

Secretary, Town Planning Board
15/F, North Point Government Offices
333 Java Road, North Point, Hong Kong
(E-mail: tpbpd@pland.gov.hk)



香港觀鳥會
THE
HONG
KONG
BIRD
WATCHING
SOCIETY

Since 1957 成立

Incorporated with
limited liability

By email only
24 June 2015

Dear Sir/Madam,

Representation for Draft Yung Shue O Outline Zoning Plan (S/NE-YSO/1)

The Hong Kong Bird Watching Society (HKBWS) would like to make a representation and raise our comments on the Draft Yung Shue O Outline Zoning Plan (S/NE-YSO/1).

1. Planning intention of the draft Outline Zoning Plan (OZP)

The planning intention of the draft OZP, which is to “*protect its high conservation and landscape value which complements the overall naturalness and the landscape beauty of the surrounding Sai Kung West Country Park*”¹, has been well-noted.

The provision of conservation zonings should be applied to the plan to reflect this planning intention. Any development recommendations or decisions on zonings in the draft Plan that deviates from this planning intention should require specific justifications from the Town Planning Board and relevant Government departments (e.g., Planning Department, Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department, Drainage Services Department, Transport Department, Water Services Department, etc.) for the recommendation/ endorsement of a conflicting zoning in an area of high conservation and landscape value.

2. Ecological importance of Yung Shue O

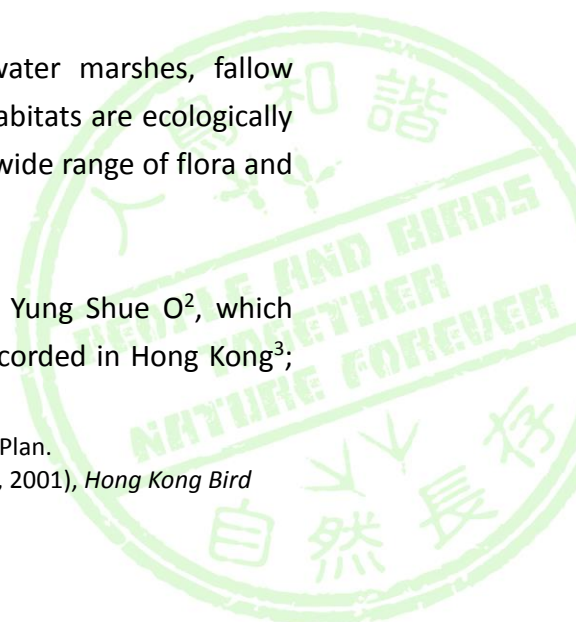
Yung Shue O comprises of secondary woodland, freshwater marshes, fallow agriculture land, mangroves and natural streams. These habitats are ecologically connected to the Sai Kung West Country Park and supports wide range of flora and fauna of conservation concern.

Up till 2014, HKBWS has recorded 147 species of birds in Yung Shue O², which accounts for almost 30% of total number of bird species recorded in Hong Kong³;

¹ Section 8.1 of Explanatory Statement of the draft Chek Keng Outline Zoning Plan.

² The bird records are compiled from *The Avifauna of Hong Kong* (Carey et al., 2001), *Hong Kong Bird Report 1999-2013*, and data reported on the HKBWS Forum.

³ Total bird species in Hong Kong is 531.



among them, 44 species are of conservation concern (Appendix 1). A diverse group of birds have been found in the Plan Area, including waterbirds (e.g., egrets, herons, terns, shorebirds, kingfishers and cormorants), woodland birds (e.g., flycatchers, flowerpeckers and babblers), open country birds (e.g., buntings), nocturnal birds (e.g., owls and nightjars) and raptor species (e.g., eagles and hawks). The presence of such a wide range of bird species indicates the Plan Area is with undisturbed diverse natural habitats which are worthy of protection.

Yung Shue O is frequented by various raptors of conservation concern, including Crested Serpent Eagle (*Spilornis cheela*), Crested Goshawk (*Accipiter trivirgatus*), White-bellied Sea Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucogaster*), Brown Fish Owl (*Ketupa zeylonensis*) and Collared Scops Owl (*Otus bakkamoena*), which all are under Class II protection in China⁴.

Brown Fish Owl is a scarce resident in Hong Kong⁵. It is considered to be of Regional Concern⁶ and is listed under Class II protection in the People's Republic of China List of Wild Animals⁴. This species feeds in undisturbed, unpolluted lowland streams and tidal creeks⁵. The woodlands in Yung Shue O provide suitable roosting habitats for the Brown Fish Owls while the unpolluted natural streams and their riparian vegetation are suitable foraging grounds and perches for this species. The occurrence of this species and other raptor species, which are top predators in the food web, indicates that the terrestrial, river and marine ecosystem is in healthy condition with low level of disturbance.

Yellow-breasted Bunting (*Emberiza aureola*) is another species of conservation concern recorded in Yung Shue O, which is listed as Globally Endangered⁷ and of Regional Concern by Fellowes *et al.* (2002). A new study published in the journal Conservation Biology indicates that the population of Yellow-breasted Bunting, which was once one of the most abundant birds in Europe and Asia, has dropped by 90% and its range has reduced by 5000 km in the past 30 years⁸. The bird is

⁴ List of Wild Animals under State Protection (promulgated by State Forestry Administration and Ministry of Agriculture on 14 January, 1989).

⁵ Carey, G.J., Chalmers, M.L., Diskin, D.A., Kennerley, P.R., Leader, P.J., Leven, M.R., Lewthwaite, R.W., Melville, D.S., Turnbull, M. and Young, L. (2001). *The Avifauna of Hong Kong*. Hong Kong Bird Watching Society.

⁶ Fellowes, J.R., Lau, M.W.N., Dudgeon, D., Reels, G.T., Ades, G.W.J., Carey, G.J., Chan, B.P.L., Kendrick, R.C., Lee, K.S., Leven, M.R., Wilson, K.D.P. and Yu, Y.T. (2002). Wild animals to watch: Terrestrial and freshwater fauna of conservation concern in Hong Kong. *Memoirs of the Hong Kong Natural History Society* No. 25, 123-160.

⁷ <http://www.iucnredlist.org/details/22720966/0>

⁸ Kamp, J., Oppel, S., Ananin, A. A., Durnev, Y. A., Gashev, S. N., Hölzel, N., Mishchenko, A. L., Pessa, J.,

restricted to open country, including wet and dry farmland, grassland in abandoned agricultural land and reed bed margins⁵. This globally endangered species, together with other buntings, were found to find cover in the mangroves and the grassland in the fallow fields of Yung Shue O.

Besides avifauna, the Plan Area also supports other fauna and flora of conservation concern. Yung Shue O is one of the 12 Priority Sites for Enhanced Conservation under the New Nature Conservation Policy⁹ and 91 species of butterflies (which accounts for almost 40% of the total number of butterfly species in Hong Kong¹⁰) were recorded in the area at the time of assessment. Yung Shue O is also identified as a butterfly hotspot by Green Power¹¹. Very Rare butterfly species recorded include Commander (*Moduza procris*) and Broadtail Royal (*Creon cleobis*). From the information provided by Kadoorie Farm and Botanic Garden, a rare orchid species *Liparis ferruginea* was found in the wet grassland in Yung Shue O¹². Also, there is an Ecologically Important Stream, which is well-recognized by the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department, flowing through Yung Shue O¹³.

3. Our Concerns and Recommendations

From the records and observations as mentioned above, HKBWS considers that **all habitats** in Yung Shue O, including the secondary woodlands, freshwater marshes (permanent or seasonal), fallow agriculture lands, mangroves and natural streams, **are of significant conservation importance and should be well-protected.** Currently there are no plans to provide sewerage for areas outside the existing village clusters¹⁴, therefore any small house development in the area outside the “Village Type Development” zone would likely lead to water pollution caused by the soakaway system of the small houses. In order to prevent developments in these sensitive habitats and to protect the water quality and ecology of the entire river and wetland system in Yung Shue O, HKBWS considers that an “Ecosystem

Smirenski, S. M., Strelnikov, E. G., Timonen, S., Wolanska, K. and Chan, S. (2015). Global population collapse in a superabundant migratory bird and illegal trapping in China. *Conservation Biology*. doi: 10.1111/cobi.12537

⁹ http://www.afcd.gov.hk/english/conservation/con_nncp/con_nncp_list/con_nncp_list.html

¹⁰ The active checklist of Hong Kong butterflies by Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department has 236 species. Data retrieved from

https://www.afcd.gov.hk/english/publications/publications_con/files/IssueNo21.pdf

¹¹ http://www.greenpower.org.hk/html/eng/job_butterfly_10.shtml

¹² Plan 8 and Annex X of TPB Paper No. 9868

¹³ https://www.afcd.gov.hk/english/conservation/con_wet/streams_rivers_hk/Con_NSR/files/33_Yung_Shue_O.pdf

¹⁴ Section 9.1.6 of the Explanatory Statement of the draft Yung Shue O OZP

Approach”, which is the primary framework for action under the Convention on Biological Diversity¹⁵, should be adopted; **that is to rezone the current “Green Belt” zoning into “Green Belt (1)”/“Conservation Area” zoning, which alleviates the development pressure from small houses.**

Lastly, the introduction of planning control alone could not fully protect the sites from activities such as unauthorized tree felling and vegetation removal. In order to fully protect the ecological and landscape values of the site, as well as the overall value of the surrounding Sai Kung West Country Park, the Authority should consider including Yung Shue O into the Sai Kung West Country Park following detailed assessments and public consultation. HKBWS believes that Yung Shue O and surrounding areas are qualified for such purpose given its significant landscape and ecological value.

Thank you for your kind attention and we hope that the Town Planning Board would take our comments into consideration.

Yours faithfully,



Woo Ming Chuan
Conservation Officer
Hong Kong Bird Watching Society

cc.
Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department
Conservancy Association
Designing Hong Kong
Green Power
Kadoorie Farm and Botanic Garden
WWF – Hong Kong

¹⁵ <https://www.cbd.int/ecosystem/>

Appendix 1 - Birdlist of Yung Shue O

No.	Common Name ⁽¹⁾	Scientific Name	Level of Concern ⁽⁴⁾	Protection Status in China ⁽⁵⁾	China Red Data Book ⁽⁶⁾	IUCN Red List (Version 2015.2) ⁽⁷⁾
1	Chinese Francolin	<i>Francolinus pintadeanus</i>	-	-	-	-
2	Black-crowned Night Heron ⁽⁹⁾	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	(LC)	-	-	-
3	Striated Heron ⁽⁹⁾	<i>Butorides striatus</i>	(LC)	-	-	-
4	Chinese Pond Heron⁽⁹⁾	<i>Ardeola bacchus</i>	PRC (RC)	-	-	-
5	Eastern Cattle Egret ⁽⁹⁾	<i>Bubulcus coromandus</i>	(LC)	-	-	-
6	Grey Heron⁽⁹⁾	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	PRC	-	-	-
7	Great Egret⁽⁹⁾	<i>Ardea modesta</i>	PRC (RC)	-	-	-
8	Little Egret⁽⁹⁾	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	PRC (RC)	-	-	-
9	Great Cormorant⁽⁹⁾	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	PRC	-	-	-
10	Western Osprey⁽⁸⁾⁽⁹⁾	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	RC	-	Rare	-
11	Crested Serpent Eagle⁽⁸⁾	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>	(LC)	Class II	Vulnerable	-
12	Bonelli's Eagle⁽⁸⁾⁽⁹⁾	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>	(RC)	Class II	Rare	-
13	Crested Goshawk⁽⁸⁾	<i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i>	-	Class II	Rare	-
14	Chinese Sparrowhawk⁽⁸⁾	<i>Accipiter soloensis</i>	-	Class II	-	-
15	Besra⁽⁸⁾	<i>Accipiter virgatus</i>	-	Class II	-	-
16	Black Kite⁽⁸⁾⁽⁹⁾	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	(RC)	Class II	-	-
17	White-bellied Sea Eagle⁽⁸⁾⁽⁹⁾	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	(RC)	Class II	-	-
18	Slaty-legged Crake	<i>Rallina eurizonoides</i>	-	-	-	-
19	Slaty-breasted Rail⁽⁹⁾	<i>Gallirallus striatus</i>	RC	-	Rare	-
20	White-breasted Waterhen ⁽⁹⁾	<i>Amauornis phoenicurus</i>	-	-	-	-
21	Watercock⁽⁹⁾	<i>Gallinula cinerea</i>	RC	-	-	-
22	Eurasian Woodcock	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	-	-	-	-
23	Whimbrel⁽⁹⁾	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	LC	-	-	-
24	Common Greenshank⁽⁹⁾	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	RC	-	-	-
25	Grey-tailed Tattler⁽⁹⁾	<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	LC	-	-	Near Threatened
26	Common Sandpiper ⁽⁹⁾	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	-	-	-	-
27	Red-necked Phalarope ⁽⁹⁾	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	-	-	-	-
28	Black-headed Gull⁽⁹⁾	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	PRC	-	-	-
29	Bridled Tern	<i>Onychoprion anaethetus</i>	-	-	-	-
30	Black-naped Tern ⁽⁹⁾	<i>Sterna sumatrana</i>	(LC)	-	-	-
31	Common Tern ⁽⁹⁾	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	-	-	-	-
32	White-winged Tern ⁽⁹⁾	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	-	-	-	-
33	Oriental Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>	-	-	-	-
34	Red Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>	-	-	-	-
35	Spotted Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	-	-	-	-
36	Common Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>	-	-	Vulnerable	-
37	Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	-	Class II	Vulnerable	-
38	Lesser Coucal	<i>Centropus bengalensis</i>	-	Class II	Vulnerable	-
39	Chestnut-winged Cuckoo	<i>Clamator coromandus</i>	-	-	-	-
40	Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamis scolopacea</i>	-	-	-	-
41	Plaintive Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis merulinus</i>	-	-	-	-
42	Large Hawk Cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx sparveriioides</i>	-	-	-	-
43	Hodgson's Hawk Cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx niscalor</i>	-	-	-	-
44	Indian Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus micropterus</i>	-	-	-	-
45	Collared Scops Owl⁽⁸⁾	<i>Otus lettia</i>	-	Class II	-	-
46	Brown Fish Owl⁽⁸⁾	<i>Ketupa zeylonensis</i>	RC	Class II	-	-
47	Asian Barred Owlet⁽⁸⁾	<i>Glaucidium cuculoides</i>	-	Class II	-	-
48	Grey Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus jotaka</i>	LC	-	-	-
49	Savanna Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus affinis</i>	-	-	-	-
50	Pacific Swift	<i>Apus pacificus</i>	(LC)	-	-	-
51	Oriental Dollarbird	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>	-	-	-	-
52	Black-capped Kingfisher ⁽⁹⁾	<i>Halcyon pileata</i>	(LC)	-	-	-
53	Common Kingfisher ⁽⁹⁾	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	-	-	-	-
54	Great Barbet	<i>Megalaima virens</i>	-	-	-	-
55	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>	-	-	-	-
56	Amur Falcon	<i>Falco amurensis</i>	-	Class II	-	-
57	Peregrine Falcon⁽⁸⁾⁽⁹⁾	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	(LC)	Class II	Rare	-
58	Black-winged Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Coracina melaschistos</i>	-	-	-	-
59	Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus speciosus</i>	-	-	-	-
60	Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>	-	-	-	-
61	Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>	-	-	-	-
62	Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>	LC	-	-	-
63	Hair-crested Drongo	<i>Dicrurus hottentottus</i>	-	-	-	-
64	Black-naped Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>	-	-	-	-
65	Asian Paradise-Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>	LC	-	-	-
66	Red-billed Blue Magpie	<i>Urocissa erythrorhyncha</i>	-	-	-	-
67	Grey Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta formosae</i>	LC	-	-	-
68	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	-	-	-	-
69	Collared Crow	<i>Corvus torquatus</i>	LC	-	-	Near Threatened
70	Large-billed Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>	-	-	-	-
71	Grey-headed Canary-flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>	-	-	-	-
72	Cinereous Tit	<i>Parus cinereus</i>	-	-	-	-
73	Red-whiskered Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>	-	-	-	-
74	Chinese Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus sinensis</i>	-	-	-	-
75	Mountain Bulbul	<i>Ixos mclellandii</i>	-	-	-	-
76	Chestnut Bulbul	<i>Hemixos castanonotus</i>	-	-	-	-
77	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	-	-	-	-
78	Pygmy Wren-babbler	<i>Pnoepyga pusilla</i>	-	-	-	-
79	Mountain Tailorbird	<i>Phyllergates cucullatus</i>	-	-	-	-
80	Japanese Bush Warbler	<i>Horornis diphone</i>	-	-	-	-
81	Manchurian Bush Warbler	<i>Horornis borealis</i>	-	-	-	-

Appendix 1 - Birdlist of Yung Shue O

No.	Common Name ⁽¹⁾	Scientific Name	Level of Concern ⁽⁴⁾	Protection Status in China ⁽⁵⁾	China Red Data Book ⁽⁶⁾	IUCN Red List (Version 2015.2) ⁽⁷⁾
82	Brown-flanked Bush Warbler	<i>Horornis fortipes</i>	-	-	-	-
83	Asian Stubtail	<i>Urosphena squameiceps</i>	-	-	-	-
84	Dusky Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i>	-	-	-	-
85	Pallas's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus proregulus</i>	-	-	-	-
86	Yellow-browed Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>	-	-	-	-
87	Arctic Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus borealis</i>	-	-	-	-
88	Two-barred Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus plumbeitarsus</i>	-	-	-	-
89	Pale-legged Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus tenellipes</i>	-	-	-	-
90	Goodson's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus goodsoni</i>	LC	-	-	-
91	Oriental Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus orientalis</i>	-	-	-	-
92	Black-browed Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus bistrigiceps</i>	-	-	-	-
93	Lanceolated Warbler	<i>Locustella lanceolata</i>	-	-	-	-
94	Pallas's Grasshopper Warbler	<i>Locustella certhiola</i>	LC	-	-	-
95	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	LC	-	-	-
96	Yellow-bellied Prinia	<i>Prinia flaviventris</i>	-	-	-	-
97	Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia inornata</i>	-	-	-	-
98	Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>	-	-	-	-
99	Streak-breasted Scimitar Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus ruficollis</i>	-	-	-	-
100	Rufous-capped Babbler	<i>Stachyris ruficeps</i>	LC	-	-	-
101	Chinese Hwamei	<i>Garrulax canorus</i>	-	-	-	-
102	Masked Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax perspicillatus</i>	-	-	-	-
103	Greater Necklaced Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax pectoralis</i>	-	-	-	-
104	Black-throated Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax chinensis</i>	-	-	-	-
105	Chesnut-collared Yuhina	<i>Yuhina castaniceps</i>	(LC)	-	-	-
106	Japanese White-eye	<i>Zosterops japonicus</i>	-	-	-	-
107	Velvet-fronted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta frontalis</i>	-	-	-	-
108	Crested Myna	<i>Acridotheres cristatellus</i>	-	-	-	-
109	Red-billed Starling⁽⁹⁾	<i>Spodiopsar sericeus</i>	RC	-	-	-
110	Siberian Thrush	<i>Geokichla sibirica</i>	-	-	-	-
111	White's Thrush	<i>Zoothera aurea</i>	-	-	-	-
112	Grey-backed Thrush	<i>Turdus hortulorum</i>	-	-	-	-
113	Japanese Thrush	<i>Turdus cardis</i>	-	-	-	-
114	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	-	-	-	-
115	Eye-browed Thrush	<i>Turdus obscurus</i>	-	-	-	-
116	Pale Thrush	<i>Turdus pallidus</i>	-	-	-	-
117	Brown-headed Thrush	<i>Turdus chrysolus</i>	LC	-	-	-
118	Oriental Magpie Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	-	-	-	-
119	Grey-streaked Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa griseisticta</i>	-	-	-	-
120	Dark-sided Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa sibirica</i>	-	-	-	-
121	Asian Brown Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa latirostris</i>	-	-	-	-
122	Hainan Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis hainanus</i>	-	-	-	-
123	Small Niltava	<i>Niltava macgrigoriae</i>	-	-	-	-
124	Lesser Shortwing	<i>Brachypteryx leucophris</i>	LC	-	-	-
125	Siberian Blue Robin	<i>Luscinia cyane</i>	LC	-	-	-
126	Rufous-tailed Robin	<i>Luscinia sibilans</i>	-	-	-	-
127	Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>	LC	-	-	-
128	Siberian Rubythroat	<i>Luscinia calliope</i>	-	-	-	-
129	Red-flanked Bluetail	<i>Tarsiger cyanurus</i>	-	-	-	-
130	Blue Whistling Thrush	<i>Myophonus caeruleus</i>	-	-	-	-
131	Yellow-rumped Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula zanthopygia</i>	-	-	-	-
132	Daurian Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus auroreus</i>	-	-	-	-
133	Stejneger's Stonechat	<i>Saxicola stejnegeri</i>	-	-	-	-
134	Grey Bush Chat	<i>Saxicola ferreus</i>	LC	-	-	-
135	Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum cruentatum</i>	-	-	-	-
136	Fork-tailed Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga christinae</i>	-	-	-	-
137	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	-	-	-	-
138	Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	-	-	-	-
139	Forest Wagtail	<i>Dendronanthus indicus</i>	-	-	-	-
140	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	-	-	-	-
141	Olive-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>	-	-	-	-
142	Tristram's Bunting	<i>Emberiza tristrami</i>	-	-	-	-
143	Chestnut-eared Bunting	<i>Emberiza fucata</i>	LC	-	-	-
144	Little Bunting	<i>Emberiza pusilla</i>	-	-	-	-
145	Yellow-breasted Bunting	<i>Emberiza aureola</i>	RC	-	-	Endangered
146	Chestnut Bunting	<i>Emberiza rutila</i>	-	-	-	-
147	Black-faced Bunting	<i>Emberiza spodocephale</i>	-	-	-	-

Note:

- (1) All wild birds are Protected under Wild Animal Protection Ordinance (Cap. 170)
- (4) Fellowes *et al.* (2002): GC=Global Concern; LC=Local Concern; RC=Regional Concern; PRC=Potential Regional Concern; PGC: Potential Global Concern. Letters in parentheses indicate that the assessment is on the basis of restrictedness in nesting and/or roosting sites rather than in general occurrence.
- (5) List of Wild Animals Under State Protection (promulgated by State Forestry Administration and Ministry of Agriculture on 14 January, 1989). [國家重點保護野生動物名錄(1989年1月14日林業局及農業部發佈施行)]
- (6) Zheng, G. M. and Wang, Q. S. (1998).
- (7) IUCN (2015). IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2015.2
- (8) Protected under Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Ordinance (Cap. 586)
- (9) Wetland-dependent species (including wetland-dependent species and waterbirds)

Species of conservation interest is in bold type face