2514336	115.8554634	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	700	16	0	No		a5548640-8a27-45d2-a7ca-e6123cf27d3b
-32.2513269	115.856823	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	880	11	0	No		7d214fba-88b3-4483-8245-b6e95b61b1aa
-32.2512574	115.8561355	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	410	15	0	No		889046c0-0e06-4cd6-a064-2fdab4ce7c51
-32.2512044	115.8560068	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	360	10	0	No	Multistemmed - 350	8020bd08-8842-467f-be0f-8737e4e7d486
-32.2511926	115.856131	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	520	15	0	No		c6a4bcc5-25db-4ccc-a9cb-236d4684c9a4
-32.2511758	115.8562963	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	490	13	0	No		8fa334d7-48df-49bc-bd01-a36322739fee
-32.2511754	115.8559828	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	380	12	0	No		14eb5af7-f9a7-44c0-9114-ac924455960e
-32.2511615	115.8561467	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	500	15	0	No		6e3493af-de9a-4ceb-afea-c7650c299e6b
-32.2511311	115.8580832	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	560	18	0	No		7074c2bb-63eb-44f5-8946-e6105fc87d4b
-32.2510811	115.8560662	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	360	9	0	No		0bbdbdac-7b5c-49f9-b0c5-3c5c6b886715
-32.2510778	115.8561242	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	530	14	0	No		9d974bd0-4f41-4b80-9d85-888a97835e7f

Latitude	Longitude	Taxon	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	No. Hollows	Bees Present?	Comments	Photos
-32.2510337	115.8581121	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	560	14	0	No		59c859a9-a90d-46f5-a4b1-779c28f0e348
-32.2510332	115.8577501	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	500	12	0	No		33f7e6dc-e3ac-4302-857f-50273434e8e4
-32.2510139	115.8561406	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	400	10	0	No		880a7baa-6792-45da-927e-6f263ad68c4d
-32.2510044	115.8561922	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	420	12	0	No		c6aea4d9-d4d0-4ae8-ae82-ed0aadd689ba
-32.250965	115.858087	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	530	9	0	No	Multistemmed - 450	4c4b416e-558a-4ef7-98ef-9406a65a826f
-32.250936	115.8577672	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	640	12	0	No		eb7d4124-8a13-446d-a914-15038cadb98a
-32.2508849	115.8559827	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	480	15	0	No		5fdc30e8-0838-4bc7-859c-17c08380c9d3
-32.2508695	115.8561266	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	390	16	0	No		f388c5f7-078b-43f3-9eb9-fe72e510f89c
-32.250818	115.8562884	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	750	16	0	No		67027685-0bd2-4359-96fe-88ba97c63d93
-32.2508018	115.8558582	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	570	13	1	No		f964b597-6a06-40e9-aedd-636344d6009f
-32.2507542	115.857174	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	620	10	0	No		07ddfb3a-fea7-479e-a5f5-249e4f53ac73
-32.2507459	115.8582151	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	520	12	0	No		d9ce66fb-1686-4074-a4e5-873789dff321
-32.2507433	115.8561282	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	700	17	0	No		f2541e54-6dca-4a49-b897-1e640f649865
-32.2507092	115.8568276	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	790	18	0	No		22ad0665-7a6f-48e2-afe3-ceaeb06b2f41
-32.2507058	115.8565112	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	700	15	0	No		18a90284-2ef5-4e4a-ac32-70f57007060a
-32.2506938	115.858211	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	610	14	0	No		a7091969-428d-4d21-a543-26758ce3b2ff
-32.2506803	115.8565019	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	1400	18	0	No		75e6bfb-bb-dc6a-4932-bedd-f954ece1ce89
-32.2506692	115.8575285	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	560	11	0	No		39b6dbec-72be-4d79-b6fd-0daeb366f2e7
-32.2506588	115.8560913	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	830	15	0	No		c094d253-651a-4036-b127-fed62e499ff6
-32.2506543	115.8567879	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	710	15	0	No		abca9d2e-e9d3-4694-bd34-6ccc81128eb6

Latitude	Longitude	Taxon	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	No. Hollows	Bees Present?	Comments	Photos
-32.2506531	115.8568364	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	520	15	0	No		b8f43ea4-222e-4a07-9df5-ae6a523e2082
-32.25063797	115.8538643	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	890	14	0	No		493eb772-28dc-4750-813e-6b5428cb3196
-32.2506376	115.8561621	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	580	13	0	No		2e923644-1cb5-420d-864d-cbe217c1d214
-32.2506298	115.8568081	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	530	15	0	No		d127e925-b166-4db5-ae2a-64cc72e316d7
-32.2506191	115.8567631	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	480	13	0	No		8c9d455a-a270-4b88-a48a-bad0ba15d5b0
-32.2506131	115.8574635	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	530	10	0	No		3a5652ba-1d84-4f6f-b473-16f9c8779337
-32.2505813	115.8565856	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	740	17	0	No		d0f22034-1961-445d-b712-093f91f0acf3
-32.2505809	115.85669	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	730	17	0	No		a7c6ac69-bb15-43b7-97d4-e5c79316c513
-32.2505759	115.8571967	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	500	11	0	No		6d4347cf-1308-4d7c-85ca-710a88c81306
-32.2505721	115.8573369	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	500	10	0	No		711a70af-b6b3-42dc-b7fc-67fa8f3338d3
-32.2505528	115.8560548	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	350	10	0	No		adb44c3-1aec-4e60-9514-dec519be5dda
-32.2505525	115.857219	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	520	11	0	No		771f4d88-aff7-4ca8-a3eb-56c1893f0f10
-32.2505162	115.8568481	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	360	10	0	No		7e6859ab-81f1-4864-a2f6-8fbfaac817f9
-32.2505027	115.8564318	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	350	15	0	No		8887209d-d04a-45c5-8284-bdb2b11c8aac
-32.2504998	115.8563057	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	940	16	0	No		be3567f3-117b-4c54-b1e0-ab735f86a051
-32.2504505	115.8569287	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	670	11	0	No		43c094c6-3e58-4059-8d6a-bb665bc33fe4
-32.2504332	115.8560567	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	440	10	0	No		cb2bdbc5-6bb5-47c1-9d3d-d1abc3479890
-32.2504022	115.8560759	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	370	10	0	No		ec34ab6f-d05a-432b-851b-131364b91448
-32.250399	115.8567897	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	570	11	0	No		23566920-a270-4a3a-90a2-02b69b1368d1
-32.250398	115.8580024	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	550	13	0	No		238a840e-f2ac-4929-9179-c8a8dbf4f52b

Latitude	Longitude	Taxon	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	No. Hollows	Bees Present?	Comments	Photos
-32.250381	115.8562138	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	470	15	0	No		fc863eff-a543-44ca-948e-5f3506378eb8
-32.2503753	115.8562745	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	670	16	0	No		edfb988d-1ba6-4b10-9aef-10384b7abdd0
-32.2503298	115.8560809	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	470	15	0	No		383aa4ff-93f9-4462-ac89-6aa9fd9bc71f
-32.2502792	115.8581259	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	650	12	0	No		a5d81607-b2cc-4add-a749-8d1cb018b093
-32.2502389	115.8579473	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	1050	17	0	No		02d52a69-0ca1-4c78-80ae-4b44354d40a4
-32.2502034	115.8582386	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	560	10	0	No		82f7825b-18e4-4b48-b4ab-f7310196567c
-32.2500211	115.858777	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	720	19	0	No		4dcd9fc5-dc7f-44dd-8515-8a964b1e6dcc
-32.2499969	115.8583114	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	590	10	0	No		2f8ddcae-bbd6-43fe-8d5f-5cd68f1e5fa1
-32.2499147	115.8584541	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	520	17	0	No		c0487873-f6a2-493b-bcde-086ba2bb9e3f
-32.2498969	115.8584924	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	510	14	0	No		f8461dd0-f4e2-4e0f-8b34-462b936bc323
-32.2498777	115.8553898	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	700	12	0	No		624b3c11-9d65-4080-b585-06dd700f3efb
-32.2498503	115.853387	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	800	11	0	No		5c296e90-d7ff-4191-9715-6ad745f6e99b
-32.2498141	115.8557735	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	520	9	0	No		95d76f64-797a-429a-ba63-7b18107df6b0
-32.2498101	115.8583973	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	530	15	0	No		a3958a99-f142-4c10-b9b8-d145086f88a1
-32.2497483	115.8557481	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	500	9	0	No		dd950701-56f1-4132-b71a-9bd6a34f01b5
-32.2497435	115.8564273	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	480	17	0	No		f49740a3-7746-420d-867d-56518384f5fa
-32.2506659	115.8556764	Flooded gum (<i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>)	1500	10	1	No		1cdd3f8d-8970-4715-b218-e7be98407805
-32.2497046	115.8563881	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	610	17	0	No		2922d24f-bf1e-4fba-baef-94c65af81ba6
-32.2496907	115.8582202	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	1110	15	0	No		cd0ca6c4-a083-4315-9b04-f91eb6209cc6
-32.249688	115.8554299	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	640	15	0	No		3f7cac7a-cc35-4cf6-aead-efe84e34bdf3

Latitude	Longitude	Taxon	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	No. Hollows	Bees Present?	Comments	Photos
-32.2496567	115.8563512	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	540	14	0	No		6d9889eb-68f3-4317-9c9f-13a6cef9f9ab
-32.2496366	115.8554116	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	850	16	0	No		565691ef-adb4-41a9-bfba-46a754c3ba19
-32.2496149	115.8559605	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	550	13	0	No		c85a8350-208f-4a0f-8292-8f914473da6e
-32.24960187	115.8567829	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	640	18	0	No		d05bbdcc-175b-4d04-9a84-d0a8f37dbc5e
-32.249581	115.856363	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	590	15	0	No		710b7e00-95a0-421a-aa75-76b5a4ae77a1
-32.2495645	115.855481	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	520	13	0	No		1e60fda0-05b5-470e-bcee-9e4a5cb57a68
-32.2495443	115.8554501	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	570	14	0	No		c9cc3c81-6919-4cd6-9768-6bb1de997f1e
-32.2495416	115.8555024	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	500	17	0	No		4eaf008a-8f6c-4ca7-a9bb-6329d27ec115
-32.249533	115.8554534	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	590	11	0	No		9bb6a7a5-77d5-46a9-b90e-1610aabe609a
-32.2495302	115.8558945	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	1000	13	0	No		a9c02644-e09f-48c2-8d1c-5af8bbe4ed3c
-32.2495278	115.8554981	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	720	20	0	No		f893be87-1d6a-4f47-b440-278a4ff82802
-32.2495073	115.8587366	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	510	14	0	No	Foraging evidence at base	742ea066-5534-4045-a3e0-a576d221225b
-32.2495055	115.8563903	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	420	13	0	No		7539216b-d2d3-4577-9cdb-a0648d33a25a
-32.2494838	115.8562186	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	640	8	0	No		f5b383a2-a7b9-42c9-af57-492f780ad4d9
-32.2494836	115.8556087	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	590	19	0	No		c585f8bb-b1ba-4a98-9162-e9e3b08da779
-32.2494499	115.8573229	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	830	18	0	No		d31522f5-fa89-4d55-b259-787eb9321fd1
-32.2494497	115.8558993	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	700	12	0	No		8b18a3e5-4fbc-41cc-8a34-93d1cc9ebce6
-32.2494465	115.8573889	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	500	15	0	No		88efb42e-bf10-476e-a23c-61d61f082470
-32.2494442	115.8563469	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	400	10	0	No	Multistemmed - 400	10ef76a1-fcf9-479f-b1e9-959a2541ebdb
-32.2494378	115.8572165	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	550	18	0	No		ecb33b53-ed86-4b18-a46c-2c1e3420f87e

Latitude	Longitude	Taxon	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	No. Hollows	Bees Present?	Comments	Photos
-32.2494198	115.8572218	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	510	12	0	No		3eaf29b2-87ed-4fdc-bd83-720cfb2151f7
-32.2493933	115.8558104	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	1310	20	0	No		0c2931e3-d095-4004-8120-3f01b46c6153
-32.2493924	115.8569022	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	570	15	0	No		0268a907-6c24-4cdd-b7d4-5f10d39d8551
-32.25021	115.8560143	<i>Melaleuca</i> sp.	1800	13	2	No	May have hollows.	8c770286-c8ee-46ee-8d0c-00111e162f6a,a3dd7050-3f4f-47f1-8dc4-bdaba0bf2866
-32.250203	115.8555005	<i>Melaleuca</i> sp.	1560	14	2	No		0bfd66f5-fca4-4bbd-b4b7-c425f87e88d6
-32.2492803	115.8564634	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	600	18	0	No		a7b2aaab-e4c8-48cd-b6a6-db31ed4f2a6b
-32.2492732	115.8570772	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	540	15	0	No		007925e0-aefa-45d1-9f8d-4a1863489807
-32.2492273	115.8538044	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	840	18	0	No		80f86a78-2207-43c5-a0cc-45c92c55959d
-32.2492186	115.8571398	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	620	15	0	No	Red-tailed black cockatoo noted in tree	abfb4b09-02d8-443a-98a7-ecb8d8543a5d
-32.249217	115.8564895	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	390	17	0	No		6561dbc2-f7fd-4994-b446-40a59237467f
-32.2491767	115.85372	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	540	9	0	No		32a3ce11-d80d-463f-a8ae-e9f7e9be2f1f
-32.2491734	115.8569137	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	670	15	0	No		2473c879-3dfd-4adf-9816-c1ef4db6747d
-32.2491661	115.8572582	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	530	15	0	No		0cc0eeca-805f-4e87-82ac-1fc48eca6d31
-32.2491656	115.8565024	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	380	18	0	No	Multistemmed - 300	5432dc01-b950-4a22-830c-ea9abedd8d53
-32.249152	115.8561807	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	390	10	0	No		6f566b26-5c26-461e-93f8-b85d2bdc0670
-32.2491424	115.8559495	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	560	13	0	No		77fe9e7f-da1f-4d50-929e-8d4fe82b8785
-32.2491032	115.8558163	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	1040	18	0	No		2b75fd11-a122-442a-bbf4-8b47828bfe2b
-32.2490687	115.8561756	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	550	18	0	No		008f2ccb-e7d2-4806-8e3b-914987969d0e
-32.2490257	115.8540005	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	1130	15	0	No	May have hollows.	8780662c-a149-4253-b49c-9e8cf5a900c9

Latitude	Longitude	Taxon	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	No. Hollows	Bees Present?	Comments	Photos
-32.2489783	115.8566441	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	540	14	0	No		665db88e-3d89-433c-be69-f5fb01ce271f
-32.2489703	115.8539084	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	530	18	0	No		5ef20535-a2ee-4525-af83-b6c5e45b0d43
-32.2489558	115.8539147	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	510	11	0	No		1b8234ab-1786-4303-8b4f-e72eadd39c40
-32.2488708	115.8567648	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	420	17	0	No	Multistemmed - 420, 260, 260	39e6dfac-93a5-45be-9a80-edf2e722e850
-32.2488133	115.854039	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	670	14	0	No		94a5895a-00d7-4240-b7c0-0546115e86e2
-32.2487552	115.8568045	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	640	12	0	No		8e1834fa-4297-4f0e-bf52-60171beec51
-32.24874496	115.853641	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	800	19	0	No		4f2c8578-9e86-44a2-8ed7-2c52b73f6ddd
-32.2487327	115.8571901	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	400	12	0	No	Multistemmed - 300	00840edc-79fd-493e-ae6-1f5f7c23ca93
-32.2487099	115.8539269	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	580	18	0	No		d6ead6bb-5270-4e45-8609-48a0a912b855
-32.2486923	115.8536578	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	670	20	0	No		a12551f2-e3c1-4121-a41a-28be32c37153
-32.2486915	115.8560136	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	400	8	0	No	Multistemmed - 300	9372a335-ccbe-4f51-9e20-44b4626ada79
-32.2486779	115.8559863	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	750	16	0	No		e015e4aa-e09c-4438-89a4-dc7bb8e88b09
-32.2486742	115.8572746	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	500	15	0	No		9fa3e2c0-a9c7-4612-889e-9ed799a5882d
-32.2486737	115.853703	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	540	18	0	No		f0ed67c0-0916-40eb-a1e4-b4952af4b202
-32.2486607	115.857111	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	650	16	0	No		5d42f50e-e3e5-43f5-aebe-cfb43c7ef2c4
-32.2486328	115.8538077	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	500	13	0	No		2dd071cc-d250-4af8-a89d-cfa4f82e37e7
-32.2486302	115.8560522	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	340	7	0	No		cf1b09c0-abf7-4ac7-904b-41590ee5f049
-32.248618	115.8533922	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	650	13	0	No		1492816b-33f1-41cd-81e9-bffa1b67782e
-32.2486072	115.8537761	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	670	19	0	No		9064ddcb-ea8d-44b9-a65f-ca98635930f9
-32.2486036	115.8537341	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	820	14	0	No		d363907e-8479-430c-bee9-1cdbaa544805

Latitude	Longitude	Taxon	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	No. Hollows	Bees Present?	Comments	Photos
-32.2485976	115.8532905	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	860	12	0	No		cb0d6c69-98dd-4da1-90f7-dfda777a0b15
-32.2485511	115.8574857	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	550	10	0	No		60fdb2cb-5f75-49dd-b502-526b92613bcc
-32.2485104	115.8572657	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	440	10	0	No		bd3a62a4-280e-4a86-b3f2-094f171ee118
-32.2484921	115.8598455	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	560	16	0	No		cea97f3c-fe5b-4037-bdb0-519ed76e3c26
-32.2498987	115.8554342	Stag	940	8	3	No		1b0256a1-ea9b-4c14-a3e1-b313f6108302
-32.2483891	115.8596549	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	530	15	0	No		10b5fc98-4f37-4184-a293-a0a075387613
-32.2483688	115.8587504	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	740	12	0	No		b4114a9b-75ed-4ea4-94cf-693e39c1cb6d
-32.2483449	115.857694	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	470	9	0	No		01e05daa-e608-46e7-8066-25443e0e572c
-32.2482665	115.8590423	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	530	11	0	No		4e3efa02-12ac-48a7-900e-e81bfee91ef3
-32.2482375	115.8595558	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	500	12	0	No	Multistemmed - 460	ac9622c2-a45c-4930-a2ad-f52e9b068bde
-32.2482304	115.8596977	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	540	14	0	No	Multistemmed - 380, 340	617742c0-f653-44eb-b45c-f6a8fbf3b369
-32.24823	115.8585417	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	800	10	0	No		23d2b952-70ee-4090-b29f-ddc33cea0a84
-32.248008	115.8581575	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	700	8	0	No		68998112-14b1-4ec2-8b34-6c1fce581ef9
-32.2476594	115.8591753	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	610	11	0	No		8dc03792-f616-4713-b6b4-70c133b7aed7
-32.2476539	115.8598211	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	510	16	0	No		11a6d987-483d-4cab-99ce-4eddc0d55bc7
-32.2476326	115.8583553	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	400	13	0	No	Multistemmed - 400	00eb346a-687e-496a-9b34-d1a5d8052fa6
-32.2475967	115.8583778	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	610	12	0	No	Multistemmed - 440	0398c99d-4ce2-4acd-bc91-3ad914f1e4d5
-32.2475855	115.8596282	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	570	14	0	No		80d3ba73-7cfc-4def-8a91-c8f38c8a53d0
-32.2475641	115.8593131	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	750	11	0	No		f02d0061-4ee6-4793-8dec-6e80360b542f
-32.2475251	115.8599412	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	530	17	0	No		ec9cbec4-c458-4f3e-b4ff-ae2684aefc0f

Latitude	Longitude	Taxon	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	No. Hollows	Bees Present?	Comments	Photos
-32.2474633	115.858796	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	1720	24	0	No		40777314-4359-4480-9612-f249e04f0980
-32.2472376	115.8597742	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	580	8	0	No		9fcf6a2a-c2ad-452e-b91d-36e0851a0c1a
-32.2471634	115.8599282	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	550	10	0	No		f885d885-8d0d-465a-952c-7649e5a626f2
-32.24711316	115.8598489	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	600	10	0	No		3c59fccc-28e5-4836-bf02-c4ae1f21151b
-32.2469335	115.8581471	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	520	8	0	No		39b2ff2d-5b94-4ff0-bc4c-1d0f5d201cf9
-32.2469193	115.8600522	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	560	14	0	No		a051be95-776e-4f34-8603-944431eb0684
-32.2469077	115.8595887	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	850	22	0	No		75712e9b-5c31-4baa-ae25-57ce7fb9cd2d
-32.246905	115.8600513	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	590	20	0	No		041f6e3f-d310-41ed-b3ae-32fa1bf3189d
-32.2469039	115.8593995	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	600	20	0	No		f179a521-dd89-453b-869a-2ca05ccf4c65
-32.2468996	115.858172	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	520	7	0	No		74eb81d5-2471-491f-be6a-3cc690895379
-32.246897	115.8593565	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	900	20	0	No	Multistemmed - 500, 700	20e3d826-f6eb-40fe-a15c-2054b4280b94
-32.2468724	115.8599729	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	670	19	0	No		4502d499-4d16-4fc4-ab05-b40f5d8d9c17
-32.2468652	115.8594358	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	760	20	0	No		3c288c8f-1f79-4336-901d-575c23af97da
-32.2468078	115.8597457	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	700	10	0	No		5f017b00-bfcd-4e99-b269-972002bc353a
-32.2467098	115.8600597	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	525	10	0	No	Multistemmed - 520	7b85a634-086d-4468-97b3-f0b11c7ee023
-32.2465937	115.8602042	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	1420	18	0	No	May have hollows.	120ea064-e5c3-4889-ab75-fd9f29488239
-32.2497063	115.8584	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	2040	16	5	No	May have more hollows.	026601bc-2634-4492-86c2-9c5817c9d8c6
-32.2465637	115.8594348	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	690	18	0	No	May have hollows.	ba783173-fc1c-40ae-8dd4-24be0c8103a6
-32.2465546	115.8591526	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	540	8	0	No		c270cb3e-1196-49bb-8bb6-86006bb94239
-32.2465092	115.8594763	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	800	8	0	No		16540a5a-275d-4abb-91c8-3f0005238684

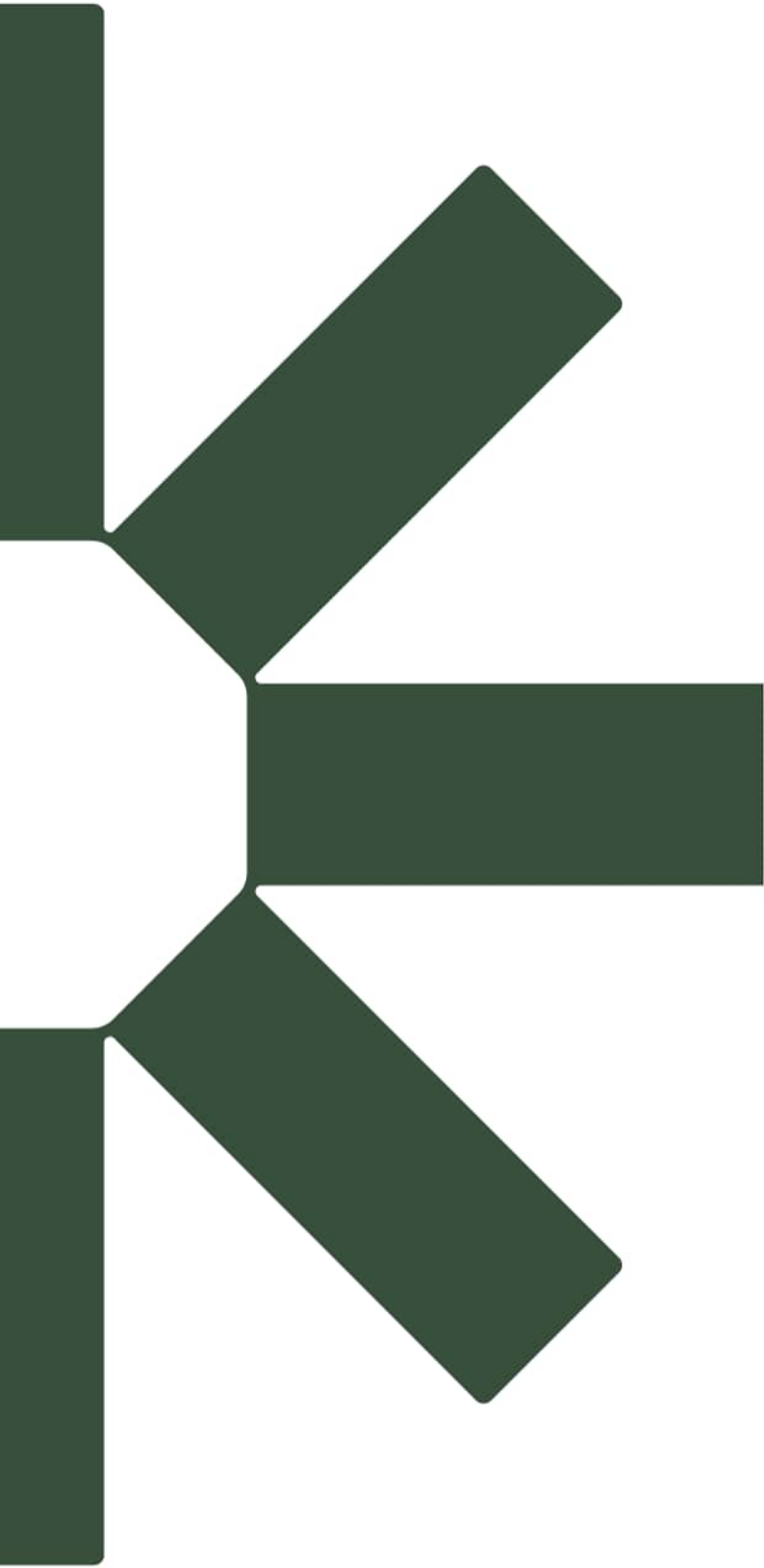
Latitude	Longitude	Taxon	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	No. Hollows	Bees Present?	Comments	Photos
-32.24632	115.8597681	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	520	17	0	No		0fc5aea9-a4ca-49d3-a2eb-f39acc67bb39
-32.2462619	115.8598948	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	540	14	0	No		7d277d5f-7465-49b5-9253-ffa1621463f5
-32.2462322	115.8598006	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	690	19	0	No		4074163f-89ae-49ed-af4f-39e067549b3b
-32.2460879	115.8601688	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	610	10	0	No		2c2cb3c0-4073-4b0e-bd2c-90943d7ef274
-32.2460295	115.8596569	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	540	14	0	No		e04ca9e6-91de-4eed-bd11-09067c6955ed
-32.2459985	115.8599571	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	850	21	0	No		2d92dcfa-2cdb-41b0-a355-a64b1dec358
-32.2459738	115.8598505	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	580	24	0	No		6f11b282-dc9f-4eed-b97d-4dff1736f337
-32.2459336	115.8598825	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	810	18	0	No		414ddf38-bad6-4205-87cc-4a2fa37fc4b
-32.25183	115.8601767	<i>Melaleuca</i> sp.	700	8	0	No		181ae024-16c8-4b7f-ba36-fe91f7b5cc39
-32.2496542	115.8565307	Stag	1100	14	4	No		ed4bd599-b873-4576-9796-2c6c2665ebfb
-32.2512465	115.8560611	<i>Melaleuca</i> sp.	990	13	0	No		e71969a5-7565-4b8a-ae23-8a5fac52995e
-32.2511178	115.8557971	<i>Melaleuca</i> sp.	700	10	0	No		84a0a577-372a-457b-8252-7b8ba7efd72b
-32.25030366	115.8535458	<i>Melaleuca</i> sp.	1320	18	0	No	Carnabys noted in tree	db96b18f-12e1-459a-a427-818d22a947e1
-32.2494962	115.8559432	Stag	550	14	1	No		c01c06c8-e27c-4984-944b-caddadf06cc5
-32.2493715	115.8578435	Jarrah (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>)	1540	18	4	No	Lots of small hollows. Large hollows may not be visible	6430dc75-4036-460e-824f-df06eaf351c2
-32.2500794	115.8557223	<i>Melaleuca</i> sp.	900	9	0	No		47b45d34-06d9-4a95-ad21-0e9f854a794c
-32.2493139	115.8573595	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	1250	21	3	No		45348c39-9100-435c-87b6-a81cae1e3c8d
-32.2485078	115.8574561	<i>Melaleuca</i> sp.	590	8	0	No		b54de739-a64c-45d4-9800-c3c59e92c5fc,fd535667-b26b-4763-91df-a4036e9ca02a
-32.2469711	115.8596413	<i>Melaleuca</i> sp.	1050	9	0	No		843819d5-2b56-4d18-b8ce-22cbd173157a

Latitude	Longitude	Taxon	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	No. Hollows	Bees Present?	Comments	Photos
-32.2492972	115.8573975	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	710	13	1	No		07006827-a441-4fc3-bc53-99edba95726b
-32.2490454	115.8563321	Stag	700	10	2	No		69e2c1b9-0d8a-4c03-9d41-c5872d8581e6
-32.2544405	115.8578312	Stag	1080	7	0	No		694cc9c8-1f4a-4d16-8993-5b942c39a999
-32.2541816	115.854213	Stag	700	13	0	No		c2bcd49e-4e0d-4c43-92e1-8bd955beec17
-32.2541623	115.855671	Stag	730	10	0	No		6b1ed694-25b8-4486-b0c7-c70cee524297
-32.2539485	115.8540815	Stag	900	9	0	No		617c618f-3548-4418-8a14-acb8bf8a6634
-32.248955	115.8598156	Stag	530	10	1	No		b58b23be-31d5-43ac-bab7-cc8aaa6d7c00
-32.2520632	115.8580505	Stag	730	12	0	No		a5b83ab9-b5b8-4b3b-bc54-39c6f7fce3c7
-32.2517193	115.8537575	Stag	900	4	0	No		a4ec8b86-b4da-4935-b1f2-445fcd2a5973
-32.2512469	115.8567636	Stag	440	14	0	No		9cc4c383-ff63-4002-afda-1547ca477e3a,bc26934d-2a38-4029-8c7a-b6bfaae7de50
-32.2485848	115.8573188	<i>Melaleuca</i> sp.	1110	17	4	No		cb494795-9010-4000-b987-90f66091bb0d
-32.2497163	115.8557126	Stag	750	5	0	No		f6d93640-eb1d-45ee-9fe2-643821cd7a16
-32.2484677	115.8573639	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	380	8	1	No		fb7a0948-6977-4866-8c72-5cb08fc9ae9c
-32.2465653	115.8601171	Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)	800	20	2	No	May have more hollows.	08c6d0a4-dcbd-4765-96a5-70d1a39b6ad7
-32.2463527	115.8558405	Stag	1580	10	3	No		31320d7a-5553-45c7-aa16-08e0199d3ec9
-32.2490338	115.8598446	Stag	570	11	0	No		528f1174-da72-440a-86d4-6697ad5443ae
-32.2489889	115.8535783	Stag	540	11	0	No		76877ece-146c-4406-8d4c-1129d070176f
-32.2460356	115.8557968	Stag	920	4	1	No	May have hollows.	f55c9b8a-48e0-4234-aca6-8319e6de8d84
-32.2486973	115.8558342	Stag	900	9	0	No		c9c2ca7b-add4-44a9-8e5a-7aca02d32d0b

Latitude	Longitude	Taxon	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	No. Hollows	Bees Present?	Comments	Photos
-32.2479673	115.8581385	Stag	500	15	0	No		ed88d924-5752-4ecf-86a2-2906e2f49faa
-32.246003	115.8569173	Stag	400	8	1	No		0fdeaac6-95fa-471f-81d1-d13a677ec971
-32.2458416	115.859119	Jarrah (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>)	1250	14	5	No		ada01df5-3dc0-4786-9d49-1d2cd8e32582
-32.245776	115.8569964	Jarrah (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>)	850	12	1	No		7382a51b-35bc-4c7d-bba1-762493a93068
-32.254825	115.857802	Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>)	520	11	0	No		e91da01b-0547-4719-8326-86d36ca18c94
-32.2547652	115.8574518	Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>)	570	11	0	No		5166a3d9-6f0e-49e0-bb6e-0ce46816a325
-32.2547446	115.8574991	Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>)	810	14	0	No		a126d629-0589-41e2-9b61-4319746564ba
-32.2547101	115.8561724	Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>)	770	13	0	No		a24df986-7172-4600-b0d7-0aba083c0d6d
-32.2542302	115.8592797	Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>)	630	9	0	No	Multistemmed - 530	4284ed5a-7c57-407b-80ed-1a4ecff05eda
-32.253275	115.8587021	Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>)	580	9	0	No		faa7ca1f-8a09-4041-8e7e-031fccfe2401
-32.2532174	115.8582335	Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>)	700	6	0	No		bd3470be-2009-4ef8-a845-7acb8ee51582
-32.2531592	115.8586976	Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>)	520	8	0	No		d9ee8891-1ac7-4166-bfcb-841dd4c2982b
-32.2524171	115.857104	Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>)	800	19	0	No		d722851a-df47-4479-89ed-09d16a1e96c3
-32.2524135	115.8565411	Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>)	550	9	0	No		77f2d27e-2fe6-4f9a-a87d-494e2c8ccbc7
-32.2524103	115.8571643	Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>)	940	18	0	No		cc23fb51-a01d-4992-b69a-bae7ec4bac2c
-32.2524054	115.8571072	Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>)	780	18	0	No		87a32af7-f134-452b-a916-6f9cc1429e19
-32.2523955	115.8570577	Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>)	700	10	0	No		bb1203d1-d758-4417-a6e7-04cf76234249
-32.2523893	115.8563011	Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>)	800	16	0	No		aee6703d-7d58-46de-9225-d5c6155f8920
-32.2523688	115.8565766	Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>)	1250	18	0	No	Multistemmed - 570	810e2752-fa04-4bd2-81c1-e57be1a50d4f
-32.2521606	115.85813	Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>)	900	14	0	No		67df3926-483d-4bfa-8017-00611e3a0a74

Latitude	Longitude	Taxon	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	No. Hollows	Bees Present?	Comments	Photos
-32.2520372	115.85878	Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>)	730	14	0	No	Multistemmed - 500	2d435de3-6d47-4dde-bedc-4b2ebd1d5d1b
-32.2518725	115.8580439	Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>)	510	8	0	No	Multistemmed - 330	5101ef6c-922b-46a8-b10d-c4282b6f061e
-32.2515548	115.8572779	Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>)	520	10	0	No		a565d5f1-0f4c-4bfb-ba56-3fd9d1a27c38
-32.2514148	115.8570054	Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>)	370	13	0	No		b4c2cd63-9327-4023-bd0a-4f8a66d3b776
-32.2512455	115.8566716	Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>)	520	12	0	No		167156ae-083f-4010-a4b8-10878b6e3ca5
-32.2505979	115.855637	Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>)	1100	10	0	No		897c177e-dbab-4dc2-8b25-8a2514a8ea49
-32.249003	115.8559369	Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>)	440	18	0	No		3544488e-8bfb-4290-99a8-2c333db3f4ad
-32.2489806	115.855975	Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>)	460	16	0	No		9e52fd19-03ac-4eba-9be9-3913b83f59be
-32.2489648	115.8561371	Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>)	510	16	0	No		fb38550-de17-47af-b948-4f6932b7ca50
-32.2489503	115.8559396	Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>)	1410	17	0	No		3f02279b-e00e-4315-a81b-23c2d6439d5a
-32.2487685	115.8559464	Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>)	400	8	0	No		102c677c-9cfd-4ea4-88bb-9ddf91f74e9d
-32.248619	115.8564194	Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>)	690	15	0	No		bfe37db2-d292-4fd2-9a02-d019128b7b27
-32.2485326	115.857854	Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>)	600	8	0	No		89788be1-c779-4fc7-9a37-e2c2698e9d55
-32.2485193	115.8562723	Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>)	570	17	0	No		84bcc177-1109-4c4a-9d9e-dfde811fe3ee
-32.2485067	115.8563132	Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>)	780	17	0	No		a0d24be9-1729-4351-ab17-444827b14706
-32.2484965	115.8581496	Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>)	550	11	0	No		947b2262-5913-4b8a-a94a-1cf2a24b1cf4
-32.2484551	115.8559573	Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>)	780	10	0	No		b766e297-b013-4071-b7e0-d911ff60746d
-32.2484447	115.8570845	Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>)	370	10	0	No		eee2f154-1a69-4ea9-b2aa-04465215d4e3
-32.2484223	115.8580696	Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>)	470	15	0	No		a9d15dca-650a-477e-a010-d8210c0c02c1
-32.2483072	115.8559623	Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>)	720	11	0	No		40ab10e8-8e49-4d09-aff6-a146c4086dd2

Latitude	Longitude	Taxon	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	No. Hollows	Bees Present?	Comments	Photos
-32.2482785	115.8576778	Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>)	370	8	0	No		755ce2a3-5148-478b-af4e-ce49a5ca4d30
-32.2482731	115.8579998	Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>)	510	11	0	No		55cf7cc4-6be9-4215-be18-91c6070bdd4b
-32.2482157	115.8579789	Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>)	710	12	0	No		1adae5a3-3541-44e7-a14a-fde2bb6152af
-32.2481338	115.8534383	Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>)	500	8	0	No		ab15ed89-4d24-4ea3-ae08-4644fca794da
-32.2479673	115.8578788	Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>)	1190	12	0	No		4e6f4c50-b187-47f7-a33c-260b992eb69b
-32.2477561	115.8576403	Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>)	550	18	0	No	Multistemmed - 550	8c631aa8-28e7-42dd-aa06-2f21daa47e60
-32.2475107	115.8567544	Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>)	720	18	0	No		a5d0b263-c5ce-47d0-beb6-e42f40e5f650
-32.2474811	115.8568742	Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>)	790	18	0	No		bcd681ea-07bc-41e6-ae39-5c4eda5ff028
-32.24741451	115.8572567	Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>)	920	17	0	No		07266060-4fd1-4a0d-aa1a-f7e22c95d390



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