**References and additional information for Criteria 5 and 6**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **5** | >20,000 waterbirds | [x]  | Please give details of relevant bird species in field 12c and information on total numbers and data period below: |
|  |  |  | **Overall waterbird numbers:** >23,000 migratory shorebirds and small numbers of other waterbirds were counted at Shoalwater Bay Training Area in December 1995 and, by extrapolation, the total numbers were estimated to be 20,000 to 25,000 in each of three surveys in 2007. Recent surveys by AECOM (2016) estimated a waterbird population of 21, 232 at Shoalwater Bay Training Area.  |
|  |  |  | **Period data relates to:** |
|  |  |  | Start year: December 1995 | End year: 2016 |
|  |  |  | Source of data: Jaensch, R. 2008a. A condition assessment of wetlands and waterbirds in the Shoalwater Bay Training Area. Part 4: numbers of migratory shorebirds. Report prepared by Wetlands International Oceania for the Department of Defence.AECOM (2016) Shorebird Assessment, Shoalwater Bay Training Area. |  |
| **6** | >1% waterbird population | [x]  | Please give details of relevant bird species in field 12c Six species are recorded as occurring in numbers greater than 1% of their estimated population in the Ramsar site, these are outlined in the table below- threshold reference is the Wetland International’s periodic publication Waterbird Estimates for 2012..

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Common name** | **Scientific name** | **Counts** | **1% Threshold1** |
| grey-tailed tattler | *Tringa brevipes* | 3,014 in 1995 (Driscoll 1996, Driscoll 1997);Highest mean number 2,768 and lowest mean 1,931 for three surveys in 2007 (Jan, Mar, Sept) (Jaensch 2008a);AECOM (2016) mean count data for February and April at 1657 and 2349 respectively. | 440 |
| bar-tailed godwit | *Limosa lapponica (ssp. baueri)* | 5,077 in 1995 (Driscoll 1996)5,151 in 1995 (Driscoll 1997)Highest mean number 3,336 and lowest mean 1,860 for three surveys in 2007 (Jan, Mar, Sept) (Jaensch 2008a)AECOM (2016) mean count data for February at 605. | 1,300 |
| eastern curlew | *Numenius madagascariensis* | 2,844 in 1995 (Driscoll 1996)2,986 in 1995 (Driscoll 1997)Highest mean number 1,020 and lowest mean 346 for three surveys in 2007 (Jan, Mar, Sept) (Jaensch 2008a). AECOM (2016) mean count data for February at 518. | 320 |
| whimbrel | *Numenius phaeopus (ssp. variegatus)* | 7,089 in 1995 (Driscoll 1996)7,124 in 1995 (Driscoll 1997)Highest mean number 2,097 and lowest mean 999 for three surveys in 2007 (Jan, Mar, Sept) (Jaensch 2008a)AECOM (2016) mean count data for February and April at 789 and 280 respectively. | 550 |
| terek sandpiper | *Xenus cinereus* | 3,410 in 1995 (Driscoll 1996, Driscoll 1997);Highest mean number 1,275 and lowest mean 539 over three surveys in 2007 (Jan, Mar, Sept) (Jaensch 2008a).AECOM (2016) mean count data for February and April at 1149 and 164 respectively. | 500 |
| Australian pied oystercatcher | *Haematopus longirostris* | 376 birds in 1995 (Driscoll 1996) 381 in 1995 (Driscoll, 1997)Greater than 110 in all three surveys in 2007 (highest count in this time was 307) (Jaensch 2008a) | 110 |

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