



Hotel Rottneest Resort

Application for a
Native Vegetation
Clearing Permit -
Purpose Permit

Prepared for:
Prendiville Group Pty Ltd

July 2018

● people ● planet ● professional

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1 Introduction

1.1 Background

360 Environmental Pty Ltd (360 Environmental) was commissioned by Prendiville Group Pty Ltd (Prendiville Group) to prepare a Native Vegetation Clearing Permit (NVCP) application to facilitate the expansion of Hotel Rottnest, Rottnest Island (the Proposal). It is proposed to clear approximately 23 endemic trees and 34 non-endemic trees and garden plantings.

Hotel Rottnest is situated at Thomson's Bay, Rottnest Island located approximately 19 km offshore northwest of Fremantle (Figure 1). The clearing footprint is located immediately south of the existing Hotel Rottnest, covering an area of 1.27 ha ('the site') (Figure 2).

The site is located in the Settlement Zone of Thomson's Bay and is identified as a 'Proposed Short Stay Accommodation Site' under the Rottnest Island Authority's (RIA) Rottnest Island Management Plan 2014-19 (RIA 2014a).

The development application for Hotel Rottnest was approved by the State Government in April 2018.

1.2 Purpose of Document

The purpose of this document is to present the results of an assessment of the clearing aspects of this Proposal against the ten clearing principles as outlined in the (then) Department of Environment Regulation (DER)'s *A guide to the assessment of applications to clear native vegetation* (2014a) under Part V Division 2 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act). This report identifies the potential environmental impacts associated with the proposal based on the best available data. This document and accompanying NVCP Purpose Permit application will be submitted to the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) for assessment.

1.3 Responsible Person

Prendiville Group is responsible for implementation of the clearing described within this document. Correspondence relating to this NVCP application should be addressed to:

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2 Site Overview

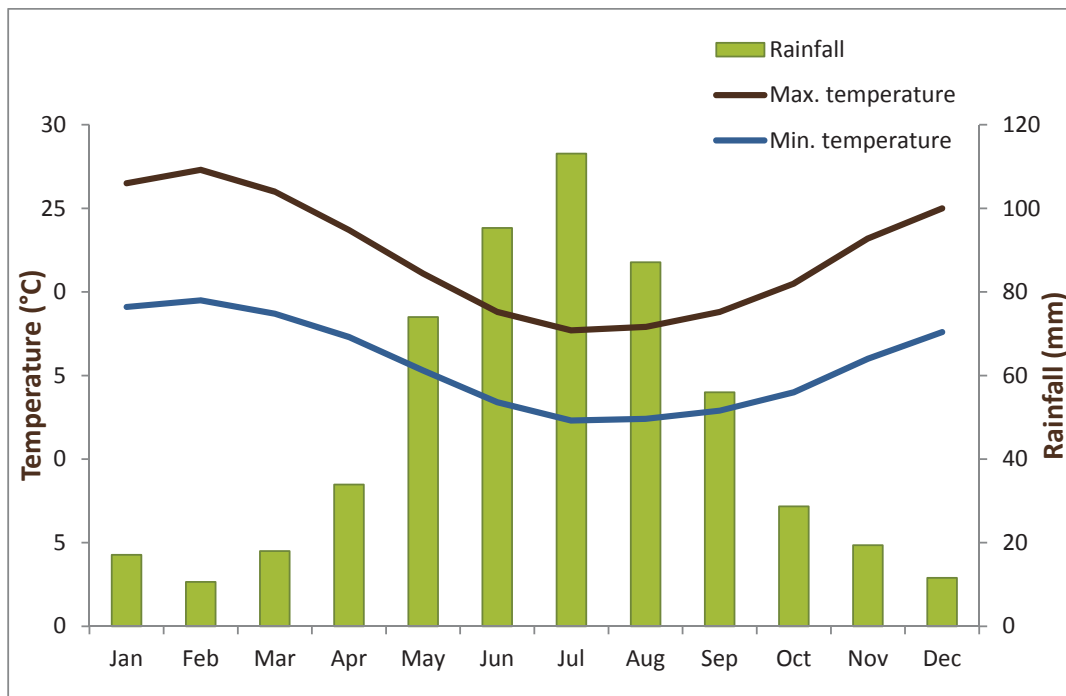
2.1 Location

The application areas are located within the Settlement Zone of Thomson's bay identified as 'Proposed Short Stay Accommodation Site' under the Rottnest Island Authority's (RIA) *Rottnest Island Management Plan 2014-19* (RIA 2014a). Rottnest Island is situated within the Indian Ocean, 19km west of Fremantle in Western Australia (RIA 2014a).

Rottnest Island is located outside of the Perth Metropolitan Region as defined in Schedule 3 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005* (RIA 2014a).

2.2 Climate

The nearest official Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) weather station currently in operation with monthly climate data is the Rottnest Island Station (#009193). Rottnest Island experiences a Mediterranean climate with wet winters and dry summers. The annual mean maximum temperature is 27.3 °C and the annual mean minimum is 12.3°C. The annual average rainfall is 572.4mm (BoM 2018).



Graph 1: Rottnest Island Monthly Climate Data 1993 – 2018 (#009193) (BoM 2018)

2.3 Topography

The topography of the Site is variable, with the elevation ranging between 2 m and 9 m Australian Height Datum (AHD) (DoW 2012). The highest points of the site are toward the site boundary that fronts Thomson's Bay. The level of the site drops away to the west (Figure 3).

2.4 Regional Geology and Soils

Surface geology profile mapping at 1: 250 000 indicates the geology of the Site is typically Tamala Limestone: unconsolidated to strongly lithified calcrete/kankar soils. Locally quartzose, feldspathic or heavy mineral bearing regolith, sedimentary carbonate, coastal sediment (GSWA 2008).

Soil landscapes and land systems mapping has identified the Site as within the following soil subsystem (DAFWA 2012):

- **Quindalup South System:** Coastal dunes of the Swan Coastal plain, with calcareous deep sands and yellow sands, sand flats and coastal scrub.

Desktop mapping has identified that the site is not mapped as having any risk of acid sulfate soils (ASS) (DER 2014b).

2.5 Flora and Vegetation

2.5.1 Bioregion

The site is located within the Swan Coastal Plain bioregion of the Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia (IBRA). The Swan Coastal Plain sub-region 2 (SWA02) is a low lying coastal plain composed of colluvial and aeolian sands, alluvial river flats and coastal limestone rising to duricrusted Mesozoic sediments in the east (Mitchell *et al.* 2002).

2.5.2 Broad Vegetation Associations

Vegetation mapping of the Swan Coastal Plain subregion of WA was completed on a broad scale (1: 250 000) by Beard (1972-80). These vegetation units were re-assessed by Shepherd *et al.* (2001) to account for clearing in the intensive land use zone, dividing some larger vegetation units into smaller units.

The site is within one vegetation unit described below and its state, regional and local representation is presented in Table 1 (Shepherd *et al.* 2001):

- **Rockingham 15:** Low forest, cypress pine.

Table 1: Broad Vegetation Types and its State and Regional Representation (Government of Western Australia 2017)

	PRE-EUROPEAN EXTENT (HA)	CURRENT EXTENT (HA)	REMAINING (%)	CURRENT EXTENT % IN DBCA RESERVES
Vegetation Types (Beard 1981/ Shepherd <i>et al.</i> 2001) in the state				
Beard Veg Assoc. No. 15	2,374.16	1,577.86	66.46	56.18
Vegetation Types (Beard 1981/ Shepherd <i>et al.</i> 2001) in the Swan Coastal Plain Bioregion				
Beard Veg Assoc. No. 15	1,977.93	1,565.61	79.15	56.42
Vegetation Types (Beard 1981/ Shepherd <i>et al.</i> 2001) in the SWA02				
Beard Veg Assoc. No. 15	1,977.93	1,565.61	79.15	56.42
Vegetation Types (Beard 1981/ Shepherd <i>et al.</i> 2001) in City of Cockburn				
Beard Veg Assoc. No. 15	1,353.14	886.49	65.51	100.00

The EPA considers it is important that ecological communities are maintained above the threshold level of 30% of pre-European extent of each community as in Guidance Statement No. 33 – *Environmental Protection and Land Use Planning in Western Australia* (2008). Ecological communities with levels below the 30% threshold should be fully retained (EPA 2008). The vegetation association Rockingham 15 has a current extent above the abovementioned 30% threshold.

2.5.3 Vegetation

The site is within the Settlement zone of Rottnest Island which identifies the vegetation in this zone as including introduced and exotic species (RIA 2014b).

The site has been historically cleared of most native vegetation and contains stands of Rottnest Teatree (*Melaleuca lanceolata*), West Australian Peppermint (*Agonis flexuosa*), Norfolk Island Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*), Canary Date Palm (*Phoenix canariensis*), Flame Tree (*Erythrina indica*), Dragon Tree (*Dracena draco*) and Tuarts (*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*) (Woodward Design 2017; RIA 2014a;b).

According to RIA’s Terrestrial Management Strategy, Tuart species on Rottnest Island were historically planted in large stands and are not representative of the natural habitat (RIA 2014b).

2.5.4 Rottnest Island Significant Trees

The RIA defines a Significant Tree as an amenity these trees provide in terms of shade and shelter from the harsh environmental conditions, health, mature, age and size,

structure form, high visual amenity, suitable for the area and of historical or environmental significance. The Rottnest Island Significant Tree Register includes native and non-native species (RIA 2008).

Review of the Significant Tree Register has identified there are a number of identified Significant Trees located within the site:

- Trees 163, 164, 165, 181, 182 (Norfolk Pine);
- Trees 127,156,175,185,186,195,200 (West Australian Peppermint); and
- Tree 178 (group of Rottnest Island Teatree) (RIA 2008) (Figure 4).

Although these trees have been identified as Significant by the RIA, for the purposes of this NVCP application the significance of non-endemic species (Norfolk Pine and West Australian Peppermint) is not relevant for the assessment of native vegetation clearing under the EP Act.

2.6 Hydrology

2.6.1 Surface Water

The site does not contain any surface water features. It is located approximately 220 m northwest of the Government Lake part of the Rottnest Island Lakes listed under the Directory of Nationally Important Wetlands (DoE 2008) (Figure 5).

2.6.2 Groundwater

Groundwater investigations have not been conducted but it is expected that a shallow unconfined aquifer will occur beneath the site and that groundwater flow will be toward Thomson's Bay. Groundwater occurs in the Tamala Limestone forming a shallow, unconfined aquifer at Rottnest Island. The aquifer is recharged by rainfall to form a thin freshwater lens over saline groundwater with a mixing zone (RIA 2014c). Salinity levels for the site are unknown; however, data from freshwater bores at the Wadjemup borefield approximately 3.5 km west of the site has recorded salinity levels ranging between 434 mg/L and 917 mg/L that fluctuate in response to groundwater abstraction and rainfall recharge (RIA 2018c).

The site is not within a Public Drinking Water Source Area (PDWSA). The nearest PDWSA is located approximately 1 km north west of the site and refers to the Priority 3 Rottnest Island Water Reserve (DWER 2018a).

2.7 Conservation Features

The entirety of Rottnest Island is declared as a Class A Nature Reserve under the *Permanent Reserve Act 1899*. The site is located within the Settlement zone under RIA's Terrestrial Management Strategy. The remainder of Rottnest Island outside of the Settlement zone is the Terrestrial Reserve (RIA 2014b).

2.7.1 Environmentally Sensitive Areas

Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs) are identified and protected under the *Environmental Protection (Environmentally Sensitive Areas) Notice 2005*. Under the Notice it is an offense to kill or destroy vegetation within an ESA without a NVCP. Under section 51B of the EP Act, exemptions for clearing native vegetation do not apply in ESAs.

A search of the Department of Water and Environment Regulation's (DWER) Clearing Permit System confirmed that the entire site is within an ESA (DWER 2018b).

It is not explicitly known what the ESA over the Lot refers to, however, database interrogation with reference to the (then) Department of Environment Regulation's (DER's) *Clearing Regulation Fact Sheet 24 – Environmentally Sensitive Areas* (2014b) has identified the ESA is likely to refer to the Priority Ecological Community (PEC) and associated buffers of the *Callitris preissii* (or *Melaleuca lanceolata*) forests and woodlands, Swan Coastal Plain.

2.8 Heritage

2.8.1 Aboriginal Heritage

Desktop review of the Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System has identified that the Site does not contain nor is in proximity to a Registered Aboriginal Heritage Site. Investigation into the Indigenous Land Use Agreement identifies the Site as within the Whaduk people's traditional lands (DPLH 2018).

Additional advice will be sought from the Noongar Standard Heritage Agreement along with submission of an Activity Notice to the South West Land & Sea Council.

2.8.2 European Heritage

The Settlement Zone of Thomson's Bay is listed as a Registered Place on the State Heritage Register (#0516). The Thomson's Bay Settlement incorporates a number of cottages, the 'Quad', the sea wall fronting the Bay and the former Governor's Residence (now Hotel Rottneest) (SHO 2018).

The former Governor's Residence was constructed between 1858 and 1864. The former Governor's Residence has unique architectural character and is of heritage significance to the Island. Numerous additions and alterations to the building have been undertaken since construction and in 2008, extensive conservation works were completed (Stephen Carrick Architects 2017).

2.9 Site History

Review of historical imagery provided by the RIA has identified that part of the site currently unoccupied by buildings has been used for accommodation at least as early as the 1930s (Plate 1). Initially the site was used as a camping ground and it can be seen

that much of its vegetation was still intact at this time. Clearing of most of the site was undertaken prior to 1955 and planting has subsequently occurred (Plate 2). Development of the (former) Governor's Residence occurred prior to 1966 where further vegetation was cleared and further planting occurred (Plate 3). The unoccupied part of the site has remained vacant to present.



Plate 1: 1937 Image of the Camping Ground Site



Plate 2: 1955 Aerial of the Island



Plate 3: 1966 Aerial of the Island

3 Assessment Methodology

The assessment for the clearing permit application used the results of the desktop assessment (review of current and relevant literature sources, databases and GIS Information) and the site vegetation assessment results to determine:

- The possible impacts, environmental sensitivities and the environmental risk associated with the proposed clearing;
- Whether the proposed clearing is exempt under the EP Act or the *Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004*; and
- The likely impacts of native vegetation clearing against the ten clearing principles, under the EP Act and *Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004 (Regulations)* (Table 4).

3.1 Desktop Assessment

An initial desktop assessment was undertaken which included a review of current and relevant tenure, literature sources, databases and GIS information to determine the environmental sensitivities and constraints of the site.

The desktop study provided background information on the flora and vegetation of the site. Databases searches of the Commonwealth’s Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST) and the State’s NatureMap Search Tool were undertaken to compile a list of Threatened or Priority species or threatened or priority ecological communities (TECs or PECs) that may occur within the area (Appendix A and B). These database searches are described in Table 2.

Table 2: Database Searches Undertaken to Identify Potential Environmental Constraints

POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONSTRAINT(S)	DATABASE SEARCHES
Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) under the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act)</i>	PMST Search, 5 km radial search from the centre of Rottneest Island (DEE 2018a)
Declared Rare Flora (DRF) and Priority species under the <i>Wildlife Conservation Act 1950 (WC Act)</i>	DBCA NatureMap Search, 5 km radial search from the centre of Rottneest Island (DBCA 2018) PMST Search, 5 km radial search from the centre of Rottneest Island (DEE 2018a)
TECs or PECs under the EPBC Act or WC Act	PMST Search, 5 km radial search from the centre of Rottneest Island (DEE 2018a)

3.2 Site Vegetation Assessment

A Reconnaissance Flora and Vegetation Survey was conducted within the site on 6 July 2018 by a Principal Botanist. The Survey was undertaken with the following objectives:

- Search for, identify and photograph tree species within the site with the aim of distinguishing between planted and endemic species; and
- Document and map the locations of these species.

4 Results

4.1 Database Results

4.1.1 Flora

A review of the PMST database identified one conservation significant flora species as potentially occurring within 5 km of the centre of Rottnest Island:

- Dwarf Bee-orchid (*Diuris micrantha*) listed as Vulnerable under the EPBC Act (DEE 2018a).

A search of the NatureMap database identified the following conservation significant flora potentially occurring within 5 km of the centre of Rottnest Island:

- Quairading Banksia (*Banksia cuneata*), Threatened;
- *Lachnagrostis nesomytica* subsp. *nesomytica*, Priority 1;
- *Lachnagrostis nesomytica* subsp. *pseudofiliformis*, Priority 1;
- *Hydrocotyle* sp. *Hamelinensis*, Priority 2
- *Lepidium puberulum*, Priority 4; and
- *Myosotis australis*, Priority 4 (DBCAs 2018).

The likelihood of the abovementioned conservation significant flora species is provided in Appendix C. Two species are considered to have a high likelihood, three species considered to have a medium likelihood and one species considered to have a low likelihood of occurrence in the site based on suitable habitat and proximity to nearby previous records. One species' likelihood was unknown due to the lack of information available.

4.1.2 Fauna

The PMST reports identified 27 conservation significant fauna species as potentially occurring on Rottnest Island. Of these, four are listed as Critically endangered (Curlew Sandpiper; Great Knot; Eastern Curlew; Northern Siberian Godwit), six are listed as Endangered (Red Knot; Lesser Sand Plover; Amsterdam Albatross; Tristan Albatross; Northern Royal Albatross; Southern Giant-Petrel) and 17 are listed as vulnerable (Australian Lesser Noddy; Greater Sand Plover; Southern Royal Albatross; Wandering Albatross; Blue Petrel; Bar-tailed Godwit; Northern Giant Petrel; Fairy Prion; Sooty Albatross; Soft-plumaged Petrel; Australian Fairy Tern; Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross; Shy Albatross; White-capped Albatross; Campbell Albatross; Black-browed Albatross; Quokka) under the EPBC Act (Appendix C) (DEE 2018a).

The NatureMap report identified 50 conservation significant fauna species as potentially occurring on Rottnest Island. Of these, 14 are listed as Threatened (Curlew Sandpiper;

Great Knot; Carnaby's Cockatoo; Loggerhead Turtle; Green Turtle; Leatherback Turtle; Wandering Albatross; Snowy Albatross; Australian Hobby; Peregrine Falcon; Australian Sea-Lion; Quokka; Yellow-nosed Albatross; Rottnest Island Bobtail), one listed as Priority 3 (Perth Lined Skink) and 5 listed as Priority 4 (Red-tailed Tropicbird; Rottnest Island Dugite; Brown Skua; Hooded Plover; Grey-tailed Tattler) under the WC Act. 27 species of waterbirds are listed as having an International agreement; these are discussed and listed in Section 4.1.4 (DBCA 2018).

The likelihood of these conservation significant fauna species occurring within the site is shown in Appendix C of this report. 58 species were considered to have a low likelihood of occurrence; three species were considered to have a medium likelihood of occurrence and four species considered to have a high likelihood of occurrence within the site.

The majority of the conservation significant fauna species identified in the database are migratory, marine or wetland dependent species that require specific habitats (open water or wetlands) for wading. The site does not contain these specific habitats, but is within immediate vicinity of the shoreline. These species are more likely to be associated with the shoreline or the nearby inland Rottnest Island Lakes.

4.1.3 Quokka (*Setonix brachyurus*)

The Quokka is listed as Vulnerable under both State and Federal legislation and is endemic to Rottnest Island. Rottnest Island currently supports the largest population of the species, between 10,000 and 12,000 individuals. The species 'population on Rottnest Island is noted as stable as they have been identified as resilient to current levels of disturbance (DoE 2018).

Quokkas are more prevalent in settlement habitat areas with dense understorey, possibly due to freshwater and food availability (RIA 2014). The Quokka prefers dense and low vegetation understorey structure, which provides refuge from owls and feral predators. Habitat that is critical for survival of the species include low-density of near surface fuel, a complex vegetation structure and a varied fire-age mosaic. The Quokkas feed primarily on succulents, such as *Athrocnemum halocnemoides*, *Carpobrotus aequilaterus* and *Rhagodia baccata* grasses (DEE 2018b).

4.1.4 Waterbirds

Rottnest Island has been classified as an 'Important Bird Area' by BirdLife International, providing critical breeding habitat for a number of shorebirds. A number of waterbirds and waders have been identified as likely to occur near the Site, which are protected under International Agreements or under State and Federal legislation, see Table 3. Although these species may be present along the adjacent shoreline, it is highly unlikely that they would utilise the site as it does not contain suitable breeding or foraging habitat.

Table 3: Water Birds Listed Under International Agreement (DCBA 2018)

COMMON NAME	LATIN NAME
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>
Common Noddy	<i>Anous stolidus</i>
Fork-tailed Swift, Pacific Swift	<i>Apus pacificus</i>
Wedge-tailed Shearwater	<i>Ardenna pacifica</i>
Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	<i>Calidris acuminata</i>
Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>
Red Knot, knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>
<i>Red-necked Stint</i>	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>
<i>Pectoral Sandpiper</i>	<i>Calidris melanotos</i>
Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>
Greater Sand Plover	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>
Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>
Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>
Southern Giant Petrel	<i>Macronectes giganteus</i>
Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>
Bridled Tern	<i>Onychoprion anaethetus</i>
Osprey, Eastern Osprey	<i>Pandion cristatus</i>
Red-necked Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>
Pacific Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>
Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>
Wedge-tailed Shearwater	<i>Puffinus pacificus</i>
Roseate Tern	<i>Sterna dougallii</i>

COMMON NAME	LATIN NAME
Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>
Common Greenshank, greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>
Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>
Terek sandpiper	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>

4.1.5 Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*)

Carnaby's Black Cockatoo are listed as Endangered under State and Federal legislation. The species has been identified on occasion at Rottnest Island; however, the Island does not provide primary foraging or feeding habitat. The species is usually found in southwest Australia along the Swan Coastal Plain some areas of the northern wheatbelt, generally in forest or woodlands (DoE 2008). According to the DBCA's NatureMap database, there are only six sightings of Carnaby's Cockatoo within Rottnest Island between 1938 and 2018. According to the data, no observations recorded breeding on Rottnest Island (DBCA 2018). In addition, Rottnest Island has not been identified as a primary habitat for the Black Cockatoo species and is located outside the species' habitat distribution area mapped by the Commonwealth (DEE 2018c)

4.1.5.1 Other Fauna of Local Significance

The White-striped Free-tail Bat (*Tadarida australis*) is one of two endemic mammals found on Rottnest Island but is not listed under State or Federal legislation (RIA 2014a). The species forages on airborne insects at night above the canopy at high speeds and occasionally descends to the ground for terrestrial insects. The bat roosts in tree hollows, under loose bark, dead tree stumps and ceilings of buildings (ClimateWatch 2008).

4.2 Survey Results

4.2.1 Overview of Flora and Vegetation

The Reconnaissance Flora and Vegetation Survey identified the entire site to be in 'Completely Degraded' condition with the only vegetation consisting of mature independent trees and some shrubs with the site lacking any vegetation community structure. The vegetation around the established buildings mostly comprised of trees over garden variety species and weeds (Plates 4 – 9).

The following species were recorded within the site:

- West Australian Peppermint (*Agonis flexuosa*) - 13 individuals;
- Norfolk Island Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*) - 5 individuals;
- Tuart (*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*) - 15 individuals;

- Coastal Teatree (*Leptospermum laevigatum*) - one individual; and
- Rottnest Island Teatree (*Melaleuca lanceolata*) - 23 individuals (Figure 6).

Only one species, Rottnest Island Teatree, is endemic to Rottnest Island and the remainder of species recorded within the site are non-endemic and planted.

No conservation significant flora species pursuant to the EPBC Act and/or gazetted as Declared Rare Flora under the WC Act.



Plate 4: Photo 1 – Easterly Aspect of Row of Norfolk Island Pine and West Australian Peppermint Trees along the southern boundary of the site



Plate 5: Photo 2 – North-easterly aspect of Rottnest Island Teatrees, West Australian Peppermint and Garden



Plate 6: Photo 3 – Easterly aspect of Tuarts and Rottnest Island Teatree scattered with cleared understorey.



Plate 7: Photo 4 – Northerly aspect of eastern side of the existing Hotel Rottnest and scattered Tuarts and Rottnest Island Tea Trees.



Plate 8: Photo 5 – South-easterly aspect of Tuarts and Rottnest Island Tea Trees



Plate 9: Photo 6 – South-westerly aspect of scattered individual Tuarts and Rottnest Island Tea Trees with cleared understorey.

4.2.2 Weed Species

The dominant weed species recorded during the survey include:

- Strapweed, Dune onion weed (**Trachyandra divaricata*);
- Stinging Nettle (**Urtica urens*); and
- Guidlford Grass (**Romulea rosea*).

None of these weed species are Declared under the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007* (BAM Act) or listed as a Weed of National Significance (WONS).

4.2.3 Threatened / Priority Ecological Communities

The *Callitris preissii* (or *Melaleuca lanceolata*) forests and woodlands, Swan Coastal Plain is a Priority Ecological Community (PEC) listed as Vulnerable under State legislation and is present on Rottnest Island. This PEC is characterised by Rottnest Island Pine (*Callitris preissii*) and/or Rottnest Teatree (*Melaleuca lanceolata*) occurring on calcareous sandy soils associated with the Quindalup dunes. There are two occurrences of this PEC on Rottnest Island, Rottnest01 and Rottnest02 (DPaW 2014). The Rottnest01 occurrence of this PEC is located on the eastern side of Rottnest Island,

east of Pearse Lakes and between Garden Lake and Government Lake. The Rottnest01 occurrence is located approximately 300 m west of the Site, separated by existing buildings identified as 'RIA Staff Accommodation and Infrastructure' (DPaW 2014; RIA 2014a). The Rottnest02 occurrence is located further west of the Rottnest01 occurrence, within the centre of Rottnest Island (DPaW 2014).

In reference to the Interim Recovery Plan for this PEC, although the Site contains some Rottnest Teatrees, the site is not considered a forest or woodland and therefore does not contain the PEC (DPaW 2014).

The Flora and Vegetation survey confirmed no vegetation community structure within the site and as such, no TECs or PECs are present.

5 Environmental Management Measures

Environmental management measures in place to minimise the risk of impact from the activities associated with the Project will include;

- Implementation of a Quokka Exclusion zone (fencing, barricades, management plan, Ring fence for exclusion areas , particularly at the sand dunes;
- Installation of Quokka guards to be installed around individual trees;
- Considerations for 'Significant' Trees under the RIA to retain or transplant, where possible;
- It is expected that all Norfolk Island Pine trees within the site will be retained as part of the development;
- Landscaping of the site with native vegetation and removal of weed species;
- Replacement of weed species with native vegetation and/or herbicide treatment prior to landscaping;
- Prior to clearing activities, areas of native vegetation to be retained should be clearly demarcated by star pickets, coloured tape or bunting, or fencing and all personnel should be made aware of the requirement to protect native vegetation in these areas;
- Vegetation clearing will be scheduled to occur immediately before planned earthworks to minimise the potential for dust, where practicable;
- To ensure dieback is not introduced or spread on Rottnest Island, the movement of soils and plant material will be strictly managed; and
- Ensure all tubestock used in landscaping activities are sourced from a certified Dieback free nursery.

6 Assessment against the Ten Clearing Principles

The proposed clearing activities have been assessed against the ten clearing principles as defined in DER's *Guide to Assessment: Clearing of Native Vegetation under the Environmental Protection Act 1986*, taking into account the current extent and condition of the native vegetation on the site. This assessment is presented in Table 5.

Table 4: Assessment Against 10 Clearing Principles

PRINCIPLE	ASSESSMENT
<p>Principle (a) – Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises a high level of biological diversity</p>	<p>Prendiville Group commissioned 360 Environmental to undertake a Reconnaissance Flora and Vegetation Survey at the site on 6 July 2018. The survey identified the site contained no vegetation community structure and the majority of the tree species within the site are planted and not endemic to Rottneest Island. One species within the site was identified as endemic to Rottneest Island, <i>Melaleuca lanceolata</i>, which included 23 scattered individuals.</p> <p>Seven conservation significant flora species were identified from the database searches; however, none were recorded within the site during the Survey.</p> <p>65 conservation significant fauna species protected under the EPBC Act or WC Act were identified as potentially occurring on Rottneest Island from the database searches. As discussed under Principle (b), the site contains mostly individual stands of planted non-endemic and endemic tree and some shrub species with little understorey or vegetation structure. Four species were identified as having a high likelihood of occurrence within the site and include the Quokka, Rottneest Island Bobtail, Rottneest Island Dugite and Perth Lined Skink. The site may provide some shelter for these species within limited shrubs, however it is unlikely that the site would provide primary habitat for any of these conservation significant fauna.</p> <p>The site consists of scattered trees and shrubs, with majority of the species identified as planted (34 individuals) and some stands of endemic Rottneest Island Teatree (<i>Melaleuca lanceolata</i>) (23 individuals). The site is largely devoid of endemic vegetation from historical clearing and lacks natural understorey (Plates 4-9)</p>

PRINCIPLE	ASSESSMENT
<p>Principle (b) – Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or a part of, or is necessary for the maintenance of a significant habitat for fauna indigenous to Western Australia</p>	<p>The site does not contain any PECs or TECs.</p> <p>The Project will involve the clearing of all vegetation within the site, consisting of 34 non-endemic planted individuals (<i>Agonis flexuosa</i>, <i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>, <i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i>, <i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i> and garden plantings) and 23 endemic individuals (<i>Melaleuca lanceolata</i>).</p> <p>Based on the above, the proposed clearing area does not comprise a high level of biological diversity.</p> <p>Assessed Outcome: Proposed clearing is <u>unlikely</u> to be at variance with this Principle.</p>
<p>Principle (b) – Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or a part of, or is necessary for the maintenance of a significant habitat for fauna indigenous to Western Australia</p>	<p>Rottneest Island provides habitat for conservation significant fauna species such as the Quokka (<i>Setonix brachyurus</i>), Carnaby's Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>), Rottneest Island Dugite (<i>Pseudonaja affinis exilis</i>) and Rottneest Island Bobtail (<i>Tiliqua rugosa konowi</i>), Perth Slider (<i>Lerista lineata</i>) and numerous migratory waterbirds.</p> <p>The database searches identified the Perth Lined Skink (<i>Lerista lineata</i>), Quokka (<i>Setonix brachyurus</i>), Rottneest Island Dugite (<i>Pseudonaja affinis exilis</i>) and Rottneest Island Bobtail (<i>Tiliqua rugosa konowi</i>) as having a high likelihood of occurrence within the site.</p> <p>Quokkas are more prevalent in the Settlement habitat areas with dense understorey, possibly due to freshwater and food availability (RIA 2014). The Quokka prefers dense and low vegetation understorey structure for refuge from predators. As the site contains no vegetation structure and lacks understorey, it is not likely the species would utilise the site as primary habitat.</p> <p>The remaining conservation significant fauna species identified within the database searches are considered to have a medium or low likelihood of occurrence within the site due to the lack of suitable habitat for waders, ground dwelling species and migratory shorebirds.</p> <p>The site consists of mostly scattered trees with no understorey and no vegetation community structure and</p>

PRINCIPLE	ASSESSMENT
<p>Principle (c) – Native vegetation should not be cleared if it includes, or is necessary for the continued existence of rare flora.</p>	<p>therefore would not provide ideal or primary habitat for conservation significant fauna species. It is likely that the species identified in the database searches would be associated with the nearby coastline, inland Lakes and intact patches of vegetation outside the Settlement zone of Rottneest Island potentially providing more suitable habitat than the site.</p> <p>Furthermore, the areas surrounding the site are part of the Settlement Zone and are also extensively cleared and urbanised, such as roads and dwellings for tourism, recreation and accommodation. The isolation of the vegetation to be cleared from any adjacent habitat and the lack of access to water makes it unlikely that fauna would nest, forage or roost there. The clearing of the site therefore does not comprise habitat considered significant for fauna species.</p> <p>Assessed Outcome: The proposed clearing is <u>unlikely</u> to be at variance with this Principle as the site does not provide primary or suitable habitat for fauna species.</p> <p>Seven conservation significant flora species were identified from the database searches; however, none were recorded within the site during the Survey.</p> <p>Due to the extensive clearing, lack of natural understorey and presence of planted species within the site it is unlikely that any conservation significant flora would persist in these conditions.</p> <p>Assessed Outcome: The proposed clearing is <u>unlikely</u> to be at variance with this Principle.</p>
PRINCIPLE	ASSESSMENT
<p>Principle (d) – Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or a part of, or</p>	<p>A Priority Ecological Community (PEC), <i>Callitris preissii</i> (or <i>Melaleuca lanceolata</i>) forests and woodlands, Swan Coastal Plain can be found at Rottneest Island. It is characterised by Rottneest Island Pine (<i>Callitris preissii</i>) and/or Rottneest Teatree (<i>Melaleuca lanceolata</i>) and is listed under State Legislation as Vulnerable. There are two occurrence on Rottneest Island; Rottneest01 and Rottneest02 (DPaW 2014) both of which are not</p>

PRINCIPLE	ASSESSMENT
<p>is necessary for the maintenance of a Threatened Ecological Community (TEC).</p>	<p>located within the Site. Although the site contains some Rottneest Teatrees, the Site is not considered a forest or woodland and therefore does not contain the PEC (DPaW 2014).</p> <p>The Survey identified the vegetation within the site as lacking vegetation community structure and mostly containing non-endemic planted species which are not associated with vegetation considered to be a PEC or TEC.</p> <p>Assessed Outcome: The proposed clearing is <u>unlikely</u> to be at variance with this Principle as the site does not contain vegetation representative of a TEC or PEC.</p>
<p>Principle (e) – Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is significant as a remnant of native vegetation in an area that has been extensively cleared</p>	<p>The <i>National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation 2001 – 2005</i> include a target to have clearing controls in place that prevent the clearance of ecological communities with a pre-European extent below 30% (Commonwealth of Australia 2001). The site is mapped as within the Rockingham 15 Shepherd et al. (2001) vegetation association with over 65% of its pre-European extent remaining in the State, IBRA region, subregion and City of Cockburn local government area (Government of Western Australia 2017).</p> <p>Review of historical photographs has identified a large portion of the site and Rottneest Island has been extensively cleared and non-endemic vegetation planted by 1955. The site is within the Settlement zone which is the only area that has had extensive urbanisation and clearing of remnant native vegetation.</p> <p>The clearing of 23 <i>Melaleuca lanceolata</i> trees identified as endemic to Rottneest Island is not likely to be significant.</p> <p>Assessed Outcome: The proposed clearing is <u>unlikely</u> to be at variance with this Principle.</p>
<p>Principle (f) – Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is growing in,</p>	<p>No surface water features are identified at the site. The site is located approximately 200 m north-west of Government Lake, which is part of the Rottneest Island Lakes listed under the Directory of Nationally Important Wetlands (DoE 2008). The site and Government Lake are separated by roads, buildings and some vegetation.</p>

PRINCIPLE	ASSESSMENT
<p>or in association with, an environment associated with a watercourse or wetland.</p>	<p>The clearing at the site is not expected to impact this lake as there are no associated surface water features within the site.</p> <p>The vegetation within the site was identified as mostly non-endemic, planted species which included individual trees of Norfolk Island Pine, Tuarts, West Australian Peppermint and garden plantings (34 individuals). Only 23 trees are endemic, Rottneest Island Teatree.</p> <p>Assessed Outcome: The proposed clearing is <u>unlikely</u> to be at variance with this Principle</p>
<p>Principle (g) – Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause appreciable land degradation</p>	<p>The DER (2014) defined land degradation as including the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● the clearing of vegetation; ● decline in vegetation condition (including spread of weeds); ● soil erosion and soil acidity (caused by wind and water erosion due to vegetation clearing); ● salinity; or ● waterlogging/flooding. <p>The site is largely cleared of remnant native vegetation by 1955 and contains individual stands of scattered trees and some shrubs that lack vegetation community structure or understorey. As such, the clearing of the remaining 57 scattered individual trees is not likely to cause significant additional land degradation. The vegetation is within the urbanised Settlement zone. To reduce the risk of spread or introduction of Dieback (<i>Phytophthora cinnamomi</i>) at the site and Rottneest Island, standard hygiene procedures will be implemented as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Vehicles, equipment and machinery will be clean and free of soil prior to being mobilised at the site. <p>According to mapping of acid sulfate soils (DER 2014), the site is not within an area of recorded risk of ASS.</p>

PRINCIPLE	ASSESSMENT
	<p>Sandy soils are prone to wind erosion. The application area is characterised as having sandy soils, however, due to proposed urbanisation of the site, it is not likely that the removal of isolated trees and vegetation would cause significant soil erosion as the Project will involve increased sealed surface areas.</p> <p>Groundwater salinity at the site is unknown; however groundwater bores located approximately 3.5 km west of the site have salinity levels ranging between fresh and brackish. It is expected that the site would have saline groundwater, however, the risk of salinity increase from minor clearing of 23 endemic and 34 non-endemic planted trees is considered to be low.</p> <p>The topography of the site is variable and elevation ranges between 2 m and 9 m AHD with the highest points of the site fronting Thomson's Bay. The level of the site drops away toward the west. The surrounding area is moderately flat and urbanised. It is not expected that the clearing of isolated trees and shrubs within the site would have cause significant water erosion.</p> <p>Assessed Outcome: The Proposal is <u>unlikely</u> to be at variance with this Principle.</p>
<p>Principle (h) – Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to have an impact on the environmental values of any adjacent or nearby conservation area</p>	<p>Rotttnest Island is declared as a Class A Nature Reserve under the <i>Permanent Reserve Act 1899</i>. However, the site is identified as within the Settlement zone under the RIA's Terrestrial Management Strategy (RIA 2014b) and the remainder of Rotttnest Island is identified as the Terrestrial Reserve. The Settlement zone incorporates highly developed areas on the Island and the vegetation is characterised as having introduced and exotic species that have heritage values.</p> <p>The vegetation within the site contains one endemic species, Rotttnest Island Teatree (<i>Melaleuca lanceolata</i>), and contains planted species including Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>), Western Australian Peppermint (<i>Agonis flexuosa</i>), Norfolk Island Pine (<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>), Coastal Teatree (<i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i>) and garden plantings that are not endemic to Rotttnest Island. The site contains trees identified as Significant by the RIA, which include non-endemic species (Norfolk Pine and West Australian Peppermint) and one species endemic to Rotttnest Island (Rotttnest Island Teatree). While the non-endemic planted species are not</p>

PRINCIPLE	ASSESSMENT
	<p>representative of the remnant vegetation of the Island, the Rottneest Island Teatree is. Significant Trees identified by the RIA and endemic species will be retained or translocated where possible. As the site's vegetation is not entirely representative of the remnant native vegetation of Rottneest Island's original state, the clearing of 23 endemic trees and 34 non-endemic planted trees within the site for the Project is not likely to have a significant impact on the environmental values of Rottneest Island as a Class A reserve. Particularly as the clearing and development within the site is consistent with the Settlement zone, inclusive of introduced species, and not the Terrestrial Reserve which contains remnant native and pine plantations. No clearing or development works for the Project will be undertaken outside the site or within the Terrestrial Reserve.</p> <p>Assessed Outcome: As the Project involves the clearing of endemic species identified as Significant by the RIA and the site is within a Class A Reserve, the Proposal <u>may</u> be at variance with this Principle.</p>
<p>Principle (i) – Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause deterioration in the quality of surface or underground water</p>	<p>The site is not mapped within a PDWSA. The nearest drinking water supply borefields are located at Wadjemup and Longreach Bay approximately 3.5 km west and 1.5 km northwest of the site.</p> <p>The nearest PDWSA is located approximately 1 km north west of the Site and refers to the Priority 3 Rottneest Island Water Reserve (DoW 2016).</p> <p>No surface water features at the site with the nearest feature located approximately 220m North west of the Government Lake part of the Rottneest Island Lakes listed under the Directory of Important Wetlands (DoE 2008).</p> <p>Although no groundwater investigations have been conducted it is assumed that a shallow unconfined aquifer lies beneath the Site and that groundwater will flow toward Thomson's bay.</p> <p>The site's groundwater quality is unknown; however, nearby groundwater bores located approximately 3.5 km</p>

PRINCIPLE	ASSESSMENT
	<p>west of the site have reported salinity levels ranging between 434 mg/L and 917 mg/L (RIA 2018c). The site is expected to have some groundwater salinity, however, the clearing of 34 individual trees is not considered to have a high risk of groundwater quality deterioration.</p> <p>It is not expected that the clearing of 34 non-endemic planted trees and 23 endemic trees would have a significant impact on groundwater or surface water quality. The site is within the urbanised 'Settlement Zone' of Rottneest Island that has been historically cleared as early as the 1930s and most of the clearing within the site was undertaken prior to 1995.</p> <p>Assessed Outcome: The Proposal is <u>unlikely</u> at variance with this Principle.</p>
<p>Principle (j) – Native vegetation should not be cleared if clearing the vegetation is likely to cause, or exacerbate, the incidence of flooding</p>	<p>The local climate consists of wet winters and dry summers (BoM 2018) with a mean maximum rainfall of 113.1 mm in June.</p> <p>Given the small application area, the removal of 34 non-endemic planted trees and 23 endemic trees is not likely to cause or exacerbate the incidence or intensity of flooding. Removal of this vegetation is not likely to significantly change the characteristics of existing water flow.</p> <p>Assessed Outcome: The Proposal is <u>unlikely</u> to be at variance with this Principle.</p>

7 Summary of Assessment

In summary, after desktop and field assessments of the environmental values of the site, the proposal to clear 34 planted non-endemic trees and 23 endemic trees is considered unlikely to be at variance with nine of the ten Clearing Principles (A, B, C, D, E, F, G, I and J) and may be at variance with one Clearing Principle (H).

The vegetation proposed to be cleared lacks vegetation community structure and understorey, contains endemic and non-endemic species and is not representative of any conservation significant flora, TECs or PECs or valuable fauna habitat. The area has been historically cleared, planted with non-endemic species and developed from the 1930s, consistent with the remainder of the Rottnest Island Settlement zone.

It is unlikely that the clearing of approximately 23 endemic Rottnest Island Teatree (*Melaleuca lanceolata*) individuals and 34 planted non-endemic trees would have a significant impact. Further development design and planning for the Project will allow for the retention or translocation of some trees where possible.

See Appendix D and E for clearing permit application forms C2 (Purpose Permit) and C3 for credit card payment.

8 Limitations

This report is produced strictly in accordance with the scope of services set out in the contract or otherwise agreed in accordance with the contract. 360 Environmental makes no representations or warranties in relation to the nature and quality of soil and water other than the visual observation and analytical data in this report.

In the preparation of this report, 360 Environmental has relied upon documents, information, data and analyses ("client's information") provided by the client and other individuals and entities. In most cases where client's information has been relied upon, such reliance has been indicated in this report. Unless expressly set out in this report, 360 Environmental has not verified that the client's information is accurate, exhaustive or current and the validity and accuracy of any aspect of the report including, or based upon, any part of the client's information is contingent upon the accuracy, exhaustiveness and currency of the client's information. 360 Environmental shall not be liable to the client or any other person in connection with any invalid or inaccurate aspect of this report where that invalidity or inaccuracy arose because the client's information was not accurate, exhaustive and current or arose because of any information or condition that was concealed, withheld, misrepresented, or otherwise not fully disclosed or available to 360 Environmental.

Aspects of this report, including the opinions, conclusions and recommendations it contains, are based on the results of the investigation, sampling and testing set out in the contract and otherwise in accordance with normal practices and standards. The investigation, sampling and testing are designed to produce results that represent a reasonable interpretation of the general conditions of the site that is the subject of this report. However, due to the characteristics of the site, including natural variations in site conditions, the results of the investigation, sampling and testing may not accurately represent the actual state of the whole site at all points.

It is important to recognise that site conditions, including the extent and concentration of contaminants, can change with time. This is particularly relevant if this report, including the data, opinions, conclusions and recommendations it contains, are to be used a considerable time after it was prepared. In these circumstances, further investigation of the site may be necessary.

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Legend

Site Boundary (1.27 ha)

- NOTE THAT POSITION ERRORS CAN BE >5M IN SOME AREAS
 - LOCALITY MAP SOURCED, LANCEDATE 2008
 - LOCALITY MAP SOURCED, LANCEDATE 2017
 © Western Australian Land Information Authority (2017)

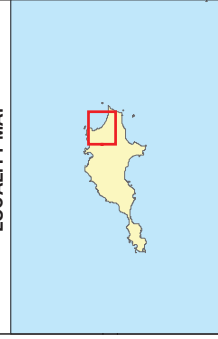
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1:10,000 @ A4

LOCALITY MAP



PROJECT ID	DATE
2428	27/09/2017

HORIZONTAL DATUM AND PROJECTION
 GDA 1984 MGA Zone 50

CREATED	CHECKED	APPROVED	REVISION
EW	CM	SBI	0

Prendiville Group
Hotel Rottnest Expansion

NVCP

Figure 1
Site Location



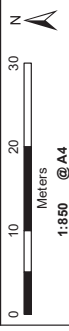
Legend

□ Site Boundary (1.27ha)

- NOTE THAT POSITION ERRORS CAN BE $\pm 5\text{M}$ IN SOME AREAS
- LOCALITY MAP SOURCED AND DATED 2018
- LOCALITY MAP SOURCED AND DATED 2018
- LOCALITY MAP SOURCED AND DATED 2018
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LOCALITY MAP



PROJECT ID	DATE		
2428	9/07/2018		
HORIZONTAL DATUM AND PROJECTION			
GDA 1984 MGA Zone 50			
CREATED	CHECKED	APPROVED	REVISION
DV	CM	SBI	0

Prendville Group
Rottnest Island Hotel Expansion

NVCP

Figure 2
NVCP Application Area

362400

362350

362300

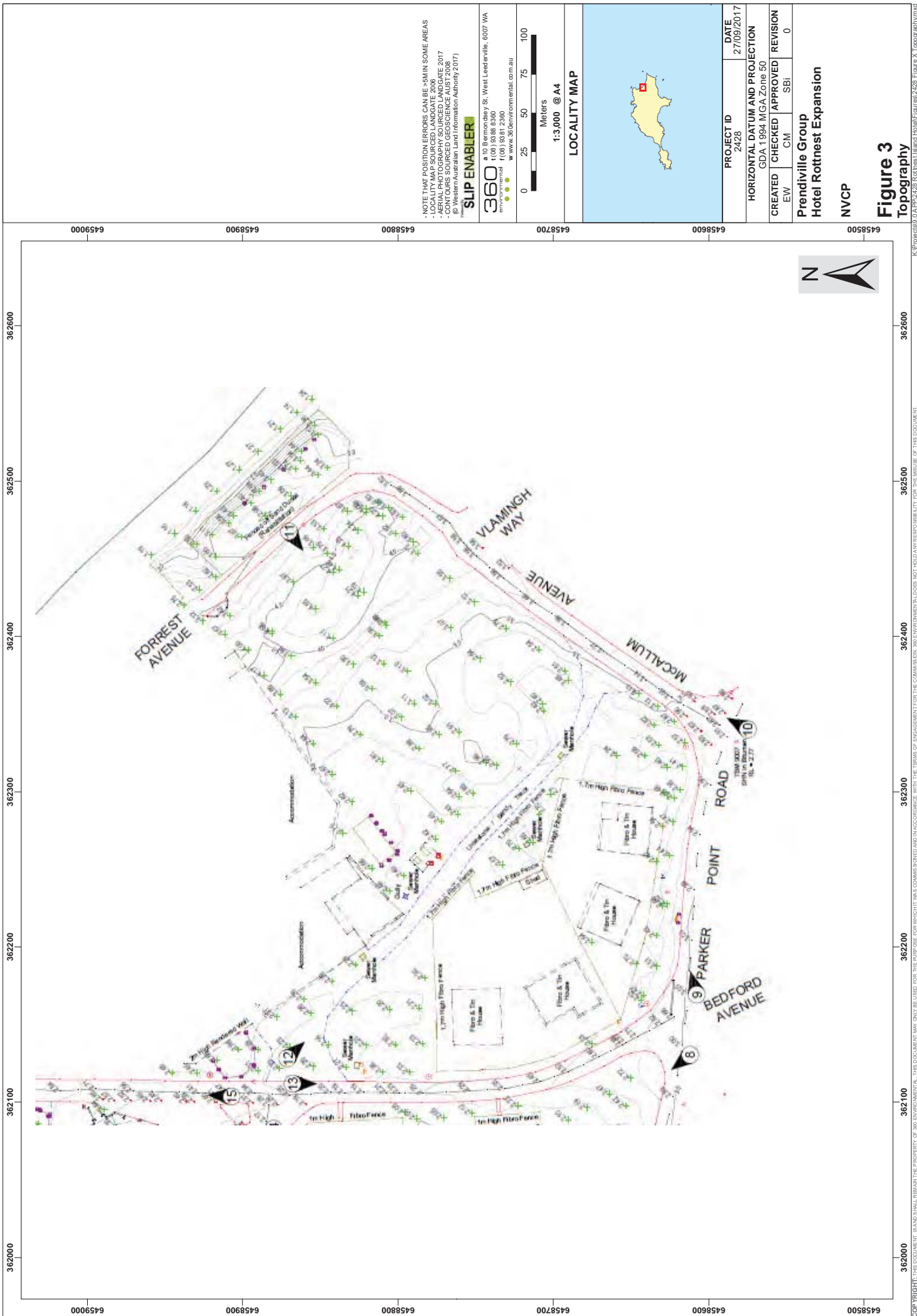
362250

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362300

362250



- NOTE THAT POSITION ERRORS CAN BE >5M IN SOME AREAS
 - LOCALITY MAP SOURCED LANDGATE 2006
 - ABSOLUTE TOPOGRAPHY FROM LANDGATE 2006
 - ABSOLUTE TOPOGRAPHY FROM LANDGATE 2006
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 - ABSOLUTE TOPOGRAPHY FROM LANDGATE 2006
 © Western Australian Land Information Authority (2017)

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LOCALITY MAP



PROJECT ID	2428	DATE	27/09/2017
HORIZONTAL DATUM AND PROJECTION		GDA 1984 MGA Zone 50	
CREATED	EW	CHECKED	CM
		APPROVED	SBI
		REVISION	0

Prendville Group
Hotel Rottnest Expansion
 NVCP

Figure 3
Topography

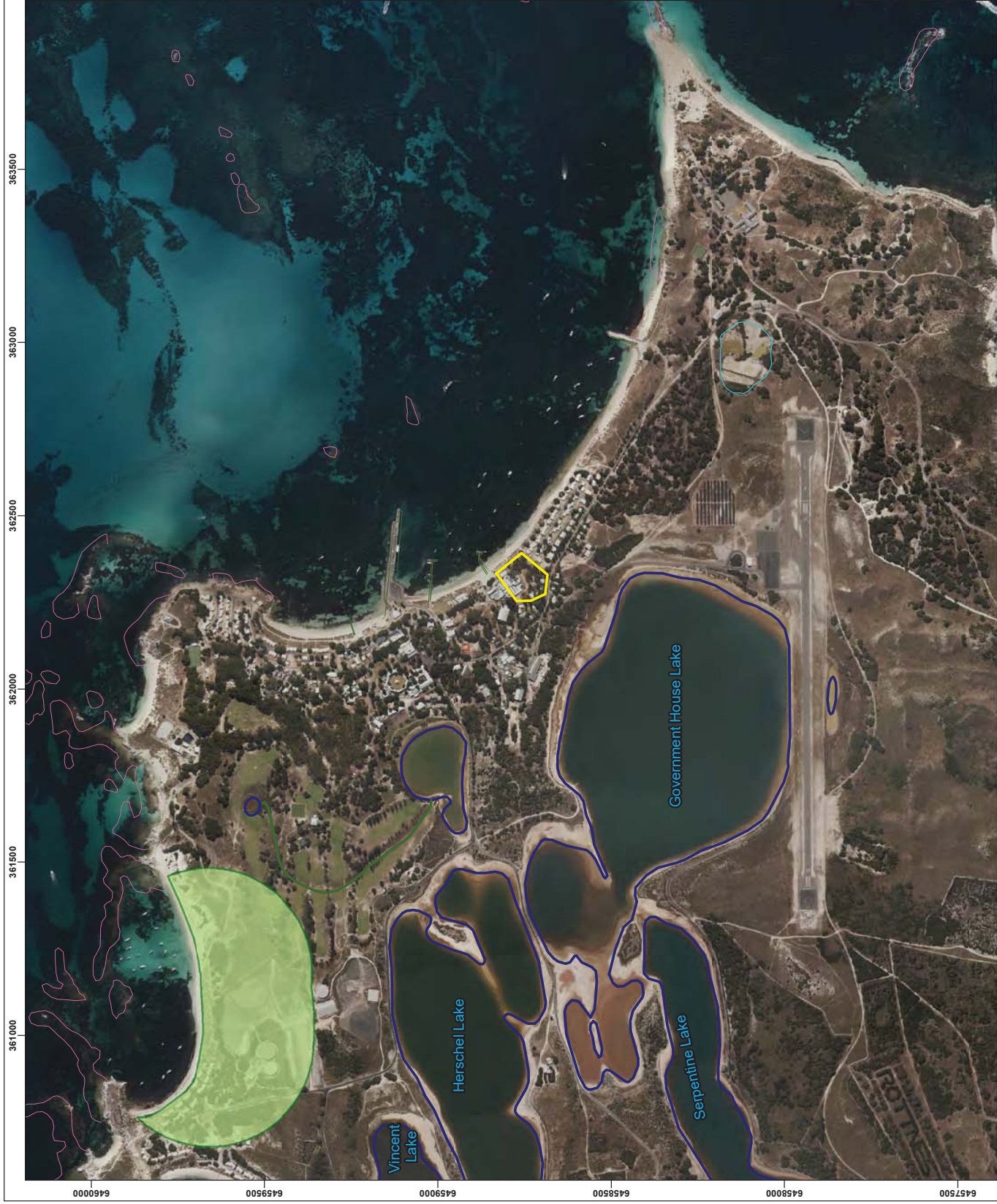
TREES PROPOSED TO BE RETAINED ON SITE

- TREE PROPOSED TO BE RETAINED
- TREE PROPOSED TO BE TRANSPLANTED AND RETAINED ON SITE
- TREE PROPOSED TO BE RETAINED SUBJECT TO ARBORICULTURAL REPORT BEING UNDERTAKEN

- AF** *Agonis flexuosa* (Peppermint)
- EG** *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* (Tuart)
- ML** *Melaleuca lanceolata* (Rottnest TI Tree)
- AH** *Araucaria heterophylla* (Norfolk Island Pine)
- PC** *Phoenix canariensis* (Canary Date Palm)
- EI** *Erythrina indica* (Flame Tree)
- DD** *Dracena draco* (Dragon Tree)



SHRUBS AND MINOR TREES WITHIN EXISTING GARDENS PROPOSED TO BE RETAINED WHERE POSSIBLE



Legend

Site Boundary (1.27ha)

Hydrography

- Drain - minor
- Lake - perennial
- Swamp - perennial
- Marine Construction - wharf/jetty
- Reef Area
- Public Drinking Water Source Areas
- Priority 3 Area

- NOTE THAT POSITION ERRORS CAN BE >5M IN SOME AREAS
 - HYDROGRAPHY AND DRAINAGE DATA SOURCED FROM
 - HYDROGRAPHY AND DRAINAGE DATA SOURCED FROM
 - GROUNDWATER CONTOURS SOURCED DWER 2018
 - ROAD NETWORK SOURCED MRWA 2018
 - ROAD NETWORK SOURCED MRWA 2018
 - ROAD NETWORK SOURCED MRWA 2018
 (@ Western Australian Land Information Authority 2018)

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LOCALITY MAP



PROJECT ID	DATE		
2428	5/07/2018		
HORIZONTAL DATUM AND PROJECTION			
GDA 1984 MGA Zone 50			
CREATED	CHECKED	APPROVED	REVISION
DV	CM	KC	0

Prendville Group
Hotel Rottnest Expansion
 NVCP

Figure 5
Hydrology

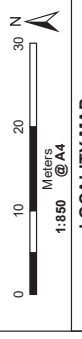


Legend

- Site Boundary (1.27 ha)
 - Photos Location
 - ▲ Photos Direction
- Vegetation Associations**
- Af - *Agonis flexuosa* (13 individuals)
 - Ah - *Araucaria heterophylla* (5 individuals)
 - Eg - *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* (15 individuals)
 - G - Garden
 - LI - *Leptospermum laevigatum* (1 individuals)
 - MI - *Melaleuca lanceolata* (23 individuals)
- Vegetation Condition**
- CD - Completely Degraded

* NOTE THAT POSITION ERRORS CAN BE >5M IN SOME AREAS
 - LOCALITY MAP SOURCED AND DATED 2018
 - LOCALITY MAP SOURCED AND DATED 2018
 (@ Western Australian Land Information Authority 2018)

SLIP ENABLER
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 Environmental (08) 9388 8360
 www.slipenabler.com.au



LOCALITY MAP



PROJECT ID	DATE		
2428	10/07/2018		
HORIZONTAL DATUM AND PROJECTION			
GDA 1984 MGA Zone 50			
CREATED	CHECKED	APPROVED	REVISION
DV	NW	SBI	1

Prandville Group
Rottnest Island Hotel Expansion
 NVCP

Figure 6 Surveyed Vegetation Associations and Condition

362400 362350 362300 362250 6458800 6458750 6458700

APPENDIX A

EPBC PMST Search



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: 19/06/18 17:27:49

[Summary](#)

[Details](#)

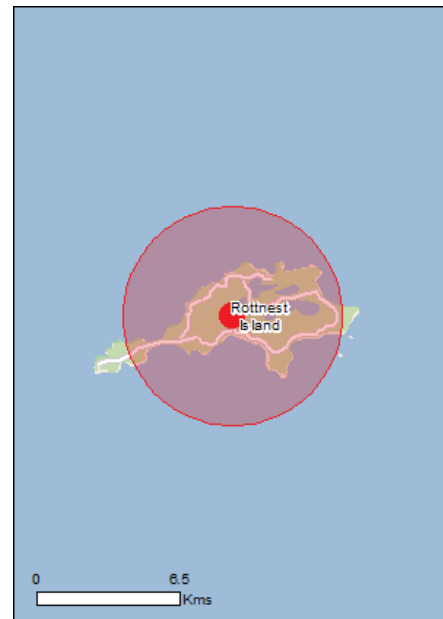
[Matters of NES](#)

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

[Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)

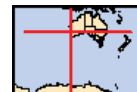
[Acknowledgements](#)



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

[Coordinates](#)

Buffer: 5.0Km



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:	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	1
Listed Threatened Species:	39
Listed Migratory Species:	65

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:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	102
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	12
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Marine:	None

Extra Information

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

State and Territory Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Invasive Species:	7
Nationally Important Wetlands:	1
Key Ecological Features (Marine)	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

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

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

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

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

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Birds		

Anous tenuirostris melanops Australian Lesser Noddy [26000]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
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Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
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Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
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Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Critically Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area
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Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area
--	------------	-------------------------------------

Charadrius mongolus Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	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
---	------------	--

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Limosa lapponica baueri Bar-tailed Godwit (<i>baueri</i>), Western Alaskan Bar-tailed Godwit [86380]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Limosa lapponica menzbieri Northern Siberian Bar-tailed Godwit, Bar-tailed Godwit (<i>menzbieri</i>) [86432]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pachyptila turtur subantarctica Fairy Prion (southern) [64445]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Phoebastria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pterodroma mollis Soft-plumaged Petrel [1036]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour 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 cauta Shy Albatross, Tasmanian Shy Albatross [82345]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta steadi White-capped Albatross [82344]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mammals		
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Migration route 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]	Vulnerable	Species or species

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Setonix brachyurus Quokka [229]	Vulnerable	habitat likely to occur within area Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Plants		
Diuris micrantha Dwarf Bee-orchid [55082]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Reptiles		
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	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
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
Ardenna carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardenna pacifica Wedge-tailed Shearwater [84292]		Breeding 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

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	to occur within area 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
Phaethon rubricauda Red-tailed Tropicbird [994]		Breeding known to occur within area
Phoebastria 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 Tasmanian Shy Albatross [89224]	Vulnerable*	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable*	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Migratory Marine Species		
Balaena glacialis australis Southern Right Whale [75529]	Endangered*	Breeding known to occur within area
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Migration route known to occur within area
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour 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	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Lamna nasus Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Manta alfredi Reef Manta Ray, Coastal Manta Ray, Inshore Manta Ray, Prince Alfred's Ray, Resident Manta Ray [84994]		Species or species habitat known 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]		Roosting known to occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Roosting known to occur within area
Calidris alba Sanderling [875]		Roosting 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 tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Critically Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Charadrius bicinctus Double-banded Plover [895]		Roosting known to occur within area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area
Charadrius mongolus Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Roosting 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
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Limosa limosa Black-tailed Godwit [845]		Roosting known to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	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]		Roosting known to occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Breeding known to occur within area
Phalaropus lobatus Red-necked Phalarope [838]		Roosting known to occur within area
Pluvialis fulva Pacific Golden Plover [25545]		Roosting known to occur within area
Pluvialis squatarola Grey Plover [865]		Roosting known to occur within area
Thalasseus bergii Crested Tern [83000]		Breeding known to occur within area
Tringa brevipes Grey-tailed Tattler [851]		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
Tringa totanus Common Redshank, Redshank [835]		Roosting known to occur within area
Xenus cinereus Terek Sandpiper [59300]		Roosting known to occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species		[Resource Information]
* Species is listed under a different scientific name on the EPBC Act - Threatened Species list.		
Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Birds		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Anous tenuirostris melanops Australian Lesser Noddy [26000]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ardea alba Great Egret, White Egret [59541]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Arenaria interpres Ruddy Turnstone [872]		Roosting known to occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Roosting known to occur within area
Calidris alba Sanderling [875]		Roosting 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 tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Critically Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area
Catharacta skua Great Skua [59472]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Charadrius bicinctus Double-banded Plover [895]		Roosting known to occur within area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area
Charadrius mongolus Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Roosting 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

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence 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
Gallinago megala Swinhoe's Snipe [864]		Roosting likely to occur within area
Gallinago stenura Pin-tailed Snipe [841]		Roosting likely to occur within area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Heteroscelus brevipes Grey-tailed Tattler [59311]		Roosting known to occur within area
Himantopus himantopus Black-winged Stilt [870]		Roosting known to occur within area
Larus novaehollandiae Silver Gull [810]		Breeding known to occur within area
Larus pacificus Pacific Gull [811]		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]		Roosting 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
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Numenius minutus Little Curlew, Little Whimbrel [848]		Roosting likely to occur within area
Numenius phaeopus Whimbrel [849]		Roosting known to occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Breeding known to occur within area
Phaethon rubricauda Red-tailed Tropicbird [994]		Breeding known to occur within area
Phalaropus lobatus Red-necked Phalarope [838]		Roosting known to occur within area
Phoebastria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pluvialis fulva Pacific Golden Plover [25545]		Roosting known to occur within area
Pluvialis squatarola Grey Plover [865]		Roosting known to occur within area
Pterodroma macroptera Great-winged Petrel [1035]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Pterodroma mollis Soft-plumaged Petrel [1036]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Puffinus assimilis Little Shearwater [59363]		Breeding known to occur within area
Puffinus carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [1043]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Puffinus pacificus Wedge-tailed Shearwater [1027]		Breeding known to occur within area
Recurvirostra novaehollandiae Red-necked Avocet [871]		Roosting 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 Tasmanian Shy Albatross [89224]	Vulnerable*	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed	Vulnerable	Species or species

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

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Lissocampus runa Javelin Pipefish [66251]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Maroubra perserrata Sawtooth Pipefish [66252]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mitotichthys meraculus Western Crested Pipefish [66259]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Nannocampus subosseus Bonyhead Pipefish, Bony-headed Pipefish [66264]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phycodurus eques Leafy Seadragon [66267]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phyllopteryx taeniolatus Common Seadragon, Weedy Seadragon [66268]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pugnaso curtirostris Pugnose Pipefish, Pug-nosed Pipefish [66269]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus lettiensis Gunther's Pipehorse, Indonesian Pipefish [66273]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stigmatopora argus Spotted Pipefish, Gulf Pipefish, Peacock Pipefish [66276]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stigmatopora nigra Widebody Pipefish, Wide-bodied Pipefish, Black Pipefish [66277]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Syngnathoides biaculeatus Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Urocampus carinirostris Hairy Pipefish [66282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus margaritifer Mother-of-pearl Pipefish [66283]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus phillipi Port Phillip Pipefish [66284]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus poecilolaemus Longsnout Pipefish, Australian Long-snout Pipefish, Long-snouted Pipefish [66285]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mammals		
Arctocephalus forsteri Long-nosed Fur-seal, New Zealand Fur-seal [20]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Neophoca cinerea Australian Sea-lion, Australian Sea Lion [22]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Reptiles		
Aipysurus pooleorum Shark Bay Seasnake [66061]		Species or species habitat may occur within

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Disteira kingii Spectacled Seasnake [1123]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Pelamis platurus Yellow-bellied Seasnake [1091]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Whales and other Cetaceans		[Resource Information]
Name	Status	Type of Presence
Mammals		
Balaenoptera acutorostrata Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Migration route known to occur within area
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour 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

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Tursiops truncatus s. str. Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Extra Information

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

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

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Birds		
Columba livia Rock Pigeon, Rock Dove, Domestic Pigeon [803]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pavo cristatus Indian Peafowl, Peacock [919]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Phasianus colchicus Common Pheasant [920]		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

Mammals

Mus musculus House Mouse [120]		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

Plants

Lycium ferocissimum African Boxthorn, Boxthorn [19235]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
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Nationally Important Wetlands [\[Resource Information \]](#)

Name	State
Rottneest Island Lakes	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

-32.0059 115.50623

Acknowledgements

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX B

NatureMap Search

NatureMap Species Report

Created By Guest user on 19/06/2018

Current Names Only Yes
 Core Datasets Only Yes
 Method 'By Circle'
 Centre 115° 30' 11" E, 32° 00' 24" S
 Buffer 5km
 Group By Kingdom

Kingdom	Species	Records
Animalia	643	8271
Chromista	66	240
Fungi	17	18
Plantae	508	1623
Protozoa	2	2
TOTAL	1236	10154

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
1.	??			
2.	<i>Ablennes hians</i>			
3.	<i>Abudefduf sexfasciatus</i>			
4.	<i>Acanthaluteres vittiger</i>			
5.	<i>Acanthistius pardalotus</i>			
6.	<i>Acanthistius serratus</i>			
7.	24260 <i>Acanthiza apicalis</i> (Broad-tailed Thornbill, Inland Thornbill)			
8.	24261 <i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i> (Yellow-rumped Thornbill)			
9.	<i>Acarina</i> sp.			
10.	25535 <i>Accipiter cirrocephalus</i> (Collared Sparrowhawk)			
11.	25536 <i>Accipiter fasciatus</i> (Brown Goshawk)			
12.	<i>Achelia assimilis</i>			Y
13.	<i>Achelia shepherdi</i>			
14.	<i>Achoerodus gouldii</i>			
15.	42368 <i>Acritoscincus trilineatus</i> (Western Three-lined Skink)			
16.	<i>Actacarus australis</i>			Y
17.	<i>Actacarus marindicus</i>			Y
18.	41323 <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i> (Common Sandpiper)		IA	
19.	<i>Agave brevipes</i>			
20.	<i>Agave circellaris</i>			Y
21.	<i>Agave scita</i>			Y
22.	<i>Agave tenuipes</i>			
23.	<i>Agauopsis aequilivestita</i>			Y
24.	<i>Agauopsis australiensis</i>			Y
25.	<i>Agauopsis elaborata</i>			Y
26.	<i>Agauopsis ornatella</i>			Y
27.	<i>Alabes brevis</i>			
28.	<i>Alabes brevis?</i>			Y
29.	<i>Alabes gibbosa</i>			
30.	<i>Alabes occidentalis</i>			
31.	<i>Allomycterus pilatus</i>			
32.	<i>Allothereua maculata</i>			
33.	<i>Amblygobius phalaena</i>			
34.	<i>Amblyomma albolimbatum</i>			
35.	<i>Amblyomma triguttatum</i>			
36.	<i>Ammothella biunguiculata</i> subsp. <i>australiensis</i>			
37.	<i>Amniataba caudavittata</i>			
38.	<i>Aname mainae</i>			
39.	<i>Anampses caeruleopunctatus</i>			
40.	<i>Anampses geographicus</i>			
41.	24312 <i>Anas gracilis</i> (Grey Teal)			
42.	24315 <i>Anas rhynchotis</i> (Australasian Shoveler)			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
43.	24316 <i>Anas superciliosa</i> (Pacific Black Duck)			
44.	47414 <i>Anhinga novaehollandiae</i> (Australasian Darter)			
45.	<i>Anomalohalacarus macellus</i>			Y
46.	<i>Anoplocapros lenticularis</i>			
47.	<i>Anoplocapros robustus</i>			
48.	<i>Anoplodactylus tenuicarpus</i>			Y
49.	25634 <i>Anous stolidus</i> (Common Noddy)		IA	
50.	<i>Antennarius nummifer</i>			
51.	24561 <i>Anthochaera carunculata</i> (Red Wattlebird)			
52.	24562 <i>Anthochaera lunulata</i> (Western Little Wattlebird)			
53.	25670 <i>Anthus australis</i> (Australian Pipit)			
54.	24599 <i>Anthus australis subsp. australis</i> (Australian Pipit)			
55.	<i>Apogon rueppellii</i>			
56.	<i>Apogon victoriae</i>			
57.	24991 <i>Aprasia repens</i> (Sand-plain Worm-lizard)			
58.	<i>Aptychotrema sp.</i>			
59.	25554 <i>Apus pacificus</i> (Fork-tailed Swift, Pacific Swift)		IA	
60.	<i>Aracana aurita</i>			
61.	<i>Araneus senicaudatus</i>			
62.	24208 <i>Arctocephalus forsteri</i> (New Zealand Fur Seal, long-nosed fur-seal)		S	
63.	41324 <i>Ardea modesta</i> (great egret, white egret)			
64.	48573 <i>Ardenna pacifica</i> (Wedge-tailed Shearwater)		IA	
65.	25736 <i>Arenaria interpres</i> (Ruddy Turnstone)		IA	
66.	24778 <i>Arenaria interpres subsp. interpres</i> (Ruddy Turnstone)		IA	
67.	<i>Argyrodus antipodianus</i>			
68.	<i>Arhodeoporus disparilis</i>			Y
69.	<i>Arhodeoporus psammophilus</i>			
70.	<i>Aspasmogaster occidentalis</i>			
71.	<i>Atherinomorus vaigiensis</i>			
72.	<i>Atherinosoma presbyteroides</i>			
73.	<i>Aulohalaelurus labiosus</i>			
74.	<i>Aulopus purpurissatus</i>			
75.	<i>Austracantha minax</i>			
76.	<i>Austrolabrus maculatus</i>			
77.	47713 <i>Austronomus australis</i> (White-striped Free-tailed Bat)			
78.	<i>Auxis thazard</i>			
79.	24044 <i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i> (Dwarf Minke Whale)			
80.	<i>Balaenoptera sp.</i>			
81.	<i>Ballarra longipalpus</i>			
82.	<i>Barbuligobius boehlkei</i>			
83.	<i>Barmardius zonarius</i>			
84.	<i>Bathophilus nigerrimus</i>			Y
85.	<i>Batrachomoeus rubricephalus</i>			
86.	<i>Belioops xanthokrossos</i>			
87.	<i>Bianor maculatus</i>			
88.	<i>Bodianus frenchii</i>			
89.	<i>Bodianus vulpinus</i>			
90.	<i>Brachaluteres jacksonianus</i>			
91.	<i>Bradygaue scutella</i>			Y
92.	<i>Branchiostegus australiensis?</i>			Y
93.	<i>Bythitid sp.</i>			
94.	25715 <i>Cacatua roseicapilla</i> (Galah)			
95.	25716 <i>Cacatua sanguinea</i> (Little Corella)			
96.	25598 <i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i> (Fan-tailed Cuckoo)			
97.	24427 <i>Cacomantis flabelliformis subsp. flabelliformis</i> (Fan-tailed Cuckoo)			
98.	<i>Caesioperca immaculata (ms)</i>			
99.	<i>Caesioscorpis theagenes</i>			
100.	24779 <i>Calidris acuminata</i> (Sharp-tailed Sandpiper)		IA	
101.	24780 <i>Calidris alba</i> (Sanderling)		IA	
102.	25738 <i>Calidris canutus</i> (Red Knot, knot)		IA	
103.	24784 <i>Calidris ferruginea</i> (Curlew Sandpiper)		T	
104.	24786 <i>Calidris melanotos</i> (Pectoral Sandpiper)		IA	
105.	24788 <i>Calidris ruficollis</i> (Red-necked Stint)		IA	
106.	24790 <i>Calidris tenuirostris</i> (Great Knot)		T	
107.	<i>Callogobius depressus</i>			
108.	<i>Callogobius mucosus</i>			
109.	24734 <i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i> (Carnaby's Cockatoo, White-tailed Short-billed Black Cockatoo)		T	
110.	<i>Campichthys galei</i>			
111.	<i>Caprichthys gymnura</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
112.	<i>Caprodon</i> sp.			
113.	<i>Capropygia unistriata</i>			
114.	<i>Carcharhinus brevipinna</i>			
115.	<i>Carcharhinus obscurus</i>			
116.	<i>Carcharhinus</i> sp.			
117.	34031 <i>Carcharodon carcharias</i> (Great White Shark)		T	
118.	25335 <i>Caretta caretta</i> (Loggerhead Turtle)		T	
119.	<i>Centroberyx gerrardi</i>			
120.	<i>Centropogon australis</i>			
121.	<i>Centropogon latifrons</i>			
122.	<i>Cephaloscyllium laticeps</i>			
123.	<i>Chaetodermis penicilligera</i>			
124.	<i>Chaetodermis</i> sp.			Y
125.	<i>Chaetodon assarius</i>			
126.	<i>Chaetodon lunula</i>			
127.	25574 <i>Charadrius dubius</i> (Little Ringed Plover)		IA	
128.	25575 <i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i> (Greater Sand Plover)		IA	
129.	25576 <i>Charadrius mongolus</i> (Lesser Sand Plover)		T	
130.	24377 <i>Charadrius ruficapillus</i> (Red-capped Plover)			
131.	<i>Cheilodactylus gibbosus</i>			
132.	<i>Cheilodactylus rubrolabiatus</i>			
133.	<i>Chelidonichthys kumu</i>			
134.	<i>Chelmonops curiusus</i>			
135.	25336 <i>Chelonia mydas</i> (Green Turtle)		T	
136.	24321 <i>Chenonetta jubata</i> (Australian Wood Duck, Wood Duck)			
137.	<i>Choerodon</i> sp.			
138.	24980 <i>Christinus marmoratus</i> (Marbled Gecko)			
139.	<i>Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae</i>			
140.	<i>Chromis klunzingeri</i>			
141.	<i>Chromis</i> sp.			
142.	<i>Chromis westaustralis</i>			
143.	24431 <i>Chrysococcyx basalis</i> (Horsfield's Bronze Cuckoo)			
144.	<i>Chyzeria occidentalis</i>			Y
145.	24288 <i>Circus approximans</i> (Swamp Harrier)			
146.	<i>Cirripectes hutchinsi</i>			
147.	<i>Cirripectes</i> sp.			
148.	24774 <i>Cladorhynchus leucocephalus</i> (Banded Stilt)			
149.	<i>Cleidopus gloriamaris</i>			
150.	<i>Cnidoglanis macrocephalus</i>			
151.	<i>Cochleoceps bicolor</i>			
152.	<i>Cochleoceps viridis</i>			
153.	25675 <i>Colluricincla harmonica</i> (Grey Shrike-thrush)			
154.	24399 <i>Columba livia</i> (Domestic Pigeon)	Y		
155.	<i>Conger</i> sp.			
156.	<i>Conger wilsoni</i>			
157.	<i>Copidognathus amaurus</i>			Y
158.	<i>Copidognathus ampliatus</i>			Y
159.	<i>Copidognathus attalus</i>			Y
160.	<i>Copidognathus australensis</i>			Y
161.	<i>Copidognathus bispinus</i>			Y
162.	<i>Copidognathus bistriatus</i>			Y
163.	<i>Copidognathus caelatus</i>			Y
164.	<i>Copidognathus canaliculifer</i>			Y
165.	<i>Copidognathus crassispinus</i>			Y
166.	<i>Copidognathus cribellus</i>			Y
167.	<i>Copidognathus culoatus</i>			Y
168.	<i>Copidognathus dictyotus</i>			Y
169.	<i>Copidognathus dubiosus</i>			Y
170.	<i>Copidognathus facetus</i>			Y
171.	<i>Copidognathus laeviusculus</i>			Y
172.	<i>Copidognathus laminifer</i>			Y
173.	<i>Copidognathus levigatus</i>			Y
174.	<i>Copidognathus majorinus</i>			Y
175.	<i>Copidognathus multiporus</i>			Y
176.	<i>Copidognathus nasutus</i>			Y
177.	<i>Copidognathus pumicatus</i>			Y
178.	<i>Copidognathus punctellus</i>			Y
179.	<i>Copidognathus rasilis</i>			Y
180.	<i>Copidognathus strigellus</i>			Y
181.	<i>Copidognathus vulgaris</i>			Y

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
182.	<i>Copidognathus wadjemupis</i>			Y
183.	25568 <i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i> (Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike)			
184.	<i>Coris auricularis</i>			
185.	<i>Cormocephalus aurantiipes</i>			
186.	<i>Cormocephalus rubriceps</i>			
187.	<i>Cormocephalus turneri</i>			
188.	25592 <i>Corvus coronoides</i> (Australian Raven)			
189.	24417 <i>Corvus coronoides</i> subsp. <i>perplexus</i> (Australian Raven)			
190.	<i>Coryphaena hippurus</i>			
191.	25701 <i>Coturnix ypsilophora</i> (Brown Quail)			
192.	25595 <i>Cracticus tibicen</i> (Australian Magpie)			
193.	25596 <i>Cracticus torquatus</i> (Grey Butcherbird)			
194.	<i>Crapatalus arenarius</i>			
195.	25400 <i>Crinia insignifera</i> (Squelching Froglet)			
196.	<i>Cristiceps aurantiacus</i>			
197.	<i>Cristiceps australis</i>			
198.	<i>Cryptops australis</i>			Y
199.	25039 <i>Ctenotus fallens</i>			
200.	24322 <i>Cygnus atratus</i> (Black Swan)			
201.	<i>Cynoglossus</i> sp.			
202.	<i>Dactylophora nigricans</i>			
203.	24687 <i>Daption capense</i> (Cape Petrel)			
204.	<i>Dasyatis breviceaudata</i>			
205.	<i>Dermatopsis multiradiatus</i>			
206.	25346 <i>Dermodochelys coriacea</i> (Leatherback Turtle)		T	
207.	<i>Desmodema polystictum</i>			Y
208.	<i>Dexillus muelleri</i>			
209.	<i>Dinematchthys dasyrynchus</i>			
210.	<i>Dinematchthys</i> sp.			
211.	<i>Dingosa serrata</i>			
212.	<i>Dinolestes lewini</i>			
213.	<i>Diodon nichthemerus</i>			
214.	<i>Diodon</i> sp.			
215.	25618 <i>Diomedea exulans</i> (Wandering Albatross)		T	
216.	30836 <i>Diomedea exulans</i> subsp. <i>exulans</i> (Snowy Albatross)		T	
217.	<i>Dipulus caecus</i>			
218.	<i>Dipulus cf. hutchinsi</i>			Y
219.	<i>Dipulus hutchinsi</i>			
220.	<i>Dotalabrus</i> sp.			Y
221.	<i>Echeneis naucrates</i>			
222.	<i>Eeyorius hutchinsi</i>			
223.	25096 <i>Egernia kingii</i> (King's Skink)			
224.	25100 <i>Egernia napoleonis</i>			
225.	<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>			
226.	<i>Elanus axillaris</i>			
227.	47937 <i>Eiseyornis melanops</i> (Black-fronted Dotterel)			
228.	<i>Enigmapercis</i> sp.			
229.	<i>Enoplosus armatus</i>			
230.	<i>Entomacrodus striatus</i>			
231.	<i>Eolophus roseicapillus</i>			
232.	<i>Epinephelides armatus</i>			
233.	<i>Epinephelus lanceolatus</i>			
234.	<i>Epinephelus rivulatus</i>			
235.	<i>Epinephelus septemfasciata</i>			
236.	24567 <i>Epthianura albifrons</i> (White-fronted Chat)			
237.	24258 <i>Equus caballus</i> (Horse)	Y		
238.	<i>Eriophora biapicata</i>			
239.	24043 <i>Eubalaena australis</i> (Southern Right Whale)		T	
240.	<i>Eubalichthys caeruleoguttatus</i>			
241.	<i>Eubalichthys mosaicus</i>			
242.	25746 <i>Eudyptula minor</i> (Little Penguin)			
243.	<i>Eupetrichthys angustipes</i>			
244.	<i>Eviota bimaculata</i>			
245.	<i>Eviota</i> sp.			
246.	25622 <i>Falco cenchroides</i> (Australian Kestrel, Nankeen Kestrel)			
247.	24472 <i>Falco cenchroides</i> subsp. <i>cenchroides</i> (Australian Kestrel, Nankeen Kestrel)			
248.	25623 <i>Falco longipennis</i> (Australian Hobby)			
249.	25624 <i>Falco peregrinus</i> (Peregrine Falcon)		S	
250.	<i>Favonigobius lateralis</i>			
251.	24041 <i>Felis catus</i> (Cat)	Y		

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
252.	24688 <i>Fulmarus glacialisoides</i> (Southern Fulmar)			
253.	<i>Furgaleus macki</i>			
254.	<i>Galeorhinus galeus</i>			
255.	25730 <i>Gallirallus philippensis</i> (Buff-banded Rail)			
256.	42314 <i>Gavicalis virescens</i> (Singing Honeyeater)			
257.	<i>Geogarypus taylori</i>			
258.	25530 <i>Gerygone fusca</i> (Western Gerygone)			
259.	<i>Girella tephraeops</i>			
260.	<i>Girella zebra</i>			
261.	<i>Gobiesocid</i> sp.			
262.	<i>Gonorynchus greyi</i>			
263.	24443 <i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i> (Magpie-lark)			
264.	<i>Gymnothorax prasinus</i>			
265.	<i>Gymnothorax</i> sp.			
266.	<i>Gymnothorax woodwardi</i>			
267.	25627 <i>Haematopus fuliginosus</i> (Sooty Oystercatcher)			
268.	24487 <i>Haematopus longirostris</i> (Pied Oystercatcher)			
269.	<i>Halacarellus rotnnestensis</i>			Y
270.	<i>Halacaropsis capuzina</i>			
271.	<i>Halacarus arenarius</i>			Y
272.	<i>Halacarus celatus</i>			Y
273.	<i>Halacarus discophorus</i>			
274.	<i>Halacarus flavellus</i>			
275.	<i>Halacarus fuscatus</i>			
276.	<i>Halacarus helenae</i>			
277.	<i>Halacarus mitrellus</i>			Y
278.	<i>Halacarus parvulus</i>			Y
279.	<i>Halacarus psammophilus</i>			Y
280.	24293 <i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i> (White-bellied Sea-Eagle)			
281.	<i>Halichoeres brownfieldi</i>			
282.	<i>Helcogramma decurrens</i>			
283.	25410 <i>Heleioporus eyrei</i> (Moaning Frog)			
284.	25119 <i>Hemiergus quadrilineata</i>			
285.	<i>Henicops dentatus</i>			
286.	33974 <i>Hesperocolletes douglasi</i> (a short-tongue bee, Short-tongued Native Bee)		X	
287.	<i>Heteroclinus adelaidae</i>			
288.	<i>Heteroclinus eckloniae</i>			
289.	<i>Heteroclinus equiradiatus</i>			Y
290.	<i>Heteroclinus heptaolus</i>			
291.	<i>Heteroclinus nasutus</i>			
292.	<i>Heteroclinus roseus</i>			
293.	<i>Heteroclinus</i> sp.			
294.	<i>Heteroclinus whiteyi</i> (ms)			
295.	<i>Heterodontus portusjacksoni</i>			
296.	47965 <i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i> (Little Eagle)			
297.	25734 <i>Himantopus himantopus</i> (Black-winged Stilt)			
298.	<i>Hippocampus</i> sp.			
299.	24491 <i>Hirundo neoxena</i> (Welcome Swallow)			
300.	<i>Histrio histrio</i>			
301.	42410 <i>Hydrophis ornatus</i> (Ornate Reef Seasnake, Sea Snake)			
302.	43384 <i>Hydrophis platurus</i> (Yellow-bellied Seasnake)			
303.	48587 <i>Hydroprogne caspia</i> (Caspian Tern)		IA	
304.	24211 <i>Hydrurga leptonyx</i> (Leopard Seal)			
305.	<i>Hypoplectrodes nigroruber</i>			
306.	<i>Hypoplectrodes wilsoni</i>			
307.	<i>Hyporhamphus melanochir</i>			
308.	<i>Ichthyoscopus barbatus</i>			
309.	<i>Idiommatia blackwalli</i>			
310.	<i>Iso rhothophilus</i>			
311.	<i>Isopeda leishmanni</i>			
312.	<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>			Y
313.	<i>Kathetostoma nigrofasciatum</i>			
314.	<i>Kuiterichthys</i> sp.			
315.	<i>Kyphosus bigibbus?</i>			
316.	<i>Kyphosus cornelii</i>			
317.	<i>Kyphosus sydneyanus</i>			
318.	<i>Labroides dimidiatus</i>			
319.	<i>Lactoria concatenatus</i>			
320.	<i>Lactoria</i> sp.			
321.	<i>Lagocephalus scleratus</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
322.	24367 <i>Lalage tricolor</i> (White-winged Triller)			
323.	25637 <i>Larus novaehollandiae</i> (Silver Gull)			
324.	24511 <i>Larus novaehollandiae</i> subsp. <i>novaehollandiae</i> (Silver Gull)			
325.	25638 <i>Larus pacificus</i> (Pacific Gull)			
326.	<i>Lepidoperca occidentalis</i>			
327.	<i>Lepidotrigla modesta</i>			
328.	<i>Lepidotrigla spinosa</i>			
329.	<i>Leptoscarus vaigiensis</i>			
330.	25128 <i>Lerista christinae</i>			
331.	25133 <i>Lerista elegans</i>			
332.	25147 <i>Lerista lineata</i> (Perth Slider, Lined Skink)		P3	
333.	25148 <i>Lerista lineopunctulata</i>			
334.	25165 <i>Lerista praepedita</i>			
335.	<i>Lethrinus nebulosus</i>			
336.	<i>Leviprora inops</i>			
337.	25005 <i>Lialis burtonis</i>			
338.	<i>Limnichthys fasciatus</i>			
339.	30932 <i>Limosa lapponica</i> (Bar-tailed Godwit)		IA	
340.	<i>Lissocampus caudalis</i>			
341.	<i>Lissocampus fatiloquus</i>			
342.	<i>Lissocampus runa</i>			
343.	<i>Lissocampus</i> sp.			
344.	<i>Litarachna halei</i>			Y
345.	25388 <i>Litoria moorei</i> (Motorbike Frog)			Y
346.	<i>Lohmannella arenaria</i>			Y
347.	<i>Lotella rhacinus</i>			
348.	<i>Lycosa ariadnae</i>			
349.	<i>Lycosa australicola</i>			
350.	24690 <i>Macronectes giganteus</i> (Southern Giant Petrel)		IA	
351.	<i>Macroramphosus scolopax</i>			
352.	25654 <i>Malurus splendens</i> (Splendid Fairy-wren)			
353.	<i>Maxillucosta scabriceps</i>			
354.	24051 <i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i> (Humpback Whale)		S	
355.	25184 <i>Menetia greyii</i>			
356.	24598 <i>Merops ornatus</i> (Rainbow Bee-eater)			
357.	<i>Metavellifer multiradiatus</i>			
358.	<i>Meuschenia flavolineata</i>			
359.	<i>Meuschenia freycineti</i>			
360.	<i>Meuschenia galii</i>			
361.	<i>Meuschenia hippocrepis</i>			
362.	<i>Microcanthus strigatus</i>			
363.	<i>Microcarbo melanoleucos</i>			
364.	<i>Missulena occatoria</i>			
365.	<i>Monodactylus argenteus</i>			
366.	25191 <i>Morethia lineocellata</i>			
367.	48008 <i>Morus serrator</i> (Australasian Gannet)			
368.	<i>Mugil cephalus</i>			
369.	<i>Muraenichthys australis</i>			
370.	<i>Muraenichthys</i> sp.			
371.	<i>Muraenichthys tasmaniensis</i> subsp. <i>smithi</i>			
372.	24223 <i>Mus musculus</i> (House Mouse)	Y		
373.	<i>Mustelus antarcticus</i>			
374.	<i>Myliobatis australis</i>			
375.	<i>Nannocampus subosseus</i>			
376.	<i>Neatypus obliquus</i>			
377.	<i>Nelusetta ayraudi</i>			
378.	<i>Nematalosa vlaminghi</i>			
379.	<i>Neoploactis tridorsalis</i>			
380.	24738 <i>Neophema elegans</i> (Elegant Parrot)			
381.	24739 <i>Neophema petrophila</i> (Rock Parrot)			
382.	24210 <i>Neophoca cinerea</i> (Australian Sea-lion)		T	
383.	<i>Neoplatycephalus conatus</i>			
384.	<i>Neosebastes nigropunctatus</i>			
385.	<i>Neosebastes pandus</i>			
386.	<i>Neosebastes</i> sp.			Y
387.	<i>Nephila edulis</i>			
388.	<i>Nesogobius</i> sp.			
389.	<i>Norfolkia brachylepis</i>			
390.	<i>Norfolkia</i> sp.			
391.	<i>Notolabrus parilus</i>			

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392.	<i>Notolabrus tetricus</i>			
393.	25742 <i>Numenius phaeopus</i> (Whimbrel)		IA	
394.	<i>Nunciella aspera</i>			
395.	25564 <i>Nycticorax caledonicus</i> (Rufous Night Heron)			
396.	<i>Nymphopsis acinacispinatus</i> subsp. <i>bathursti</i>			
397.	<i>Odax acroptilus</i>			
398.	<i>Odax cyanomelas</i>			
399.	<i>Omegophora armilla</i>			
400.	<i>Omobranchus germaini</i>			
401.	41347 <i>Onychoprion anaethetus</i> (Bridled Tern)		IA	
402.	<i>Ophiclinus gracilis</i>			
403.	<i>Ophiclinus pectoralis</i>			
404.	<i>Ophthalmolepis lineolatus</i>			
405.	<i>Oplegnathus woodwardi</i>			
406.	<i>Optivus agrammus</i>			
407.	<i>Orectolobus hutchinsi</i>			
408.	<i>Orectolobus hutchinsi?</i>			Y
409.	<i>Orectolobus ornatus</i>			
410.	<i>Orectolobus parvimaculatus</i>			
411.	<i>Ornithonyssus bacoti</i>			
412.	24085 <i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i> (Rabbit)	Y		
413.	<i>Oxyconger leptognathus</i>			
414.	24624 <i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i> subsp. <i>rufiventris</i> (Rufous Whistler)			
415.	24692 <i>Pachyptila belcheri</i> (Slender-billed Prion)			
416.	24693 <i>Pachyptila desolata</i> (Antarctic Prion)			
417.	<i>Pagrus auratus</i>			
418.	48591 <i>Pandion cristatus</i> (Osprey, Eastern Osprey)		IA	
419.	<i>Parablennius intermedius</i>			
420.	<i>Parablennius postocolomaculatus</i>			
421.	<i>Parapercis haackei</i>			
422.	<i>Paraplagusia bilineata</i>			
423.	<i>Paraplesiops meleagris</i>			
424.	<i>Paraplotosus albilabris</i>			
425.	<i>Parascyllum variolatum</i>			
426.	<i>Paraulopus cf. nigripinnis</i>			Y
427.	<i>Parazanclistius hutchinsi</i>			
428.	25681 <i>Pardalotus punctatus</i> (Spotted Pardalote)			
429.	25682 <i>Pardalotus striatus</i> (Striated Pardalote)			
430.	<i>Parequula elongata</i>			
431.	<i>Parequula melbournensis</i>			
432.	<i>Paristiopterus gallipavo</i>			
433.	<i>Parma bicolor</i>			
434.	<i>Parma mccullochi</i>			
435.	<i>Parma microlepis</i>			
436.	<i>Parma occidentalis</i>			
437.	<i>Parma sp.</i>			
438.	<i>Parma victoriae</i>			
439.	<i>Parupeneus heptacanthus</i>			
440.	<i>Parupeneus spilurus</i>			
441.	24674 <i>Pavo cristatus</i> (Common Peafowl, Indian Peafowl)	Y		
442.	<i>Pegasus lancifer</i>			
443.	24648 <i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i> (Australian Pelican)			
444.	<i>Pelsartia humeralis</i>			
445.	<i>Pempheris klunzingeri</i>			
446.	<i>Pempheris multiradiata</i>			
447.	<i>Perryena leucometopon</i>			
448.	48060 <i>Petrochelidon ariel</i> (Fairy Martin)			
449.	48061 <i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i> (Tree Martin)			
450.	24659 <i>Petroica goodenovii</i> (Red-capped Robin)			
451.	<i>Petroscirtes breviceps</i>			
452.	<i>Petroscirtes mitratus</i>			
453.	<i>Phacacarus flavellus</i>			Y
454.	24663 <i>Phaethon rubricauda</i> (Red-tailed Tropicbird)		P4	
455.	25697 <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> (Great Cormorant)			
456.	24665 <i>Phalacrocorax fuscescens</i> (Black-faced Cormorant)			
457.	24667 <i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i> (Little Black Cormorant)			
458.	25699 <i>Phalacrocorax varius</i> (Pied Cormorant)			
459.	24801 <i>Phalaropus lobatus</i> (Red-necked Phalarope)		IA	
460.	24409 <i>Phaps chalcoptera</i> (Common Bronzewing)			
461.	25587 <i>Phaps elegans</i> (Brush Bronzewing)			

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462.	24675 <i>Phasianus colchicus</i> (Common Pheasant, Domestic Pheasant)	Y		
463.	<i>Phenacoscorpius</i> sp.			
464.	34039 <i>Phycodurus eques</i> (Leafy Sea Dragon)		P2	
465.	24596 <i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i> (New Holland Honeyeater)			
466.	<i>Phyllophryne scortea</i>			
467.	<i>Phyllopteryx taeniolatus</i>			
468.	<i>Pictilabrus laticlavius</i>			
469.	<i>Pictilabrus viridis</i>			
470.	<i>Pinkfloydia harveii</i>			
471.	<i>Plagiotremus tapeinosoma</i>			
472.	<i>Platax pinnatus</i>			Y
473.	<i>Platycephalus longispinis</i>			
474.	<i>Platycephalus orbitalis</i>			
475.	<i>Platycephalus</i> sp.			
476.	<i>Platycephalus speculator</i>			
477.	<i>Plectorhinchus flavomaculatus</i>			
478.	<i>Plectorhinchus unicolor</i>			
479.	<i>Plectranthias</i> sp.			
480.	<i>Plotosus lineatus</i>			
481.	24382 <i>Pluvialis fulva</i> (Pacific Golden Plover)		IA	
482.	24383 <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> (Grey Plover)		IA	
483.	<i>Podykipus collinus</i>			
484.	<i>Podykipus leptoiuloides</i>			
485.	24681 <i>Poliiocephalus poliocephalus</i> (Hoary-headed Grebe)			
486.	<i>Polyspina piosae</i>			
487.	<i>Pomacentrus</i> sp.			
488.	<i>Porocephalichthys dasyrhynchus</i>			
489.	<i>Porocephalichthys dasyrhynchus</i>			
490.	24771 <i>Porzana tabuensis</i> (Spotless Crane)			
491.	<i>Posidonichthys hutchinsi</i>			
492.	<i>Pseudocaranx dentex</i>			
493.	<i>Pseudocaranx georgianus</i>			
494.	<i>Pseudocaranx wrighti</i>			
495.	<i>Pseudolabrus biserialis</i>			
496.	<i>Pseudolabrus</i> sp.			
497.	25258 <i>Pseudonaja affinis</i> subsp. <i>exilis</i> (Rottnest Island Dugite)		P4	
498.	<i>Pseudophycis breviscula</i>			
499.	<i>Pterois antennata</i>			
500.	<i>Pterygotrigla polyommata</i>			
501.	24711 <i>Puffinus assimilis</i> subsp. <i>assimilis</i> (Little Shearwater)			
502.	24716 <i>Puffinus pacificus</i> (Wedge-tailed Shearwater)		IA	
503.	<i>Pugnaso curtirostris</i>			
504.	<i>Pycnothea flynni</i>			
505.	<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>			
506.	24245 <i>Rattus rattus</i> (Black Rat)	Y		
507.	<i>Raveniella arenacea</i>			
508.	<i>Raveniella peckorum</i>			
509.	24776 <i>Recurvirostra novaehollandiae</i> (Red-necked Avocet)			
510.	<i>Regalecus glesne</i>			
511.	<i>Rhabdosargus sarba</i>			
512.	48096 <i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i> (Grey Fantail)			
513.	25614 <i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i> (Willie Wagtail)			
514.	<i>Rhombognathus biscutatus</i>			Y
515.	<i>Rhombognathus foveolatus</i>			Y
516.	<i>Rhombognathus lepidus</i>			
517.	<i>Rhombognathus marginalis</i>			
518.	<i>Rhombognathus placidus</i>			Y
519.	<i>Rhombognathus psammophilus</i>			Y
520.	<i>Rhombognathus scutulatus</i>			
521.	<i>Rhombognathus thalassinus</i>			Y
522.	<i>Sarda orientalis</i>			
523.	<i>Sardinops neopilchardus</i>			
524.	<i>Saurida grandisquamis</i>			
525.	<i>Saurida tumbil</i>			
526.	<i>Scaptognathides australis</i>			Y
527.	<i>Scaptognathus australis</i>			Y
528.	<i>Scaptognathus peregrinus</i>			Y
529.	<i>Scarus ghobban</i>			
530.	<i>Scarus rivulatus</i>			
531.	<i>Scarus</i> sp.			

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532.	<i>Scobinichthys granulatus</i>			
533.	<i>Scomber australasicus</i>			
534.	<i>Scomberesox saurus</i>			
535.	<i>Scomberomorus commerson</i>			
536.	<i>Scorpaena n. sp. A</i>			
537.	<i>Scorpaena n.sp. A</i>			
538.	<i>Scorpaena sumptuosa</i>			
539.	<i>Scorpaenodes steenei</i>			
540.	<i>Scorpis aequipinnis</i>			
541.	<i>Scorpis georgianus</i>			
542.	25534 <i>Sericornis frontalis</i> (White-browed Scrubwren)			
543.	<i>Seriola dumerilii</i>			
544.	<i>Seriola hippos</i>			
545.	<i>Seriola lalandi</i>			
546.	<i>Seriola sp.</i>			Y
547.	24145 <i>Setonix brachyurus</i> (Quokka)		T	
548.	<i>Siganus fuscescens</i>			
549.	<i>Sillago bassensis</i>			
550.	<i>Sillago robusta</i>			
551.	<i>Sillago vittata</i>			
552.	<i>Sillago vittata?</i>			
553.	<i>Simognathus gibberosus</i>			Y
554.	<i>Simognathus gracilis</i>			Y
555.	<i>Simognathus maculatus</i>			Y
556.	<i>Simognathus scutatus</i>			Y
557.	<i>Simognathus uniscutatus</i>			
558.	<i>Simognathus variolosus</i>			Y
559.	<i>Siphonognathus argyrophanes</i>			
560.	<i>Siphonognathus beddomei</i>			
561.	<i>Siphonognathus caninus</i>			
562.	<i>Siphonognathus radiatus</i>			
563.	30948 <i>Smicromis brevirostris</i> (Weebill)			
564.	<i>Solegnathus lettiensis</i>			
565.	<i>Spratelloides robustus</i>			
566.	<i>Squalus megalops</i>			
567.	<i>Squatina australis</i>			
568.	<i>Stegastes obreptus</i>			
569.	48116 <i>Stercorarius antarcticus</i> (Brown Skua)		P4	
570.	24522 <i>Sterna bergii</i> (Crested Tern)			
571.	25640 <i>Sterna dougallii</i> (Roseate Tern)		IA	
572.	48594 <i>Sternula nereis</i> (Fairy Tern)			
573.	<i>Stethojulis bandanensis</i>			
574.	<i>Stethojulis strigiventer</i>			
575.	<i>Sticharium dorsale</i>			
576.	<i>Stigmatopora argus</i>			
577.	<i>Stigmatopora sp.</i>			
578.	25589 <i>Streptopelia chinensis</i> (Spotted Turtle-Dove)	Y		
579.	25590 <i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i> (Laughing Turtle-Dove)	Y		
580.	25518 <i>Strophurus spinigerus</i>			
581.	24942 <i>Strophurus spinigerus</i> subsp. <i>spinigerus</i>			
582.	<i>Suezichthys bifurcatus</i>			
583.	<i>Suezichthys cyanolaemus</i>			
584.	<i>Sutorectus tentaculatus</i>			
585.	<i>Synchiropus papilio</i>			
586.	25705 <i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i> (Australasian Grebe, Black-throated Grebe)			
587.	24331 <i>Tadorna tadornoides</i> (Australian Shelduck, Mountain Duck)			
588.	<i>Tetraalycosa oraria</i>			
589.	34007 <i>Thalassarche chlororhynchos</i> (Atlantic Yellow-nosed Albatross)		T	
590.	<i>Thalasseleotris adela</i>			
591.	48597 <i>Thalassus bergii</i> (Crested Tern)		IA	
592.	<i>Thalassoma lutescens</i>			
593.	<i>Thalassoma purpureum</i>			
594.	<i>Thalassoma septemfasciata</i>			
595.	48135 <i>Thinornis rubricollis</i> (Hooded Plover, Hooded Dotterel)		P4	
596.	<i>Threpterus maculosus</i>			
597.	<i>Thunnus maccoyii</i>			
598.	<i>Thysanophrys cirronasus</i>			
599.	25205 <i>Tiliqua rugosa</i> subsp. <i>konowi</i> (Rottnest Island Bobtail)		T	
600.	<i>Tilodon sexfasciatum</i>			
601.	25549 <i>Todiramphus sanctus</i> (Sacred Kingfisher)			

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602.	24309 <i>Todiramphus sanctus</i> subsp. <i>sanctus</i> (Sacred Kingfisher)			
603.	<i>Torquigener pallimaculatus</i>			
604.	<i>Torquigener paxtoni</i>			
605.	<i>Torquigener pleurogramma</i>			
606.	<i>Torquigener vicinus</i>			
607.	<i>Trachichthys australis</i>			
608.	<i>Trachinocephalus myops</i>			
609.	<i>Trachinops brauni</i>			
610.	<i>Trachinops noarlungae</i>			
611.	<i>Trachurus novaezelandiae</i>			
612.	25723 <i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i> (Rainbow Lorikeet)			
613.	24803 <i>Tringa brevipes</i> (Grey-tailed Tattler)		P4	
614.	24808 <i>Tringa nebularia</i> (Common Greenshank, greenshank)		IA	
615.	24809 <i>Tringa stagnatilis</i> (Marsh Sandpiper, little greenshank)		IA	
616.	<i>Trinorfolkia clarkei</i>			
617.	<i>Tripterygiid</i> sp.			
618.	<i>Trygonoptera mucosa</i>			
619.	<i>Trygonoptera ovalis</i>			
620.	<i>Trygonoptera personata</i>			
621.	<i>Trygonorrhina fasciata</i>			
622.	48147 <i>Turnix varius</i> (Painted Button-quail)			
623.	24069 <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> (Bottlenose Dolphin)			
624.	<i>Upeneichthys lineatus</i>			
625.	<i>Upeneichthys stotti</i>			
626.	<i>Urolophus circularis</i>			
627.	<i>Urolophus lobatus</i>			
628.	<i>Urolophus paucimaculatus</i>			
629.	<i>Urolophus</i> sp.			
630.	<i>Urolophus viridis?</i>			Y
631.	24386 <i>Vanellus tricolor</i> (Banded Lapwing)			
632.	<i>Velifer</i> sp.			
633.	<i>Venator immansueta</i>			
634.	<i>Venatrix pullastra</i>			
635.	<i>Vincentia badia</i>			
636.	<i>Vincentia punctata</i>			
637.	<i>Werthella ampliata</i>			Y
638.	41351 <i>Xenus cinereus</i> (Terek Sandpiper)		IA	
639.	<i>Zanclistiis elevatus</i>			
640.	<i>Zebrias cancellatus</i>			
641.	<i>Zephyrichthys barryi</i>			
642.	<i>Zeus faber</i>			
643.	25765 <i>Zosterops lateralis</i> (Grey-breasted White-eye, Silvereye)			

Chromista

644.	26487 <i>Asperococcus bullosus</i>			
645.	35220 <i>Canistrocarpus cervicornis</i>			
646.	26586 <i>Caulocystis uvifera</i>			
647.	26662 <i>Cladostephus spongiosus</i>			
648.	26693 <i>Colpomenia peregrina</i>			
649.	26694 <i>Colpomenia sinuosa</i>			
650.	26713 <i>Cutleria kraftii</i>			
651.	26717 <i>Cystophora brownii</i>			
652.	26720 <i>Cystophora grevillei</i>			
653.	26764 <i>Dictyopteris australis</i>			
654.	26766 <i>Dictyopteris muelleri</i>			
655.	26767 <i>Dictyopteris plagiogramma</i>			
656.	26775 <i>Dictyota ciliolata</i>			
657.	26776 <i>Dictyota dichotoma</i>			
658.	26778 <i>Dictyota furcellata</i>			
659.	26780 <i>Dictyota naevosa</i>			
660.	35218 <i>Dictyota nigricans</i>			
661.	35216 <i>Dictyota paniculata</i>			
662.	29536 <i>Dictyota robusta</i>			
663.	26791 <i>Distromium flabellatum</i>			
664.	26805 <i>Ecklonia radiata</i>			
665.	48247 <i>Elachista nigra</i>	Y		
666.	48244 <i>Feldmannia mitchelliae</i>			
667.	26856 <i>Giraudia robusta</i>			Y
668.	26946 <i>Hormophysa cuneiformis</i>			
669.	26949 <i>Hydroclathrus clathratus</i>			
670.	27043 <i>Lobophora variegata</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
671.	27044 <i>Lobospira bicuspidata</i>			
672.	27091 <i>Myriodesma serrulatum</i>			
673.	27115 <i>Padina boryana</i>			
674.	27116 <i>Padina elegans</i>			
675.	<i>Padina fraseri</i>			
676.	27117 <i>Padina gymnospora</i>			
677.	48303 <i>Petalonia binghamiae</i>	Y		
678.	27126 <i>Petalonia fascia</i>			
679.	27151 <i>Platythalia angustifolia</i>			
680.	27152 <i>Platythalia quercifolia</i>			
681.	27163 <i>Polycerea nigrescens</i>			
682.	27164 <i>Polycerea zostericola</i>			
683.	44573 <i>Sargassopsis decurrens</i>			
684.	42641 <i>Sargassum aquifolium</i>			
685.	27238 <i>Sargassum distichum</i>			
686.	27239 <i>Sargassum fallax</i>			
687.	27242 <i>Sargassum flavicans</i>			
688.	27245 <i>Sargassum ilicifolium</i>			
689.	27246 <i>Sargassum lacerifolium</i>			
690.	27248 <i>Sargassum ligulatum</i>			
691.	27249 <i>Sargassum linearifolium</i>			
692.	29956 <i>Sargassum paradoxum</i>			
693.	27253 <i>Sargassum peronii</i>			
694.	27254 <i>Sargassum podacanthum</i>			
695.	27260 <i>Sargassum tristichum</i>			
696.	27264 <i>Scaberia agardhii</i>			
697.	27271 <i>Scoresbyella profunda</i>			
698.	27273 <i>Scytothalia dorycarpa</i>			
699.	42785 <i>Sirophysalis trinodis</i>			
700.	27292 <i>Sphacelaria novae-hollandiae</i>			Y
701.	27293 <i>Sphacelaria rigidula</i>			
702.	27294 <i>Sphacelaria tribuloides</i>			
703.	27305 <i>Sporochnus radiceiformis</i>			
704.	27306 <i>Sporochnus scoparius</i>			
705.	27320 <i>Stypopodium australasicum</i>			
706.	27345 <i>Turbinaria gracilis</i>			
707.	35897 <i>Zonaria diesingiana</i>			
708.	27372 <i>Zonaria spiralis</i>			
709.	27373 <i>Zonaria turneriana</i>			

Fungi

710.	<i>Agaricus sp.</i>			
711.	27587 <i>Aspicilia calcarea</i>			
712.	27632 <i>Caloplaca holocarpa</i>			
713.	41653 <i>Caloplaca kaernefeltii</i>			
714.	27705 <i>Collema implicatum</i>			
715.	27726 <i>Diplotomma alboatrum</i>			
716.	27748 <i>Flavoparmelia rutidota</i>			
717.	27753 <i>Fulgensia bracteata</i>			
718.	27754 <i>Fulgensia subbracteata</i>			
719.	<i>Gymnopilus allantopus</i>			
720.	45301 <i>Jackelixia ligulata</i>			
721.	27922 <i>Parmotrema chinense</i>			
722.	<i>Peziza sp.</i>			
723.	<i>Phellinus badius</i>			Y
724.	<i>Physcia sp.</i>			
725.	<i>Reddellomyces parvulosporus</i>			
726.	28194 <i>Xanthoria parietina</i>			

Plantae

727.	3282 <i>Acacia cyclops</i> (Coastal Wattle)			
728.	3424 <i>Acacia littorea</i>			
729.	3525 <i>Acacia rostellifera</i> (Summer-scented Wattle)			
730.	3584 <i>Acacia truncata</i>			
731.	1208 <i>Acanthocarpus preissii</i>			
732.	26440 <i>Acanthophora dendroides</i>			
733.	48409 <i>Acetabularia caliculus</i>			
734.	6295 <i>Acrotriche cordata</i> (Coast Ground Berry)			
735.	1505 <i>Agave americana</i> (Century Plant)	Y		
736.	47094 <i>Agave attenuata</i>	Y		
737.	18379 <i>Agave sisalana</i>	Y		Y

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738.	17202 <i>Agonis flexuosa</i> var. <i>flexuosa</i>			
739.	185 <i>Aira cupaniana</i> (Silvery Hairgrass)	Y		
740.	1374 <i>Allium ampeloprasum</i>	Y		
741.	6565 <i>Alyxia buxifolia</i> (Dysentery Bush)			
742.	26454 <i>Amansia serrata</i>			
743.	126 <i>Amphibolis antarctica</i> (Sea Nymph)			
744.	127 <i>Amphibolis griffithii</i>			
745.	26456 <i>Amphiplexia hymenoclaidioides</i>			
746.	26458 <i>Amphiroa anceps</i>			
747.	26463 <i>Amphiroa gracilis</i>			
748.	7833 <i>Angianthus preissianus</i>			
749.	26465 <i>Anisoschizus propaguli</i>			Y
750.	26475 <i>Antithamnion hanovioides</i>			
751.	6210 <i>Apium annuum</i>			
752.	26481 <i>Apjohnia laetevirens</i>			
753.	7838 <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> (Cape Weed, African Marigold)	Y		
754.	7839 <i>Arctotheca populifolia</i> (Dune Arctotheca, Beach Pumpkin, Coast Capeweed, Beach Daisy)	Y		
755.	19883 <i>Arenaria leptocladus</i>	Y		
756.	26484 <i>Areschougia ligulata</i>			
757.	7841 <i>Argyranthemum frutescens</i> (Marguerite)	Y		
758.	26486 <i>Asparagopsis taxiformis</i>			
759.	1364 <i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i> (Onion Weed)	Y		
760.	2452 <i>Atriplex cinerea</i> (Grey Saltbush)			
761.	2463 <i>Atriplex isatidea</i> (Coast Saltbush)			
762.	17237 <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i>			
763.	17240 <i>Austrostipa flavescens</i>			
764.	231 <i>Avellinia michelii</i>	Y		
765.	233 <i>Avena barbata</i> (Bearded Oat)	Y		
766.	26497 <i>Avrainvillea clavatrimea</i>			
767.	26500 <i>Balliella hirsuta</i>			Y
768.	1812 <i>Banksia cuneata</i> (Quairading Banksia)		T	
769.	743 <i>Baumea juncea</i> (Bare Twigrush)			
770.	48503 <i>Betaphycus speciosus</i>			
771.	4601 <i>Beyeria viscosa</i> (Pinkwood)			
772.	4403 <i>Boronia alata</i> (Winged Boronia)			
773.	26516 <i>Botryocladia leptopoda</i>			
774.	26518 <i>Botryocladia sonderi</i>			
775.	8661 <i>Brachypodium distachyon</i> (False Brome)	Y		
776.	245 <i>Briza minor</i> (Shivery Grass)	Y		
777.	247 <i>Bromus arenarius</i> (Sand Brome)			
778.	249 <i>Bromus diandrus</i> (Great Brome)	Y		
779.	250 <i>Bromus hordeaceus</i> (Soft Brome)	Y		
780.	252 <i>Bromus madritensis</i> (Madrid Brome)	Y		
781.	253 <i>Bromus rubens</i> (Red Brome)	Y		
782.	26521 <i>Bryopsis australis</i>			
783.	<i>Bryopsis gemellipara</i>			
784.	26523 <i>Bryopsis macraillii</i>			
785.	26525 <i>Bryopsis plumosa</i>			
786.	11022 <i>Caesalpinia gilliesii</i>	Y		
787.	3002 <i>Cakile maritima</i> (Sea Rocket)	Y		
788.	1599 <i>Caladenia latifolia</i> (Pink Fairy Orchid)			
789.	2845 <i>Calandrinia brevipedata</i> (Short-stalked Purslane)			
790.	40827 <i>Calandrinia tholiformis</i>			
791.	26528 <i>Callipsyigma wilsonis</i>			Y
792.	4717 <i>Callitriche stagnalis</i> (Common Starwort)	Y		
793.	96 <i>Callitris preissii</i> (Rottnest Island Pine, Maro)			
794.	26533 <i>Callophycus costatus</i>			
795.	26534 <i>Callophycus dorsifer</i>			
796.	26536 <i>Callophycus oppositifolius</i>			
797.	3005 <i>Cardamine hirsuta</i> (Common Bittercress)	Y		
798.	7909 <i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i> (Slender Thistle)	Y		
799.	43241 <i>Carex thecata</i>			
800.	2798 <i>Carpobrotus virescens</i> (Coastal Pigface, Kolboko, Bain)			
801.	26546 <i>Carpopeltis elata</i>			
802.	26547 <i>Carpopeltis phyllophora</i>			
803.	26548 <i>Carpopeltis spongeaplexus</i>			
804.	19842 <i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	Y		
805.	18321 <i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Y		
806.	1742 <i>Casuarina obesa</i> (Swamp Sheoak, Kuli)			

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807.	13685 <i>Catapodium rigidum</i> (Rigid Fescue)	Y		
808.	26556 <i>Caulerpa cactoides</i>			
809.	26559 <i>Caulerpa cupressoides</i>			
810.	47053 <i>Caulerpa cupressoides</i> var. <i>cupressoides</i>			
811.	44539 <i>Caulerpa cylindracea</i>			
812.	26562 <i>Caulerpa fergusonii</i>			
813.	26563 <i>Caulerpa flexilis</i>			
814.	27380 <i>Caulerpa flexilis</i> var. <i>muelleri</i>			
815.	48455 <i>Caulerpa geminata</i>			
816.	26564 <i>Caulerpa hedleyi</i>			
817.	26565 <i>Caulerpa heterophylla</i>			
818.	26568 <i>Caulerpa lentillifera</i>			
819.	26570 <i>Caulerpa obscura</i>			
820.	26571 <i>Caulerpa papillosa</i>			
821.	37643 <i>Caulerpa parvifolia</i>			
822.	26574 <i>Caulerpa scalpelliformis</i>			
823.	26578 <i>Caulerpa simpliciuscula</i>			
824.	46993 <i>Caulerpa taxifolia</i> var. <i>distichophylla</i>			
825.	41564 <i>Cenchrus clandestinus</i> (Kikuyu Grass)	Y		
826.	7916 <i>Centaurea melitensis</i> (Maltese Cockspur, Malta Thistle)	Y		
827.	6539 <i>Centaureum erythraea</i> (Common Centaury)	Y		
828.	17800 <i>Centaureum pulchellum</i>	Y		
829.	6542 <i>Centaureum tenuiflorum</i>	Y		
830.	26587 <i>Centroceras clavulatum</i>			
831.	1134 <i>Centrolepis polygyna</i> (Wiry Centrolepis)			
832.	26593 <i>Ceramium filicula</i>			
833.	26599 <i>Ceramium puberulum</i>			
834.	26600 <i>Ceramium pusillum</i>			
835.	13119 <i>Cerastium balearicum</i>	Y		
836.	2889 <i>Cerastium glomeratum</i> (Mouse Ear Chickweed)	Y		
837.	26607 <i>Chaetomorpha aerea</i>			
838.	26614 <i>Chamaebotrys boergesenii</i>			
839.	26616 <i>Champia affinis</i>			
840.	26617 <i>Champia compressa</i>			
841.	26619 <i>Champia stipitata</i>			
842.	2494 <i>Chenopodium murale</i> (Nettle-leaf Goosefoot)	Y		
843.	26626 <i>Chlorodesmis baculifera</i>			
844.	7937 <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> (Spear Thistle, Scotch Thistle)	Y		
845.	26649 <i>Cladophora albida</i>			
846.	48391 <i>Cladophora dalmatica</i>			
847.	26654 <i>Cladophora lehmanniana</i>			
848.	26656 <i>Cladophora prolifera</i>			
849.	26659 <i>Cladophora valonioides</i>			
850.	26665 <i>Clavicolonium ovatum</i>			
851.	10804 <i>Clematis linearifolia</i>			
852.	26667 <i>Codiophyllum flabelliforme</i>			
853.	26671 <i>Codium duthieae</i>			
854.	26672 <i>Codium galeatum</i>			
855.	26675 <i>Codium laminarioides</i>			
856.	26676 <i>Codium lucasii</i>			
857.	26678 <i>Codium muelleri</i>			
858.	26679 <i>Codium perrinae</i>			
859.	26683 <i>Codium spongiosum</i>			
860.	26685 <i>Coelarthrum cliffonii</i>			
861.	26686 <i>Coelarthrum opuntia</i>			
862.	4552 <i>Comesperma confertum</i>			
863.	4555 <i>Comesperma integerrimum</i>			
864.	1427 <i>Conostylis candicans</i> (Grey Cottonhead)			
865.	12027 <i>Conostylis candicans</i> subsp. <i>calcicola</i>			
866.	7939 <i>Conyza bonariensis</i> (Flaxleaf Fleabane)	Y		
867.	20074 <i>Conyza sumatrensis</i>	Y		
868.	277 <i>Cortaderia selloana</i> (Pampas Grass)	Y		
869.	7943 <i>Cotula australis</i> (Common Cotula)			
870.	7944 <i>Cotula bipinnata</i> (Ferry Cotula)	Y		
871.	7945 <i>Cotula coronopifolia</i> (Waterbuttons)	Y		
872.	3137 <i>Crassula colorata</i> (Dense Stonecrop)			
873.	11563 <i>Crassula colorata</i> var. <i>colorata</i>			
874.	3138 <i>Crassula decumbens</i> (Rufous Stonecrop)			
875.	11349 <i>Crassula decumbens</i> var. <i>decumbens</i>			
876.	3140 <i>Crassula glomerata</i>	Y		

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877.	15706 <i>Crassula natans</i> var. <i>minus</i>	Y		
878.	11345 <i>Crassula thunbergiana</i> subsp. <i>thunbergiana</i>	Y		
879.	26708 <i>Cryptonemia kallymenioides</i>			
880.	26712 <i>Curdiea obesa</i>			
881.	7053 <i>Cymbalaria muralis</i> (Ivyleaf Toadflax)	Y		
882.	283 <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (Couch)	Y		
883.	10916 <i>Cyrtostylis huegelii</i>			
884.	26738 <i>Dasya elongata</i>			
885.	26749 <i>Dasya villosa</i>			
886.	6218 <i>Daucus glochidiatus</i> (Australian Carrot)			
887.	26757 <i>Delisea pulchra</i>			
888.	6616 <i>Dichondra repens</i> (Kidney Weed)			
889.	29616 <i>Dichotomaria marginata</i>			
890.	29615 <i>Dichotomaria obtusata</i>			
891.	34959 <i>Dichotomaria spathulata</i>			
892.	26758 <i>Dicranema revolutum</i>			
893.	26769 <i>Dictyosphaeria cavernosa</i>			
894.	26770 <i>Dictyosphaeria sericea</i>			
895.	26771 <i>Dictyosphaeria versluisii</i>			
896.	4454 <i>Diplolaena dampieri</i> (Southern Diplolaena)			
897.	3011 <i>Diplotaxis muralis</i> (Wall Rocket)	Y		
898.	7054 <i>Dischisma arenarium</i>	Y		
899.	7961 <i>Dittrichia graveolens</i> (Stinkwort)	Y		
900.	4754 <i>Dodonaea aptera</i> (Coast Hop-bush)			
901.	26794 <i>Dotyophycus abbottiae</i>			
902.	26797 <i>Drewiana nitella</i>			
903.	3128 <i>Drosera ramellosa</i> (Branched Sundew)			
904.	346 <i>Ehrharta brevifolia</i> (Annual Veldt Grass)	Y		
905.	11485 <i>Ehrharta brevifolia</i> var. <i>cuspidata</i>	Y		
906.	349 <i>Ehrharta longiflora</i> (Annual Veldt Grass)	Y		
907.	12064 <i>Enchylaena tomentosa</i> var. <i>tomentosa</i> (Barrier Saltbush)			
908.	26811 <i>Endosiphonia spinulosa</i>			
909.	26818 <i>Epiphloea bullosa</i>			
910.	376 <i>Eragrostis curvula</i> (African Lovegrass)	Y		
911.	7215 <i>Eremophila glabra</i> (Tar Bush)			
912.	17175 <i>Eremophila glabra</i> subsp. <i>albicans</i>			
913.	4333 <i>Erodium cicutarium</i> (Common Storksbill)	Y		
914.	26823 <i>Erythroclonium sonderi</i>			
915.	26826 <i>Erythrymeria minuta</i>			
916.	5580 <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> (River Gum, Yabalinyba)			
917.	35345 <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> subsp. <i>obtusata</i> (Blunt-budded River Red Gum)			
918.	5615 <i>Eucalyptus decipiens</i> (Limestone Marlock, Moit)			
919.	5638 <i>Eucalyptus erythrocorys</i> (Illyarrie)			
920.	5659 <i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i> (Tuart, Duart)			
921.	5775 <i>Eucalyptus spathulata</i> (Swamp Mallet)			
922.	18085 <i>Eucalyptus utilis</i>			
923.	4636 <i>Euphorbia paralias</i> (Sea Spurge)	Y		
924.	4638 <i>Euphorbia peplus</i> (Petty Spurge)	Y		
925.	26829 <i>Euptilocladia spongiosa</i>			
926.	26830 <i>Euptilota articulata</i>			
927.	1515 <i>Ferraria crispa</i> (Black Flag)	Y		
928.	11445 <i>Ferraria crispa</i> subsp. <i>crispa</i>	Y		
929.	20216 <i>Ficinia nodosa</i> (Knotted Club Rush)			
930.	1747 <i>Ficus carica</i> (Common Fig)	Y		
931.	<i>Ficus elastica</i>			
932.	<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>			
933.	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> subsp. <i>hillii</i>			Y
934.	47095 <i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Y		Y
935.	5209 <i>Frankenia pauciflora</i> (Seaheath)			
936.	907 <i>Gahnia trifida</i> (Coast Saw-sedge)			
937.	26835 <i>Galaxaura rugosa</i>			
938.	7323 <i>Galium murale</i> (Small Goosegrass)	Y		
939.	20247 <i>Gamochoaeta calviceps</i>	Y		
940.	26837 <i>Ganonema farinosum</i>			
941.	26847 <i>Gelidium australe</i>			
942.	26849 <i>Gelidium pusillum</i>			
943.	26850 <i>Gellinaria ulvoidea</i>			
944.	4339 <i>Geranium molle</i> (Dove's Foot Cranesbill)	Y		
945.	26854 <i>Gigartina disticha</i>			
946.	26858 <i>Glaphyrymeria pustulosa</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
947.	26864 <i>Gloiosaccion brownii</i>			
948.	7983 <i>Gnaphalium indutum</i> (Tiny Cudweed)			
949.	6587 <i>Gomphocarpus fruticosus</i> (Narrowleaf Cottonbush)	Y		
950.	6161 <i>Gonocarpus pithyoides</i>			
951.	26867 <i>Gracilaria blodgettii</i>			
952.	26872 <i>Gracilaria preissiana</i>			
953.	26873 <i>Gracilaria salicornia</i>			
954.	36262 <i>Gracilaria secundata</i>			
955.	36701 <i>Grateloupia subpectinata</i>			
956.	26886 <i>Griffithsia teges</i>			
957.	5011 <i>Guichenotia ledifolia</i>			
958.	26887 <i>Guiryella repens</i>			
959.	47213 <i>Halimeda versatilis</i>			
960.	48568 <i>Halopeltis australis</i>			
961.	164 <i>Halophila ovalis</i> (Sea Wrack)			
962.	35863 <i>Haloplegma duperreyi</i>			
963.	26900 <i>Haloplegma preissii</i>			
964.	37640 <i>Halymeria floresii</i>			
965.	26911 <i>Haraldiophyllum erosum</i>			
966.	3016 <i>Heliophila pusilla</i>	Y		
967.	6707 <i>Heliotropium curassavicum</i> (Smooth Heliotrope)			
968.	26912 <i>Helminthocladia australis</i>			
969.	2689 <i>Hemichroa pentandra</i> (Trailing Jointweed)			
970.	26914 <i>Hemineura frondosa</i>			
971.	26915 <i>Hennedya crispa</i>			
972.	26929 <i>Heterosiphonia callithamnium</i>			
973.	26938 <i>Heterosiphonia wrangelioides</i>			
974.	26945 <i>Holotrichia comosa</i>			
975.	449 <i>Hordeum leporinum</i> (Barley Grass)	Y		
976.	18137 <i>Hornungia procumbens</i>	Y		
977.	166 <i>Hydrilla verticillata</i> (Water Thyme)			
978.	6224 <i>Hydrocotyle blepharocarpa</i>			
979.	6229 <i>Hydrocotyle diantha</i>			
980.	6232 <i>Hydrocotyle hispidula</i>			
981.	41802 <i>Hydrocotyle</i> sp. <i>Hamelinensis</i> (G.J. Keighery s.n. PERTH 02391325)		P2	
982.	6241 <i>Hydrocotyle tetragonocarpa</i>			
983.	26961 <i>Hymenocladia conspersa</i>			
984.	35922 <i>Hypnea cornuta</i>			
985.	35898 <i>Hypnea musciformis</i>			
986.	26971 <i>Hypnea ramentacea</i>			
987.	26973 <i>Hypnea valentiae</i>			
988.	8086 <i>Hypochaeris glabra</i> (Smooth Catsear)	Y		
989.	26981 <i>Hypoglossum revolutum</i>			
990.	1531 <i>Iris germanica</i> (Flag Iris)	Y		
991.	20200 <i>Isolepis cernua</i> var. <i>setiformis</i>			
992.	917 <i>Isolepis marginata</i> (Coarse Club-rush)			
993.	26985 <i>Jania micrarthrodia</i>			
994.	36141 <i>Jania pulchella</i>			
995.	48292 <i>Jania rosea</i>			
996.	26988 <i>Jania verrucosa</i>			
997.	1178 <i>Juncus bufonius</i> (Toad Rush)	Y		
998.	11922 <i>Juncus kraussii</i> subsp. <i>australiensis</i>			
999.	26995 <i>Kuetzingia canaliculata</i>			
1000.	30331 <i>Lachnagrostis nesomytica</i>			Y
1001.	30332 <i>Lachnagrostis nesomytica</i> subsp. <i>nesomytica</i>		P1	Y
1002.	30333 <i>Lachnagrostis nesomytica</i> subsp. <i>pseudofiliformis</i>		P1	Y
1003.	14646 <i>Lagunaria patersonia</i>	Y		
1004.	467 <i>Lagurus ovatus</i> (Hare's Tail Grass)	Y		
1005.	26998 <i>Laurencia brongniartii</i>			
1006.	48408 <i>Laurencia dendroidea</i>			
1007.	27000 <i>Laurencia elata</i>			
1008.	27001 <i>Laurencia filiformis</i>			
1009.	27002 <i>Laurencia forsteri</i>			
1010.	48419 <i>Leiomenia cribrosa</i>			
1011.	44490 <i>Leontodon rhagadioloides</i>	Y		
1012.	19989 <i>Lepidium didymum</i>	Y		
1013.	3027 <i>Lepidium foliosum</i> (Leafy Peppergrass)			
1014.	3043 <i>Lepidium puberulum</i>		P4	
1015.	42742 <i>Lepidosperma calcicola</i>			
1016.	933 <i>Lepidosperma gladiatum</i> (Coast Sword-sedge, Kerbin)			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
1017.	940 <i>Lepidosperma pubisquamum</i>			
1018.	945 <i>Lepidosperma squamatum</i>			
1019.	1493 <i>Leucopogon aestivum</i> (Snowflake)	Y		
1020.	16449 <i>Leucophyta brownii</i>			
1021.	6405 <i>Leucopogon insularis</i>			
1022.	6427 <i>Leucopogon parviflorus</i> (Coast Beard-heath)			
1023.	27018 <i>Leveillea jungermannioides</i>			
1024.	27020 <i>Liagora australasica</i>			
1025.	27024 <i>Liagora izziae</i>			Y
1026.	27030 <i>Liagora wilsoniana</i>			
1027.	9289 <i>Lobelia anceps</i> (Angled Lobelia)			
1028.	478 <i>Lolium rigidum</i> (Wimmera Ryegrass)	Y		
1029.	6968 <i>Lycium ferocissimum</i> (African Boxthorn)	Y		
1030.	36375 <i>Lysimachia arvensis</i> (Pimpernel)	Y		
1031.	36480 <i>Malva arborea</i> (Tree Mallow)	Y		
1032.	4961 <i>Malva parviflora</i> (Marshmallow)	Y		
1033.	31351 <i>Malva preissiana</i>			
1034.	27055 <i>Martensia australis</i>			
1035.	48414 <i>Martensia denticulata</i>			
1036.	4079 <i>Medicago polymorpha</i> (Burr Medic)	Y		
1037.	19721 <i>Melaleuca armillaris</i>	Y		
1038.	5920 <i>Melaleuca huegelii</i> (Chenille Honeymyrtle)			
1039.	5922 <i>Melaleuca lanceolata</i> (Rottnest Teatree, Moonah)			
1040.	5943 <i>Melaleuca nesophila</i> (Mindiyed)			
1041.	4516 <i>Melia azedarach</i> (White Cedar)			
1042.	4785 <i>Melianthus major</i>	Y		
1043.	4085 <i>Melilotus indicus</i>	Y		
1044.	27062 <i>Meristotheca papulosa</i>			
1045.	2813 <i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i> (Iceplant)	Y		
1046.	27067 <i>Metagoniolithon chara</i>			
1047.	27069 <i>Metagoniolithon stelliferum</i>			
1048.	27070 <i>Metamastophora flabellata</i>			
1049.	35123 <i>Microdictyon okamurae</i>			
1050.	27074 <i>Microdictyon umbilicatum</i>			
1051.	485 <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> (Weeping Grass)			
1052.	8105 <i>Millotia myosotidifolia</i>			
1053.	16693 <i>Minuartia mediterranea</i>	Y		
1054.	19179 <i>Moraea flaccida</i> (One-leaf Cape Tulip)	Y		
1055.	19180 <i>Moraea miniata</i> (Two-leaf Cape Tulip)	Y		
1056.	27083 <i>Mychodea pusilla</i>			
1057.	7289 <i>Myoporum caprarioides</i> (Slender Myoporum)			
1058.	7291 <i>Myoporum insulare</i> (Blueberry Tree, boobialla)			
1059.	6722 <i>Myosotis australis</i> (Southern Forget-me-not)		P4	
1060.	11019 <i>Narcissus papyraceus</i>	Y		
1061.	1495 <i>Narcissus tazetta</i> (Jonquil)	Y		
1062.	44496 <i>Narcissus tazetta</i> subsp. <i>italicus</i>	Y		
1063.	27098 <i>Neogoniolithon brassica-florida</i>			
1064.	18356 <i>Nerium oleander</i>	Y		
1065.	27100 <i>Neurymenia fraxinifolia</i>			
1066.	6974 <i>Nicotiana glauca</i> (Tree Tobacco)	Y		
1067.	4366 <i>Nitraria billardierei</i> (Nitre Bush)			
1068.	6503 <i>Olea europaea</i> (Olive)	Y		
1069.	8127 <i>Olearia axillaris</i> (Coastal Daisybush)			
1070.	1372 <i>Ornithogalum arabicum</i> (Lesser Cape Lily)	Y		
1071.	7122 <i>Orobanche minor</i> (Lesser Broomrape)	Y		
1072.	4349 <i>Oxalis corniculata</i> (Yellow Wood Sorrel)	Y		
1073.	30375 <i>Oxalis exilis</i>			
1074.	4356 <i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i> (Soursob)	Y		
1075.	516 <i>Parapholis incurva</i> (Coast Barbgrass)	Y		
1076.	7089 <i>Parentucellia latifolia</i> (Common Bartsia)	Y		
1077.	12670 <i>Parietaria cardiostegia</i>			
1078.	1762 <i>Parietaria debilis</i> (Pellitory)			
1079.	43763 <i>Pauridia glabella</i>			
1080.	4343 <i>Pelargonium capitatum</i> (Rose Pelargonium)	Y		
1081.	27129 <i>Peyssonnelia novae-hollandiae</i>			
1082.	27133 <i>Phacelocarpus labillardieri</i>			
1083.	44540 <i>Phoenix canariensis</i> (Canary Islands Date Palm)	Y		
1084.	1042 <i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> (Date Palm)	Y		
1085.	43506 <i>Phormium tenax</i>	Y		
1086.	16825 <i>Phyllangium divergens</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
1087.	4675 <i>Phyllanthus calycinus</i> (False Boronia)			
1088.	27141 <i>Phylloctyton anastomosans</i>			
1089.	17671 <i>Pinus halepensis</i>	Y		
1090.	88 <i>Pinus radiata</i> (Radiata Pine)	Y		
1091.	19745 <i>Pittosporum ligustrifolium</i>			
1092.	7299 <i>Plantago debilis</i>			
1093.	7303 <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> (Ribwort Plantain)	Y		
1094.	27144 <i>Platoma cyclocolpum</i>			
1095.	36360 <i>Platyclinia ramosa</i>			Y
1096.	27146 <i>Platysiphonia hypneoides</i>			
1097.	27154 <i>Plocamium angustum</i>			
1098.	27155 <i>Plocamium cartilagineum</i>			
1099.	27156 <i>Plocamium mertensii</i>			
1100.	27157 <i>Plocamium preissianum</i>			
1101.	571 <i>Poa annua</i> (Winter Grass)	Y		
1102.	577 <i>Poa poiformis</i> (Coastal Poa)			
1103.	8182 <i>Podotheca angustifolia</i> (Sticky Longheads)			
1104.	27162 <i>Polluxferia pedicellata</i>			
1105.	2905 <i>Polycarpon tetraphyllum</i> (Fourleaf Allseed)	Y		
1106.	581 <i>Polypogon maritimus</i> (Coast Beardgrass)	Y		
1107.	35157 <i>Polypogon maritimus</i> var. <i>subspatheaceus</i>	Y		Y
1108.	582 <i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i> (Annual Beardgrass)	Y		
1109.	583 <i>Polypogon tenellus</i>			
1110.	27170 <i>Polysiphonia australiensis</i>			
1111.	29621 <i>Polysiphonia forfex</i>			
1112.	27179 <i>Polysiphonia sertularioides</i>			
1113.	4688 <i>Poranthera drummondii</i>			
1114.	2884 <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> (Purslane, Wakati)			
1115.	123 <i>Posidonia australis</i> (Fibreball Weed)			
1116.	105 <i>Posidonia coriacea</i>			
1117.	1674 <i>Prasophyllum giganteum</i> (Bronze Leek Orchid)			
1118.	27190 <i>Protokuetzingia australasica</i>			
1119.	27191 <i>Pseudobryopsis hainanensis</i>			
1120.	36219 <i>Pseudocrossidium hornsuschianum</i>			
1121.	27194 <i>Psilothallia striata</i>			
1122.	27195 <i>Pterocladia lucida</i>			
1123.	27206 <i>Ptilophora prolifera</i>			
1124.	2935 <i>Ranunculus pumilio</i> (Smallflower Buttercup)			
1125.	11831 <i>Ranunculus pumilio</i> var. <i>politus</i>			
1126.	3061 <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> (Wild Radish)	Y		
1127.	3083 <i>Reseda alba</i> (White Mingnonette)	Y		
1128.	3085 <i>Reseda luteola</i> (Wild Mingnonette)	Y		
1129.	2578 <i>Rhagodia baccata</i> (Berry Saltbush)			
1130.	11341 <i>Rhagodia baccata</i> subsp. <i>baccata</i>			
1131.	11930 <i>Rhagodia baccata</i> subsp. <i>dioica</i> (Sea Berry Saltbush)			
1132.	4822 <i>Rhamnus alaternus</i> (Buckthorn)	Y		
1133.	27214 <i>Rhipiliopsis multiplex</i>			
1134.	27215 <i>Rhipiliopsis peltata</i>			
1135.	27220 <i>Rhodopeltis australis</i>			
1136.	27221 <i>Rhodopeltis borealis</i>			
1137.	4705 <i>Ricinus communis</i> (Castor Oil Plant)	Y		
1138.	11544 <i>Romulea rosea</i> var. <i>australis</i> (Guildford Grass)	Y		
1139.	10970 <i>Rostraria cristata</i>	Y		
1140.	116 <i>Ruppia polycarpa</i>			
1141.	117 <i>Ruppia tuberosa</i>			
1142.	40426 <i>Rytidosperma occidentale</i>			
1143.	2906 <i>Sagina apetala</i> (Annual Pearlwort)	Y		
1144.	2908 <i>Sagina maritima</i>	Y		
1145.	48433 <i>Salicornia blackiana</i>			
1146.	48430 <i>Salicornia quinqueflora</i>			
1147.	6484 <i>Samolus repens</i> (Creeping Brookweed)			
1148.	27230 <i>Sarconema filiforme</i>			
1149.	7606 <i>Scaevola crassifolia</i> (Thick-leaved Fan-flower)			
1150.	41660 <i>Schenkia australis</i>			
1151.	11027 <i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	Y		
1152.	994 <i>Schoenus humilis</i>			
1153.	1004 <i>Schoenus nitens</i> (Shiny Bog-rush)			
1154.	27269 <i>Scinaia aborealis</i>			
1155.	27270 <i>Scinaia tsinglanensis</i>			
1156.	27274 <i>Sebdenia flabellata</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
1157.	27277 <i>Semnocarpa minuta</i>			
1158.	25884 <i>Senecio pinnatifolius</i> var. <i>latilobus</i>			
1159.	25882 <i>Senecio pinnatifolius</i> var. <i>maritimus</i> (Coastal Groundsel)			
1160.	2910 <i>Silene nocturna</i> (Mediterranean Catchfly)	Y		
1161.	27280 <i>Siphonocladus tropicus</i>			
1162.	3072 <i>Sisymbrium orientale</i> (Indian Hedge Mustard)	Y		
1163.	47173 <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> (Tomato)	Y		
1164.	7022 <i>Solanum nigrum</i> (Black Berry Nightshade)	Y		
1165.	7037 <i>Solanum symonii</i>			
1166.	27281 <i>Soliera robusta</i>			
1167.	8230 <i>Sonchus asper</i> (Rough Sowthistle)	Y		
1168.	8231 <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> (Common Sowthistle)	Y		
1169.	616 <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> (Grain Sorghum)	Y		
1170.	27286 <i>Spermothamnion miniatum</i>			Y
1171.	624 <i>Spinifex hirsutus</i> (Hairy Spinifex)			
1172.	625 <i>Spinifex longifolius</i> (Beach Spinifex)			
1173.	635 <i>Sporobolus virginicus</i> (Marine Couch)			
1174.	27309 <i>Spyridia dasyoides</i>			
1175.	27310 <i>Spyridia filamentosa</i>			
1176.	4828 <i>Spyridium globulosum</i> (Basket Bush)			
1177.	9070 <i>Stackhousia pubescens</i> (Downy Stackhousia)			
1178.	48423 <i>Stauromenia lacerata</i>			
1179.	2918 <i>Stellaria media</i> (Chickweed)	Y		
1180.	20397 <i>Stellaria pallida</i>	Y		
1181.	636 <i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i> (Buffalo Grass)	Y		
1182.	27318 <i>Struvea plumosa</i>			
1183.	2639 <i>Suaeda australis</i> (Seablite)			
1184.	32438 <i>Syntrichia pagorum</i>			
1185.	132 <i>Syringodium isoetifolium</i>			
1186.	15741 <i>Tamarix aphylla</i> (Athel Tree)	Y		
1187.	27326 <i>Tanakaella itonoi</i>			
1188.	17923 <i>Tecoma stans</i>	Y		
1189.	33236 <i>Tecticornia halocnemoides</i> (Shrubby Samphire)			
1190.	33319 <i>Tecticornia indica</i> subsp. <i>bidens</i>			
1191.	4256 <i>Templetonia retusa</i> (Cockies Tongues)			
1192.	2820 <i>Tetragonia decumbens</i> (Sea Spinach)	Y		
1193.	2823 <i>Tetragonia implexicoma</i> (Bower Spinach)			
1194.	134 <i>Thalassodendron pachyrhizum</i>			
1195.	5077 <i>Thomasia cognata</i>			
1196.	2644 <i>Threlkeldia diffusa</i> (Coast Bonefruit)			
1197.	1343 <i>Thysanotus patersonii</i>			
1198.	29601 <i>Titanophycus validus</i>			
1199.	27335 <i>Tolypocladia calodictyon</i>			
1200.	27336 <i>Tolypocladia glomerulata</i>			
1201.	1368 <i>Trachyandra divaricata</i>	Y		
1202.	6266 <i>Trachymene coerulea</i> (Blue Lace Flower)			
1203.	19041 <i>Trachymene coerulea</i> subsp. <i>coerulea</i>			
1204.	27340 <i>Tricleocarpa cylindrica</i>			
1205.	4314 <i>Trifolium suffocatum</i> (Suffocated Clover)	Y		
1206.	4315 <i>Trifolium tomentosum</i> (Woolly Clover)	Y		
1207.	15509 <i>Trifolium tomentosum</i> var. <i>tomentosum</i>	Y		
1208.	147 <i>Triglochin mucronata</i>			
1209.	151 <i>Triglochin striata</i>			
1210.	152 <i>Triglochin trichophora</i>			
1211.	27347 <i>Tylosus obtusatus</i>			
1212.	99 <i>Typha orientalis</i> (Bulrush, Cumbungi)			
1213.	35260 <i>Ulva compressa</i>			
1214.	27352 <i>Ulva lactuca</i>			
1215.	27354 <i>Ulva rigida</i>			
1216.	1767 <i>Urtica urens</i> (Small Nettle)	Y		
1217.	27356 <i>Valonia macrophysa</i>			
1218.	11137 <i>Vulpia fasciculata</i>	Y		
1219.	11018 <i>Vulpia muralis</i>	Y		
1220.	724 <i>Vulpia myuros</i> (Rat's Tail Fescue)	Y		
1221.	12052 <i>Vulpia myuros</i> forma <i>megalura</i>	Y		
1222.	13328 <i>Waiztia nitida</i>			
1223.	17910 <i>Washingtonia filifera</i>	Y		
1224.	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>			Y
1225.	27361 <i>Weberbauerbossea kaliformis</i>			
1226.	32455 <i>Weissia controversa</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
1227.	6939 <i>Westringia dampieri</i>			
1228.	6659 <i>Wilsonia humilis</i> (Silky <i>Wilsonia</i>)			
1229.	27368 <i>Wrangelia plumosa</i>			
1230.	1398 <i>Wurmba monantha</i>			
1231.	27370 <i>Yamadaella caenomyce</i>			
1232.	1049 <i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i> (Arum Lily)	Y		
1233.	4387 <i>Zygophyllum billardierei</i> (Coast Twinleaf)			
1234.	12359 <i>Zygophyllum simile</i>			

Protozoa

1235.	39058 <i>Perichaena depressa</i>			
1236.	39096 <i>Trichia contorta</i>			

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

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

APPENDIX C

Flora and Fauna Likelihood Assessment

SPECIES	EPBC STATUS	STATE STATUS	LIKELIHOOD
Plants			
Dwarf Bee-orchid (<i>Diuris micrantha</i>)	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	Low
Quairading Banksia (<i>Banksia cuneata</i>)	Endangered	Endangered	High
Lachnagrostis nesomytica subsp. nesomytica	-	Priority 1	Medium
Lachnagrostis nesomytica subsp. pseudofiliformis	-	Priority 1	Medium
<i>Hydrocotyle sp. Hamelinensis</i>	-	Priority 2	Low
Southern Forget-me-not (<i>Myosotis australis</i>)	-	Priority 4	Medium
<i>Lepidium puberulum</i>	-	Priority 4	High
Animals			
Amsterdam Albatross (<i>Diomedea amsterdamensis</i>)	Endangered/ Marine/Migratory	Critically Endangered	Low
Atlantic Yellow-nosed Albatross (<i>Thalassarche chlororhynchos</i>)	Marine/Migratory	Vulnerable	Low
Australian Fairy Tern (<i>Sternula nereis nereis</i>)	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	Low
Australian Lessor Noddy (<i>Anous tenuirostris</i> subsp. <i>melanops</i>)	Vulnerable/Marine	Endangered	Low
Australian Sea-lion (<i>Neophoca cinerea</i>)	Vulnerable/Marine	Vulnerable	Low
Bar-tailed Godwit (baueri) (<i>Limosa lapponica baueri</i>)	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	Low
Bar-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa lapponica</i>)	Marine/Migratory	International Agreement	Low
Black-browed Albatross (<i>Thalassarche melanophris</i>)	Vulnerable/Marine/Migratory	Endangered	Low
Blue Petrel (<i>Halobaena caerulea</i>)	Vulnerable/Marine	International Agreement	Low
Bridled Tern (<i>Onychoprion anaethetus</i>)	Marine/Migratory	International Agreement	Low
Brown Skua (<i>Stercorarius antarcticus</i>)	-	Priority 4	Low
Campbell Albatross (<i>Thalassarche impavida</i>)	Vulnerable/Marine/Migratory	Vulnerable	Low
Carnaby's Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>)	Endangered	Endangered	Low
Caspian Tern (<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>)	Marine/Migratory	International Agreement	Low
Crested Tern (<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>)	Marine/Migratory	International Agreement	Low
Common Greenshank (<i>Tringa nebularia</i>)	Marine/Migratory	International Agreement	Low
Common Noddy (<i>Anous stolidus</i>)	Marine/Migratory	International Agreement	Low

Common Redshank (<i>Tringa tetanus</i>)	Marine/Migratory	International Agreement	Low
Common Sandpiper (<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>)	Marine/Migratory	International Agreement	Low
Curlew Sandpiper (<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>)	Critically Endangered/Marine/Migratory	Vulnerable	Low
Eastern Curlew (<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>)	Critically Endangered/Marine/Migratory	Vulnerable	Low
Fairy Prion (<i>Pachyptila turtur subantarctica</i>)	Vulnerable	-	Low
Flesh-footed Shearwater (<i>Ardenna carneipes</i>)	Marine/Migratory	Vulnerable	Low
Fork-tailed Swift (<i>Apus pacificus</i>)	Marine/Migratory	International Agreement	Medium
Great Knot (<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>)	Critically Endangered	Threatened	Low
Greater Sand Plover (<i>Charadrius leschenaultia</i>)	Vulnerable/Marine/Migratory	Vulnerable	Low
Grey Plover (<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>)	Marine/Migratory	International Agreement	Low
Grey-tailed Tattler (<i>Tringa brevipes</i>)	-	Priority 4	Low
Hooded Plover (<i>Thinornis rubricollis</i>)	-	Priority 4	Low
Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross (<i>Thalassarche carteri</i>)	Vulnerable/Marine/Migratory	Endangered	Low
Lesser Sand Plover (<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>)	Endangered/Marine/Migratory	Threatened	Low
Little Ringed Plover (<i>Charadrius dubius</i>)	Marine/Migratory	International Agreement	Low
Long-nosed Fur-seal, New Zealand Fur-seal (<i>Arctocephalus forsteri</i>)	-	Other Specially Protected Fauna	Low
Marsh Sandpiper (<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>)	Marine/Migratory	International Agreement	Low
Northern Giant Petrel (<i>Macronectes halli</i>)	Vulnerable	Threatened	Low
Northern Royal Albatross (<i>Diomedea sanfordi</i>)	Endangered	Threatened	Low
Northern Siberian Bar-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa lapponica</i> subsp. <i>menzbieri</i>)	Critically Endangered	Threatened	Low
Osprey (<i>Pandion cristatus</i>)	Marine/Migratory	International Agreement	Medium
Pacific Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>)	Marine/Migratory	International Agreement	Low
Pectoral Sandpiper (<i>Calidris melanotos</i>)	Marine/Migratory	International Agreement	Low

Peregrine Falcon (<i>Falco peregrinus</i>)	-	Other Specially Protected Fauna	Medium
Perth Lined Skink (<i>Lerista lineata</i>)	-	Priority 3	High
Quokka (<i>Setonix brachyurus</i>)	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	High
Red Knot (<i>Calidris canutus</i>)	Endangered/ Marine/Migratory	Vulnerable	Low
Red-necked Phalarope (<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>)	Marine/Migratory	International Agreement	Low
Red-necked Stint (<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>)	Marine/Migratory	International Agreement	Low
Red-tailed Tropicbird (<i>Phaethon rubricauda</i>)	Marine/Migratory	International Agreement	Low
Roseate Tern (<i>Sterna dougallii</i>)	Marine/Migratory	International Agreement	Low
Rottneest Island Bobtail (<i>Tiliqua rugosa</i> subsp. <i>konowi</i>)	-	Vulnerable	High
Rottneest Island Dugite (<i>Pseudonaja affinis</i> subsp. <i>exilis</i>)	-	Vulnerable	High
Ruddy Turnstone (<i>Arenaria interpres</i>)	Marine/Migratory	International Agreement	Low
Sanderling (<i>Calidris alba</i>)	Marine/Migratory	International Agreement	Low
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper (<i>Calidris acuminata</i>)	Marine/Migratory	International Agreement	Low
Shy Albatross (<i>Thalassarche cauta cauta</i>)	Vulnerable/ Marine/Migratory	Vulnerable	Low
Soft-plumaged Petrel (<i>Pterodroma mollis</i>)	Vulnerable/ Marine	-	Low
Sooty Albatross (<i>Phoebastria fusca</i>)	Vulnerable/ Marine/Migratory	Endangered	Low
Southern Giant-Petrel (<i>Macronectes giganteus</i>)	Endangered/ Marine/Migratory	Priority 4	Low
Southern Royal Albatross (<i>Diomedea epomophora</i>)	Vulnerable/ Marine/Migratory	Vulnerable	Low
Tasmanian Shy Albatross (<i>Thalassarche cauta</i>)	Vulnerable/ Marine/Migratory	Vulnerable	Low
Terek Sandpiper (<i>Xenus cinereus</i>)	Marine/Migratory	International Agreement	Low
Tristan Albatross (<i>Diomedea dabbenena</i>)	Endangered/ Marine/Migratory	Critically Endangered	Low
Wandering Albatross (<i>Diomedea exulans</i>)	Vulnerable/ Marine/Migratory	Vulnerable	Low
Wedge-tailed Shearwater (<i>Ardenna pacifica</i>)	Marine/Migratory	International Agreement	Low
Whimbrel (<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>)	Marine/Migratory	International	Low

		Agreement	
White-capped Albatross (<i>Thalassarche cauta stadi</i>)	Vulnerable/ Marine/Migratory	Vulnerable	Low