

**PRELIMINARY ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (MINOR PROJECTS)**

**AGGREGATE DUMP SITES
PANNAWONICA ROAD
30.5 & 39.18SLK**



Prepared by Matthew Oswald (Environment Officer)
Gascoyne Region
July 2007

Printed copies are uncontrolled unless marked otherwise

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PRELIMINARY ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (MINOR PROJECTS)

METAL DUMP SITES (30.5 & 39.18 SLK)

1 INTRODUCTION

Main Roads Gascoyne Region plans to reseal parts of Pannawonica Road as part of their routine maintenance activities.

In order for maintenance to occur, strategic dump sites need to be in place. These sites will store aggregate stockpiles and used ad-hoc as the need arises.

This report details the proposed sites of 2 aggregate dump locations at:

- 30.5 SLK, RHS, Pannawonica Road
- 39.18 SLK, RHS, Pannawonica Road

30.5 SLK and 39.18 SLK dump sites occur within the Shire of Ashburton.

As per Main Roads' Environmental Assessment and Approval process, the Low Impact Environmental Screening Checklist has been completed for the proposal, refer to Appendix A. As the proposed works involves the clearing of native vegetation, the preparation of a project specific Preliminary Environmental Impact Assessment (PEIA) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) are required. This report fulfils this requirement.

2 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

Aggregate Dump 30.5 SLK is located approximately 50 meters off Pannawonica Road on the right hand side. The dimensions of the site are approximately 100m long by 100m wide.

Aggregate Dump 39.18 SLK is located approximately 50 meters off Pannawonica Road on the right hand side. The dimensions of the site are approximately 100m long by 100m wide.

2.1 Project Location

The location and boundaries of the study area are shown in Figures 1-2.

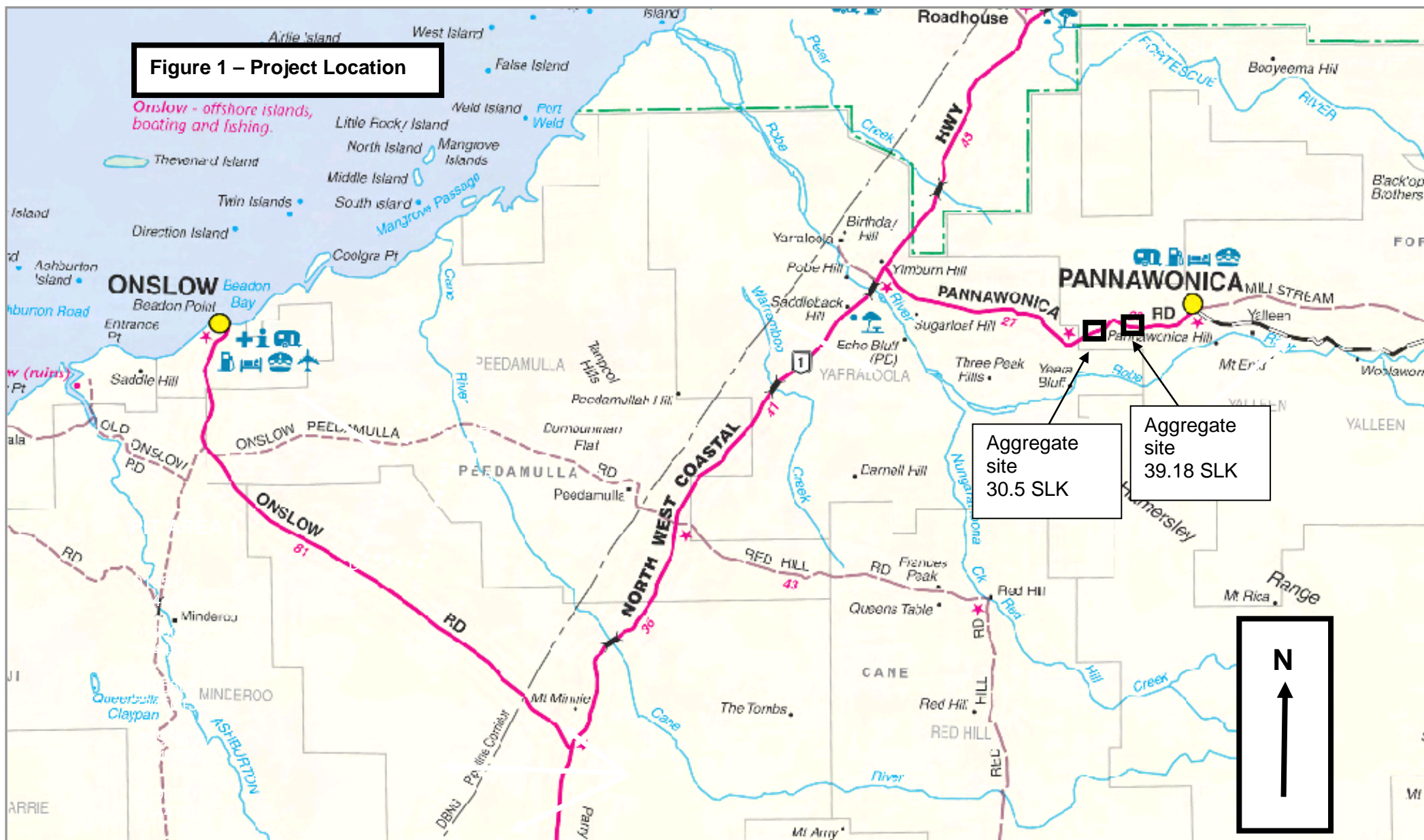
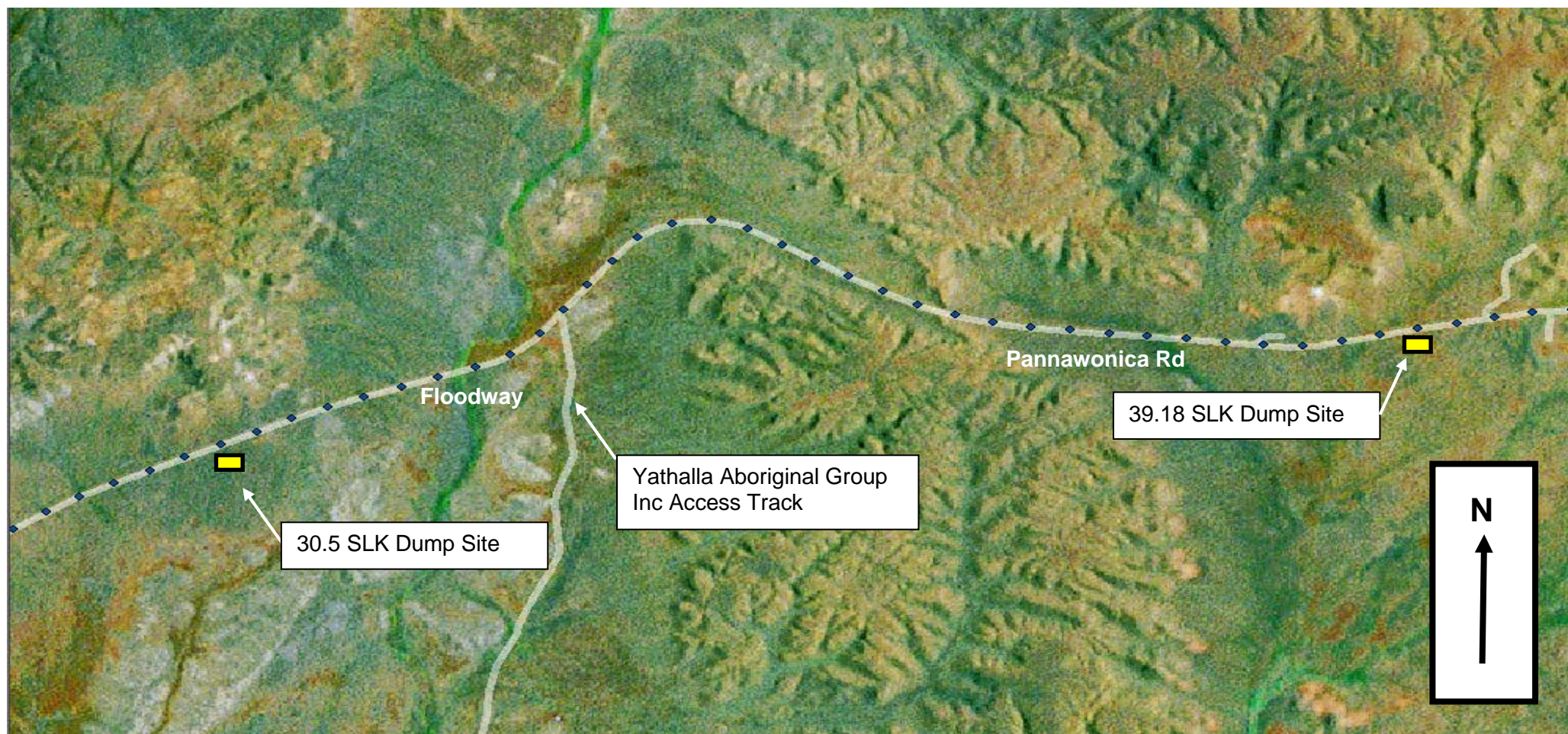


Figure 2 – Location of Aggregate Dump Sites



3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 Preliminary Desktop Study

A preliminary assessment of the project area and its potential constraints was undertaken by reviewing a number of government agency managed databases (and consulting where necessary).

3.1.1 Wetlands

The locations of wetlands within the project area was determined using the Commonwealth Department of the Environmental and Heritage (DEH) mapping tool and Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) Geographic Data Atlas mapping tool.

3.1.2 Threatened Flora, Fauna and Communities, Conservation Reserves and ESAs
DEC's database was searched for known populations of threatened flora, fauna and Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs) and conservation reserves, refer to Appendix B.

3.1.3 Air Quality

The need for a local air quality assessment was determined using the criteria outlined in the MRWA environmental guideline, Air Quality.

3.1.4 Heritage

Non-indigenous heritage was examined utilising the Australian Heritage Places Inventory (<http://www.heritage.gov.au>), Heritage Council of Western Australia (<http://register.heritage.wa.gov.au/>) and the Shire's of Carnarvon and Ashburton Municipal Heritage Inventory, refer to Appendix C.

3.1.5 Aboriginal Heritage

A Search of the Department of Indigenous Affairs' (DIA's) (<http://www.dia.wa.gov.au/Heritage/SitesSurveysSearch.aspx>) database was undertaken to determine whether the project area contains any sites of Aboriginal heritage, refer to Appendix D.

3.1.6 Sensitive Water Resources

The Commonwealth Department of the Environmental and Heritage (DEH) mapping tool and Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) Geographic Data Atlas mapping tool was used to determine whether the project area supported, or was adjacent to, any significant lakes, rivers or wetlands or proclaimed areas.

3.1.7 Contaminated Sites

The reserve has been in Main Roads continual control; therefore no further work will be necessary/required.

3.1.8 Acid Sulfate Soils

The Western Australian Planning Commission's (WAPC's) acid sulfate soils maps were reviewed and the self assessment done (<http://www.wapc.wa.gov.au/Publications/213.aspx>) to determine what level of risk the project area is exposed to, refer to Appendix E.

3.1.9 Weeds

An onsite investigation of the project areas was undertaken to determine whether there are any known populations of declared plants or significant weeds in or adjacent to the project area.

3.1.10 Dieback

Project receives <400 mm of rain so determined not to be an issue.

4 COMMONWEALTH REFERRAL

The decision whether to refer the project to the Commonwealth's DEH was based upon whether the project would impact upon matters of national significance, e.g. World Heritage properties, protected wetlands and migratory species, Commonwealth marine areas, threatened species or communities or nuclear actions (refer to the Commonwealth webpage www.deh.gov.au/epbc/assessmentsapprovals/index.html for further information and the search tool page at <http://www.deh.gov.au/erin/ert/epbc/imap/map.html>), refer to Appendix F.

4.1 Site Investigation

A site visit was carried out by Bruce Clarke (Senior Contract Coordinator Roads) on 19/04/07 to examine the general features of the area. The broad vegetation types in the vicinity of the project area were identified. Other issues that were considered included topography, the impacts on creek lines, property access and the potential for noise and vibration impacts (dilapidation).

Site photos were taken and are included in Appendix G.

5 EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

5.1 Description

Pit 30.5 SLK

This Aggregate dumpsite occurs within vegetation association 605 which is described as "*Hummock grasslands, shrub steppe; Acacia victoriae & snakewood over soft spinifex*". According to the Native Vegetation Association Data (DEC & DAF) this vegetation association is well represented in the region with 100% remaining. The condition of the vegetation is best described as good.

Pit 39.18 SLK

This Aggregate dumpsite occurs within vegetation association 609 which is described as "Mosaic: Hummock grasslands, open low tree steppe; bloodwood with sparse kanji shrubs over soft spinifex / Hummock grasslands, open low tree steppe; snappy gum over *Triodia wiseana* on a lateritic crust". According to the Native Vegetation Association Data (DEC & DAF) this vegetation association is well represented in the region with 100% remaining. The condition of the vegetation is best described as good.

The following lists of species are known to occur within the project areas:

Acacia pachycarpa
Acacia coriacea
Acacia pyrifolia
Triodia pungens

No mature trees will be cleared for the works.

There are no declared rare or priority flora within the dumpsites.

There are no weed infestations at any of the proposed dumpsites.

5.2 Site Investigation

Site Investigation	Description/Comment
<i>Total area (ha) of <u>native vegetation</u> to be cleared</i>	30.5 SLK = 1(ha) 39.18 SLK = 1(ha)
<i>Total area (ha) of other vegetation, including regrowth, landscape areas, to be cleared</i>	0
<i>Weeds present</i>	None
<i>Drainage areas or wetlands present</i>	None
<i>Adjacent land uses</i>	Pastoral

6 CLEARING OF NATIVE VEGETATION

Native vegetation describes all indigenous aquatic and terrestrial vegetation (living or dead). The term does not include vegetation that was intentionally sown, planted or propagated unless it was required under a statutory condition.

Apart from activities that are exempt under the clearing regulations, such as clearing vegetation that is less than 10 years old for maintenance, typically all Main Roads clearing will be undertaken using its Statewide Project Purpose Permit.

6.1 Assessment against Clearing Principles

In assessing whether the project is likely to have a significant impact on the environment, the project has been assessed against the DEC's 10 principles of clearing, refer to Appendix H.

The project will not be at variance with the DEC's 10 clearing principles.

6.2 Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA)

Clearing within an Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA)	Yes/ No	Comments
Does the area to be cleared occur within an ESA where the vegetation is in good or better condition?	No	

7 ASSESSMENT OF ASPECTS AND IMPACTS

Table 1: Aspects and Impacts –Aggregate Dumpsites– 30.5 & 39.18 SLK – Pannawonica Rd

Aspect	Evaluation of Potential Impacts
Air quality	Not relevant to the proposed works. Local air quality assessment is not required for the project area since: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the predicted traffic flow is less than 15,000 vehicles per day in rural areas; and residential and other sensitive receptors are not within 200 meters of the road centre
Dust	Likely to be a minor issue during earthworks. No sensitive receptors near the work sites.
Fauna	No significant fauna issues associated with any of the proposed upgrade works. <u>30.5 SLK</u> DEC website search resulted in the <i>Ramphotyphlops ganeis</i> and Western Pebble-mound Mouse as possibly occurring within the project area. These species were not observed within the project area. Given the small area of clearing and the mobile nature of the species, no impacts are expected. The EPBC Act Protected Matters Report resulted in the Pilbara Leaf-nose Bat and Olive Python likely to occur with the area. Given the small area of clearing and the mobile nature of the species, no impacts are expected. <u>39.18 SLK</u> DEC website search resulted in the <i>Ramphotyphlops ganeis</i> and Western Pebble-mound Mouse as possibly occurring within the project area. These species were not observed within the project area. Given the small area of clearing and the mobile nature of the species, no impacts are expected. The EPBC Act Protected Matters Report resulted in the Pilbara Leaf-nose Bat and Olive Python likely to occur with the area. Given the small area of clearing and the mobile nature of the species, no impacts are expected
Vegetation – clearing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 ha of native vegetation will be cleared at 30.5 SLK Dumpsite 1 ha of native vegetation will be cleared at 39.18 SLK Dumpsite The condition of the native vegetation to be cleared is Good. The native vegetation to be cleared is well represented regionally The native vegetation to be cleared does not occur within an ESA. The native vegetation to be cleared will be done so using the purpose permit.
Vegetation – TECs/DRF	Consultation with DEC resulted in: <u>30.5 & 39.18 SLK</u> 3 Priority Flora 2 species were identified as possibly occurring within the project area. A thorough site inspection did not reveal any of the listed species. No Declared Flora was listed. No Matters of National Environmental Significance as protected under EPBC Act (1999) will be impacted.
Vegetation – weeds	The only weed species observed throughout the project areas was <i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i> (Buffel Grass) which is now widespread throughout the northern regions.
Vegetation – dieback	Not an issue given the project area receives less than 400 mm of average annual rainfall and is above the 26° parallel.
Reserves / Conservation areas	There are no conservation areas or reserves adjacent to the project area.
Heritage (non-indigenous)	A search of the Australian Heritage Places Inventory, Heritage Council of Western Australia and the Shire of Ashburton's Municipal Heritage Inventory on-line databases has indicated that there are no heritage significance listed sites present in the currently proposed works areas.
Aboriginal heritage	A search of DIA database identified no known sites of Aboriginal heritage significance within the vicinity of the project areas.

Table 1: Aspects and Impacts –Aggregate Dumpsites– 30.5 & 39.18 SLK – Pannawonica Rd

Aspect	Evaluation of Potential Impacts
Surface water/drainage	On-site visit confirmed that the proposed works will not disturb or interrupt any natural drainage and surface run-off patterns.
Wetlands	There are no wetlands within the vicinity of the project areas.
Groundwater	No dewatering nor drainage modifications are required, hence no change to groundwater level or quality.
Noise and vibration	There are no sensitive local receivers near the project areas.
Visual amenity	The proposed works will result in minor and short-term visual impacts during construction. Suitable site completion treatments, including rehabilitation, will result in an improvement in local visual amenity.
Public safety and risk	Provided traffic management and signage to Main Roads standards is employed, none of the proposed works present any significant hazards to public safety.
Hazardous substances	Not relevant to the proposed works.
Contamination	Given the relatively superficial nature of the required earthworks, there appears to be no risk of any significant contamination issues.
Salinity	Given the nature and scale of the project the impact is not relevant.
Acid Sulfate Soils	The WAPC's self-assessment (Planning Bulletin 64) indicates that no further soil investigation is required for the project.
Statutory Land Use Planning	As the proposed works are entirely within the existing road reserve, no further amendments would be required to the Local Government Planning Scheme or Region Scheme.

8 DECISION TO REFER

Given the scale of the project, the low significance of its impacts to the surrounding environment and the environmental management measures proposed, the project does not require referral to the WA Environmental Protection Authority or the Commonwealth Department of the Environment and Heritage.

9 STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

Name	Agency	Date	Comments
Ben Lulfitz (Flora) Kellie Mantle (Fauna)	DEC DEC	2/07/07 4/07/07	

10 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

This section of the report (the EMP) has been developed for the project area following the completion of the above sections. The main aim of this EMP is to provide a management plan to assist in minimising the environmental impacts of the activities associated with the proposed works and identify who is responsible for the implementation of the management strategies.

This EMP will only address the actions already listed as well as any site-specific issues that were identified during the PEIA. The project specific management measures identified within this EMP are in addition to the standard specifications used for Category 2 projects. The environmental management measures/conditions in Main Road's Specifications 203, 204, 301, 302 and 304 are still to be followed where applicable.

The areas that require special management will be addressed in terms of:

- the timing of the various management actions;
- the topic (e.g. vegetation);
- the objectives for each area;
- the actions that are necessary to minimise the impact;
- the responsible party for implementing the action; and
- whether the action arose from external advice or is a Main Roads requirement.

10.1 Communication Plan

Environmental issues specific to the project will be communicated as:

Method	Frequency	Participants	Reference	Record
Project Site				
Induction	Prior to Work	All personnel and subcontractors	EMP and Contractor Environmental Policy	Induction Meeting
Authority Consultation				
Department of Environment and Conservation	As required	Main Roads' Project Manager and Contractor Project Manager	-	Minutes of meeting

10.1.1 External Communication and Complaints

A complaints register shall be maintained by the contractor. All complaints received shall be forwarded to the Main Roads' Project Manager for action. Serious complaints shall be investigated within 24 hours of the complaint being received.

11 MONITORING

After project completion, revegetated areas will be inspected every six months for the first two years to ensure weed spread or establishment has not occurred and to measure the effectiveness of revegetation works.

Monitoring of the weeds identified in the project area will comprise the use of input criteria listed below.

Criterion	Target	After three months	After one year	After three years
Mean weed foliage cover (%).	<20	<20	<20	<20

12 CONTINGENCY MEASURES

Given the scale and nature of the project, no contingency measures are identified as the inherent environmental risks are small.

13 AUDITING

Given the scale and nature of the project, there is no requirement for auditing the implementation of the EMP as the environmental risks are small.

14 REFERENCES

Mitchell, A. A. and Wilcox, D. G. (1994) *Arid Shrubland Plants of Western Australia*, Second and Enlarged Edition. University of Western Australia Press, Nedlands, Western Australia. ISBN 1-874460-22-X.

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN					
Timing	Topic	Objective	Action	Responsible Party	Advice
All phases of Construction	Vegetation Clearing - Record-keeping	All projects should maintain the required records relating to clearing native vegetation under the purpose permit.	Clearing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a copy of the PEIA & EMP (Minor projects) for small projects; a map showing the location where the clearing occurred, recorded in an ESRI Shapefile; the size of the area cleared (in hectares); and the dates on which the clearing was done. 	Project Manager	DEC
			Revegetation and rehabilitation of areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a copy of each Revegetation Plan; a map showing the location of any area revegetated and rehabilitated recorded in an ESRI Shapefile; a description of the revegetation and rehabilitation activities undertaken; and the size of the area revegetated and rehabilitated (in hectares). 	Project Manager	DEC
Pre-Construction	Vegetation - Clearing	Ensure that the overall objectives of the alignment and construction works are compatible with maintaining and, where possible, enhancing the biological integrity of the surrounding environment and minimising vegetation loss and degradation; and Ensure the retention of as many habitat trees, shrubs and vegetated corridors for fauna as possible, particularly where associated with riparian zones.	Selection of designs/locations that minimise adverse impacts on the biological environment.	Project Manager	Main Roads
			Construction works to be undertaken in summer to reduce the potential for soil erosion and drainage line siltation due to vegetation removal and heavy rains.	Project Manager	Main Roads
			Control/spray weeds species within the project area prior to construction to limit the amount of propagative material that may be spread during disturbance.	Contractor	Main Roads
			Any stockpiled vegetation from clearing works shall not be burnt. This vegetation shall be used during any rehabilitation works and either chipped or replaced according to the EMP.	Contractor	Main Roads
Construction	Noise, Vibration and Dust	Ensure that the construction of the proposal does not become a nuisance to the public.	Access to private property and appropriate traffic management measures should be planned and implemented prior to the construction of works.	Contractor	Main Roads
			Works associated with the construction of the development should not prevent public access along the adjacent reserve. Public access should be maintained along the reserve at all times.	Contractor	Main Roads
			Any complaints regarding dust will be attended to as soon as possible.	Contractor/Project Manager	Main Roads
			Where it is found that trucks leaving the site are carrying excessive material onto sealed surfaces, these areas will be swept to reduce dust generation and maintain traffic safety.	Contractor	Main Roads

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN					
Timing	Topic	Objective	Action	Responsible Party	Advice
Construction	Pollution and Litter	Ensure that the construction of the proposal is managed to a standard that minimises any adverse impacts on the environment.	The designated servicing area will be bunded to contain any spills or leaks and shall not be located in an area adjacent to any drainage areas or watercourses or will drain into a temporary sump.	Contractor	Main Roads
			Emergency cleanup procedures shall be implemented in the case of any spillage. These will include control of spilled material and removal of contaminated soil to an approved site. The contractor shall ensure appropriate equipment is available at all times and shall notify the Superintendent's Representative of a spill.	Contractor	Main Roads
			All waste oil will be collected for recycling and any empty fuel/oil containers, used filters and waste hydraulic parts to be collected and stored in an allocated area then removed to an approved site.	Contractor	Main Roads
			Dumping or temporary storage of bitumen, asphalt, concrete or aggregate should only occur at designated depots or controlled hardstands.	Contractor	Main Roads
			The project areas, including hardstand areas, will be kept in a tidy manner at all times.	Contractor	Main Roads
Construction	Fire	Ensure that the fire risk associated with the construction of the proposal is minimised.	No fires shall be lit within the project area.	Contractor	Main Roads
Construction	Site Management	Ensure that the site is managed to ensure that construction of the proposal will have minimal impact upon the surrounding environment.	Materials storage areas will be located on previously disturbed/ designated area.	Contractor	Main Roads
Post-Construction	Rehabilitation	Leave the project area free from debris; and Rehabilitate the project area so that the revegetated area provides a net increase in area of native vegetation at the site.	Replace the cleared trees with locally occurring natives.	Contractor	Main Roads
			All waste materials from the development are to be completely removed from the site upon completion of the development. Final clean-up shall be to the satisfaction of the Project Manager and the Site Superintendent.	Contractor	Main Roads

Appendix A

Low Impact Environmental Screening Checklist

Checklist - Low Impact Screening Checklist

The Low Impact Screening Checklist is part of the environmental assessment and approval process, refer to in Figure 2 in the Main Roads environmental guideline Environment Assessment and Approvals. It should be noted that the checklist does not address Aboriginal heritage issues. Please refer to Main Roads guideline *Aboriginal Heritage* for the heritage assessment process.

All projects are to be screened to identify those that are Low Impact.

Projects that have "No" to **all** items are classed as Low Impact and should be implemented using standard contract clauses in the Tender Document Process.

Projects that have "Yes" to **any** item will require further environmental assessment and will be implemented using an Environmental Management Plan.

Tick "Yes" or "No" for every item.

Project Name Reveal Metal Dumpsite 30.5 SLK
Nannawonica Road

ITEM NO.	ITEM	Y	N
1	New road or road reserve to be created or expansion of existing road reserve.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2	Works require clearing of native vegetation outside the maintenance zone.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	Works require clearing of native vegetation that is older than 10 years old within the maintenance zone.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	Works to occur outside normal working hours.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5	Passes over, adjoins or drains directly into a wetland or sensitive watercourse.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6	Local natural drainage regime / hydrology will be changed.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
7	Dewatering, or a new water bore required.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
8	Known potential source of hazardous materials within or adjoining project area. e.g. Acid Sulphate Soils, existing petrol station, industrial site or waste disposal site (landfill)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
9	Buildings will require demolition.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Completed By:

Signature

Name

Date

Title

To be reviewed by
a Main Roads
Environment Officer

Signature

Name

Date

Title

Comments:

Checklist - Low Impact Screening Checklist

The Low Impact Screening Checklist is part of the environmental assessment and approval process, refer to in Figure 2 in the Main Roads environmental guideline Environment Assessment and Approvals. It should be noted that the checklist does not address Aboriginal heritage issues. Please refer to Main Roads guideline *Aboriginal Heritage* for the heritage assessment process.

All projects are to be screened to identify those that are Low Impact.

Projects that have "No" to **all** items are classed as Low Impact and should be implemented using standard contract clauses in the Tender Document Process.

Projects that have "Yes" to **any** item will require further environmental assessment and will be implemented using an Environmental Management Plan.

Tick "Yes" or "No" for every item.

Project Name Manawarra Rd Road Metal Dampride 39-18 SLK

ITEM NO.	ITEM	Y	N
1	New road or road reserve to be created or expansion of existing road reserve.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2	Works require clearing of native vegetation outside the maintenance zone.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	Works require clearing of native vegetation that is older than 10 years old within the maintenance zone.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	Works to occur outside normal working hours.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5	Passes over, adjoins or drains directly into a wetland or sensitive watercourse.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6	Local natural drainage regime / hydrology will be changed.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
7	Dewatering, or a new water bore required.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
8	Known potential source of hazardous materials within or adjoining project area. e.g. Acid Sulphate Soils, existing petrol station, industrial site or waste disposal site (landfill)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
9	Buildings will require demolition.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Completed By: Signature [Signature] Date 20/6/2007
 Name BRUCE CLARKE Title SCCR

To be reviewed by a Main Roads Environment Officer Signature [Signature] Date 6/6/07
 Name Matthew Oswald Title GEO

Comments: _____

Appendix B

DEC's Threatened Flora and Fauna Database Searches

OSWALD Matt (GEnv)

From: Lullfitz, Ben [Ben.Lullfitz@dec.wa.gov.au]
Sent: Monday, 2 July 2007 1:58 PM
To: OSWALD Matt (GEnv)
Subject: RE: Flora Search - Pannawonica Rd Aggregate Dumpsites
Attachments: Pannawonica_drf&plist_020707.doc

Hi Matt

I can confirm that there are no known records of threatened flora within the provided coordinates. I have attached the results from the Declared Rare and Priority Flora List.

Please feel free to contact me if there are any queries.

Regards

Ben Lullfitz

Threatened Flora Database Officer
Species and Communities Branch
Department of Environment and Conservation
Locked Bag 104, Bentley Delivery Centre WA 6983
Ph (08) 9334 0123 Fax (08) 9334 0278
ben.lullfitz@dec.wa.gov.au

From: OSWALD Matt (GEnv) [mailto:matthew.oswald@mainroads.wa.gov.au]
Sent: Monday, 25 June 2007 4:37 PM
To: Lullfitz, Ben
Subject: Flora Search - Pannawonica Rd Aggregate Dumpsites

Ben,

Main Roads Gascoyne Region proposes to reseal Pannawonica Road as part of routine maintenance works. In order for this maintenance to occur, strategic dump sites for aggregate need to be established.

I wish to request that a rare flora search be conducted for the two proposed sites given below. The four corners of each site are given below. All co-ordinates are given in GDA-94 (Zone 50). Each site measures approximately 100m X 100m.

Site One: Pannawonica Rd SLK 30.5 RHS

S -21 40 25.4	S -21 40 28.4
E 116 11 24.5	E 116 11 25.9

S -21 40 24.1	S -21 40 27.3
E 116 11 27.9	E 116 11 29.3

Site Two: Pannawonica Rd SLK 39.18

S -21 39 55.8	S -21 39 58.8
E 116 15 55.6	E 116 15 55.9

S -21 39 55.9	S -21 39 59.1
E 116 15 59.1	E 116 15 59.8

Results will be inserted into a Preliminary Environmental Impact Assessment as per the requirements of our Purpose Permit.

Thanks again.

Matthew Oswald
Environment Officer
Main Roads Western Australia
Gascoyne Region
Phone (08) 9941 0713
Fax (08) 9941 0701

4/07/2007

**DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND LAND MANAGEMENT
DECLARED RARE AND PRIORITY FLORA LIST
21 December 2006**

SPECIES / TAXON	CONS CODE	CALM REGION	DISTRIBUTION	FLOWER PERIOD
Dicladanthera glabra	2	P	Wittenoom, Robe River, Hamersley Gorge, Marandoo, Mt Mossenson	Apr, Aug-Oct
Rhynchosia bungarensis	3	P	Hamersley Ranges, Chichester Ranges, Yardie Creek, Robe River, Tom Price	May-Dec
Terminalia supranitifolia	3	P	Robe River, Burrup Peninsula, Dolphin Is., Bungaroo Creek, Yannery River, Harding Dam	Nov-Dec

OSWALD Matt (GEnv)

From: Mantle, Kellie [Kellie.Mantle@dec.wa.gov.au]
Sent: Wednesday, 4 July 2007 2:35 PM
To: OSWALD Matt (GEnv)
Subject: RE: Fauna Search - Pannawonica Rd Aggregate Dumpsites
Attachments: raref_MainRoads_Oswald12.pdf; raref_MainRoads_Oswald.doc

Hi Matt

Attached is the combined search results for threatened and priority fauna species for the two dump sites on Pannawonica Rd. The search radius is less than 5km.
Please contact me if you have any queries regarding the information supplied.

Thanks

Kellie

*Kellie Mantle
Species and Communities Branch
Department of Environment and Conservation
Phone (08) 93340579
Fax (08) 93340278*

From: OSWALD Matt (GEnv) [mailto:matthew.oswald@mainroads.wa.gov.au]
Sent: Monday, 25 June 2007 4:39 PM
To: Mantle, Kellie
Subject: Fauna Search - Pannawonica Rd Aggregate Dumpsites

Kellie,

Main Roads Gascoyne Region proposes to reseal Pannawonica Road as part of routine maintenance works. In order for this maintenance to occur, strategic dump sites for aggregate needs to be established.

I wish to request that a fauna search be conducted for the two proposed sites given below. The four corners of each site are given. All co-ordinates are given in GDA-94 (Zone 50). Each site measures approximately 100m X 100m.

Site One: Pannawonica Rd SLK 30.5 RHS

S -21 40 25.4	S -21 40 28.4
E 116 11 24.5	E 116 11 25.9

S -21 40 24.1	S -21 40 27.3
E 116 11 27.9	E 116 11 29.3

Site Two: Pannawonica Rd SLK 39.18

S -21 39 55.8	S -21 39 58.8
E 116 15 55.6	E 116 15 55.9

S -21 39 55.9	S -21 39 59.1
E 116 15 59.1	E 116 15 59.8

Results will be inserted into a Preliminary Environmental Impact Assessment as per the requirements of our Purpose Permit.

Thanks again.

Matthew Oswald
Environment Officer
Main Roads Western Australia
Gascoyne Region
Phone (08) 9941 0713

4/07/2007

Threatened and Priority Fauna Database

Page 1 of 1

21.6446°S 116.1174°E / 21.722°S 116.3375°E

Site 1 & 2, Pannawonica Rd

* Date Certainty Seen Location Name

Method

Priority One: Taxa with few, poorly known populations on threatened lands

*Ramphotyphlops ganei***Ramphotyphlops ganei**

1 records

Very little is known about this species of blind snake. It grows to about 30 cm in length and has been recorded from four localities in the Pilbara including Pannawonica and Newman.

1991 1 1 Pannawonica

Dead

Priority Four: Taxa in need of monitoring

*Pseudomys chapmani***Western Pebble-mound Mouse (Ngadji)**

2 records

This species is well-known for the characteristic pebble-mounds which it constructs over underground burrow systems. These mounds are most common on spurs and lower slopes of rocky hills.

1994 2 0 Deepdale

1996 2 0 Pannawonica

* Information relating to any records provided for listed species:-

Date: date of recorded observation

Certainty (of correct species identification): 1=Very certain; 2=Moderately certain; and 3=Not sure.

Seen: Number of individuals observed.

Location Name: Name of reserve or nearest locality where observation was made

Method: Method or type of observation

Wednesday, 4 July 2007

Department of
Environment and Conservation

Appendix C

Australian Heritage Places Inventory, Heritage Council of Western Australia and the Municipal Heritage Inventory Database Searches

HERITAGE COUNCIL OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

[HERITAGE COUNCIL](#) [PLACES DATABASE](#) [HERITAGE TRAILS](#)

[HELP](#) | [MEDIA](#) | [NEWS HIGHLIGHTS](#) | [LINKS](#) | [FAQS](#) | [CONTACT US](#) | [SEARCH](#)

[ABOUT](#) | [REGISTRATION](#) | [DEVELOPMENT](#) | [INSURANCE](#) | [ASSISTANCE](#) | [PUBLICATIONS](#) | [CASE STUDIES](#) | [EDUCATION](#) | [COMMUNITY](#) | [HERITAGE TOURISM](#)

PLACES DATABASE ACTIONS:

Displaying results: [1-3] of 3

[QUICK SEARCH](#)
[ADVANCED SEARCH](#)
[RESULTS LIST](#)
[LOCATION REPORT](#)
[SAVE DATA](#)

[HELP](#)

[hide selected](#) | [hide unselected](#)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Deepdale Station (15398) | Yarraloola Pastoral Station, Pannawonica |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pannawonica Police Station (17385) | Pannawonica Drive, Pannawonica |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Red Hill Homestead (15375) | via, Pannawonica |

[hide selected](#) | [hide unselected](#)

Perform a new: [QUICK PLACES DATABASE SEARCH](#) | [ADVANCED PLACES DATABASE](#)

[HELP](#)

OTHER REGISTER INFORMATION:

[WHAT IS THE STATE REGISTER?](#)
[OTHER HERITAGE LISTS](#)

[▲ top of page](#) | [\[disclaimer \]](#) | © copyright 2007 heritage council of western australia

AUSTRALIAN HERITAGE PLACES INVENTORY

[New Search]

1. **Duck Creek Gorge Area**
Mount Stuart via Pannawonica, WA

LGA: Ashburton Shire
Source: Register of the National Estate

Query matched 1 records.

Report produced : 26/6/2007

AHPI URL : <http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi/search.html>

Appendix D

Department of Indigenous Affairs Database Search



Search Criteria

Site 1 - 30.5 SLK

0 sites in a search box. The box is formed by these diagonally opposed corner points:

MGA Zone 50	
Northing	Easting
7603248	417407
7603551	417934

Disclaimer

Aboriginal sites exist that are not recorded on the Register of Aboriginal Sites, and some registered sites may no longer exist. Consultation with Aboriginal communities is on-going to identify additional sites. The AHA protects all Aboriginal sites in Western Australia whether or not they are registered.

Copyright

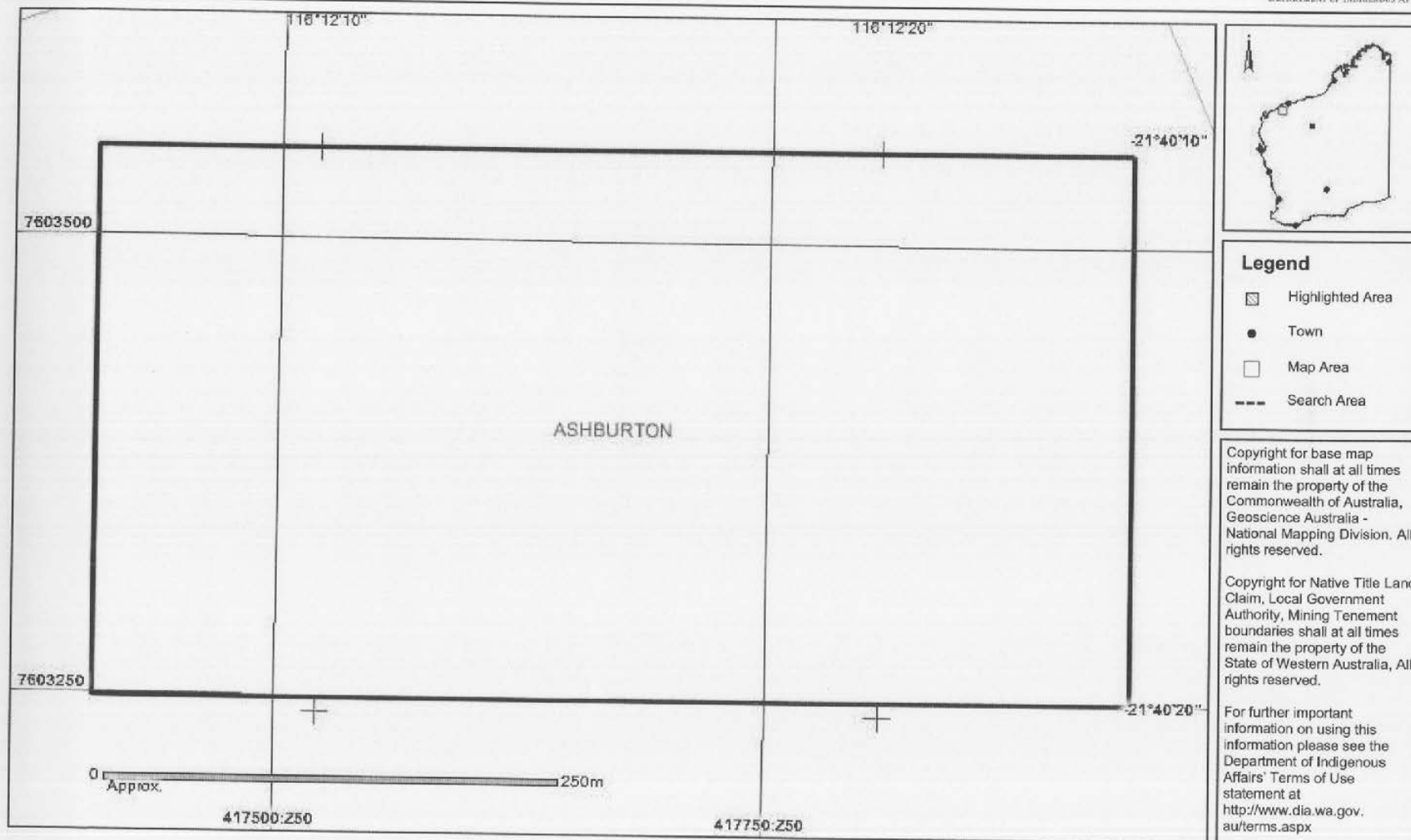
Copyright in the information contained herein is and shall remain the property of the State of Western Australia. All rights reserved. This includes, but is not limited to, information from the Register of Aboriginal Sites established and maintained under the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972 (AHA).

Legend

Restriction		Access	Status	Coordinate Accuracy	
N	No restriction	C Closed	I Interim register	Accuracy is shown as a code in brackets following the site coordinates.	
M	Male access only	O Open	P Permanent register	[Reliable]	The spatial information recorded in the site file is deemed to be reliable, due to methods of capture.
F	Female access	V Vulnerable	S Stored data	[Unreliable]	The spatial information recorded in the site file is deemed to be unreliable due to errors of spatial data capture and/or quality of spatial information reported.

Spatial Accuracy

Index coordinates are indicative locations and may not necessarily represent the centre of sites, especially for sites with an access code "closed" or "vulnerable". Map coordinates (Lat/Long) and (Easting/Northing) are based on the GDA 94 datum. The Easting / Northing map grid can be across one or more zones. The zone is indicated for each Easting on the map, i.e. '5000000:Z50' means Easting=5000000, Zone=50.





Search Criteria

Site 2 - 39.18 SLK

0 sites in a search box. The box is formed by these diagonally opposed corner points:

MGA Zone 50	
Northing	Easting
7603615	426402
7604021	427110

Disclaimer

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Copyright

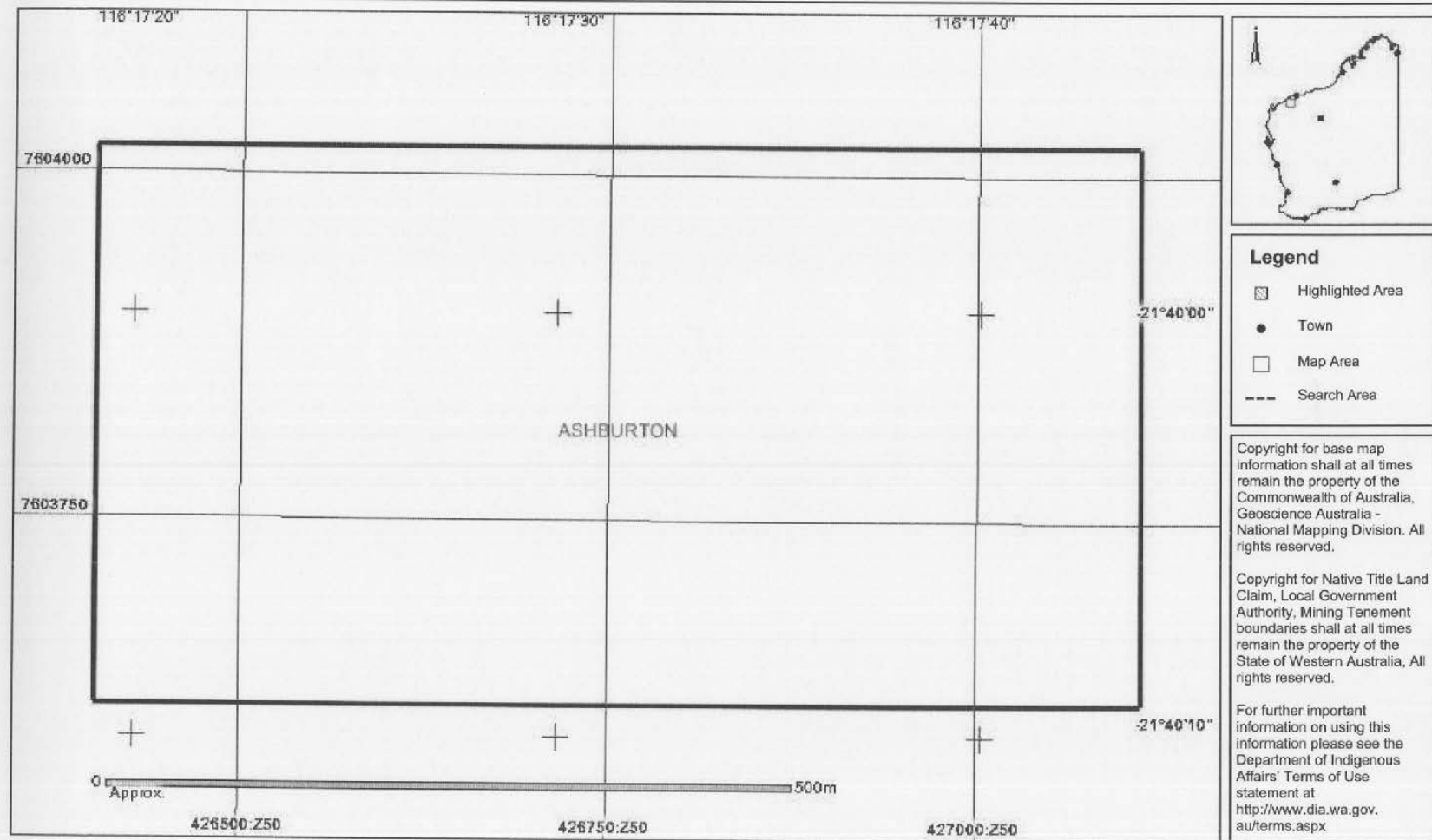
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Legend

Restriction	Access	Status	Coordinate Accuracy
N No restriction	C Closed	I Interim register	Accuracy is shown as a code in brackets following the site coordinates.
M Male access only	O Open	P Permanent register	[Reliable] The spatial information recorded in the site file is deemed to be reliable, due to methods of capture.
F Female access	V Vulnerable	S Stored data	[Unreliable] The spatial information recorded in the site file is deemed to be unreliable due to errors of spatial data capture and/or quality of spatial information reported.

Spatial Accuracy

Index coordinates are indicative locations and may not necessarily represent the centre of sites, especially for sites with an access code "closed" or "vulnerable". Map coordinates (Lat/Long) and (Easting/Northing) are based on the GDA 94 datum. The Easting / Northing map grid can be across one or more zones. The zone is indicated for each Easting on the map, i.e. "5000000:Z50" means Easting=5000000, Zone=50.



Appendix E

WAPC's Acid Sulfate Soils Mapping



Acid Sulfate Soils Applicant Self-Assessment Form



Important information for applicants

This form need only be completed if there is evidence of significant risk of disturbing acid sulfate soils at this location or having completed Form 1A - Application for approval of freehold subdivision or survey strata you have indicated yes to either question 1 or 2, Acid sulfate soils assessment, section 7.

Applicant

The applicant is the person with whom the WAPC will correspond and, if the application is approved, the person to whom the approval will be sent.

Full name MATTHEW OSWALD

Applicant signature

Date 27/6/07

Application property details

METAL DUMPSITES - 30.5 & 39.18 SLK - PANNAWONICA RD

Step 1

If you have previously indicated yes to question 1 or 2 on Form 1A go to Step 2.

Is there evidence of a significant risk of disturbing acid sulfate soils at this location?

The WAPC has published maps showing the levels of risk of acid sulfate soils. The maps are shown on figures 1-11 of planning bulletin no. 64 can be downloaded at www.wapc.wa.gov.au/Publications/213.aspx

Question 1: Is the land depicted in figures 1-11 of the WAPC's Planning Bulletin No 64 Acid Sulfate Soils as having a high risk of actual acid sulfate soil and potential acid sulfate soil <3m from the surface?

☐ yes ☒ no

Question 2: Is the land located in an area, whether depicted in figures 1-11 or not, where site characteristics and local knowledge lead you to form the view that there is a significant risk of disturbing acid sulfate soils at this location?

☐ yes ☒ no

If yes to either of these questions go to Step 2.

If no to both of these questions then no further investigation is required. Sign this form and submit it with your application together with the written results of the preliminary site assessment.

Step 2

Are any of the following works proposed, or likely to be carried out, on the land?

Question 3: Are any dewatering works proposed to be undertaken?

☐ yes ☐ no

Question 4: Is the surface elevation $\leq 5\text{m AHD}$ and is excavation of $\geq 100\text{m}^3$ of soil (ie 10 standard dump truck loads) with an excavation depth of $\geq 2\text{m}$ proposed?

☐ yes ☐ no

Question 5: Is the surface elevation $> 5\text{m AHD}$ and is excavation of $\geq 100\text{m}^3$ of soil (ie 10 standard dump truck loads) with an excavation depth of $\geq 2\text{m}$ proposed?

☐ yes ☐ no

If yes to any of these questions go to step 3.

If no to all of these questions no further investigation is required. Sign this form and submit it with your application.

Step 3

Carry out preliminary site assessment in accordance with Department of Environment and Conservation guidelines.

Note: Copies of documents in the acid sulfate soils guidelines series and further technical advice and information can be obtained from contaminated sites page on the Department of Environment and Conservation's website at <http://www.dec.wa.gov.au>

Question 6: Did the preliminary site assessment reveal the presence of acid sulfate soils?

☐ yes ☐ no

If yes to this questions go to step 4.

If no to this questions then no further investigation is required. Sign this form and submit it with your application together with the written results of the preliminary site assessment.

Appendix F

Department of the Environment and Heritage Database Search



Protected Matters Search Tool

You are here: [Environment Home](#) > [EPBC Act](#) > [Search](#)

26 June 2007 17:18

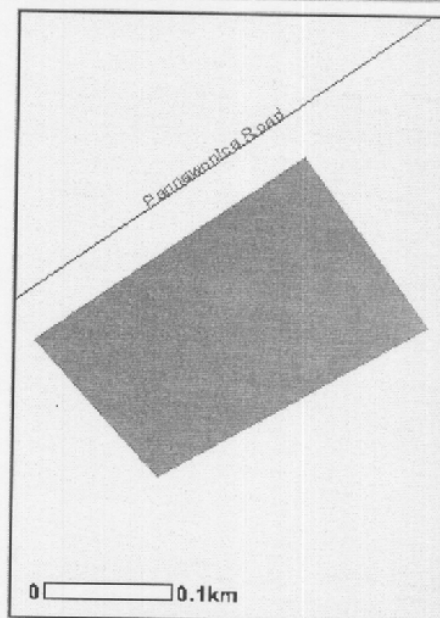
EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

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.

You may wish to print this report for reference before moving to other pages or websites.

The Australian Natural Resources Atlas at <http://www.environment.gov.au/atlas> may provide further environmental information relevant to your selected area. Information about the EPBC Act including significance guidelines, forms and application process details can be found at <http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/assessmentsapprovals/index.html>

Search Type: Area
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 21.674211,116.191496, -
 21.675426,116.192387, -
 21.67652,116.190483



Report Contents: [Summary](#)
[Details](#)
 • [Matters of NES](#)
 • [Other matters protected by the EPBC Act](#)
 • [Extra Information](#)
[Caveat](#)
[Acknowledgments](#)

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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 - see <http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/assessmentsapprovals/guidelines/index.html>.

World Heritage Properties: None

National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Significance: (Ramsar Sites)	None
Commonwealth Marine Areas:	None
Threatened Ecological Communities:	None
Threatened Species:	2
Migratory Species:	11

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 and the heritage values of a place on the Register of the National Estate. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at <http://www.environment.gov.au/heritage/index.html>.

Please note that the current dataset on Commonwealth land is not complete. Further information on Commonwealth land would need to be obtained from relevant sources including Commonwealth agencies, local agencies, and land tenure maps.

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. Information on EPBC Act permit requirements and application forms can be found at <http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/permits/index.html>.

Commonwealth Lands:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Places on the RNE:	None
Listed Marine Species:	9
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	None
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves:	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
Other Commonwealth Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Threatened Species [Dataset Information]	Status	Type of Presence
--	--------	------------------

Mammals

*Rhinonicteris aurantius (Pilbara form) **
Pilbara Leaf-nosed Bat

Vulnerable Community likely to occur within area

Reptiles

*Liasis olivaceus barroni**
Olive Python (Pilbara subspecies)

Vulnerable Species or species habitat may occur within area

Migratory Species [[Dataset Information](#)]

Status Type of Presence

Migratory Terrestrial Species

Birds

Haliaeetus leucogaster
White-bellied Sea-Eagle

Migratory Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Hirundo rustica
Barn Swallow

Migratory Species or species habitat may occur within area

*Merops ornatus **
Rainbow Bee-eater

Migratory Species or species habitat may occur within area

Migratory Wetland Species

Birds

Ardea alba
Great Egret, White Egret

Migratory Species or species habitat may occur within area

Ardea ibis
Cattle Egret

Migratory Species or species habitat may occur within area

Charadrius veredus
Oriental Plover, Oriental Dotterel

Migratory Species or species habitat may occur within area

Glareola maldivarum
Oriental Pratincole

Migratory Species or species habitat may occur within area

Numenius minutus
Little Curlew, Little Whimbrel

Migratory Species or species habitat may occur within area

Migratory Marine Birds

Apus pacificus
Fork-tailed Swift

Migratory Species or species habitat may occur within area

Ardea alba
Great Egret, White Egret

Migratory Species or species habitat may occur within area

Ardea ibis
Cattle Egret

Migratory Species or species habitat may occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species [[Dataset Information](#)]

Status Type of Presence

Birds

Apus pacificus
Fork-tailed Swift

Listed - overfly marine area Species or species habitat may occur within area

Ardea alba
Great Egret, White Egret

Listed - overfly marine area Species or species habitat may occur within area

Ardea ibis
Cattle Egret

Listed - overfly marine area Species or species habitat may occur within area

Charadrius veredus
Oriental Plover, Oriental Dotterel

Listed - overfly marine area Species or species habitat may occur within area

<i>Glareola maldivarum</i> Oriental Pratincole	area Listed - overfly marine area	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i> White-bellied Sea-Eagle	Listed	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Hirundo rustica</i> Barn Swallow	Listed - overfly marine area	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<i>Merops ornatus</i> * Rainbow Bee-eater	Listed - overfly marine area	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<i>Numenius minutus</i> Little Curlew, Little Whimbrel	Listed - overfly marine area	Species or species habitat may occur within area

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 Heritage and Register of National Estate properties, Wetlands of International 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.

For species where the distributions are well known, maps are digitised from sources such as recovery plans and detailed habitat studies. Where appropriate, core breeding, foraging and roosting areas are indicated under "type of presence". For species whose distributions are less well known, point locations are collated from government wildlife authorities, museums, and non-government organisations; bioclimatic distribution models are generated and these validated by experts. In some cases, the distribution maps are based solely on expert knowledge.

Only selected species covered by the migratory and marine provisions of the Act have been mapped.

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.

Acknowledgments

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

- New South Wales National Parks and Wildlife Service
- Department of Sustainability and Environment, Victoria
- Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment, Tasmania
- Department of Environment and Heritage, South Australia Planning SA
- Parks and Wildlife Commission of the Northern Territory
- Environmental Protection Agency, Queensland
- Birds Australia
- Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme
- Australian National Wildlife Collection
- Natural history museums of Australia
- 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, Atherton and Canberra
- University of New England
- Other groups and individuals

ANUcliM Version 1.8, Centre for Resource and Environmental Studies, Australian National University was used extensively for the production of draft maps of species distribution. Environment Australia is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Department of the Environment and Water Resources
GPO Box 787 Canberra ACT 2601 Australia
Telephone: +61 (0)2 6274 1111

Last updated:

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Protected Matters Search Tool

You are here: [Environment Home](#) > [EPBC Act](#) > [Search](#)

26 June 2007 17:21

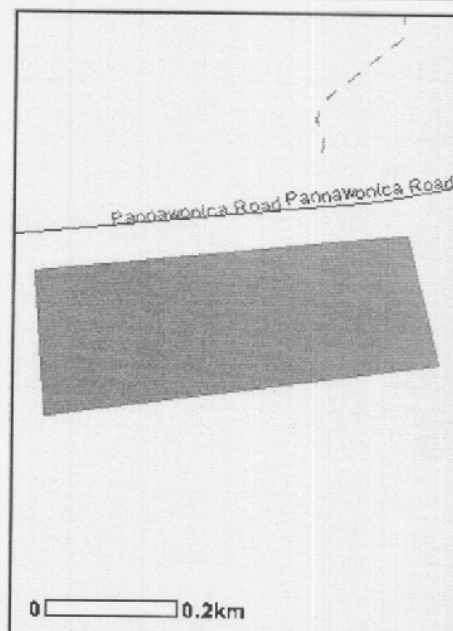
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Buffer: 0 km
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21.664723, 116.271022, -
21.666617, 116.271495, -
21.66740, 116.265737



Report Contents: Summary
Details

- [Matters of NES](#)
- [Other matters protected by the EPBC Act](#)
- [Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)
[Acknowledgments](#)

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Summary

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World Heritage Properties: None

National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Significance: (Ramsar Sites)	None
Commonwealth Marine Areas:	None
Threatened Ecological Communities:	None
Threatened Species:	2
Migratory Species:	11

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

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Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Places on the RNE:	None
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Whales and Other Cetaceans:	None
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves:	None

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Other Commonwealth Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Threatened Species [Dataset Information]	Status	Type of Presence
--	--------	------------------

Mammals

Rhinonicteris aurantius (Pilbara form) *
Pilbara Leaf-nosed Bat

Reptiles

Liasis olivaceus barroni *
Olive Python (Pilbara subspecies)

Migratory Species [[Dataset Information](#)]

Migratory Terrestrial Species

Birds

Haliaeetus leucogaster
White-bellied Sea-Eagle

Hirundo rustica
Barn Swallow

Merops ornatus *
Rainbow Bee-eater

Migratory Wetland Species

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Ardea alba
Great Egret, White Egret

Ardea ibis
Cattle Egret

Charadrius veredus
Oriental Plover, Oriental Dotterel

Glareola maldivarum
Oriental Pratincole

Numenius minutus
Little Curlew, Little Whimbrel

Migratory Marine Birds

Apus pacificus
Fork-tailed Swift

Ardea alba
Great Egret, White Egret

Ardea ibis
Cattle Egret

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species [[Dataset Information](#)]

Birds

Apus pacificus
Fork-tailed Swift

Ardea alba
Great Egret, White Egret

Ardea ibis
Cattle Egret

Charadrius veredus
Oriental Plover, Oriental Dotterel

Vulnerable Community likely to occur within area

Vulnerable Species or species habitat may occur within area

Status Type of Presence

Migratory Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Migratory Species or species habitat may occur within area

Migratory Species or species habitat may occur within area

Migratory Species or species habitat may occur within area

Migratory Species or species habitat may occur within area

Migratory Species or species habitat may occur within area

Migratory Species or species habitat may occur within area

Migratory Species or species habitat may occur within area

Migratory Species or species habitat may occur within area

Migratory Species or species habitat may occur within area

Migratory Species or species habitat may occur within area

Status Type of Presence

Listed - overfly marine area Species or species habitat may occur within area

Listed - overfly marine area Species or species habitat may occur within area

Listed - overfly marine area Species or species habitat may occur within area

Listed - overfly marine area Species or species habitat may occur within area

Glareola maldivarum
Oriental Pratincole

area

Listed -
overfly
marine
area

Species or species habitat may occur
within area

Haliaeetus leucogaster
White-bellied Sea-Eagle

Listed

Species or species habitat likely to occur
within area

Hirundo rustica
Barn Swallow

Listed -
overfly
marine
area

Species or species habitat may occur
within area

Merops ornatus *
Rainbow Bee-eater

Listed -
overfly
marine
area

Species or species habitat may occur
within area

Numenius minutus
Little Curlew, Little Whimbrel

Listed -
overfly
marine
area

Species or species habitat may occur
within area

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 Heritage and Register of National Estate properties, Wetlands of International 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.

For species where the distributions are well known, maps are digitised from sources such as recovery plans and detailed habitat studies. Where appropriate, core breeding, foraging and roosting areas are indicated under "type of presence". For species whose distributions are less well known, point locations are collated from government wildlife authorities, museums, and non-government organisations; bioclimatic distribution models are generated and these validated by experts. In some cases, the distribution maps are based solely on expert knowledge.

Only selected species covered by the migratory and marine provisions of the Act have been mapped.

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.

Acknowledgments

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

- New South Wales National Parks and Wildlife Service
- Department of Sustainability and Environment, Victoria
- Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment, Tasmania
- Department of Environment and Heritage, South Australia Planning SA
- Parks and Wildlife Commission of the Northern Territory
- Environmental Protection Agency, Queensland
- Birds Australia
- Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme
- Australian National Wildlife Collection
- Natural history museums of Australia
- 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, Atherton and Canberra
- University of New England
- Other groups and individuals

ANUcliM Version 1.8, Centre for Resource and Environmental Studies, Australian National University was used extensively for the production of draft maps of species distribution. Environment Australia is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

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Last updated:

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Appendix G

Site Photos

30.5 SLK AGGREGATE DUMPSITE



Photograph 1. 30.5 SLK. RHS. North View



Photograph 2. 30.5 SLK. RHS. South West View

39.18 SLK AGGREGATE DUMPSITE



Photograph 3. 39.18 SLK. RHS. South View



Photograph 4. 39.18 SLK. RHS. South East View

Appendix H

Vegetation Clearing Assessment Report

MRWA Vegetation Clearing Assessment Report

This report has been prepared to assist MRWA in addressing condition 7 "Assessment of Clearing Impacts" under Clearing Permit CPS 818/3.

For guidance on how to complete the form, refer to DEC completed reports (active permits) at http://203.20.251.100/cps_reports/.

AREA UNDER ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Proponent details

Proponent's name: **MRWA Gascoyne Region**
Contacts: Name: Matthew Oswald
Phone: (08) 9941 0713
Fax: (08) 9941 0701
Email: matthew.oswald@mainroads.wa.gov.au

Property details

Property: Aggregate Dumpsite– Pannawonica Rd – 30.5 SLK
Colloquial name:

Area under assessment

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:	Site Plan Attached
1.0	0	Mechanical	Stockpiling Road Building Materials	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Avoidance/Minimise clearing

How have the clearing impacts been minimised?

Sites have been selected where vegetation

BACKGROUND

This Aggregate dumpsite occurs within vegetation association 605 which is described as "Hummock grasslands, shrub steppe; Acacia victoriae & snakewood over soft spinifex". According to the Native Vegetation Association Data (DEC & DAF) this vegetation association is well represented in the region with 100% remaining. The condition of the vegetation is best described as good.

Site Visit Undertaken	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Fauna / Flora Survey Undertaken	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Site Report Attached	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Fauna / Flora Survey Report Attached	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Site Photos Attached	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Other Relevant References Attached	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Vegetation Complex	Clearing Description	Vegetation Condition	Comment
307	Mechanical	Good	

ASSESSMENT OF APPLICATION AGAINST CLEARING PRINCIPLES

(a) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises a high level of biological diversity.

Comments Proposal is not at variance to this Principle
The area under application predominantly consists of grasses and a few scattered shrubs. The condition of the vegetation is somewhat degraded and does not represent a high level of biodiversity. This proposal is therefore not at variance with this Principle.

Methodology GIS Databases:
- Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia – 27/06/07.

(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.

Comments Proposal is not at variance to this Principle
The area under application predominantly consists of grasses and a few scattered shrubs. The condition of the vegetation is somewhat degraded and does not represent a significant habitat for fauna.

Due to the relatively small clearing area necessary for the dumpsites, impact to fauna species will be marginal. This proposal is therefore not at variance with this Principle.

Methodology Site visit (19/04/07)
DEC advice – 04/07/07

(c) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it includes, or is necessary for the continued existence of, rare flora.	
Comments	Proposal is not likely to be at variance to this Principle DEC Threatened Flora Database search was conducted and no rare flora was known to exist within the project areas. Also based upon site visits, no rare flora species were identified. It is therefore unlikely that the vegetation under application is necessary for significant flora. This proposal is therefore not at variance with this Principle.
Methodology	GIS Databases: - Declared Rare and Priority Flora list – DEC 02/07/07
(d) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or a part of, or is necessary for the maintenance of a threatened ecological community.	
Comments	Proposal is not at variance to this Principle There are no records of Threatened Ecological Communities (TEC'S) for the area under application. This proposal is therefore not at variance with this Principle.
Methodology	GIS Databases: - Threatened Ecological Communities – DEC 27/06/07
(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.	
Comments	Proposal is not at variance to this Principle Pit 30.5 SLK is representative of Beard Vegetation Association 605 of which 100% % of the pre-European extent remains. This vegetation association is therefore of 'least concern' for biodiversity conservation. This proposal is therefore not at variance with this Principle.
Methodology	GIS Databases: - Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia – 27/06/07 - Pre-European Vegetation
(f) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is growing in, or in association with, an environment associated with a watercourse or wetland.	
Comments	Proposal is not at variance to this Principle The area under application does not consist of a watercourse or wetland . This proposal is therefore not at variance with this Principle.
Methodology	Site visit (19/04/07) DEC's web based Geographic Data Atlas mapping tool GIS Databases: - Hydrography, linear - Hydrographic Catchments – Catchments
(g) Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause appreciable land degradation.	
Comments	Proposal is not at variance to this Principle The area under application consists of rocky or stony soils. Given the small clearing footprint and that the vegetation consists mainly of grasses and a few scattered shrubs (with 100% of pre-European vegetation remaining), the proposal is not at variance with this principle.
Methodology	Site visit (19/04/07) GIS Databases: - Acid Sulphate Soil risk map
(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.	
Comments	Proposal is not at variance to this Principle The proposed project is not near any conservation areas and therefore is not at variance with this Principle.
Methodology	Site Visit (19/04/07) DEC's web based Geographic Data Atlas mapping tool
(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.	
Comments	Proposal is not at variance to this Principle The area under application only receives approximately 300mm of annual rainfall. Due to the low rainfall rate, these

proposals will not cause deterioration in the quality of surface or under ground water and therefore not a variance to this Principle.

Methodology Site Visit (19/04/07)
DEC's web based Geographic Data Atlas mapping tool
Rainfall, Mean Annual – BOM 27/06/07

(j) Native vegetation should not be cleared if clearing the vegetation is likely to cause, or exacerbate, the incidence or intensity of flooding.

Comments **Proposal is not at variance to this Principle**
The soil consists of heavy red clays with dune sands. In addition the area under application only receives approximately 300mm of annual rainfall. Due to the nature of the soil and the low rainfall rate, these proposals will not exacerbate the incidence of flooding and therefore is not at variance with this Principle.

Methodology Site Visit (19/04/07)
Rainfall, Mean Annual – BOM 27/06/07

Planning instrument, Native Title, RIWI Act Licence, EP Act Licence, Works Approval, Previous EPA decision or other matter.

Comments

There is no further requirement for a RIWI Act Licence, Works Approval or EP Act Licence for the area under application.

Methodology

SUBMISSIONS

If required have submissions been requested and addressed

Submission Requested from	Request Sent (Date)	Submission Received (Date)	Issues Raised / Comments Made
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ASSESSOR'S RECOMMENDATIONS

OFFICER PREPARING REPORT

Matthew Oswald (Graduate Environment Officer)
Gascoyne Regional Office MRWA
Phone 08 9941 0713

Date 2/07/07

MRWA Vegetation Clearing Assessment Report

This report has been prepared to assist MRWA in addressing condition 7 "Assessment of Clearing Impacts" under Clearing Permit CPS 818/3.

For guidance on how to complete the form, refer to DEC completed reports (active permits) at http://203.20.251.100/cps_reports/.

AREA UNDER ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Proponent details

Proponent's name:

Contacts:

MRWA Gascoyne Region

Name: Matthew Oswald

Phone: (08) 9941 0713

Fax: (08) 9941 0701

Email: matthew.oswald@mainroads.wa.gov.au

Property details

Property:

Colloquial name:

Aggregate Dumpsite– Pannawonica Rd – 39.18 SLK

Area under assessment

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:	Site Plan Attached
1.0	0	Mechanical	Stockpiling Road Building Materials	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Avoidance/Minimise clearing

How have the clearing impacts been minimised?

Sites have been selected where vegetation

BACKGROUND

This aggregate dumpsite occurs within vegetation association 609 which is described as "Mosaic: Hummock grasslands, open low tree steppe; bloodwood with sparse kanji shrubs over soft spinifex / Hummock grasslands, open low tree steppe; snappy gum over Triodia wiseana on a lateritic crust". According to the Native Vegetation Association Data (DEC & DAF) this vegetation association is well represented in the region with 100% remaining. The condition of the vegetation is best described as good.

Site Visit Undertaken	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Fauna / Flora Survey Undertaken	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Site Report Attached	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Fauna / Flora Survey Report Attached	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Site Photos Attached	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Other Relevant References Attached	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Vegetation Complex	Clearing Description	Vegetation Condition	Comment
307	Mechanical	Good	

ASSESSMENT OF APPLICATION AGAINST CLEARING PRINCIPLES

(a) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises a high level of biological diversity.

Comments Proposal is not at variance to this Principle
The area under application predominantly consists of grasses and a few scattered shrubs. The condition of the vegetation is somewhat degraded and does not represent a high level of biodiversity. This proposal is therefore not at variance with this Principle.

Methodology GIS Databases:
- Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia – 27/06/07.

(c) 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.

Comments Proposal is not at variance to this Principle
The area under application predominantly consists of grasses and a few scattered shrubs. The condition of the vegetation is somewhat degraded and does not represent a significant habitat for fauna.

Due to the relatively small clearing area necessary for the dumpsites, impact to fauna species will be marginal. This proposal is therefore not at variance with this Principle.

Methodology Site visit (19/04/07)

(c) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it includes, or is necessary for the continued existence of, rare flora.

Comments **Proposal is not likely to be at variance to this Principle**
DEC Threatened Flora Database search was conducted and no rare flora was known to exist within the project areas. Also based upon site visits, no rare flora species were identified. It is therefore unlikely that the vegetation under application is necessary for significant flora. This proposal is therefore not at variance with this Principle.

Methodology GIS Databases:
- Declared Rare and Priority Flora list – DEC 15/05/07

(d) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or a part of, or is necessary for the maintenance of a threatened ecological community.

Comments **Proposal is not at variance to this Principle**
There are no records of Threatened Ecological Communities (TEC'S) for the area under application. This proposal is therefore not at variance with this Principle.

Methodology GIS Databases:
- Threatened Ecological Communities – DEC 27/06/07

(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.

Comments **Proposal is not at variance to this Principle**
Dumpsite 39.18 SLK is representative of Beard Vegetation Association 609 of which 100% % of the pre-European extent remains. This vegetation association is therefore of 'least concern' for biodiversity conservation. This proposal is therefore not at variance with this Principle.

Methodology GIS Databases:
- Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia – 27/06/07
- Pre-European Vegetation

(f) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is growing in, or in association with, an environment associated with a watercourse or wetland.

Comments **Proposal is not at variance to this Principle**
The area under application does not consist of a watercourse or wetland . This proposal is therefore not at variance with this Principle.

Methodology Site visit (19/04/07)
DEC's web based Geographic Data Atlas mapping tool
GIS Databases:
- Hydrography, linear
- Hydrographic Catchments – Catchments

(g) Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause appreciable land degradation.

Comments **Proposal is not at variance to this Principle**
The area under application consists of rocky or stony soils. Given the small clearing footprint and that the vegetation consists mainly of grasses and a few scattered shrubs (with 100% of pre-European vegetation remaining), the proposal is not at variance with this principle.

Methodology Site visit (19/04/07)
GIS Databases:
- Acid Sulphate Soil risk map

(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.

Comments **Proposal is not at variance to this Principle**
The proposed project is not near any conservation areas and therefore is not at variance with this Principle.

Methodology Site Visit (19/04/07)
DEC's web based Geographic Data Atlas mapping tool

(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.

Comments **Proposal is not at variance to this Principle**

The area under application only receives approximately 300mm of annual rainfall. Due to the low rainfall rate, these proposals will not cause deterioration in the quality of surface or under ground water and therefore not a variance to this Principle.

Methodology Site Visit (19/04/07)
DEC's web based Geographic Data Atlas mapping tool
Rainfall, Mean Annual – BOM 27/06/07

(j) Native vegetation should not be cleared if clearing the vegetation is likely to cause, or exacerbate, the incidence or intensity of flooding.

Comments **Proposal is not at variance to this Principle**

The soil consists of rocky or stony soils. In addition, the area under application only receives approximately 300mm of annual rainfall. Due to the nature of the soil and the low rainfall rate, these proposals will not exacerbate the incidence of flooding and therefore is not at variance with this Principle.

Methodology Site Visit (19/04/07)
Rainfall, Mean Annual – BOM 27/06/07

Planning instrument, Native Title, RIWI Act Licence, EP Act Licence, Works Approval, Previous EPA decision or other matter.

Comments

There is no further requirement for a RIWI Act Licence, Works Approval or EP Act Licence for the area under application.

Methodology

SUBMISSIONS

If required have submissions been requested and addressed

Submission Requested from	Request Sent (Date)	Submission Received (Date)	Issues Raised / Comments Made
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ASSESSOR'S RECOMMENDATIONS

OFFICER PREPARING REPORT

Matthew Oswald (Graduate Environment Officer)
Gascoyne Regional Office MRWA
Phone 08 9941 0713

Date 2/07/07