

Senate Standing Committee on Environment and Communications
Legislation Committee
Answers to questions on notice
Environment portfolio

Question No: 3
Hearing: Additional Estimates
Outcome: Outcome 1
Programme: Biodiversity Conservation Division (BCD)
Topic: Threatened Species Commissioner
Hansard Page: N/A
Question Date: 24 February 2016
Question Type: Written

Senator Waters asked:

The department has noted that more than \$131 million has been committed to projects in support of threatened species – identifying 273 Green Army Projects, 88 20 Million Trees projects, 92 Landcare Grants

(<http://www.environment.gov.au/system/files/resources/3be28db4-0b66-4aef-9991-2a2f83d4ab22/files/tsc-report-dec2015.pdf>)

1. Can the department provide an itemised list of these projects, including title, location, description and amount funded?

Answer:

Please refer to below table for itemised lists of projects addressing threatened species outcomes, including title, location, description and amount funded.

INFORMATION ON PROJECTS WITH THREATENED SPECIES OUTCOMES

- The following projects were identified by the funding applicant as having threatened species outcomes and were assessed against the criteria for the respective programme round. Funding is for a broad range of activities, not only threatened species conservation activities.
- Figures provided for the Green Army are approximate and are calculated on the 2015-16 indexed figure of \$176,732.
- Some of the funding is provided in partnership with State & Territory Governments.
- Additional projects may be approved under the National Environmental Science programme and the Nest to Ocean turtle Protection Programme up to the value of the programme allocation
- These project lists reflect projects and funding originally approved. Not all projects will proceed to completion.

FIRST TRANCHE OF THREATENED SPECIES COMMISSIONER PROJECTS

Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/threatened ecological communities	Amount (GST ex)
Grey Nurse Shark SNP Marker Development - Close-kin genetics	QLD	<p>This project will use cutting-edge genetics to understand the population size, structure and trajectory of the critically-endangered east coast grey nurse shark (<i>Carcharias taurus</i>), a high-priority action in its recently released recovery plan.</p> <p>Grey nurse sharks migrate up and down the east coast of Australia, from Narooma in southern NSW to central Queensland. They are slow but strong swimmers and thought to be more active at night. Growing to a maximum of three metres, they historically have been hunted for their fins, flesh and oil. They have also been targeted for their fierce appearance, despite the docile and non-aggressive nature of these 'labradors of the sea'.</p> <p>This funding will be used to map the genome of grey nurse sharks and advance the use of close-kin genetics to understand the interactions and family trees of the species. By understanding the parent-offspring and sibling relationships, it is possible to estimate population age, size and trends as well as the proportion of males/females and juveniles/adults. This information will be vital in better understanding the species and mapping the success of current and future recovery efforts.</p>	Grey nurse shark	\$50,000
Direct conservation actions for the spotted handfish	TAS	<p>This project replaces breeding habitat for spotted handfish (<i>Brachionichthys hirsutus</i>) that has been destroyed by invasive species.</p> <p>Spotted handfish are small, colourful, slow-moving fish that 'walk' along the riverbed. Adults are typically 7–9 cm long and found only in south-east Tasmania.</p> <p>The critically endangered species attaches clusters of eggs to semi-rigid substrate like the stalks of kelp and seagrass. The loss of this habitat was identified as one of the primary threats to the spotted handfish in a recent draft recovery plan.</p> <p>This funding will triple the area of artificial spawning habitat previously deployed, replicating the vital habitat spotted handfish need to reproduce. It will also support the science community in assessing the use and success of the breeding habitat and in monitoring spotted handfish colonies.</p>	Spotted handfish	\$50,000
Evaluating threats and recovery of the Southern Bent-wing bat	VIC	<p>This project will support efforts to conserve the southern bent-wing bat (<i>Miniopterus schreibersii bassanii</i>) by providing accurate population estimates and trends at one of its remaining two breeding sites.</p> <p>The southern bent-wing bat was once estimated to number over 200,000 individuals but now is one of only five mammals listed federally as critically endangered. Today the species breeds in only two locations, Naracoorte Caves National Park in South Australia and Starlight Cave near Warrnambool in Victoria. Its numbers are estimated at less than 50,000. Understanding what is driving population declines at these two critical sites is vital for the survival of the species.</p> <p>This funding will allow the use of state-of-the-art thermal imaging and other innovative technology to accurately assess the number of bats as they fly out from the cave at night. Health assessments will also be carried out to identify potential drivers of decline. Accurate population estimates are essential for evaluating the effectiveness of current onground, practical action.</p>	Southern Bent-wing bat	\$50,000

Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/threatened ecological communities	Amount (GST ex)
Restoration of habitat for declining migratory shorebirds at Snake Island	VIC	<p>This project will restore threatened subtropical and temperate saltmarsh and support the birds that rely on it to survive.</p> <p>This ecological community is found on the sandy/muddy shores and tidal flats of coastal areas. Once occurring in patches through much of southern Australia, subtropical and temperate saltmarsh has declined because of increased fragmentation, tidal restriction, increased marine inundation, loss of mangroves and invasion by exotic plant species.</p> <p>Victoria's coastline provides some of the most significant habitat for migratory shorebirds in southern Australia. Community monitoring of shorebirds has revealed that the temperate saltmarsh on Snake Island has lost up to 90% of its shorebird population mainly due to the damage to a single culvert and the site drying out.</p> <p>This funding will allow for repair and maintenance works on a culvert at Snake Island, to reintroduce natural tidal flows and recovery of the saltmarsh.</p> <p>With volunteer effort coordinated by Birdlife Australia and operations support from the local Natural Resource Management organisation, revitalising this saltmarsh will also support migratory birds, including the vulnerable fairy tern.</p>	Orange-bellied Parrot, Temperate Saltmarsh ecological community, Curlew Sandpiper, Fairy Tern, migratory shorebirds and resident waterbirds	\$32,000
Strategic connectivity for the Mahogany glider	QLD	<p>Connectivity corridors allow isolated populations of wildlife access to more habitat. This project will establish a connectivity corridor to link separate populations of the endangered mahogany glider (<i>Petaurus gracilis</i>).</p> <p>Mahogany gliders are one of our larger tree-dwelling species; they weigh up to 500g and can be up to 67 cm from head to tail. As gliders are generally reluctant to cross open ground and rely on trees for both habitat and food, the establishment of corridors is important for the species.</p> <p>This funding will allow the revegetation of three hectares within a priority connectivity corridor for the mahogany glider and address habitat degradation and improve the vegetation integrity in a further 10 hectares. Fencing will also be installed along five kilometres of the priority corridors to exclude large herbivores.</p> <p>This will not only reconnect populations of the mahogany glider but will also benefit the endangered southern cassowary that is threatened by fragmentation and habitat clearing.</p>	Mahogany glider, southern cassowary	\$30,000
Connectivity of Kangaroo Island narrow leaved Mallee Woodland	SA - Kangaroo Island	<p>The project will replant five hectares of the critically endangered Kangaroo Island Narrow-leaved Mallee (<i>Eucalyptus cneorifolia</i>) Woodland and reconnect 69 hectares of fragmented remnants of the ecosystem.</p> <p>This low, bushy mallee woodland occurs only on Kangaroo Island and is home to 17 plant species, such as the Kangaroo Island correa, unique to the island.</p> <p>It also provides habitat for a range of other native flora and fauna, including the nationally-threatened shrubs <i>Leionema questre</i> (Kangaroo Island phebalium), <i>Olearia microdisca</i> (Small-flowered daisy-bush), and <i>Spyridium eriocephalum</i> var. <i>glabrisepalum</i> (MacGillivray spyridium).</p> <p>The funding will be used to grow and plant 10,000 seedlings, representing up to 70 species native to the planting site. The site will be prepared by suppressing weeds, fencing off four hectares of the site to protect it from grazing kangaroos, wallabies and possums, and using tree guards to protect the remaining area. It will also support the annual Kangaroo Island Planting Festival.</p>	Kangaroo Island Narrow-leaved Mallee Woodland, 3 EPBC plant species - <i>Leionema equestre</i> , <i>Spyridium eriocephalum</i> var. <i>Glabrisepalum</i> and <i>Olearia microdisca</i>	\$50,000

Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/threatened ecological communities	Amount (GST ex)
Pre-translocation studies for the Mallee Emu-wren	VIC - Murray-Sunset and Hattah-Kulkyne National Parks	<p>This project is an important first step towards establishing insurance populations of the endangered mallee emu-wren (<i>Stipiturus mallee</i>) in the wake of fires that destroyed much of its habitat.</p> <p>Birdlife Australia has facilitated emergency conservation planning for the species and the Australian Government is helping to turn these plans into on-ground action.</p> <p>This small, striking bird (10-15 centimetres long) can now only be found in Victoria's Murray-Sunset and Hattah-Kulkyne National Parks, after former strongholds in South Australia's Ngarkat and Billiatt Conservation Parks were burnt out.</p> <p>This funding will go towards preparations to translocate mallee emu-wrens and set up a captive breeding programme for the species. This includes identifying source populations and release sites, based on field visits as well as vegetation mapping, fire mapping, aerial photography and other imagery. It also includes the planning required to transport, house and breed the birds in captivity.</p> <p>These preparations will benefit not only the mallee emu-wren but also provide vital information and mapping for other threatened birds such as the black-eared miner, red-lored whistler, western whipbird, regent parrot and malleefowl that also rely on long intervals between fires in their mallee habitat.</p>	Mallee Emu-wren, Black-eared Miner, Red-lored Whistler, Western Whipbird, Regent Parrot and Malleefowl	\$100,000
Captive breeding of the Western Ground Parrot	WA	<p>This project funds the purchase of a state-of-the-art CCTV system at Perth Zoo to gain insights into the behaviour of this shy and secretive bird. It supports the Zoo's new captive breeding programme for the critically endangered western ground parrot (<i>Pezoporus flaviventris</i>).</p> <p>Western ground parrots occur in Fitzgerald River National Park and Cape Arid National Park, and nearby parts of Nuytsland Nature Reserve, in Western Australia. They occur in long unburnt locations (5 to 40 years or more), diverse vegetation and near-coastal dry heath.</p> <p>As predominantly ground-dwelling birds, they are very susceptible to predation by foxes and feral cats, and inappropriate fire. Between 110 and 140 of these birds are believed to remain in the wild.</p> <p>By purchasing and installing new high definition digital CCTV cameras, keepers will be better able to unlock the secrets of western ground parrot behaviour and refine animal husbandry techniques to maximise the chance of successful breeding.</p>	Western Ground Parrot	\$40,000
Activating guardian dog trials for Eastern Barred Bandicoot	VIC	<p>For thousands of years, guardian dogs have been used to protect livestock. This project explores their potential to safeguard our threatened native wildlife.</p> <p>This funding will support the trial of an Italian sheepdog breed – the maremma – to watch over Australia's own eastern barred bandicoot (<i>Perameles gunnii</i>) in the grasslands of Tiverton Station in western Victoria. It will go toward the training, care and planning for deployment of these large and loyal guardian dogs.</p> <p>The eastern barred bandicoot is extinct in the wild on the mainland, occurring only in a few sites in Victoria where it has been reintroduced in controlled environments. The yellow-brown marsupial with pointy ears and a long tail weighs just a kilo or less, growing up to 35 centimetres long.</p> <p>The species' survival depends on the success of captive breeding and reintroduction programmes. Foxes and feral cats remain a major threat, with expensive predator-proof fences and enclosures providing the main line of defence for the bandicoots after release. This trial focuses on returning the endangered eastern barred bandicoot to the wild, with guardian dogs their new 'bodyguards' against predators.</p> <p>Maremmas have already been used successfully to protect Little Penguins in Victoria. If they also work with eastern barred bandicoots, then other native species such as brush-tailed rock wallabies and southern brown bandicoots may be next in line to benefit.</p>	Eastern Barred Bandicoots	\$120,000

Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/threatened ecological communities	Amount (GST ex)
Establishing disease free field enclosures for the Southern Corroboree Frog	NSW - Kosciuszko National Park	<p>This project will dramatically expand the number of southern corroboree frogs (<i>Pseudophryne corroboree</i>) kept safe from the highly virulent Chytrid fungus.</p> <p>The southern corroboree frog has almost vanished from its only known locations in the Snowy Mountains, with just a handful of the frogs found in the wild in recent surveys.</p> <p>The frog, with its distinctive black-and-yellow stripes, can grow up to 3 cm and prefers the gently sloping montane and sub-alpine habitats between 1,300 and 1,760 metres above sea level.</p> <p>This funding will allow up to 580 adult frogs to be housed in 16 new field enclosures – more than double the number of frogs that are maintained in existing enclosures in Kosciuszko National Park. It builds on the success of these enclosures, which over the past two years have ensured their captive colonies of southern corroboree frogs remained free of disease.</p> <p>The frogs will be sourced from Taronga Zoo and Zoos Victoria, which both breed the frogs. The new field enclosures will bring these frogs back home in a form of quarantine, as part of a growing insurance population against extinction in the wild.</p>	Southern Corroboree Frog	\$150,000
Intensive cat control in critical quoll establishment period	SA - Flinders Ranges	<p>This project aims to translocate 40 wild western quolls (<i>Dasyurus geoffroii</i>) from Western Australia to a newly-established insurance population in the Flinders Ranges National Park.</p> <p>The vulnerable western quoll, also known as the chuditch, is one of Australia's native predators, about the size of a small domestic cat. It once occurred in every state and territory but is now restricted to south-west Western Australia. This funding will help restore the species to part of its original range and see if it can, as a carnivore at the top of the food chain, rebalance the local ecosystem in favour of native species.</p> <p>The funding will be used to control feral cats and foxes before the western quolls are released, and monitor the success of the reintroduced quolls afterwards. It builds on the successful trial release of 38 western quolls in the Flinders Ranges in 2014. The hope is that the expanded population of western quolls will not only continue breeding in the wild but also prey on rabbits, giving the bush the chance to recover from feral grazing pressure. The project will also provide another practical case study in how best to tackle feral cats, through trapping, baiting and other control measures.</p>	Western quoll	\$50,000
			Total	\$722,000

THREATENED SPECIES SUMMIT PROJECTS

Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/threatened ecological communities	Amount (GST ex)
National feral catscan app	NATIONAL	Feral CatScan is a national feral cat mapping system for landholders, community groups, local councils, indigenous groups, NRM organisations and pest manager's expertise to record and centralise real-time information about feral cat activity (including cat impacts on native species). This project will trial Feral CatScan with the Kangaroo Island community, providing training and support to test the App for an Australia-wide rollout. The project will develop a Feral CatScan mobile phone application available for free download on iPhone and Android devices, to enable community and conservation groups to record and report feral cats and their impacts.	Feral Cats	\$45,000
Northern Corroboree Frog enclosures	ACT	This project will involve the construction of five specialised amphibian enclosures to protect critically endangered northern corroboree frogs at Tidbinbilla Nature Reserve. The enclosures will re-establish breeding populations and will help the frogs to develop natural disease resistance to the Amphibian Chytrid Fungus - a key threatening process for the species.	Northern Corroboree Frog	\$20,000
Conservation Actions for the Hooded Plover	NSW	This project will undertake banding and genetic analysis on hooded plovers to understand differences in two fragmented sub-populations in NSW. The study aims to increase knowledge of the hooded plover through flagging and banding plovers, with spatial and genetic analysis undertaken to gain crucial information for understanding interactions between the two populations to improve management actions and protect this important threatened species.	Hooded Plover	\$40,000
Development of a Nationally Significant Woodlands Conservation Sanctuary at Mulligans Flat	ACT	This project is driven by a partnership between the Australian Government, the ACT Government and the Woodlands and Wetlands Trust to expand the Mulligan's Flat Woodland Sanctuary and provide a predator-free environment for listed threatened species including the Eastern Bettong (extinct on mainland Australia) and the New Holland Mouse. The project will improve habitat for these species through developing a box gum grassy woodland community with a full suite of flora and fauna acting at the landscape scale. Expanding the sanctuary is a vital conservation action for these species and will provide a benchmark vision for what can be achieved elsewhere.	Eastern Bettong New Holland Mouse	\$600,000
Supporting Waterfall Springs Conservation Foundation - Brush-tailed Rock-wallaby breeding facility	NSW	This project will support the Waterfall Springs Wildlife Sanctuary to undertake actions that support a captive population of threatened Brush-tailed Rock wallabies. By working with 'Friends of the Brush-tailed Rock Wallaby', the project will work towards the release, tracking and monitoring of an insurance population of Wallabies into the wild.	Brush-tailed rock-wallaby	\$70,000
Establishment of a large feral-free area at Newhaven Wildlife Sanctuary	NT	The Newhaven Project involves establishing the one of the biggest ever feral cat and fox-free (fenced) areas in Australia, at Newhaven Wildlife Sanctuary in the Northern Territory. This two-stage project will establish a 100,000 hectare enclosure to protect nine threatened mammals including the golden bandicoot and the greater bilby. The project will be delivered by the Australian Wildlife Conservancy in collaboration with traditional owners, with indigenous rangers helping to deliver a range of activities including fire management, feral animal control and biological surveys.	Golden Bandicoot Bilby Mala Western Quoll Central Rock Rat Western Quoll Burrowing Bettong	\$750,000
Protecting the mountain pygmy-possum and smoky mouse	NSW	Through this project a full-time contractor will be employed as a dedicated cat and fox control officer. They will be trained to handle two cat and fox detection dogs to protect both the mountain pygmy possum and smoky mouse. At least one detector dog will be trained to detect smoky mice, which will greatly assist in the location and monitoring of this difficult to find critically endangered species. Two threatened species officers will also be trained to handle the dogs for both predator and threatened species detection.	Mountain Pygmy Possum Smokey Mouse	\$140,000

Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/threatened ecological communities	Amount (GST ex)
Optimising Grooming traps for targeted feral cat control	SA	This project will assist in developing and testing a new technology to help protect a wide range of cat-vulnerable species, including the bilby, woylie, warru, night parrot, bridled nail-tail wallaby. The Feral Cat Grooming Trap uses sensors to detect the presence of a feral cat sprays a lethal dose of toxic gel onto the fur of the animal as it is walking past. The feral cat instinctively grooms the gel from its body and in doing so ingests the lethal dose of the poison. This project will fine tune and enhance the durability and reliability of the grooming trap, and conduct field trials in Flinders Ranges National Park.	Bilby Woylies Warru Night Parrot Bridled Nail-tailed Wallaby	\$100,000
Establishment of a feral predator-free area at Astrebla Downs National Park	QLD	This project will see the establishment of a new feral-free area at Astrebla Downs National Park, managed by the Australian Wildlife Conservancy. It will involve the establishment of an 8,000 hectare enclosure, staff facilities, as well as funding for the implementation of landscape scale conservation management (with a focus on feral predator control) across the unfenced area of the National Park. The project will deliver a significant and measurable increase in the population of at least three nationally listed mammals including the greater bilby, kowari and plains mouse.	Bilby Kowari Plains Mouse Plains Wanderer	\$1,200,000
Eastern barred bandicoot recovery actions	VIC	This project will increase the genetic variation and fitness of Victorian eastern barred bandicoots through the capture and translocation of approximately 26 Tasmanian eastern barred bandicoots to a fox-free predator proof conservation park at Mt Rothwell. This project is crucial for increasing the genetic diversity of the existing breeding programme so that a larger population can be held and a greater number of animals can be provided to reintroduction programmes in the future.	Eastern Barred Bandicoot	\$55,000
Save the orange-bellied parrot Program: Implementation of Critical Recovery Actions in Tasmania	TAS	This project will undertake crucial monitoring and management actions at the orange-bellied parrot breeding site at Melaleuca, in the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area. It will provide essential support to the captive-bred population of orange-bellied parrots and will facilitate actions to release of captive-bred birds into the wild. The project will include the provision, monitoring and improvement of nesting boxes specifically designed to reduce predation on Orange-bellied Parrots and competition with other species. The project also aims to decrease the spread of beak and feather disease, and increase understanding of the impact of the disease on the parrot's recovery.	Orange-bellied parrot	\$525,000
Kimberley feral cat bait trial	WA	This project will undertake a field trial of a hybrid Curiosity® 1080 bait in the Kimberley region of Western Australia to determine its effectiveness on feral cats and whether there is an impact on native non-target species. The project will collaborate with and train local Aboriginal rangers in feral cat management techniques and monitoring to deliver long term outcomes for threatened species and biodiversity in to the future. The new hybrid feral cat bait (Eradicat® and Curiosity® technology) reduces the risk of non-target uptake by northern quolls. Following successful trials, Eradicat has now been approved for use within WA.	black-flanked rock-wallaby, western ringtail possum, woylie and numbat	\$250,000
Improving the condition of native temperate grassland sites within the open space network in Canberra.	ACT	This project will improve the condition of native temperate grassland sites within the open space network in Canberra to support the recovery of a suite of threatened grassland species. The project will trial positive disturbance approaches to grassland management through fire, grazing, planting tube stock, slashing and complementary weed and pest animal control	Grassland Earless Dragon, Striped Legless Lizard, Golden Sun Moth, Pink Tailed Worm Lizard and multiple threatened plant species.	\$4,651
Threatened animal recovery through feral cat control	WA	This project will enable feral cat control to be integrated with existing broadscale fox control in Western Australia. It aims to recover threatened animals through refining the use of the Eradicat® feral cat bait together with the Probait® fox bait in four different landscapes in Western Australia. The response of both feral cats and native non-target species to the baiting program will be monitored, and followed by translocations of threatened native species into the baited areas to promote those species' recovery. The project includes an education and awareness raising component for landholders and the community about the impact of feral cats and foxes on native animals and how programs like the Western Australian Government's Western Shield program are working to recover threatened species. The project will support the recovery of threatened native fauna across more than 850,000 hectares of conservation reserves in Western Australia.	bilby, black-flanked rock-wallaby, chuditch, Gilbert's potoroo, mala, numbat, quokka, western ground parrot, noisy scrub-bird and western swamp tortoise.	\$1,700,000

Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/threatened ecological communities	Amount (GST ex)
Implementation of dedicated management for a nationally threatened species hotspot at Mt Lewis, Mt Spurgeon and Mt Windsor National Parks	QLD	This project will implement dedicated land management at three biodiversity-rich National Parks in northern Queensland. Mt Lewis, Mt Spurgeon and Mt Windsor National Parks are a hotspot for threatened species, particularly threatened mammals. The Australian Wildlife Conservancy will work with Queensland National Parks to undertake feral animal control, fire management, weed control, biological surveys and scientific research to protect at least 16 nationally threatened species including the northern quoll, southern cassowary and northern bettong.	Northern Bettong Northern Quoll Spotted-tailed Quoll Southern Cassowary	\$200,000
Restoring central Australian water places for biodiversity outcomes	NT	This project will contribute to the conservation of several threatened plants and animals including the red cabbage palm, brush-tailed mulgara and the black-footed rock-wallaby. Utilising Indigenous Knowledge, the project will involve the restoration of four biodiversity-rich spring sites, training of local land managers and development of guidelines for wetland restoration techniques in arid Australia.	Red Cabbage Palm black-footed Rock-wallaby Brush-tailed Mulgara	\$320,000
Kangaroo Island Goat eradication programme - the final phase	SA	This project on Kangaroo Island is the final phase of an ambitious feral mammal eradication project. This phase will aim to eradicate feral goats from the Island to protect its unique biodiversity and ecosystems. The project will target the remaining population of feral goats to reduce pressures on glossy black-cockatoo habitat and prevent further impacts on native plants.	Glossy Black Cockatoo	\$92,500
Emergency conservation actions for the Plains-Wanderer	NSW	The plains wanderer is an inland shorebird endemic to Australia. It is considered one of the most evolutionarily distinct birds in the world. This project will deliver emergency conservation actions for the plains wanderer, including improving habitat through rabbit control and woody weed removal. The project will also involve a workshop to assess the feasibility and design for a captive breeding programme as an insurance population.	Plains Wanderer	\$100,000
Groote Eylandt Biodiversity Initiative	NT	This project aims to improve the conservation security of Groote Eylandt - a critical island refuge for northern Australian threatened species such as the brush-tailed rabbit-rat. The project will improve understanding of threats to biodiversity on Groote Eylandt and beyond, and will test key aspects of the efficacy of using poison baits for feral cat control in Northern Australia. The project includes systematic surveying for threatened species and feral cats across the island, implementing a baiting programme and developing a long term management plan for the island. The project will also identify priority conservation areas and management actions to address a range of threats to several threatened species, including the northern quoll, brush-tailed rabbit rat, pale field rat and northern hopping mouse.	Northern Quoll, Brush-tailed Rabbit Rat, Pale Field Rat and Northern Hopping Mouse	\$235,000
Emergency Intervention - West MacDonnell ranges central rock-rat conservation	NT	This project will establish and pilot an aerial baiting program to assess the potential for strategic cat control in and around the rugged mammal refuge areas of the West MacDonnell Ranges. The project will involve aerial baiting using Eradicat baits, with an intensive monitoring program to determine the effectiveness for protecting small mammals. The project will also collect valuable information about the location and density of several threatened species including the central rock-rat, long-tailed dunnart, brush tail possum and black-footed rock-wallaby and will strategically address the identified threat from cats to these species in the West MacDonnell Ranges.	Central Rock-rat Long-tailed Dunnart Black-footed Rock-wallaby	\$220,000
			Total	\$6,667,151

COMMONWEALTH NATIONAL PARKS PROJECTS

Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/threatened ecological communities	Amount (GST exc)
Collect seed and propagate threatened plant species	Kakadu National Park	<p>A rescue plan for threatened plants, many of which occur nowhere else in the world.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seeds will be collected and 'banked' to ensure long term survival of the species. The plants will be propagated and translocated, to create insurance populations of these important plants, with potential to cultivate plants for commercial sale. 	Flora - 7 EPBC listed and 9 others	\$50,000
Eradicate cane toads from Field Island	Kakadu National Park	<p>Creating a wildlife refuge on Gardangarl (Field Island) for species struggling on the mainland including small mammals and goannas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cane toads will be eradicated from the island, and rangers will target weeds, feral animals, marine debris and bushfire to create a safe haven to threatened species. The flatback turtles that already nest on the island will continue to be protected and the world-leading monitoring program will continue. 	Migratory birds, flatback turtles	\$50,000
Contribution to the reintroduction of long-nosed potoroos and southern brown bandicoots	Booderee National Park	<p>Populations of long-nosed potoroos (<i>Potorous tridactylus</i>) and southern brown bandicoots (<i>Isoodon obesulus</i>) are being translocated from nearby state forests to a new home in Booderee National Park on the South Coast of New South Wales. Potoroos and bandicoots have long been extinct in Booderee, likely as the result of hunting by foxes. Booderee has carried out an intensive feral predator control program over the last decade, and fox and cat numbers are now so low that the park can again provide a safe haven for these threatened species.</p> <p>The park plans to introduce at least 36 potoroos and 30 bandicoots. The first group of potoroos was released in Booderee in the last week of October 2014, with 24 animals making the journey from forest areas near the town of Eden. More potoroos will be reintroduced in autumn 2015 and bandicoots will return in late 2015.</p>	Long-nosed potoroos, southern brown bandicoot	\$80,000
Improving the viability and genetic diversity of the ANBG seed collection	Australia wide	A national assessment of insurance (ex-situ) collections of threatened plant species will be carried out to check their genetic resilience. This will inform future collections to support national plant recovery efforts.	Flora	\$240,000
Enhance and expand rodent control on Norfolk Island	Norfolk Island	<p>This funding will enhance the rat baiting program across Norfolk Island National Park and expand it beyond the park's borders. This will complement work to tackle feral cats and substantially reduce direct and indirect impacts of rats on native species and their habitats. The project will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> increase the number of rodent bait stations across Norfolk Island National Park, including filling gaps in the park's existing rat baiting network expand the existing network of bait stations to incorporate part of the bordering forestry reserve establish a program of ongoing servicing and monitoring to cover the expanded bait station network. 	Norfolk Island green parrot 59 EPBC listed flora and fauna	\$300,000
Targeted management of fire, weeds and feral animals in priority areas	Kakadu National Park	<p>Intensive work to target threats from fire, weeds and feral animals in crucial habitat, extending from the Stone Country to the lowland woodlands.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The fire work will create longer gaps between bushfires and reduce the number of high intensity fires - both vital to the survival of species such as the vulnerable partridge pigeon and threatened ecological communities such as the Arnhem Plateau sandstone shrubland complex. The project will also target (and where possible, locally eradicate) gamba grass, mission grass, cats, buffalo and pigs in areas that are important for species such as the northern quoll and brush tailed rabbit rat. 	Threatened plants, birds and small mammals	\$450,000

Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/threatened ecological communities	Amount (GST exc)
Identifying critical issues constraining threatened plant recovery across Commonwealth terrestrial reserves	Australia wide	<p>This project will improve our understanding of the processes threatening nationally-listed plants across Commonwealth national parks and identify gaps in our knowledge that are impeding their conservation. This project will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> assess the current conservation status and security of these species with respect to wild and insurance collections determine what more we need to know about species distribution, reproductive biology, ecology and taxonomy to better protect them in national parks build a compendium of threatening processes to understand the range of recovery risks and develop a more collective approach to threat management. <p>This project will focus on the most threatened nationally-listed plants within Commonwealth reserves as the first phase of a more extensive study covering all threatened plant species at a national level.</p>	56 EPBC listed flora	\$115,000
Establish a camera monitoring system for buff-banded rails	Pulu-Keeling National Park	A comprehensive remote camera and monitoring network will be established on Horsburgh Island, to monitor the endangered Cocos buff-banded rail (<i>Gallirallus philippensis andrewsi</i>) and its threats. These ground-dwelling birds were translocated to Horsburgh in 2013 to provide an insurance population of this rare species. Because of Horsburgh's isolation, remote sensing gear is needed to keep a close eye on the birds and make sure they are thriving in between visits by park rangers.	Buff-banded rails	\$15,000
Reintroduction of toad smart northern quolls to the Mary River district, including fire and feral cat control	Kakadu National Park	<p>Expansion of the 'toad smart' quolls project, building on the highly successful research conducted in Kakadu since 2010.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 150 'toad smart' northern quolls will be reintroduced to the Mary River region in Kakadu's south, an area where they haven't been seen since 2004. This is a major increase on the current scale of the project (the 2010 release involved 25 quolls). Before their release, the quolls will be trained not to eat cane toads, which are highly poisonous. Our earlier research has proven this approach works - the quolls taught their offspring not to eat cane toads, resulting in a five-fold increase in the localised quoll population. 	Northern quoll	\$200,000
Supporting cat eradication on Christmas Island	Christmas Island	<p>The eradication plan is underpinned by an enduring cat-control partnership between the Australian Government, the local community, biodiversity experts and major on-island organisations including the Shire of Christmas Island and Christmas Island Phosphates.</p> <p>Eradicating feral cats will take a number of years and funding will come from a range of partners. The island's phosphate mine has earmarked \$1.35 million for cat eradication through an environmental offset, to be matched by the Australian Government. Additional partners will also be sought.</p>	Feral cats	\$500,000
			Total	\$2,000,000

Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/threatened ecological communities	Amount (GST excl)
'Revegetating Akuna Road - conserving, restoring and reconnecting'	NSW	The project will see a large corridor of farmed land restored to native vegetation providing a significant area of vegetation and a critical location for seed collection and training activities for local Landcare, Council and schools. Council proposes to protect soil profile, minimise erosion and restore a natural habitat for local flora and fauna, as well as enhancing an endangered ecological box woodland community. As the site will be adjacent to the Council sewerage treatment works, there will be the opportunity to utilise some of the treated effluent on site for irrigation to improve survival rates of plantings if required. Due to the fragmented vegetation in the local area, broad corridors of vegetation such as this are not common.	NSW - White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland	\$23,350.00
Hawkesbury Nepean River- River restoration for fish habitat	NSW	The aim of this project is to help restore the riparian zone on four previously disturbed sites along the Hawkesbury Nepean River. The sites are currently all worked by volunteers and at the stage where the planting of indigenous trees and shrubs would increase the ecological health of the riverbank. This would in turn increase the health of the river itself, fish breeding areas, water quality and general aesthetics of the areas.	Cumberland Plain Shale Woodlands and Shale-Gravel Transition Forest	\$47,390.00
Far South Coast NSW dairy farmers connecting ecological communities	NSW	This project will enhance biodiversity and increase resilience of ecological communities through revegetation on four dairy farms in the Bega and Tuross River valleys. Native vegetation will be established in the most fertile part of the landscape (around wetlands, rivers and adjacent hillsides on dairy farms), creating vital wildlife refuges and connecting them to existing remnant vegetation through biodiversity corridors. The project builds on the momentum created by the Bega Environmental Management Systems (BEMS) partnership between Bega Cheese, South East Local Land Services (South East LLS) and the Far South Coast Dairy Development Group (FSCDDG), where the demand from dairy farmers for revegetation is extremely high and growing.	Lowland Grassy Woodland in the South East Corner Bioregion	\$100,000.00
Lacebark Nature Refuge- strategic revegetation to enhance landscape connectivity	QLD	This project will revegetate steep gullies and slopes within Lacebark Nature Refuge. Historical use and clearing of this landscape means natural regeneration in the project sites would be difficult and slow. Strategic revegetation, using appropriately selected and locally sourced native species, will be undertaken at a scale and timeframe conducive to achieving canopy closure. The project will improve the extent of subtropical lowland rainforest, an endangered ecosystem, and will augment resilient linkages between Woondum National Park and remnant vegetation on Nature Refuge and surrounding rural property. Long-term protection of project outcomes will be delivered through Lacebark Nature Refuge covenant and property management plans.	Lowland Rainforest of Subtropical Australia	\$93,132.00
Connecting & Restoring Threatened Woodland Communities in Western Victoria	VIC	This project will restore Plains Grassy Woodland (EVC 55) and adjacent riparian habitats (EVC 56, 68 & 641) across 96ha of private pastoral land in Western Victoria. The project will result in multiple outcomes that provide co-benefits to the agricultural and environmental sustainability of the region: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planting of 49,000 indigenous tubestock of local (within 25km) provenance; Restoration of key Grassy Woodland structural species, particularly small and medium shrub and understory species to restore the species and structural composition of the original EVC to the landscape; Restore and link up a regionally significant corridor along the Wannon River. 	Grassy Eucalypt Woodland of the Victorian Volcanic Plain, VIC - Natural Temperate Grassland of the Victorian Volcanic Plain	\$92,626.82

Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/threatened ecological communities	Amount (GST excl)
Gawler Buffer - Northern Adelaide Urban Forest	SA	Gawler Buffer is a parcel of public open space in Adelaide's green belt situated near the Playford Hills on the northern plains. It occupies approximately 200 ha and has significant areas that have in the past been a focus for restoration actions. The focus of this project is a 27 ha site that has most recently been used for cropping purposes with some native understorey establishment. The work will complement the surrounding landscape and nearby remnant vegetation communities by enhancing connectivity and forming part of a corridor in this greenbelt. This project and this parcel of land is one of the largest remaining urban park developments in the Adelaide metropolitan area with excellent environmental outcomes that could be achieved.	Peppermint Box (Eucalyptus odorata) Grassy Woodland of South Australia	\$66,100.00
Lower South East Biolink: Connect and expand habitat in an agricultural landscape	SA	Continue to create corridors and enhance habitats as per the Port MacDonnell Landcare Group's strategic biolink plan, aiming to connect the Lower Glenelg National Park/Piccininnie Ponds Ramsar wetlands to Canunda National Park. Restore 30ha of eucalypt woodlands and rare, depleted tea tree shrublands by planting 48,000 seedlings to improve the extent, condition, resilience and connectivity of habitat for associated species (many rare and threatened). Considering the fragmented, intensely used agricultural landscape, in addition to long term biodiversity outcomes, multiple and practical secondary outcomes are desired, including community stewardship, sustainable native woodlots, shelter benefits, koala rehabilitation and seed orchards.	*excludes coastal species Orange-bellied Parrot CR Southern Bent-wing Bat CR Glenelg Spiny Crayfish E Swift Parrot E Southern Brown Bandicoot E Red-tailed Black Cockatoo E Maroon Leek-orchid E Dwarf Galaxias V Growling Grass Frog V Variegated Pygmy Perch V Heath Mouse V Swamp Greenhood V Kangaroo Island Pomaderris V Swamp Skink e Swamp Antechinus e Yellow Bellied Glider e Azure Kingfisher e Carpenter Rocks Manna Gum v Snow Gum v Barking Owl r Blue-wing parrot r Swamp Rat r Crested Shrike-tit r	\$100,000.00
Increasing forage habitat for Carnaby's Black Cockatoo in Swan Coastal Plain IBA	WA	Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>) are endemic to WA but are rapidly in decline with total population estimates to be less than 60,000. The Northern Swan Coastal Plain Important Bird Area (IBA) supports up to 15,000 Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo. Unfortunately past and continuing clearing of Carnaby's forage habitat is threatening their future survival. This project aims to increase Carnaby's Black Cockatoo numbers through the creation of priority forage habitat using mixed native trees and understory. Connectivity will be improved between the Gngangara/Yeal Reserves and existing remnant vegetation pockets on private land.	Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>) are a bird species endemic to WA but are rapidly in decline. Estimates put total population to be below 60,000. They are endangered under the EPBC Act and listed as Rare under the WA Wildlife Conservation Act. The Northern Swan Coastal Plain Important Bird Area (IBA) supports up to 15,000 Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo. The birds are drawn to these areas during the breeding season because of the presence of forage habitat trees and shrubs.	\$59,530.00

Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/threatened ecological communities	Amount (GST excl)
River Reconnection: The Cunjardine and Mortlock Rivers	WA	<p>The Cunjardine River is a key tributary of the Mortlock River and Avon-Swan River system of high conservation value:</p> <p>Identified as a priority waterway (Priority Tributaries of the Avon River Basin, WA Dept. of Water)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Priority Ecological Community (PEC- WA Department of Parks and Wildlife classification) • 6 threatened fauna and 27 threatened or priority plant species. <p>Historic land clearing has caused loss of habitat, fragmented connectivity (<10%) and associated land degradation issues threatening ecological and productivity assets. This project guided by locally developed catchment plans will revegetate a minimum of 40Ha of prioritised riparian and floodplain land using local plant species matched to soils and landscape conditions.</p>	<p>Carnaby's Cockatoo- Endangered EPBC Idiosoma nigrum (Shield backed trapdoor spider)- Vulnerable EPBC Acacia cochlocarpa subspecies cochlocarpa- Endangered EPBC Acacia ataxiphylla subspecies magna- Rare / likely to become extinct; Endangered EPBC Daviesia euphorbioides (Wongan Cactus)- Endangered EPBC Grevillea christineae- Endangered EPBC Hemiandra rutilans (Colourful snakebush)- Endangered EPBC Verticordia hughanii (Hughan's featherflower)- Endangered EPBC</p>	\$99,435.00
Fancote Park Downstream - Riparian Habitat Corridor	WA	<p>This Project aims to establish riparian vegetation communities over 1.4Ha of the Canning River near Fancote Park, Kelmscott in the south eastern metropolitan region of Perth WA. The project will create and improve habitat and river water quality for native birds, mammals, amphibians, fish, invertebrates, flora and fungi through installation of trees, shrubs, herbs, sedges and rushes and removal of weeds. The local community will play a strong role in implementing the landcare activities which the Armadale Gosnells Landcare Group (AGLG) will facilitate. This project will continue successful revegetation of the river through this area and abuts previous projects on the Canning River conducted by AGLG over the last 18 years.</p>	<p>Carnaby's Cockatoo is recognised as Endangered under the federal Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999, and as Schedule 1 "fauna that is rare or is likely to become extinct" by Western Australia's Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice 2008(2) under the Wildlife Conservation Act 1950.</p>	\$91,500.00
Middle Canning River - habitat corridor restoration	WA	<p>This project will improve condition and extent of a native vegetation corridor along a section of the Canning River - an important River in the south eastern suburbs of Perth WA. The project will extend on previous restoration works in this urban corridor to improve the existing network of reserves. It will also a) increase ecosystem resilience by improving urban habitat quality and quantity, b) provide habitat for local fauna (fishes, crayfish, frogs, birds and small mammals) and c) help communities connect with their environment by involving local residents and schools in the restoration activities.</p>	<p>Carnaby's Cockatoo is recognised as Endangered under the federal Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999, and as Schedule 1 "fauna that is rare or is likely to become extinct" by Western Australia's Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice 2008(2) under the Wildlife Conservation Act 1950.</p>	\$58,500.00
Yorta Yorta Country-Building Sand Ridge Woodland Habitat in Cultural Landscapes	NSW	<p>The Sand Ridge Woodland Project is an ongoing partnership between Yorta Yorta Nation Aboriginal Corporation, Government Agencies and landholders to protect and revegetate threatened Woodland vegetation communities. This Project aims to revegetate 80 hectares of Sand Ridge Woodland vegetation on both public and private land. This Project also aims to work with Woka Walla Indigenous NRM crews through work contracts which provides ongoing employment for Indigenous People. A commitment to Cultural Heritage protection will be a priority throughout this Project.</p>	<p>Carpet Python (<i>Morelia metcalfei</i>) (State FFG Act Endangered), Broad-shelled Turtle (<i>Chelodina expansa</i>) (State FFG Endangered), Bush Stone Curlew (<i>Burhinus magnirostris</i>) (State FFG Endangered), Yarran Wattle (<i>Acacia omalophylla</i>) (State FFG Threatened), Buloke (<i>Allocasuarina leuhmannii</i>) (State FFG Threatened), Wilga (<i>Geijera parviflora</i>) (State FFG Threatened), Northern Sandalwood (<i>Santalum lanceolatum</i>) (State FFG Threatened) Victorian temperate woodland bird community (State FFG Threatened).</p>	\$100,000.00

Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/threatened ecological communities	Amount (GST excl)
Phillip Island Wildlife Corridors from Urban and Country to Coast	VIC	This project aims to strengthen the network of vegetation corridors across Phillip Island linking rural to urban areas and the coast. 30,000 plants will be established over 15 sites buffering Phillip Island Nature Parks, Bass Coast Shire Council reserves, coastlines, urban areas and Saltwater creek. This will improve the vegetation quality and provide new links to facilitate easier movement and increased habitat for threatened species. Community members will work together with landholders, schools, local organisations and the Green Army on public and private land to remove invasive weeds, prepare sites, grow and plant indigenous plants to help sequester carbon, increase urban forests, filter and protect our waterways and Westernport Bay.	Commonwealth listed Orange-bellied Parrot - Critically endangered Regent Honeyeater, Swift Parrot, Australian Painted Snipe, Southern Brown Bandicoot (Eastern), Eastern Spider Orchid, Maroon Leek-orchid, Slaty Leek-orchid, Stout Leek-orchid, French's Leek-orchid, Swamp Leek orchid, - Endangered Growling Grass Frog, Southern Bell Frog, Green and Golden Frog, Warty Swamp Frog, Long-nosed Potoroo (SE mainland), River Swamp Wallaby-grass, Floating Swamp Wallaby-grass, Dense Leek-orchid, - Vulnerable	\$100,000.00
Wagin/Woodanilling – Linking the Natural Landscape for a Resilient Catchment.	WA	This project will protect & improve connectivity of remnant & riparian vegetation across the catchment, with strategic on-ground works to enhance ecosystem function. These identified zones are crucial for the movement of species to keep within their adaptive parameters given climate change impacts. This project will protect, enhance & revegetate 225ha of remnant & riparian vegetation, & plant 79,250 mixed native tube-stock seedlings. As less than 15% of remnant vegetation remains, these vegetation corridors are essential for wildlife movement as current remnant vegetation is becoming isolated, degraded & stressed. This project improves ecosystem resilience in the catchment & builds on past linkages.	Commonwealth listed: CRITICALLY ENDANGERED Conostylis setigera subsp. dasys / Boscabel Conostylis Hemigenia ramosissima / Branched Hemigenia ENDANGERED Calyptorhynchus latirostris / Carnaby's Black Cockatoo Rostratula australis / Australian Painted Snipe Phascogale calura / Red-Tailed Phascogale Banksia oligantha / Wagin Banksia Thelymitra stellata / Star Sun-orchid VULNERABLE Leipoa ocellata / Malleefowl Dasyurus geoffroii / Chudditch	\$99,044.50
Berrima - Native Vegetation Corridor Expanding Local Habitat	QLD	This project will increase the extent and condition of native vegetation to improve habitat required by three nationally endangered fauna species (Regent Honeyeater, Swift Parrot, Tiger Quoll). The project will increase the extent of an existing 112ha Eucalypt woodland by planting 10 000 native plants across 20ha. The 10 000 native plants will be made up of 8 000 native trees and 2 000 native understorey plants. This planting will run alongside both sides of the remnant to increase the width of the narrowest areas from 100m to 170m. This will increase the condition of the entire patch as a natural wildlife pathway.	Commonwealth listed: Endangered - Regent Honeyeater - Swift Parrot - Tiger Quoll Vulnerable - Red Goshawk - Squatter Pigeon - Large-eared Pied Bat - Koala	\$100,000.00

Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/threatened ecological communities	Amount (GST excl)
Restoring Eucalyptus Woodlands to the Victorian Volcanic Plains Landscape	VIC	Remnant vegetation comprises less than 0.01% of the Victorian Volcanic Plains (VVP) area and is threatened by clearing and fragmentation. This project will revegetate 37 hectares of cleared agricultural land across the Corangamite Lakes Landcare Network area with VVP eucalypt woodland species to increase habitat area, improve landscape resilience, establish 20kms of connecting corridors and enhance areas of adjacent remnant <i>E.camaldulensis</i> woodland and <i>Poa tussock</i> grassland. Fencing of waterways and revegetation of riparian zones will protect habitat for Corangamite Water Skink and improve water quality into RAMSAR wetlands and lakes. Contributions from participating landholders will provide a 5.6 to 1 benefit-cost for grant funds.	Corangmite Water Skink Growling Grass Frog Brolga Striped Legless Lizard	\$63,570.00
Northern New England - Linking Remnant Vegetation to Build Habitat Connectivity	NSW	This project will address the lack of connectivity between scattered areas of remnant vegetation on privately managed land in the extensively cleared landscape of the Glen Innes district in northern NSW. A total of 19,5000 native tree and shrub seedlings will be established to increase the area of native habitat available for native flora and fauna. We will encourage planting species known to be present in the 2 Threatened Ecological Communities present locally - New England Peppermint grassy woodlands and White Box-Yellow Box- Blakley's Red Gum grassy woodlands. Private land managers and community groups will be engaged to participate in the project through project publicity and by planting seedlings on land they manage.	EPBC Act listed species - Birds -Crested Shrike Tit (vulnerable), Regent honey eater (endangered), Mammals - Spotted tailed quoll (endangered); Reptiles - Border thick tailed gecko (endangered); Frogs - Booroolong frog, yellow spotted frog (both endangered). NSW Threatened Species Conservation Act (1995) McKies stringybark/blackbutt open forest ; New England Peppermint woodlands; Ribbon gum-mountain gum-snow gum grassy forest/woodlands all Threatened Ecological Communities in the NE bioregion.	\$97,773.00
Glen Innes NSW - Creating Habitat Connections and Enhancing Biodiversity on Farm	NSW	This project will address the lack of connectivity between isolated patches of remnant vegetation on privately managed land in the extensively cleared landscape of the Glen Innes district in northern NSW. Through the project new areas of mixed native seedlings will be established to increase the area of native habitat available for wildlife. We will encourage planting species known to be present in the 2 Threatened Ecological Communities present locally - New England Peppermint grassy woodlands and Upland Wetlands of the New England Tablelands. Private land managers and community groups will be engaged to participate in the project through project publicity and by participating in planting activities on land they manage.	EPBC Act listed species - Birds -Crested Shrike Tit (vulnerable), Regent honey eater (endangered), Mammals - Spotted tailed quoll (endangered); Reptiles - Border thick tailed gecko (endangered); Frogs - Booroolong frog, yellow spotted frog (both endangered). NSW Threatened Species Conservation Act (1995) McKies stringybark/blackbutt open forest ; New England Peppermint woodlands; Ribbon gum-mountain gum-snow gum grassy forest/woodlands all Threatened Ecological Communities in the NE bioregion.	\$57,661.00
Yellingbo- Habitat Restoration for Helmeted Honeyeater & Leadbeaters Possum	VIC	Increased habitat availability and improved vegetation condition are urgently required to support remaining populations of the critically endangered Helmeted Honeyeater and endangered Leadbeater's Possum. Friends of the Helmeted Honeyeater (FOHH) and Greening Australia (GA) will improve habitat condition and food availability for these EPBC-listed species across 4.4ha through the delivery of 30,387 plants. We will create 1 km of vegetation corridors to re-connect isolated populations of these species. The restoration program will work together with five partner organisations, and approximately 1000 volunteers over 3 years to deliver ecological outcomes underpinned by explicit habitat modelling and best-practise restoration science.	EPBC listed- Helmeted Honeyeater (Commonwealth) EPBC listed- Leadbeater's Possum (Commonwealth) FFG-listed - Sedge-rich Eucalyptus camphora woodland (State)	\$99,056.66

Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/threatened ecological communities	Amount (GST excl)
'Ouraway' Steep hill revegetation project Strath Creek	VIC	'Ouraway' is 1300 acre property located in the King Parrot valley of the upper Goulburn river catchment, near the township of Strath Creek. The property comprises deep valleys, valley floor flats and steep ridges and has the most significant stand (approximately 400 acres) of remnant indigenous box forest/woodland within its boundary. The proposed re-vegetation project, will compliment 10 years of ongoing vegetation establishment works so far 45,000 tube stock seedlings have been planted and guarded on this property. The steep hills re-vegetation work would establish 21280 new indigenous seedlings adding to the already existing remnant vegetation and establishing plantings from previous years.	Eucalyptus melliodora and Eucalyptus microcarpa EPBC listed grassy woodland community. EPBC listed Swift parrot and Regent honey eater . Brush Tailed Phascogale.	\$100,000.00
Mt Etna Semi-Evergreen Vine Thicket Revegetation Project	QLD	This project will restore connectivity, increase extent and improve the condition of semi-evergreen vine thicket (SEVT) in the Mt Etna locality, approximately 30km north of Rockhampton. The project area is located adjacent to remnant, good quality SEVT; wildfires and weed incursion have resulted in the project area being dominated by flammable species, increasing the risk to the adjacent good quality SEVT community. By planting endemic SEVT species and controlling weeds, this project will restore connectivity to adjacent remnant SEVT vegetation, increase the extent of this threatened ecosystem and improve the condition of existing and adjacent vegetation to enable resistance to fire and weed incursion.	Ghost Bat (<i>Macroderma gigas</i>), listed as Vulnerable (Qld) Marlborough Blue Cycad (<i>Cycas ophiolitica</i>), listed as Endangered (Qld and Cth) A fern (<i>Tectaria devexa</i> var. <i>devexa</i>), listed as Endangered (Qld and Cth) Scarlet Fuchsia (<i>Graptophyllum excelsum</i>), listed as Near Threatened (Qld) Native Jute (<i>Corchorus hygrophilus</i>), listed as Vulnerable (Qld).	\$61,500.00
Yanget Station - Protecting Threatened Flora	WA	This Project aims to re-establish 15 ha of native vegetation in the Northern Agricultural Zone of Western Australia, in a local catchment area which has <2% of vegetation remaining. This revegetation will improve the extent and connectivity of habitat for three threatened flora species on Yanget Station, near Geraldton in Western Australia. This includes connecting together two small sub-populations of the Critically Endangered <i>Grevillea bracteosa</i> subsp. <i>howatharra</i> , and improving an area of potential habitat for the Endangered <i>Chorizema humile</i> and <i>Wurmbea tubulosa</i> . This will also include restoring riparian vegetation along a degraded creekline.	<i>Grevillea bracteosa</i> subsp. <i>howatharra</i> (State: Critically Endangered) <i>Chorizema humile</i> (EPBC Act: Endangered; State: Endangered) <i>Wurmbea tubulosa</i> (EPBC Act: Endangered; State: Vulnerable)	\$39,600.00
Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area - forest restoration	TAS	Within the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area 2013 extension there are a number of logged over coupes which require restoration. Of these coupes, there are sites that were logged more than 3 years ago and for this reason not deemed suitable for ecological burning for restoration of the original forest composition. This project will provide site preparation and seeding treatment to sites assessed as having a stocking rate of less than 40%. The project planning to identify priority sites and methodology for restoration has already been completed through the Tasmanian Landscape Restoration Project, and the steering group for that current project will take on overseeing the new restoration sites in this project proposal.	Grey goshawk - (<i>Accipiter novaehollandiae</i>) listed as endangered (state listed) Tasmanian devil - (<i>Sarcophilus harrisii</i>) listed as endangered (state and commonwealth listed) Mt Mangana Stag Beetle (<i>Lissotes menalcas</i>) -listed as vulnerable (state listed). Spotted tailed quoll (<i>Dasyurus maculatus</i>) - listed as rare (state) and vulnerable (commonwealth) Swift parrot - listed as endangered (state and commonwealth) Eastern barred bandicoot (<i>Perameles gunnii</i>)- listed as vulnerable (commonwealth)	\$96,037.75

Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/threatened ecological communities	Amount (GST excl)
Broken Creek system: increasing extent of endangered woodland on covenanted land	VIC	This project will increase the extent and condition of 340 ha of nationally endangered Grey Box Grassy Woodland on nine protected private land properties classified as part of the national Conservation Estate. The nine sites all occur within a ten kilometres radius of one another within the Broken Boosey Conservation Management Network (BBCMN) in northern Victoria. The increase in woodland vegetation extent and condition will thus improve local linkages between these protected areas and help contribute to increased connectivity and threatened woodland habitat in the larger BBCMN landscape, which is recognised as a priority for protection and habitat restoration in Trust for Nature's Statewide Conservation Plan and by the regional CMA.	Grey-crowned Babbler (State listed) Bush Stone-curlew (state listed) Diamond Firetail (state listed) Squirrel Glider (state listed) Yellow-tongue Daisy (state listed) Hairy-tails (state-listed) Buloke (state listed) Lace Goanna (state listed) temperate woodland bird community (state listed)	\$99,601.00
Organ Pipes National Park - Revegetation corridor linking with Sydenham Park	VIC	Building upon significant boxthorn and rabbit control works undertaken by the Friends of the Organ Pipes earlier this year, this project will revegetate a major escarpment of 33 hectares alongside Jacksons Creek. Direct seeding and tubestock planting revegetation techniques will both be employed to link existing National Park vegetation to plantings undertaken at Sydenham Park. The project will deliver a habitat corridor for small native birds and animals, selecting species that will support the sugar glider in particular which was successfully reintroduced into the park in 1989.	Growling grass frog: EPBC Threatened.	\$67,550.00
Restoring the Coranderrk Bushland for Victoria's Faunal Emblems	VIC	The Coranderrk Bushland Reserve, adjoining Healesville Sanctuary, is one of the few remaining remnants of lowland Yarra Valley vegetation. Under Zoos Victoria's management, 8 ha of floodplain forest in the Coranderrk will be revegetated to permit releases of captive-bred Helmeted Honeyeaters and lowland Leadbeater's Possums, two of Victoria's most endangered species. The offspring of these free-ranging breeding populations in the Coranderrk, with enhanced behavioural fitness and survival skills, will be used to secure or establish other wild populations. Provision of suitable habitat conditions through revegetation is essential to the success of this project. The floodplain forest to be restored is also a threatened ecological community.	Helmeted Honeyeater - Endangered (Commonwealth); Critically Endangered (State) Leadbeater's Possum - Endangered (Commonwealth); Endangered (State)	\$100,000.00
Lake Warden Catchment: connecting landscapes by reverting farmland back to bush	WA	This project will re-establish 10,000 trees & 16,000 understorey species over 20 ha of farmland in the Lake Warden catchment. It links past revegetation projects across the landscape in a continued effort by the land manager to implement natural resource management activities, as part of their long term property management plan. It will create habitats for fauna such as the Hooded Plover, create a vegetation corridor between properties, & increase water use in the landscape to reduce the flooding of the Lake Warden Ramsar site. The site was prioritised over others due also to its proximity to identified threatened species such as the Carnaby's Black Cockatoo, & because of the commitment of the land managers to real & lasting improvements.	IUCN Red List: Hooded Plover - <i>Thinornis (Charadrius) cucullatus (rubricollis)</i> ; Carnaby's Black Cockatoo – <i>Zanda (Calyptorhynchus) latirostris</i> EPBC List: Proteaceae Dominated Kwongkan Shrublands of the southeast coastal floristic province of Western Australia; Carnaby's Black Cockatoo; <i>Anigozanthos bicolor</i> subsp. minor WA Wildlife Conservation Act: Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (T); <i>Darwinia</i> sp. Gibson (P1); <i>Kunzea salina</i> (P2); <i>Stachystemon vinosus</i> (P4); Hooded Plover (P4)	\$59,644.37

Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/threatened ecological communities	Amount (GST excl)
Anderleigh - Re-foresting degraded grazing land on a macadamia farm	QLD	This project will establish 17.5 hectares of endemic eucalyptus forest on marginal grazing country surrounding a macadamia plantation at Anderleigh, 20 km north of Gympie. The forest will extend and buffer remnant vegetation along the banks of Sandy Creek, a tributary of Tinana Creek and the Mary River. The forest types to be planted include an 'endangered' regional ecosystem (12.11.16), an 'of-concern' regional ecosystem (2.3.11) and two REs that have been identified as essential habitat for koalas (12.3.11 and 12.9-10.17), all of which have been mapped as occurring on the property prior to clearing (pre-clear mapping). The planted forest will also link remnant vegetation with previous re-forestation work carried out on the property.	Koala (<i>Phascolardos cinereus</i>) listed under the EPBC Act as Vulnerable in Queensland and listed under Queensland's Native Conservation Act (NCA) 1992 as Vulnerable.	\$91,448.44
Koala Coast Habitat Enhancement - linking and restoring critical koala habitats	QLD	This project will restore and enhance critical Koala habitats located within the Koala Coast in South East Queensland by working with Bushcare groups, the Koala Action Group, Redland City Council and private landholders to engage the local community in undertaking revegetation activities that improve existing vegetation corridors linking Koala Conservation Areas, Parks, and Land for Wildlife properties, essential for the survival of this unique urban koala population. Koala habitat plantings will consist of 16,200 plants and will be designed to provide multiple threatened species outcomes.	koala (southeast Queensland bioregion) - Vulnerable (State & Commonwealth) powerful owl - Vulnerable (State) glossy black-cockatoo - Vulnerable (State) wallum sedgefrog - Vulnerable (State & Commonwealth)	\$76,900.00
Future Connections for Ballina's Koalas	NSW	This project will begin the habitat connections process for the southern cell of Ballina's Koala population, a population identified as nationally significant according to the EPBC Act. It will also trial a 'farmer friendly and koala friendly' alternative to the Forest Red Gum windbreaks which are currently utilised by 30% of Ballina's koala population. Public lands will be utilised to plant seedlings from locally provenanced seed and re-establish previously existing vegetation communities. This will, over time, form the basis of new connections between remnant vegetation and the last year of this project will leverage off our own plantings to work with private landholders.	Koalas are a threatened species within NSW legislation and the koala population at Ballina meets the 'Important Population' criteria under the Federal EPBC Act.	\$85,000.00
Hindmarsh Island - Murray Mouth Estuary Restoration (MMER) Project	SA	To continue to reconnect Hindmarsh Island through habitat re-establishment, enabling bird and animal movement through revegetated corridors, vegetative connectivity that will promote environmental resilience in the face of climate change. Wetland connectivity, unseen since the 1956 floods here, that will reduce salinity and assist in creating estuarine conditions in what was the old River Murray estuary.	Latham's Snipe, Lewin's Rail, Cape Barren Goose, Australasian Shoveler, Baillon's Crake, Golden-headed Cisticola, Orange Bellied Parrot EPBC (critically endangered), Red-necked stints, Sharp-tailed sandpipers Murray Hardyhead, Yarra Pygmy Perch, EPBC (nationally threatened), Southern Pygmy Perch (state listed) Southern Bell Frog EPBC (critically endangered) Swamp paperbark (state listed)	\$100,000.00
SA Murray Mallee - restoring habitat for four EPBC listed bird species	SA	In January 2014 wildfires destroyed much of Billiatt wilderness area; key habitat for Malleefowl. This project will help to buffer conservation estate properties to extend and protect remaining Malleefowl habitat in the SA Murray Mallee. A devolved grant scheme will allow for prioritisation of sites that individually provide patch scale outcomes whilst collectively contributing to landscape scale conservation benefits. Revegetation will improve connectivity between remnant stands of native vegetation & contribute over 52000 local native trees & shrubs that support habitat needs of other EPBC listed species including Red-Lored Whistler, Regent Parrot & Mallee Emu Wren. Landcare group members will be involved in planting & site maintenance.	Malleefowl - <i>Leipoa ocellata</i> ; State (Vu) & Commonwealth (Vu) Red-Lored Whistler - <i>Pachycephala rufogularis</i> ; State (R) and Commonwealth (Vu) Regent Parrot - <i>Polytelis anthopeplus</i> ; State (Vu) and Commonwealth (Vu) Mallee Emu-Wren - <i>Stipiturus mallee</i> ; State (En) and Commonwealth (En) I	\$100,000.00

Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/threatened ecological communities	Amount (GST excl)
Byron Shire Coast - Community dunecare revegetation project.	NSW	This project will revegetate 3700 trees and 1200 understorey and ground plants along 4 km of coastal dunes in Byron Shire. Work will restore coastal vegetation including Littoral Rainforest which is an endangered ecological community. Connectivity of vegetation between Nature Reserves and National Parks along the coast will be improved. The project will support the work of three dunecare groups who have been working in the region for up to 25 years. Volunteers will plant and maintain the trees. Professional bush regenerators will be engaged to prepare the site, control weeds and work alongside the community volunteers to increase their knowledge and skills.	Mammals on site which are listed as vulnerable under the NSW Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 include Grey-headed Flying Fox (<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>) and Little Bentwing Bat (<i>Miniopterus australis</i>). Birds on site which are listed under the NSW TSC Act 1995 include Australian Pied Oystercatcher (<i>Haematopus longirostris</i> , endangered), Osprey (<i>Pandion haliaetus</i> , vulnerable)	\$31,193.00
Nepean River Trail - Habitat Corridor Enhancement and Extension	NSW	The project will undertake the staged removal of 2.0 ha of woody weeds which will allow an initial 10,000 trees and large shrubs to be planted to extend the Endangered Ecological Community "River-flat Eucalypt Forest" along the Nepean River in Camden Township from Kings Bush. An additional 0.5 ha of "River-flat Eucalypt Forest" will be restored. The project will also provide enhanced and increased habitat for endangered microbats and the planting of the Nationally Vulnerable flora species <i>Eucalyptus benthamii</i> (Camden White Gum). The community of Camden will be involved through a Bushcare group and community planting events on World Environment Day and National Tree Day.	<i>Miniopterus schreibersii oceansis</i> (Eastern Bentwing-bat - Vulnerable - NSW TSC Act) <i>Mormopterus norfolkensis</i> (Eastern Freetail-bat) - Vulnerable - NSW TSC Act <i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i> (Grey-headed Flying-fox) - Vulnerable NSW TSC Act <i>Hieraetus morphnoides</i> (Little Eagle) - Vulnerable NSW TSC Act <i>Ninox strenua</i> (Powerful Owl) - Vulnerable NSW TSC Act <i>Eucalyptus benthamii</i> (Camden White Gum) - Vulnerable NSW TSC Act and Vulnerable Commonwealth EPBC Act	\$93,500.00
Increasing biodiversity connectivity across an irrigated landscape in Tasmania	TAS	While Tasmania has large areas of native vegetation, extensive tracts of agricultural land create disconnects within which native habitat is highly fragmented and continues to decline. Expansion of irrigation infrastructure and associated agricultural intensification further threaten remnant native vegetation and habitat connectivity. This project has identified suitable projects on private land to protect and enhance existing vegetation and re-vegetate suitable patches, such as pivot corners and riparian areas, to serve as future stepping stones facilitating biodiversity connectivity across cleared and intensively managed agricultural landscapes.	Nationally listed species- Masked Owl (e-State legislation/VU- Commonwealth legislation), Spotted-tailed quoll (r/VU) and Eastern Barred Bandicoot (-/VU), Tasmanian Devils (e/EN), Green and Golden Frog (v/VU), New Holland Mouse (e/VU), Wedge-tailed Eagle (e/EN), Midlands wattle (vu/VU), Black tipped spider orchid (en/CENc), Pungent and Golfers leek-orchids (e/CE) Tas listed species-Silky bushpea (vu/-).	\$97,000.00
Big Scrub Rainforest-creating better linkage using stepping stone plantings	NSW	This project will help improve better linkage between Big Scrub rainforest remnants by undertaking plantings between remnants and / or the creation of 'stepping stone habitats' through strategic plantings across the fragmented Big Scrub landscape. The project will plant 11250 plants at four properties which will provide for enhanced biodiversity dispersal potential for a range of rainforest dependent fauna / flora.	Plantings will provide food species for threatened species including the Threatened rainforest fruit doves and White-eared Monarch	\$100,000.00

Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/threatened ecological communities	Amount (GST excl)
Tinana Creek Riparian Corridor - Revegetation for Local Conservation Outcomes	QLD	<p>The project will achieve local conservation outcomes in the Tinana Creek Riparian Corridor (TCRC), which has EPBC listed ecological communities and species including: 'critically endangered' Lowland Rainforest of Subtropical Australia, the 'endangered' Mary River Cod and the 'vulnerable' shrub, Quassia.</p> <p>This will be achieved through community involvement in 'best practice' riparian restoration as demonstrated through a large scale and long term revegetation project and field days.</p> <p>The project provides public benefit through protection, increased resilience and connectivity of riparian vegetation, reducing threats to EPBC listed ecosystems and species, and improved water quality entering the Mary estuaries and GSS Ramsar wetland.</p>	<p>Quassia (<i>Samadera bidwillii</i>), vulnerable - EPBC, vulnerable - Nature Conservation Act (1999)</p> <p>Mary River Cod (<i>Maccullochella mariensis</i>), endangered - EPBC.</p>	\$98,942.00
Tygalgah - Tweed River Estuary Riparian Restoration Project	NSW	<p>The project involves revegetation of riparian vegetation at Tygalgah, on the north side of the upper Tweed Estuary. The site is one of the largest potential revegetation areas on the Tweed Estuary, and will involve establishing a protective buffer adjacent to existing mangroves by planting 4,550 tubestock plants. Grant funds will be used to prepare site, purchase and install plants and undertake maintenance over the project period. On-going maintenance will be undertaken by Council's Waterways Program. The project will achieve restoration of lowland rainforest, an endangered ecological community, and will enhance fish and aquatic habitat by restoring highly degraded riparian vegetation.</p>	<p>Rose crowned fruit dove (<i>Ptilinopus regina</i>) - Vulnerable, NSW</p> <p>Superb fruit dove (<i>Ptilinopus superbus</i>) - Vulnerable, NSW</p> <p>Wompoo fruit dove (<i>Ptilinopus magnificus</i>) - Vulnerable, NSW</p> <p>White eared monarch (<i>Carterornis leucotis</i>) - Vulnerable, NSW</p> <p>Black bittern (<i>Ixobrychus flavicollis</i>) - Vulnerable, NSW</p> <p>Grey-headed Flying-fox (<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>) - Vulnerable, NSW & Commonwealth</p> <p>Fine-leaved Tuckeroo (<i>Lepiderema pulchella</i>) - Vulnerable, NSW</p> <p>Dorobby (Vulnerable, NSW & Commonwealth) - Vul, NSW & Comm</p>	\$21,000.00
Leighton Farm - Corridors to Connect Significant Areas of Remnant Vegetation	WA	<p>The Leighton Farm (1240 ha) is located 10km from Wellstead, WA. The region's biodiversity is internationally recognised. The UNESCO Fitzgerald River Biosphere Reserve is 23km to the east and the region has >50% floral endemism. Areas of intact remnant vegetation cover 14% of the farm but they are fragmented and separated by agricultural land.</p> <p>This project will establish 45 ha of wide native vegetation corridors to connect significant remnant vegetation areas on the farm and facilitate movement of threatened species across the landscape.</p> <p>It will facilitate the involvement of local community groups including school students to participate in natural resource management activities such as seed collection and planting.</p>	<p>See attached with Govt. Threat. species list for 15km radius of Leighton Property - not enough room</p> <p>Plants: 5 spp. listed as T (Commonwealth Listed as Rare or likely to become extinct) & 35 spp. (Priority spp. State Th. List)</p> <p>Birds: 6 spp. listed as T (Common. Listed as Rare or likely to become extinct) & 3 spp. (Priority spp. State Th. List)</p> <p>Mammals: 1 spp. listed as T (Common. Listed as Rare or likely to become extinct) & 1 spp. (Priority spp. State Th. List)</p> <p>Other: 1 insect Priority</p>	\$99,475.00

Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/threatened ecological communities	Amount (GST excl)
Eaglehawk Waterhole - Woodland restoration for nationally threatened species	SA	Eaglehawk Waterhole is a 684 ha former farm, purchased by Nature Glenelg Trust (NGT) in late 2013, near the western end of the Little Desert NP. The property includes 510 ha of previously grazed and partly cleared woodland habitat & is a key feeding & roosting site for the nationally endangered SE Red-tailed Black-cockatoo (RTBC). This project will result in the planting & re-creation of a 70 ha woodland habitat corridor across on the property, with an emphasis on food tree species for the RTBC (Brown Stringybark & Buloke) & associated threatened or rare understorey plants. The plants will be grown in the NGT operated community nursery in Mount Gambier, using seed collected from the property with the support of community volunteers.	South-eastern Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii graptogyne</i>) - EPBC Act 1999 (Commonwealth) - Endangered - NP&W Act 1972 (SA) - Endangered	\$97,500.00
Wombat Forest to Brisbane Ranges - A Linked Moorabool Landscape	VIC	The Wombat Forest to Brisbane Ranges - A Linked Moorabool Landscape project aims to reconnect major intact forest areas and fragmented native vegetation on private properties from the southern edge of the Wombat State Forest to the northern end of the Brisbane Ranges National Park through the Moorabool River Catchment region. This biolink project will protect and enhance existing native vegetation and establish new vegetation linkages beneficial to native flora and fauna and provide economic and environmental benefits for private landholders. This project will make a major contribution to the Moorabool Biolink Strategy, which the Moorabool Catchment Landcare Group developed, and is intended to reconnect the landscape over the next decade.	Southern Bent-wing Bat (<i>Miniopterus schreibersii bassanii</i>) - EPBC Commonwealth listed Golden Sun Moth (<i>Synemon plana</i>) - EPBC Commonwealth listed Growling Grass Frog (<i>Litoria raniformis</i>) - Threatened (state listed) Striped Legless Lizard (<i>Delma impar</i>) - Threatened (state listed) Spiny Rice-flower (<i>Pimelea spinescens</i> subsp. <i>spinescens</i>) - Threatened (state listed) Clover Glycine (<i>Glycine latrobeana</i>) - Threatened (state listed)	\$75,000.00
Upper Wimmera - another 15,000 trees	VIC	The "Upper Wimmera - another 15,000 trees" project will support efforts by the Upper Wimmera Landcare Community to revegetate strategically located sites with local indigenous species. The project consists of 3 sites within the Upper Wimmera Catchment, 1 adjacent to Mt William Creek within close proximity to Lake Lonsdale and 2 of which adjoin the Landsborough Hill Nature Conservation Reserve. These projects will increase ecological connectivity and provide important habitat for birds and native fauna.	Southern Brown Bandicoot (listed as nationally endangered under the EPBC Act)	\$29,390.00
PEI Road, Malanda – Improving Remnant Vegetation and Riparian Health	QLD	The proposed project provides for tree planting along approx. 1km of 1st order watercourse in the headwaters of the North Johnstone River. These plantings will increase the size and integrity of existing remnant vegetation patches along the creek lines, facilitate improved corridor linkages on the southern slopes of Lamin's Hill, and provide a reduction in the upper catchment weed pool. Ancillary benefits that will derive from the tree planting include fencing off of watercourses from cattle activity and improved downstream water quality.	Southern Cassowary (<i>Casuarus casuarus johnsonii</i>) - Qld Status: Endangered (southern population), EPBC status: Endangered Lake Eacham Rainbowfish (<i>Melanotaenia eachamensis</i>) - EPBC Status: Endangered	\$24,200.00
Crookwell Community Connectivity Challenge	NSW	This project will engage landholders, Landcare, the Green Army (Crookwell team) and the broader community in undertaking revegetation activities that will connect important ecological communities (Box Gum & Snow Gum woodlands). 25 000 plants will be hand planted and direct seeded. These activities will provide conservation and agricultural production outcomes in this important wool and potato growing region. Multi-beneficial outcomes include provision of habitat for threatened woodland birds and other wildlife, shelter for stock, improved grazing management and broader community engagement to raise awareness of natural resource management.	Tablelands Snow Gum woodlands - Endangered Ecological community, NSW Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995. Birds: Varied Sittella, Brown Treecreeper, Flame Robin, Scarlet Robin, Speckled Warbler, Powerful Owl, Gang Gang Cockatoo, Diamond Firetail, Little Eagle Mammal: Squirrel Glider - Vulnerable under NSW Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995.	\$94,040.00

Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/threatened ecological communities	Amount (GST excl)
Enhance ecological values at Lake Hume, and Lake Mulwala.	NSW	Goulburn Murray Water with the support of the Murray Darling Basin Authority, numerous local governments, and passionate Community Reference Group members have created and implement Land & On-Water Management Plans for Lake Hume, and Lake Mulwala. The Plans provide strategic direction into the on-going management of these lake systems. One of the key actions driven out of key stakeholder engagement and the community has been to enhance ecological values and protect sites of cultural significance. Vegetation assessments have identified that vegetation around Lake Mulwala & Lake Hume consist of a narrow riparian zone. The riparian zones are stressed and in poor condition and require various levels of revegetation.	The ecological vegetation classes (EVCs) in these environments are classed as 'Riparian forest and woodland classified as Riverine Grassy Woodland and Sedgy Riverine Forest. The following species are likely to occur in the study area; Trout Cod- EPBC- Endangered. Silver Perch- EPBC- Critically endangered. Macquarie Perch- EPBC- Endangered. Regent Honey-eater- EPBC- Endangered. Spot-tailed Quoll- EPBC- Endangered.	\$66,600.00
Dibharra - Restoring Native Pine, Sheoak and Mallee woodlands	SA	The mixed woodlands of Dibharra were significant resources for the Nurungga people. In conjunction with freshwater soaks and coastal habitats, the woodlands provide food, medicine and spiritual connection to country. These areas are also provide habitat for a range of threatened native plants and animals, due to selective clearing (<3% of this habitat is remnant on the Peninsula). As part of a broader 350ha revegetation project using the Green Army, this project aims to direct seed a 60 ha paddock, establishing mixed native woodlands, with open areas for fire control, ecotourism use and habitat diversity. Long term maintenance of the revegetated areas will be funded through cultural ecotourism, seed collection and carbon trading.	The habitat being reinstated is suitable for Caladenia intuta, although the nearest known population is some distance away. This species is EPBC Act Critically Endangered. It is also likely habitat for Caladenia brumalis, Caladenia macroclavia, Caladenia conferta and Olearia pannosa subsp. pannosa, all of which occur nearby, in similar habitats and are EPBC listed as Vulnerable or Endangered.	\$99,800.00
Hexham Swamp - Revegetation	NSW	Hunter Water Corporation owns a Waste Water Treatment Works adjoining Hexham Swamp, Newcastle. Hexham Swamp adjoins & flows into the Hunter Estuary Wetlands Ramsar Site. It is listed in the Directory of Important Wetlands of Australia, and is an Important Bird Area. The Treatment Works site covers 85 hectares. It includes a waste-water treatment plant, remnant and riparian vegetation, a creek and open paddocks. This project will reinstate Coastal Foothills Spotted Gum – Ironbark Forest in the paddocks closest to Hexham Swamp & improve the riparian zone. The resulting vegetation will increase the extent of terrestrial woodland fringing Hexham Swamp, improve habitat for avifauna and arboreal mammals and improve water quality in Hexham Swamp.	The IBA encompassing Hunter Estuary and Hexham Swamp supports the endangered Australasian Bittern and more than 1% of the world population of Chestnut Teal, Red-necked Avocet, Eastern Curlew and sometimes Latham's Snipe, Sharp-tailed Sandpiper and Straw-necked Ibis.	\$99,000.00
Cockies planting trees for Cockies	SA	The greatest threat to the endangered South-eastern Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo is the loss of its stringybark and buloke feeding habitat. This project will support a group of southeast landholders to work together to increase and connect stringybark habitat within a vital area of the bird's range. This project builds on the successful 'Cockies helping Cockies' and 'Kids helping Cockies' projects which have seen 80 landholders planting feeding trees on their properties and support other landholder involvement through a peer mentor network. This 20MT project targets the highest priority action in the red-tail Recovery Plan and will increase native habitat by 48 ha, across significant five properties.	The South East Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (SERTBC) is listed as endangered under National & South Australian Legislation	\$78,000.00

Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/threatened ecological communities	Amount (GST excl)
Little Llangothlin Lagoon Ramsar Site - Restoring Critically Endangered Woodland	NSW	This project will restore 45ha of New England Peppermint Woodland TEC within the Little Llangothlin Nature Reserve Ramsar Site. Revegetating previously cleared areas will link existing remnants of the terrestrial nationally critically endangered ecological community New England Peppermint Woodland with the aquatic nationally endangered ecological community Upland Wetland present at Little Llangothlin Lagoon. Little Llangothlin Lagoon is internationally significant wetland (Ramsar site) supporting migratory waterbirds and threatened fauna. Restoring native vegetation will help to protect and maintain these habitat values. This project will expand a recent successful trial to re-establish 2.5ha New England Peppermint Woodland at the site.	Thesium australe - Austral Toadflax - Vulnerable Commonwealth & NSW Botaurus poiciloptilus - Australasian Bittern - Endangered Commonwealth & NSW Oxyura australis - Blue-billed Duck - Vulnerable NSW Hieraaetus morphnoides - Little Eagle - Vulnerable NSW Irediparra gallinacea - Comb-crested Jacana - Vulnerable NSW Calyptorhynchus lathamii - Glossy Black-Cockatoo - Vulnerable NSW Petroica boodang - Scarlet Robin - Vulnerable NSW	\$74,945.00
Isis River restoration at 'Stewarton' on the Epping Biodiversity Corridor	TAS	This project establishes 4,160 (5,200-20% tree/shrubs) + 1,000 understorey plants along 2.6km of the Isis River (26ha) at its confluence with the Macquarie River on the property 'Stewarton' owned by James Walsh. This project is part of a larger \$5.6million project for which Greening Australia (with partners NRM North, DPIWE, TLC, BHA, TFGA, UTas) has conducted 480ha of revegetation & restoration during the last 2 years. We are working on 2 biodiversity corridors, one at Ross & the other centered on Epping. This 2nd biodiversity corridor crosses the threatened Northern Midlands Bioregion from Epping to the Central Plateau via the Isis River & 'Connorville' (owner Roderic O'Connor), with 160ha of restoration we established in 2014.	Within 10km radius: FLORA: 15 EPBC listed species, 61 State listed species FAUNA: 9 EPBC listed species, 13 State listed species Due to lack of space National listed fauna follow as example: FAUNA SPECIES; STATE (lower case); NATIONAL (upper case) Aquila audax pe PEN Aquila audax subsp. Fleayi e EN Dasyurus maculatus r VU Galaxias fontanus e EN Litoria raniformis v VU Perameles gunnii VU Sarcophilus harrisii e EN Tyto novaehollandiae pe PVU Oreixenica ptunarra v EN	\$35,400.00
Total				\$3,940,935.54

Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/threatened ecological communities	Amount (GST excl)
Western Victoria - Securing Habitat for Threatened Woodland Fauna	Vic	This project along the SA-VIC border targets key sites which buffer and reconnect areas of known habitat for a number of woodland dependent threatened birds and small mammals including the iconic Mallee Fowl, Redtailed Black Cockatoo and Yellow-bellied Glider. A key threat to each of these species is a lack of suitable habitat. These revegetation sites will create more habitat to provide nesting and breeding roosts and additional shelter from predation. Revegetation will also reinstate threatened vegetation associations including EPBC listed Grey Box Grassy Woodland and Grassy Eucalypt Woodlands of the Victorian Volcanic Plain. This project will include a significant level of community engagement with the community and promotion of the benefits to the threatened fauna species.	Mallee Fowl, Redtailed Black Cockatoo and Yellow-bellied Glider, EPBC listed Grey Box Grassy Woodland and Grassy Eucalypt Woodlands	\$270,909.10
South West Victoria Red-Tailed Black-Cockatoo habitat re-instatement	Vic	This project will re-establish 129 ha of Stringybark woodland to improve feeding habitat for the EPBC listed red-tailed Black Cockatoo (RTBC). 109 ha occur within state forest. While understorey and mid-storey species have regenerated on these sites eucalypt overstorey presence is significantly under-represented and this is key limiting factor in the RTBC recovery. This project will increase critical food resources for RTBC and enhance surrounding remnant vegetation to benefit other nationally listed species. 20 hectares of revegetation will buffer areas of habitat important for the nationally endangered Growling Grass Frog from intensive agricultural practices.	Red-tailed Black Cockatoo	\$156,363.60
Southern Yorke Peninsula - Reinstating Critical Woodland Bird Habitat	SA	The project is located in an area of high conservation value as they support 6 bird species at risk of local extinction (All of which will directly benefit from this project) and 8 nationally threatened plant species (3 of which will directly benefit from this project). There is an immediate need to restore, buffer and link these sites to enhance the condition and connectivity of habitat and to avoid the local extinction of species in a highly productive and highly fragmented agricultural landscape. The project sites are part of a broader network of conservation areas on Yorke Peninsula that are supported by a long term conservation action plan and multiple partner organisations contributing to the overall creation of a resilient landscape.	Silver Daisy Bush, Jumping Jack Wattle, Resin Wattle	\$193,181.80
Coffin Bay National Park - Restoring Vegetation in a Wildlife Refuge	SA	Coffin Bay National Park is an extensive protected area in the south west of the Eyre Peninsula. This area is a refuge for a wide array of threatened fauna species now largely absent from the rest of the Eyre Peninsula, such as the Southern Emu-wren, Western Whipbird and Rosenberg's Goanna. Under pressure from prolonged grazing pressure from domestic and feral animals the coastal Sheoak woodland vegetation was severely depleted, reducing habitat diversity and structure. National Park and NRM staff have significantly reduced this grazing pressure but natural regeneration has not occurred and intervention is required to reinstate the Sheoak woodlands.	Southern Emu Wren, Western Whipbird	\$363,636.40
Stirling Range NP to Fitzgerald River NP - Landscape-Scale Restoration in Gondwana Link	WA	Greening Australia owns three key linkage properties in the FitzStirling section of Gondwana Link on the South Coast of WA, two of which are part of the Fitzgerald Biosphere Reserve, an area buffering the flora & fauna-rich Fitzgerald River National Park. This project aims to establish 100ha of woodland, mallee heath and riparian habitat for key flora and fauna species and their associated biota, to provide habitat and improved connectivity for species including Carnaby's cockatoo, black-gloved wallabies, malleefowl and honey possums. Noongar design will be used for the Nowanup property. A number of fauna species including the threatened species listed below will benefit from this project but in particular the EPBC listed threatened community: Proteaceae Dominated Kwongkan Shrubland, will benefit.	Proteaceae Dominated Kwongkan Shrubland, Carnaby's Cockatoo, tammar wallaby, black-gloved wallaby, western whipbird, malleefowl and honey possums	\$272,727.30

Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/threatened ecological communities	Amount (GST excl)
Strategic Revegetation in the Central Fragmented Zone of Gondwana Link on the South Coast of WA	WA	The Central Fragmented Zone (CFZ) of Gondwana Link, represents a microcosm of the South West Global Biodiversity hotspot, with incredibly high levels of species richness, endemism and threatening processes. The zone is a priority for revegetation/restoration as identified by Gondwana Link Ltd., South Coast NRM and the Department of Parks and Wildlife, and has been the subject of multiple Conservation Actions Plans at a landscape scale. In the CFZ, there is an imperative to extend and consolidate the remaining native vegetation through high quality and large scale restoration, while also increasing the scale, intensity and effectiveness of conservation management across tenures. A number of fauna species including the threatened species listed below will benefit from this project but in particular the EPBC listed Proteaceae Dominated Kwongkan Shrubland.	Proteaceae Dominated Kwongkan Shrubland, Carnaby's Cockatoo, tammar wallaby, black-gloved wallaby, western whipbird, malleefowl	\$1,264,772.70
Ridgefield, Uni of WA Future Farm: Demonstrating Ecosystem and Biodiversity Management	WA	About 35% of Ridgefield (500 ha) is not profitable and in hindsight this land should never have been cleared. This situation is typical of farms in the WA wheat/sheep zone, & possibly typical for much of the Australian agricultural landscape. Guided by a biodiversity action plan developed by Greening Australia, the Farm is re-establishing the native ecosystem on the non-arable areas creating a mix of mosaic & corridors to link the few remnants of native bush & extend to neighboring farms, public roadside verges and nearby nature reserves: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boyagin Nat Res (8Km) ** • Tutanning Nat Res (10Km) ** • Lupton Conservation Res. (part of the larger intact forest / woodland of the Darling Scarp) This project area falls within the GA for the landscape scale Coast – Scarp – Wheatbelt Conservation Action Plan. The works planned on Ridgefield will form important linkages in a core area of this large scale landscape.	Numbat, Red-tailed phascogale, Carnaby's Cockatoo	\$196,363.60
Marlak Niran (Nyungar language: Returning Country to bush)	WA	Avondale (837ha farm) is our Country, for Aboriginal people this means a place of spiritual belonging for our people. Avondale is located on the Dale and Avon Rivers (Gogulja) which both feed into the Swan River and the property includes approx. 2.6km of main river riparian country. Approx. 12 km upstream from the property is Gwambygine Pool, one of few deep river pools still in excellent health. This project progresses our vision of a completely revegetated property to form a habitat node linked by the adjacent river system through to the Perth forest located on the Darling Scarp. The property falls in the known habitat range for Carnaby's Cockatoo-Endangered (AEPB Listed) and will target plant species to improve habitat condition for the Carnaby.	Carnaby's Cockatoo	\$602,727.30
Revegetation of strategic Travelling Stock Reserves across NSW to connect and Enhance Remnant Vegetation	NSW	Local Land Services in NSW have recently obtained management responsibilities for travelling stock reserves. This provides an excellent and timely opportunity to undertake targeted revegetation to improve biodiversity and habitat across large tracts of land targeting important vegetation communities. Focal areas include the South east, Central Tablelands, Riverina and Central West (Dunedoo) Local Land Service areas, but other areas will be considered if they meet biodiversity / community priorities. Local Land Services will work in partnership with Greening Australia to revegetate 400ha of land, and will engage the community and Green Army where appropriate.	Glossy Black Cockatoo, Regent Honeyeater, Australasian Bittern, Swift Parrot, Malleefowl, Superb Parrot, Macquarie Perch, Borolong frog	\$545,454.50
NSW National Parks and reserves - Connecting and Expanding Habitat	NSW	NSW National Parks possess large amounts of ex-farming land in NSW. This is an opportunity to increase important habitat types at scale, increasing vegetation size and connectivity. Five regions have been identified as a priority. These areas include Northern Plains (including wetlands and floodplains), Western Rivers (including River Red Gum forests), Mid North Coast littoral and dry rainforest, heathlands and Casuarina Swamps, South Coast cool temperate forest and the Northern Tablelands Eucalypt Forests and Woodlands. This project will provide benefit for a number of EPBC listed threatened ecological communities and threatened species. NSW NPWS are committed to undertake planning prior, and maintenance once, works have taken place.	Littoral Rainforest -Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland; Lowland Rainforest of Subtropical Australia	\$681,818.20

Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/threatened ecological communities	Amount (GST excl)
Connecting and Expanding Habitat on Crown Lands in SE NSW	NSW	Targeted Crown Lands in SE NSW have been selected for important habitat linkages, ownership (and maintenance resources), and willing community members. Project outcomes include the rehabilitation of 100ha of public land across 9 sites. 1) Lake Bathurst (threatened species, remnant vegetation connectivity), 2) Rowes Lagoon (Remnant vegetation connectivity EEC snowgum woodland), 3) Lake George (connectivity to escarpment communities), 4) Budjong Creek (connectivity and erosion control), 5) Numerella River (connectivity and erosion control), 6) Majors Creek (connectivity, co-investment weed control by Lands Dept), 7) Bredbo / Murrumbidgee confluence (willow control undertaken, reveg required), 8) Wollondilly River (willow control undertaken, reveg required), 9) Fivebough and Tuckerbill Swamps (connectivity between wetlands).	Natural Temperate Grassland of the Southern Tablelands of NSW and the Australian Capital Territory; White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland; Lowland Grassy Woodland in the South East Corner Bioregion	\$190,909.10
Yellingbo and surrounding reserves habitat for endangered faunal species	Vic	Increased habitat availability & improved vegetation condition are urgently required to support wild populations of the critically endangered Helmeted Honeyeater (HeHo) and endangered Leadbeater's Possum. Greening Australia will work with six partner agencies and two friends groups to deliver; Improved habitat quality for these EPBC-listed faunal species & enhanced connectivity between existing populations; Increased availability of nesting sites for HeHos through the provision of 650,000 trees and shrubs; Increased duration and availability of food resources through the provision of 20 plant species; Increased spatial extent of FFG-listed Sedge-Rich Eucalyptus camphora woodland and associated riparian vegetation by 100 ha	Helmeted Honeyeater, Leadbeater's Possum	\$1,697,272.70
Gippsland's National Parks and Reserves (Parks Victoria) – Connecting and Expanding Habitat	Vic	Gippsland's National Parks have recently acquired a large amount of ex-farming land in key habitat areas. This provides a fantastic opportunity to work on a variety of important habitat types at scale, increasing vegetation extent and connectivity. Priority areas include The Gippsland Lakes (including wetlands & River Red Gum forests), Cape Liptrap Coastal Reserve's Heathlands and Coastal Dune Scrub and the Mitchell Rivers Eucalypt Forests, woodlands and riparian tributaries. Parks Victoria will undertake planning prior to works, and maintenance post works. Revegetation on Parks Victoria land is not only an environmental priority, but can be undertaken efficiently via use of direct seeding in most areas. There is also the potential to provide some community activities such as seed collection.	Gippsland Red Gum and Derived Native Grasslands; Littoral Rainforest and Coastal Vine Thickets of Eastern Australia; Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland	\$872,727.30
Strzelecki Ranges, the Land of the Lyrebird	Vic	Gippsland's Strzelecki Ranges, known as the Land of the Lyrebird, is a landscape that grows some of the tallest trees in world. It forms the headwaters of many rivers including the Bass, Powlett, Tarwin, Franklin and Agnes which run to the inlets, bays and estuaries on the southern Victorian coastline. Much of the Wet and Damp Forests as well as the Cool Temperate Rainforests of the higher reaches have been cleared. This project provides an opportunity to increase vegetation extent and connectivity at scale. By returning 2000 stems per hectare of the key coloniser species and the structural dominant forest canopy, over the following 5 years, weed species are shaded out and the canopy begins to climb. In the 5 years that follow, ferns and climbers and the beautiful mosses all begin to re appear.	Strzelecki Gum, Giant Gippsland Earth Worm, Powerful Owl, Australian Grayling, Giant Burrowing Frog, Broad-toothed Rat	\$659,090.90
Banrock Station Ramsar Wetland native vegetation restoration	SA	Banrock Station was historically overgrazed, cleared for agriculture and impacted by soil salinity due to alteration of the hydrological cycle. The station harbours Regionally threatened River Red Gum woodland, Black Box woodland and Eucalyptus cyanophylla Open mallee. The Station is a biodiversity hotspot for 284 species of plants (incl. 1 EPBC listed endangered), 171 species of birds (incl. 1 EPBC listed endangered), 47 species of reptiles, 13 species of mammals, 9 species of fish and 8 species of amphibians (incl. 1 EPBC listed endangered). Outcomes: 1) By 2018, restore cleared mallee habitats to create biodiversity corridors for native fauna; 2) By 2018, restore floodplain woodlands to create habitat for native fauna (ex: EPBC listed Regent Parrot) 3) By 2017 Replace introduced She-Oak with native species to create wildlife corridors in the vineyard zone	Regent Parrot, Southern Bell Frog, Spiny Daisy, multiple migratory species	\$322,727.30

Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/threatened ecological communities	Amount (GST excl)
Booropki - bankmecu Conservation Landbank	Vic	<p>This project will implement on-farm native revegetation to protect and enhance vegetation communities on 67 ha in the Wimmera region, Vic. Since European settlement 70% of native vegetation in the area has been cleared. Funding from the programme will assist the rehabilitation of endangered vegetation communities and provide habitat for EPBC listed species (e.g. Red-tailed Black Cockatoo).</p> <p>Outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By March 2018 increase the extent of vulnerable vegetation communities by 67 ha • By March 2018 increase habitat availability for threatened fauna species by revegetating 67 ha • By March 2018 increase landscape connectivity of endangered vegetation communities by adding to the bankmecu 'Conservation Landbank' which to date has revegetated 330 ha in the Wimmera. 	Red-tailed Black Cockatoo, Buloke Woodlands of the Riverina and Murray-Darling Depression Bioregions; Grey Box (Eucalyptus microcarpa) Grassy Woodlands and Derived Native Grasslands of South-eastern Australia	\$64,181.80
Australian Wildlife Conservancy - Dakalanta revegetation	SA	<p>Dakalanta occupies a strategically important location on the Eyre Peninsula in South Australia. It forms an important connectivity area as it is bounded to the north by Cocata Conservation Park, with adjacent areas nearby forming part of the WildEyre Biolink program .The southern area of the site was severely degraded by fire and stock grazing and is incapable of regenerating naturally. The area provides important habitat, dispersal and food availability for regional and national threatened species.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By 2018: Increase the extent of Drooping She-Oak Grassy Woodlands by 1080; • By 2018: increase the extent of Mallee and Callitris woodlands by 110 ha; • By 2018: Increase habitat availability for threatened species by revegetating 1190 ha of degraded areas. 	Mallee Box/Southern Cypress-pine and Yalata mallee vegetation	\$2,386,363.60
Central NSW - Restoring endangered Grey Box woodlands	NSW	<p>IGBW has been heavily cleared in the focal region and nationally. It is listed as an Endangered Ecological Community (NSW Threatened Species Act) and forms part of an EPBC Act listed endangered threatened ecological community. It is important to threatened fauna species including the superb, turquoise and swift parrots, the barking owl and the squirrel glider, all of which are known to utilise re-planted Grey Box. This project will contribute to restoration of this endangered community, habitat for threatened fauna species, and connectivity between existing remnants.</p>	Grey Box (Eucalyptus microcarpa) Grassy Woodlands and Derived Native Grasslands of South-eastern Australia;	\$579,959.09
Fitzgerald Biosphere WA – Reconnecting and protecting with targeted revegetation	WA	<p>The Fitzgerald Biosphere includes 41 species/communities listed as threatened in WA, 33 of which are EPBC listed. Many are still subject to threatening processes including habitat and population fragmentation, weeds, ferals and salinity. Under this project, endemic native vegetation will be re-established within the Fitzgerald Biosphere in line with the objectives of the Gondwana Link project and priority action of the Fitzgerald Biosphere Recovery Plan, including implementing off-reserve revegetation projects to link and enhance habitat critical for species that are highly susceptible to fragmentation.</p>	Carnaby's Cockatoo	\$1,223,620.00
Northern Tablelands NSW - Priority revegetation within the conservation estate	NSW	<p>The New England Tableland Bioregion has a high level of species endemism, with many of the 70 Eucalyptus species occurring here found nowhere else in Australia. These provide important habitat for endangered fauna, including the Regent Honeyeater and Tiger Quoll. This project will help protect existing forest through revegetating cleared areas within the NSW conservation estate with species found in two EPBC listed threatened vegetation communities. Reconnecting remnants will improve fauna movement and genetic flow, increasing the ability of these unique ecosystems to respond to natural disasters and threatening processes. Locating the project within the conservation estate will ensure longterm protection of revegetation outcomes.</p>	White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland	\$1,060,063.64

Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/threatened ecological communities	Amount (GST excl)
Murrumbidgee Catchment NSW - Restoring endangered ecological communities	NSW	The Murrumbidgee Catchment is a key region for agriculture accounting for approximately 16% of NSW's production. It is also home to over 212 threatened species and ecological communities, such as Box-Gum and Buloke Woodlands; however, it has one of the lowest areas of conservation land in NSW. The woodlands have been extensively cleared, and remaining remnants face ongoing threats (e.g. from incremental clearance). Under this project, CO2 Australia will work with farmers to re-establish endangered ecological communities in key areas that will provide connectivity throughout the landscape, expand existing remnant patches and provide benefits for agricultural production through improved landscape resilience. Planting will include Mix of tube-stock and direct seeding, achieving 1300 delivered trees/ha, over-storey 75%, under-storey 25%	Buloke Woodlands of the Riverina and Murray-Darling Depression Bioregions; White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland; Grey Box (<i>Eucalyptus microcarpa</i>) Grassy Woodlands and Derived Native Grasslands of South-eastern Australia	\$549,300.91
North-western Victoria – Establishing endangered woodlands on conservation land	Vic	Buloke Woodland is important for various endangered fauna, including the Mallee Emu-wren; however remaining remnants in conservation lands of north-west Victoria are subject to incremental clearing, pests, weeds and fire. Working with Parks Victoria, we will re-establish Buloke Woodlands into cleared lands within the Murray-Sunset National Park, home to 183 species of threatened plants and animals, as well as nearby conservation lands. Locating the project within the conservation estate will provide for long-term protection of the tree plantings, as well as improving resilience of existing tracts of forest by providing a buffer.	Buloke Woodlands of the Riverina and Murray-Darling Depression Bioregions;	\$2,166,341.82
Total				\$16,320,512.7

Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/threatened ecological communities	Amount (GST excl)
Community Corridor Conservation	Vic	This project will focus on working with the Western Sydney community. The key activities will include planting native gardens in 40 schools over the two years of the project. Other activities will include providing plants for Landcare groups; community facilitated planting events and supporting corporate volunteer conservation activities on the Cumberland Plain.	Cumberland Plain Shale Woodlands and Shale-Gravel Transition Forest Threatened Ecological Community	\$498,892.50
Ropes and South Creek Corridor	Vic	This project has a number of outcomes. They include habitat enhancement through targeted plantings and creation of habitat hollows in 10 locations using existing trees. The project will utilise 3 Green Army Teams who will primarily undertake site maintenance, weed management and planting activities. The project will also support the Mulgoa Valley Landcare Group events and activities.	Cumberland Plain Shale Woodlands and Shale-Gravel Transition Forest Threatened Ecological Community	\$542,439.00
Eastern Creek Corridor	SA	The project will enhance connectivity along Eastern Creek linking high quality remnant Cumberland Plain Woodland at Cecil Park in the south with the Colebee Biobanking site and through to Shanes Park in the North. Greening Australia (GA) will work with Blacktown and Fairfield Councils to enhance corridor linkages and revegetate areas using direct Seeding. Work with these councils will include habitat enhancement through planting endemic plants in a mosaic fashion and aim to improve corridor connectivity into the adjacent urban landscape.	Cumberland Plain Shale Woodlands and Shale-Gravel Transition Forest Threatened Ecological Community	\$695,326.00
Scheyville to Wianamatta Corridor	SA	The project will support the genetic connectivity of the northern Cumberland Plain through enhancing linkages around Agnes Banks and Richmond and Scheyville National Park. This work will be undertaken using direct seeding. It will include habitat enhancement through planting endemic plants in a mosaic fashion. The project will utilise Green Army Teams for site maintenance, watering and weed management.	Cumberland Plain Shale Woodlands and Shale-Gravel Transition Forest Threatened Ecological Community	\$1,152,496.00
Prospect Nature Reserve	WA	This work will build on weed control and bush regeneration activities that have been conducted at the nature reserve for several years. The work proposed is to revegetate degraded creek lines which have been previously cleared. The aim of this revegetation work is to both stabilise these areas, thereby reducing the potential for erosion.	Cumberland Plain Shale Woodlands and Shale-Gravel Transition Forest Threatened Ecological Community	\$26,379.00
Fairfield City Council - Restoration of the upper reaches of Prospect Creek	WA	This project aims to revegetate 2 hectares of unmanaged open space between Fairfield City Councils Sustainable Resource Centre and Prospect Creek. Once completed an area of 6 hectares will be revegetated within Fairfield City Council area at the top of Prospect Creek. This work will enhance the connectivity of Prospect Creek and improve the environment for local native fauna.	Cumberland Plain Shale Woodlands and Shale-Gravel Transition Forest Threatened Ecological Community	\$74,250.00
Wianamatta Parkland Nature Reserve	WA	This project will work on the revegetation of areas in the nature reserve to connect two ecological zones. It aims to reduce the potential for erosion in the floodplain, and therefore remove the site as a vector for further weed incursion and provide additional habitat for local native fauna. It is proposed to plant 80 trees and a diverse range of local understorey species in the area.	Cumberland Plain Shale Woodlands and Shale-Gravel Transition Forest Threatened Ecological Community	\$788,825.00
Scheyville National Park	WA	This project aims to revegetate approximately 20% of the exotic grassland areas with tree and large shrub species of the Cumberland Plain Woodland vegetation community. This would form the basis of a canopy which would provide habitat for native fauna species, act as a corridor between existing native vegetation and provide a solid basis for further reintroduction of native flora species.	Cumberland Plain Shale Woodlands and Shale-Gravel Transition Forest Threatened Ecological Community	\$64,362.00
Fairfield City Council - Prout Park Rehabilitation	NSW	The outcome of the Prout Park rehabilitation will be the establishment of 10 000 trees and associated understory by the end of 2017.	Cumberland Plain Shale Woodlands and Shale-Gravel Transition Forest Threatened Ecological Community	\$49,500.00

Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/threatened ecological communities	Amount (GST excl)
Cattai National Park	NSW	The aim of the revegetation works at the national park is to both improve the soil quality and the native vegetation cover at the site. Works proposed include revegetation and the importation of additional organic material to the site, in the form of mulch and soil, to increase the survival rate for plantings in this project. Species selected for installation at this site will be chosen based on their ability to colonise less than pristine land.	Cumberland Plain Shale Woodlands and Shale-Gravel Transition Forest Threatened Ecological Community	\$45,050.00
Penrith City Council - South Penrith - Naturally Cooling	NSW	This project intends to deliver 96,000 tree/shrub plantings across the suburb of South Penrith to effectively reduce the environmental heating of the area through increased shade provision. This project aims to deliver a major upgrade to the look and presentation of the open space areas for the benefit of the local residents, while providing a greater diversity of flora and habitat for local fauna.	Cumberland Plain Shale Woodlands and Shale-Gravel Transition Forest Threatened Ecological Community	\$583,750.00
Penrith City Council – 3000 Cooling Trees for Emu Plains	NSW	This project is focussed on the planting of 3000 trees in an urban park in the Emu Plains area that is currently an open grass area. It will provide cooling areas adjacent to the concrete footpaths where temperatures reach over 40C in summer. The local Bushcare group will assist with maintenance.	Cumberland Plain Shale Woodlands and Shale-Gravel Transition Forest Threatened Ecological Community	\$21,450.00
Western Sydney Parklands – Bungaribee Redgum Forest	NSW	This project aims to revegetate two ‘runway’ forests of trees to frame 15 hectares of open grasslands at Bungaribee Park in Eastern Creek. Over 4,000 trees endemic to the Cumberland Plain will be planted.	Cumberland Plain Shale Woodlands and Shale-Gravel Transition Forest Threatened Ecological Community	\$22,721.00
Total				\$4,565,440.50

GREEN ARMY PROGRAMME ROUNDS 1-3

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
1	Biodiversity Enhancement / SWC Biodiversity and New Ironbark Creek Boardwalk	NSW	Shortland Wetlands Centre Ltd	Australasian Bittern is a visitor and recognized in our ECD/Commonwealth. Green and Golden Bellfrog breeding program on site/State.
1	Conservation and Cultural Diversity Project, Gold Coast Regional Botanic Gardens	QLD	A creative paired project, 'telling the story of the creation of the Gold Coast and reflecting the bush calendar' coupled with 'the story of early European settlers with a commitment to nature and conservation way ahead of their time'. Both involve cultural and historic audits, site survey, research, soil amelioration, creating or restoring the landscape layout, constructing safe public access, weed control, installation of landscape features and historic artefacts, plant selection, garden establishment and follow up care, visitor interpretation and planned cultural events. Delivery and training will be site based in a unique opportunity for cultural exchange and community engagement in the rich heritage and culture of the region.	EPBC Critically Endangered: Brachychiton sp. Ormeau (L.H.Bird AQ435851). EPBC Endangered: Davidsonia jerseyana, D. johnsonii, Diploglottis campbellii. EPBC Vulnerable: Hicksbeachia pinnatifolia. QLD NCA Endangered: Brachychiton sp. Ormeau (L.H.Bird AQ435851), Davidsonia jerseyana, Davidsonia johnsonii, Diploglottis campbellii. QLD Vulnerable: Hicksbeachia pinnatifolia, Macadamia integrifolia, Macadamia ternifolia, Macadamia tetraphylla, Syzygium moorei, Phaius australis, Melaleuca irbyana.
1	Connecting the forest to the lake / Burrumbeet Creek / waterway restoration	VIC	The restoration and enhancement of Burrumbeet Creek and neighbouring wetlands will provide connectivity between the forests of Invermay, across northern Ballarat to Lake Burrumbeet. Through the control and removal of pest plants and the restoration of native vegetation, Burrumbeet Creek will provide increased habitat values for local birds, improved water quality and greater connectivity in the landscape. This project will bring together the efforts of 4 Landcare groups and provide enhanced opportunities for community participation in seed collection and tree planting events. Furthermore, this project will provide long lasting opportunities for tree planting through the collection and storage of seeds with Seeding Victoria.	Brolga - Endangered in Victoria Japanese Snipe - Protected under CAMBA and JAMBA Stiff Groundsel (Senecio) - Endangered under Commonwealth Flora & Fauna Act Growling Grass Frog - Endangered in Victoria, Vulnerable in Australia
1	Arid Nature Corridor - Species conservation in South Australia's arid zone stage 1	SA	The Arid Recovery Reserve is considered one of the most important areas for the nationally listed Plains Mouse, Burrowing Bettong, Greater Bilby and Western Barred Bandicoot. To date feral control undertaken inside the Arid Recovery Reserve has proved highly successful. Enhancement of habitat condition around the Reserve will create corridors and allow natural dispersal of native mammals and management of re-introduced species. This project will take proven methods of feral control and species conservation and build on prior and current research to ensure the highest chance of success for the dispersal of species and build capacity within the local community to continue complementary NRM programs.	Burrowing Bettong - EPBC: Vulnerable, SA: Endangered Plains Mouse - EPBC: Vulnerable, SA: Vulnerable Greater Bilby - EPBC: Vulnerable, SA: Vulnerable Western Barred Bandicoot - EPBC: Endangered Greater Stick-nest Rat: EPBC: Vulnerable, SA: Vulnerable Long-haired Plague Rat - SA: Rare Southern Hairy Nosed Wombat – SA: Rare Dusky Hopping Mouse – EPBC: Vulnerable Plains Wanderer – EPBC: Vulnerable, SA: Endangered Thick-billed Grasswren – EPBC: Vulnerable, SA: Endangered

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
1	Connectivity for habitat and community / Murraylands / Habitat Recovery	SA	Focused on improving the condition and connectivity of habitat remaining in the Murraylands, this project will enable the participants to be involved in Reserve management including the proclamation of two new Conservation Parks (Monarto and Lauwari) and the preparation of these areas for increased visitor usage. The project will contain a suite of activities such as weed and pest animal survey, planning and control, visitor needs assessments, visitor surveys, fire management, construction of trails and pamphlets, seed collection, revegetation and promotional events. Participants will work closely with aboriginal traditional owners, agency staff and community groups such as Birds SA and Friends of Parks to deliver the project plan.	Malleefowl - Vulnerable Cmwth Black Eared Miner - Endangered Cmwth Regent Parrot - Vulnerable Cmwth Whipbird - Endangered Cm Mallee Emu Wren - Vulnerable Cmwth Southern Emu Wren - Endangered Cmwth Murray Cod - Vulnerable Cmwth Murray Hardyhead - Vulnerable Cmwth Golden Bell Frog - Vulnerable Cmwth Pygmy Blue Tongue - Endangered Cmwth Monarto Mintbush - Endangered Cmwth Silver Daisy Bush - Vulnerable Cmwth Mt Compass Oak Bush - Endangered Cmwth Mt Compass Swamp Gum - Endangered Cmwth
1	Getting started on Dibharra. Fencing, pest control, seed collection	SA	This project will help initiate the Gynburra Narungga Men's Group's vision of 'Healing Dibharra'. Green Army Participants will start the restoration of the property by securing the site from wilful damage, fencing remnants, collecting seeds, initial set-up of the seed orchard, starting propagation and undertaking pest plant and animal management. This will be done alongside a range of stakeholders, including Conservation Volunteers Australia, government agency staff, not-for-profit organisations, conservation contractors. A Narungga ceremony will be held to celebrate project initiation. Connection will be fostered between Indigenous and non-Indigenous stakeholders and participants, to ensure long-term conservation and social outcomes.	The property contains a portion of a sabkha formation, uphill from a large area of Tecticornia flabelliformis (EPBC Act Vulnerable). Given that this species is highly vulnerable to hydrogeological or sea level change, protecting the inland edge of this formation will reduce dryland salinity impacts and allow the species to retreat from sealevel rise.
1	Habitat and Waterway Protection / Schusters Park / Revegetation	QLD	The project aims to protect and enhance the natural values of Schusters Park and provide enhanced habitat areas for native fauna and flora. The project will also assist in improving the water quality of existing wetlands and stabilisation of creek banks adjoining Tallebudgera Creek. These aims will be achieved by undertaking 'Assisted Regeneration' works to reduce the impact of weeds and by undertaking revegetation with local native plants suitable to the conditions.	EPBC Vulnerable- Pteropus poliocephalus (Grey-headed Flying-fox) (and CWS) QLD Near Threatened- Stictonetta naevosa (Freckled Duck) EPBC Endangered and QLD Endangered Lathamus discolor (Swift Parrot) EPBC Endangered and QLD Endangered Diploglottis campbellii (Small-leaved Tamarind) EPBC Vulnerable and QLD Vulnerable Phascolarctos cinereus (Koala) EPBC Vulnerable and QLD Vulnerable Macadamia integrifolia (Macadamia Nut) QLD Vulnerable Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami (Glossy Black-Cockatoo)
1	Koala Habitat Restoration in Lismore LGA - Stage 1	NSW	The Green Army team will work cooperatively with Lismore City Council, Landcare Groups, Friends of the Koala and the community to restore koala habitat on public and private land in Lismore LGA in stage 1 of 4 projects. Habitat restoration is a long term process and sustainable outcomes are achieved over time. Participants will systematically control weeds, including Lantana (Weeds of National Significance) which blocks access to food trees and limit koala movement across the landscape. Participants will gain skill in plant propagation and plant trees to connect and extend koala habitat. They will provide practical support to community landcare events which raise awareness and reduce threats to koalas including habitat loss, dogs, cars and disease.	Koala (Phascolarctos cinereus) in NSW is listed as 'vulnerable' under both the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act) and NSW Threatened Species Conservation Act (TSC Act).

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
1	Helping Hands for the Richmond and Brunswick River Catchments	NSW	This project will address the threats to estuarine, coastal floodplain (freshwater) creeks and wetlands and the headwaters systems of the Richmond and Brunswick Rivers, across twelve prioritised sites. Threats to these areas include; weeds, erosion, reduced connectivity and habitat availability through clearing, litter/debris, poor water quality, buffering sensitive aquatic systems and building resilience to future change and impacts. These threats will be mitigated through a range of techniques such as; manual, biological and chemical weed control, strategic revegetation, vegetative filter strips, stream bank stabilisation, litter/debris removal, surveying and mapping.	Mitchell's Rainforest Snail - EPBC Act, Critically Endangered. NSW TSC Act, Endangered. Giant Barred Frog - EPBC Act, Endangered. NSW TSC Act, Endangered. Qld NC Act, Endangered. Wallum Sedge Frog - EPBC Act, Vulnerable. NSW TSC Act, Vulnerable. Qld NC Act, Vulnerable.
1	Dorset Mountain Bike Trails Weed Eradication	TAS	Eradicate Weeds of National Significance from around new mountain bike trails. Collect and germinate native plant seed for re-vegetation. Set up wildlife monitoring cameras to teach Participants about wildlife surveys. Protect items of Historical European heritage and provide interpretive signage.	Green and gold frog (<i>Litoria raniformis</i>)- (State – Vulnerable) (EPBC Act Vulnerable) Hydrobiid snail (<i>Beddomeia briansmithi</i>)- (State listed – Vulnerable) Giant freshwater crayfish (<i>Astacopsis gouldi</i>)(EPBC Act Listed- Vulnerable)- (State Listed –Vulnerable) Scottsdale Burrowing Crayfish (<i>Engaeus spinicaudatus</i>) (EPBC Act Listed –Endangered) (State Listed -Endangered) Shiny grasstree (<i>Xanthorrhoea bracteata</i>) (EPBC Act) : Endangered Juniper wattle (<i>Acacia ulicifolia</i>)State listed (TSP Act) rare
1	Environmental Restoration / Cattai Wetlands / Weed Control	NSW	The proposed project involves undertaking follow-up weed control across all vegetated areas of the site using manual removal or applying herbicides using a number of techniques such as cut and paint and spraying. The major weeds to be controlled include Morning Glory, Blackberry, Lantana, Madeira Vine, Moth Vine, Groundsel Bush and Camphor Laurel. Other activities to be undertaken include the maintenance of assisted revegetation areas. These actions will help to support the natural regeneration of the site by reducing weed competition, enhance threatened species habitat and endangered ecological communities including coastal wetlands, and strengthen the resilience of the site to function as major wildlife corridor.	Koala - Commonwealth & State Listed - Vulnerable Green & Golden Bell Frog - State Listed - Vulnerable Black-necked Stork - State Listed - Endangered Comb-crested Jacana - State Listed - Vulnerable Glossy Black Cockatoo - State Listed - Vulnerable Square Tailed Kite - State Listed - Vulnerable Giant Dragonfly - State Listed - Endangered Maundia triglochinos - State Listed - Vulnerable
1	Vegetation in Crisis Rehabilitation	TAS	This project will be multifaceted in approach but ultimately supporting community groups and landholders undertaking environmental activities. This will help raise awareness of environmental values within the community. In addition to practical skills in habitat protection, enhancement and monitoring, Participants will have an increased understanding of the key threats to nationally listed species, and benefits of and threats to the private conservation estate, raising awareness of the significant environmental values on agricultural properties and the ecosystem services that they provide.	Spotted-tail Quoll- <i>Dasyurus maculatus maculatus</i> (vulnerable, Commonwealth), Masked Owl- <i>Tyto novaehollandiae castanops</i> (vulnerable, Commonwealth), Tasmanian Devil- <i>Sarcophilus harrisii</i> (endangered, Commonwealth), Green and Golden Frog- <i>Litoria raniformis</i> (Vulnerable, Commonwealth), Eastern Barred Bandicoot (Tasmania)- <i>Perameles gunnii gunnii</i> (Vulnerable, Commonwealth), Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle (Endangered, Commonwealth).
1	Duck River Catchment Cumberland Plain Vegetation Restoration Project	NSW	The project will rehabilitate degraded sections of riparian vegetation and Endangered Ecological Communities (EEC) along Duck River within the Auburn and Parramatta City Council Local Government Areas. The project will focus on the removal of invasive exotic vine species that are suppressing the remnant native riparian and Cumberland Plain Vegetation and the planting of 2000 native provenance species focusing primarily on areas of high erosion potential. Parramatta and Auburn Councils are working in partnership to manage the Duck River Corridor. The project will expand on Councils past works and will result in a significant improvement in the condition of the native Cumberland Plain vegetation and the associated EEC's.	Scarlet Robin (<i>Petroica boodang</i>) (NSW) - Vulnerable Downy Wattle (<i>Acacia pubescens</i>) (NSW and Comm) - Vulnerable Netted Bottle Brush (<i>Callistemon linearifolius</i>) - (NSW) - Vulnerable Grey-headed Flying-fox (<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>) (NSW and Comm) - Vulnerable Eastern Bent-wing Bat (<i>Miniopterus schreibersii oceanensis</i>) (NSW) - Vulnerable

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
1	Enhancing Urban Biodiversity	NSW	The main works will involve weed control, most of the weed control will be done using a cut and paste method. Works will also include tree planting, flora/fauna, erosion control, threatened species monitoring, seed collection and propagation, Indigenous education and water quality monitoring.	Small Purple-pea (<i>Swainsona recta</i>)- Listed NSW TSC Act as Endangered, listed EPBC as Endangered
1	Operation Yallah Woodland – Protection of the endangered woodland at Yallah TAFE	NSW	The majority of the remnant bushland at the TAFE Illawarra Yallah Campus is classified as Illawarra Lowlands Grassy Woodland, which is an endangered ecological community in NSW. TAFE Illawarra is submitting an application for a Green Army to carry out woodland protection and restoration works at Yallah Campus in accordance with a Conservation Areas Management Plan. The Green Army Team would conduct the on-ground works such as fencing, weeding and bush regeneration, as well as gain other skills and experience in conservation and land management. Overall this project aims to protect the existing Yallah woodland from threatening processes and to educate the participants and wider community about its biological conservation value.	<i>Chorizema parviflorum</i> , critically endangered, NSW Threatened Species Conservation Act. Illawarra Lowlands Grassy Woodland in the Sydney Basin Bioregion, an endangered ecological community in NSW
1	Enhancing Biodiversity of the Big Scrub - Stage 1	NSW	The Green Army Team will work with the National Parks and Wildlife Service, Lismore and Ballina Shire Council, Landcare, Rous Water and community to improve the condition, extent and connectivity of lowland rainforest in Big Scrub remnants. Rainforest restoration is a long term process. Activities include systematic control of weeds in previously unmanaged vegetation and essential follow-up control and revegetation. Weeds include Lantana and Madeira Vine (Weeds of National Significance). Activities will enhance connectivity, habitat of threatened species and the resilience of Lowland Rainforest of Subtropical Australia (LRSA) to climate change and other threats. Teams will participate in Big Scrub Rainforest Day, one of Australia's largest landcare events, and field days raising environmental awareness in the community.	43 threatend species (31 Flora and 12 Fauna) known & listed for rainforest dependence in the area (NE NSW). These spp are identified in the Listing Advice for LSRA & include Koala (EPBC vulnerable) , Grey headed flying fox (EPBC Vulnerable) , Coxan's Fig Parrot- (EPBC Vulnerable) , Buff Breasted Button Quail (Endangered- EPBC) Red Lilly Pilly (EPBC Vulnerable) , Ball nut (EPBC - vulnerable) , Wompoo fruit dove, Rose-crowned fruit dove (NSW threatened species - vulnerable)
1	Conserving and enhancing the native habitats of the Limestone Coast	SA	Project activities can be broken down into five groups: 1. Controlling weeds threatening woodland, coastal and wetland vegetation 2. Revegetation to restore native grass lands, woodland and coastal native vegetation. 3. Improving public access and interpretation by constructing trails, controlling erosion and erecting signage. 4. Protecting and improving habitat for migratory waders and threatened species by removing litter from beaches, removing old fences, controlling weeds, planting seedlings and removing tree guards. 5. Monitoring species and communities of interest, including Sand Ixodia, Tinsel Lily, beach cockles and migratory waders.	Nationally listed:Variegated Pygmy Perch(Vulnerable), Glenelg Spiny Cray(Endangered),Red Tailed Black Cockatoo (Endangered),Orange Bellied Parrot(Critically Endangered),Sand Ixodia(Vulnerable). State Listed:A large number of threatened flora and fauna species (listed via the SA National Parks and Wildlife Act) occur in the project sites and will benefit from the proposed project. There is not sufficient space to list them all here.
1	Assisting the recovery of koala populations on the NSW North Coast	NSW	The Green Army Team will work alongside Friends of the Koala volunteers in their plant nursery to produce large number of koala preferred food trees. These trees will be available to the public who wish to expand koala habitat on their properties, and to provide a consistent supply of trees for other projects aimed at increasing habitat connectivity for koalas. The team will control weeds and plant 3500 trees on the Southern Cross University campus and private land using a variety of guards to protect plantings from browsers. The result of the effectiveness of the guards and species palatability will be recorded and the results collated and used to plan future plantings. The team will distribute trees to the community and participate in community education events and koala counts.	Koala - state & commonwealth listed Squirrel Glider - state listed

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
1	Clayton Reserve Burrowing Crayfish Habitat Improvement Project.	TAS	This project aims to improve the habitat of the endangered species <i>Engaeus granulatus</i> by removing environmental weeds, planting native species along creek banks, vegetation and species monitoring, and enhancing community awareness. Most of the weeds involved will need to be either cut and painted or slashed and the regrowth sprayed with Glyphosate Bi-active. Participants will be given instruction on the use of hand tools appropriate for the tasks required and taught about the reasons for the establishment of the reserve and the species found there.	<i>Engaeus granulatus</i> - Central North Burrowing Crayfish. Endangered species (both Federal and State listed).
1	Limiting Mountain Bike Weed Dispersal Into Vulnerable Bushland	TAS	This Green Army project aims to protect the natural values of a continuously linked, protected native forest zone being developed into tracks and trails by the Cradle Coast Mountain Bike Club (CCMBC). The Green Army will build a Mountain Bike Wash down Station at CCMBC Base and implement weed control to stop incursion into the surrounding bushland areas. The ultimate plan is for the trail system to extend into the Dial Range. A season of weed control and the commencement of an awareness raising program about weed dispersal will reduce the incidence of weed incursion by instilling a message of user responsibility to protect the environment they enjoy riding in through interpretive/instructive signs and gear hygiene promotion.	<i>Perameles gunnii</i> (eastern barred bandicoot) VU; <i>Dasyurus maculatus</i> (spotted tailed quoll) VU; <i>Alcedo azurea</i> subsp. <i>diemenensis</i> (azure kingfisher) EN; <i>Litoria raniformis</i> (green and gold frog) VU; <i>Astacopsis gouldi</i> giant freshwater crayfish) VU; <i>Lathamus discolor</i> (swift parrot) EN; <i>Sarcophilus harrisii</i> (Tasmanian devil) EN; <i>Galaxiella pusilla</i> (eastern dwarf galaxias) VU; <i>Prototroctes maraena</i> (Australian grayling) VU.
1	Making Connections: Nillumbik Habitat Corridors Project	VIC	This project will involve Green Army participants working on public land within the identified habitat corridors, across land managed by Nillumbik Shire Council and Parks Victoria. Participants will be involved in weed control, pest animal control, revegetation, threatened species mapping and monitoring, fencing and recreational trail construction and maintenance. Weed control will target high threat weeds and use a range of hand weeding, and techniques using herbicide. Pest animal management will involve participating in rabbit control using ferrets and nets to treat rabbit warrens, threatened species mapping will involve using fauna cameras to record the presence of threatened species and mapping to record flora species present.	Matted-flax lily (<i>Dianella amonea</i>), Commonwealth Endangered Little pink spider orchid (<i>Caladenia rosella</i>), Commonwealth Endangered Clover Glycine, Brush-tailed Phascogale (<i>Phascogale tapoatafa</i>), State Vulnerable Powerful Owl (<i>Ninox strenua</i>), State Vulnerable Common Dunnart (<i>Sminthopsis murina murina</i>), State Vulnerable Wine-lipped Spider Orchid (<i>Caladenia oenochila</i>), State Vulnerable Lace monitor (<i>Varanus varius</i>), State Endangered Southern toadlet (<i>Pseudophryne semimarmorata</i>), State Vulnerable
1	Environmental restoration / rural TRC / weed control, walking track, signs, dingo fence	QLD	This Green Army project will achieve environmental restoration of two reserves in the south-western rural area of Toowoomba Regional Council, Irongate Reserve and Passmore Reserve and repair damage to the wild dog check fence. At both reserves heavy infestations of Weeds of National Significance and Class 2 declared weeds are threatening the persistence of endangered flora, fauna and ecosystems. At Irongate reconstruction of a degraded walking track will improve public access and erection of interpretive signage will provide information about the natural treasures of the area. Urgently required repairs to the wild dog check fence will reduce wild dog activity, predation pressure on local fauna and further involve the community in wild dog management.	Belson's Panic (<i>Homopholis belsonii</i>) - endangered at state, vulnerable at commonwealth level Southern Squatter Pigeon (<i>Geophaps scripta scripta</i>) - vulnerable at both state and commonwealth level

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
1	Heritage Garden, Building, Ship Conservation – Melbourne Conservation and Management	VIC	Heritage garden, building and ship conservation at flagship Melbourne heritage properties including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design and implementation of a restored heritage garden at Glenfern • Restoration of the Ellis Stones garden at Como House and Garden • Heritage garden and building maintenance at Como House and Garden, Rippon Lea House and Gardens and Labassa • Stone conservation at the Old Melbourne Gaol • Timber deck conservation at the Polly Woodside • Site invigilation as part of birthday events for the Polly Woodside (130yrs) and Old Melbourne Gaol (170yrs). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Powerful Owl - state • Grey-headed Flying-fox - Commonwealth & state • Eastern Barred Bandicoot - Commonwealth & state • Growling Grass Frog - Commonwealth & state • Fat-tailed Dunnart - state • Australasian Shoveler - state • Black Falcon - state • Hardhead - state • Spotted Harrier - state • Whiskered Tern - state • White-throated Needletail - state • Perennial Blown-grass - state • Clover Glycine - Commonwealth & state
1	YEAR 1 - Connectivity and Linkage / Monarto and Murray Bridge / Biodiversity Recovery	SA	Improving the condition and connectivity of habitat remaining in the Eastern Mt Lofty Ranges, Murray River and Lower Lakes. The project will contain a suite of activities such as weed and pest animal survey, planning and control, visitor needs assessments, fire management, construction of trails and pamphlets, seed collection, revegetation and promotional events. Participants will work closely with aboriginal traditional owners, NRM staff and community groups.	<p>Acacia menzeli/ VU/ EPBC Acacia rheticarpa/ VU/ EPBC Olearia pannosa ssp. pannosa/ EN/ EPBC Prostanthera eurybioides/ EN/ EPBC Pterostylis arenicola/ VU/ EPBC Thelymitra epipactoides/ EN/ EPBC Caladenia colorata/ EN/ EPBC Caladenia tensa/ EN/ EPBC Litoria aurea/ VU/ EPBC Craterocephalus fluviatilis/ VU/ EPBC Leipoa ocellata/ VU/ EPBC Manorina flavigula melanotis/ EN/ EPBC Stipiturus malachurus intermedius/ EN/ EPBC Cereopsis novaehollandiae grisea/VU/ EPBC Dodonea subglandulifera/EN/ EPBC</p>
1	Restoration and revegetation key N Midland and Mt Nelson sites / N Midlands and Mt Nelson 2014	TAS	The Green Army Team will work on a landscape scale conservation program in Tasmania's midlands, on a special project at Greening Australia's community nursery, and bushland management on an University of Tasmania (UTAS) reserve. Team members will assist revegetating 250 hectares and enhancing 800 hectares of remnant vegetation. They will build and install individual plant guards/ cages over hundreds of widely spaced seedlings to restore degraded woodlands, collect native seed and manage weeds. The team will also assist flora and fauna surveys and monitoring and evaluation programs with project scientific officers and partnering UTAS researchers. The project will include nursery work at Greening Australia's community nursery and UTAS bushland reserve management.	<p>Aquila audax subsp. Fleayi; Tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle; State endangered; Nat Endangered Arthropodium strictum; chocolate lily; State rare Austrostipa nodosa; knotty speargrass; State rare Baumea gunnii; slender twigsedge; State rare Caesia calliantha; blue grasslily; State rare Carex gunniana; mountain sedge; State rare Carex longibrachiata; drooping sedge; State rare Carex tasmanica; curly sedge; Nat Vulnerable Dasyurus maculatus; spotted-tailed quoll; State rare; NatVulnerable + 16 more spp.</p>
1	Assisting Coastal Corridor enhancement in northern NSW - Byron coast - Stage 1	NSW	The project will assist restoration of high conservation value vegetation across 8 sites across the Byron Bay Coastline. Activities will include seed collection and plant propagation, weed treatment, debris removal, public access management, erosion management, revegetation and other heritage conservation related activities. These activities will be delivered through sequential progression of priority tasks linked to management plans and restoration action plans for various parcels of land and operational requirements outlined by the owners/respective land managers.	<p>Commonwealth listed Swift parrot , Tiger Quoll, Long-nosed Potoroo White-eared Monarch Threatened Shorebirds such as Australian Pied Oystercatcher, Sooty Oystercatcher, Beach Stone Curlew, Ground parrot State Listed Wallum Frog,</p>

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
1	Environmental restoration / Redwood Park and Mt. Peel / Weed Control, Revegetation, Fencing	QLD	The Green Army project will tackle considerable infestations of environmental weeds (particularly Weeds of National Significance and species declared at Class 2 and 3 in Qld) at Redwood Park and Mt. Peel and fence a new section of park. Eradication of weed infestations and revegetation of the work sites will restore the ecological integrity of the sites and enable Toowoomba Regional Council to maintain the areas as part of their parks management routine. Collaboration with community groups, which are active in both areas, will strengthen the partnership between Toowoomba Regional Council and the groups and improve the outcomes of both the Green Army programme as well as the community groups' environmental activities. Heritage items at Redwood Park will be recovered, recorded and secured.	Redwood Park is listed as 'essential habitat' for the Koala and Black-breasted Button-quail, both of which are listed as 'vulnerable' under state and commonwealth legislation. A colony of Grey-headed Flying Foxes is present in Redwood Park. Confirmed reports of Glossy-black Cockatoos and the Blotched Sarcophilus Orchid in Redwood Park exist.
1	The Barwon's coast barrier sand dune system critical habitat protection	VIC	To enhance the habitat and population for: recognised nationally significant plants, Austral lotus threatened plant community Moonah Woodland. Support the breeding success of the Hooded Plover. To control threats such as pest plants, Bridal Creeper, invasive grass weeds, and woody weeds. To support community access to desired features in a managed manner. To provide opportunities for participants to participate in a work team environment and gain practical skills. Develop awareness and understanding of the coastal environment.	Adriana quadrupartita - Rare Bitter-bush - State and Com'wealth Lotus australis var australis - Austral Lotus - State and Com'wealth Senecio halophilus - Salt Fireweed - State Zygophyllum billardieri - Coast Twin-leaf - State Poa poiformis var ramifer - Creeping Coast Tussock-grass - State Thinornis rubicollis - Hooded Plover - State and Com'wealth Larus pacificus - Pacific Gull - State Neophoca cinerea - Australian Sea Lion - Com'wealth Arenaria interpres - Ruddy Turnstone - State
1	Riparian Rehabilitation / Upper Nerang River / Revegetation Project	QLD	The project aims to restore habitat and raise community awareness of the importance of riparian vegetation. Rehabilitation work (weed eradication and planting of endemic species sourced from local seed) at 3 separate sites in the riparian zone of the Upper Nerang River in Numinbah Valley. Total of 3,000 plants over a 15 hectare area. All sites are on Queensland crown land (National Park and Transport and Main Roads) and highly visible to local and visiting community. Three community days (2 planting days, 1 information day) will be conducted to maximise knowledge of the project. Project also includes native plant propagation, block wall construction and landscaping work at the Numinbah Valley Environmental Education Centre.	Giant Barred Frog (Mixophyes iterates) - Endangered - Federal and State Tusked Frog (Adelotus brevis) - Vulnerable - State Silver Leaf (Argophyllum nullumense) - Near Threatened - State Brush Cassia (Cassia marksiana) - Near Threatened - State Long-leaved Tuckeroo (Cupaniopsis newmanii) - Near Threatened - State Rusty Rose Walnut (Endiandra hayesii) - Near Threatened - State Richmond birdwing butterfly (Ornithoptera richmondia) - Vulnerable - State
1	Restoration of Little Wheeny Creek and Yellomundee Regional Park Bushland	NSW	Participants will work from Eucalypt Forest through to Rainforest along Little Wheeny Creek and with Yellomundee Aboriginal Bushcare at the Shaw's Farm site at Yellomundee Regional Park. The team will remove environmental weeds such as Lantana, Senna, Tradescantia, Cape Ivy, Madeira Vine and Wild Tobacco. Participants will support bushcare team's work by undertaking staged removal of Privet and Tradescantia along the creek to foster the regeneration of native species. Yellomundee Park contains three Endangered Ecological Communities and the main aim of the project will be to protect these by taking out the thick understorey of Lantana and undertake pile burns of the dead Lantana to stimulate native seed growth and trigger additional biodiversity.	Macquarie Perch - endangered under state & federal legislation Powerful Owl - vulnerable under state legislation Swift Parrot - endangered under state & federal legislation Regent Honeyeater - endangered under state & federal legislation Brown Treecreeper (eastern sub-species) - vulnerable under state legislation Grey-headed Flying-fox - vulnerable under state & federal legislation Fishing Bat (Myotis) - vulnerable under state legislation

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
1	Increasing Connectivity and Resilience in the Murray Mallee Region	SA	This project aims to increase connectivity, resilience and function in the natural grasslands of the South Australian Murray Mallee. Weed infestations currently threaten the viability of the remaining native grasslands in the region and are having a dire effect on the health of the Southern Hairy-nosed Wombat. Conservation Volunteers Australia will work with surrounding landholders across approximately 36,000 hectares, to undertake significant weed control including manual methods. These works, along with targeted pest animal control, will be strategically located to increase habitat quality and extent, and reduce wildlife-human conflicts in adjacent pastures.	Malleefowl (<i>Leipoa ocellata</i>) - Vulnerable in SA and Australia Bush Stone Curlew (<i>Burhinus grallarius</i>) Vulnerable in SA Painted Button Quail (<i>Turnix varia</i>) Vulnerable in SA Striped Honey Eater (<i>Plectorhyncha lanceolata</i>) Rare in SA Chetnut Quail-thrush (<i>Cinclosoma castanotus</i>) Rare in SA Peregrin Falcon (<i>Falco peregrinus</i>) Rare in SA White-browed Treecreeper (<i>Climacteris affinis</i>) Rare in SA Carpet Python (<i>Morelia spilota</i>) Vulnerable in SA Plumbush (<i>Santalum lanceolatum</i>) Regionally Endangered
1	Environmental Rehabilitation / Bundanon Green Army / Weed Control Team # 1	NSW	Green Army Team - will assist in Bundanon's environmental rehabilitation project by consolidating existing work and conducting ongoing maintenance and further regeneration and revegetation work, which will in turn be extended by future teams. This team will primarily be involved in site/ground preparation of reforestation areas through eradication of invasive weed species on various sites across the Trust Properties.	Brush Tailed Rock Wallaby-TSC Act 1995 (E), EPBC Act 1999 (E); Large Eared Pied Bat-TSC(V), EPBC(V); Grey-Headed Flying Fox-TSC(V); Yellow Bellied Glider-TSC(V); Broad Headed Snake-TSC(E); EPBC(E); IUCN:Threatened Species Red List; Rosenbergs Goanna-TSC(V) Glossy Black Cockatoo-TSC(V); Black Bittern-TSC(V); GangGang Cockatoo-TSC(V); Sooty Owl-TSC(V); Masked Owl-TSC(V); Powerful Owl-TSC(V); Square Tailed Kite-TSC(V) Nowra heath myrtle-NSW(E) EPBC(E); Illawarra Subtropical Rainforest (EEC)-TSC Act 1995
1	Mackay Region Riparian Restoration - Part 1	QLD	A project to see a greater level of proactive catchment management including restoration, rejuvenation and protection of the important riparian areas throughout the Mackay Region. This project will ensure greater environmental sustainability in the form of natural ecosystem enhancement and repair, erosion prevention, increased biodiversity and greater public awareness of the importance of riparian ecosystems. These outcomes will be delivered through a wide array of activities including weed control, revegetation, improved public access, erosion prevention, community events and propagation of local native plant species	Melaleuca forest ecosystems (8.3.3.) - Endangered - Commonwealth Northern quolls - Endangered - Commonwealth Painted Snipe - Vulnerable - Commonwealth Grey Headed flying fox - Vulnerable - Commonwealth Spectacled flying fox - Vulnerable - Commonwealth
1	Birches Creek - Restore, Revegetate, Renew. Protecting our Waterways	VIC	The project will exclude stock from Birches creek by fencing out where needed, indigenous species (flora and fauna) will be surveyed along with water quality, weed species will be removed. Pest animals will be monitored and treated. Seed will be collected and grown on. Sites will be prepared for revegetation, weed species will be monitored for regrowth and treated where necessary. Indigenous species will be planted. Community members, Green Army Team and Upper Lodden and Avoca Landcare Network staff will all contribute to learning outcomes in terms of species identification, project planning and management, water quality assessment and monitoring will be ongoing.	Striped Legless Lizard-Vulnerable in Australia, Endangered in Victoria Growling Grass Frog-Vulnerable in Australia, Endangered in Victoria Brolga- Endangered in Victoria Pimelea spinescens (spiny rice flower)-Endangered in Victoria
1	Restoration of Riparian and Littoral Habitats within Lake Macquarie	NSW	Riparian and littoral vegetation adjoining Lake Macquarie and its stream network play an essential role in maintaining biodiversity. Additionally, these areas perform a critical function in preserving the health of downstream aquatic ecosystems, and improving water quality in Lake Macquarie (a waterway of state and regional significance). Many of these riparian and littoral areas are under threat from weed invasion, which is impacting upon the biodiversity, and reducing the ability of these areas to maintain/improve water quality. The deployment of a Green Army Team to tackle weeds in littoral and riparian zones will provide a greatly needed injection of effort into restoring the health of these important areas.	Commonwealth - Australasian Bittern and Giant Barred Frog, Giant Burrowing Frog, Green and Golden Bell Frog, Stuttering Frog, Large-eared Pied Bat, Red Goshawk, Melaleuca biconvexa. State - Giant Dragonfly, Australian Painted-snipe, Black-necked Stork and the plant Zannichellia palustris, Wallum Froglet, Eastern Bent-wing Bat, Southern Myotis, Black Bittern, Comb-crested Jacana, White-fronted Chat, Freckled Duck.

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
1	Australian Botanic Garden endangered woodland regeneration program - Stage 1	NSW	The project will engage young Australians and the community in the conservation management, restoration and enhancement of Cumberland Plain critically endangered ecological communities at the Australian Botanic Garden, Mount Annan (ABGMA). The project will target both Cumberland Plain Woodland and Western Sydney Dry Rainforest remnants, to achieve weed control within core conservation areas and assisted regeneration/replanting in degraded areas through a program of seed collection and plant propagation. Participants will learn specialised weed control techniques for use in sensitive bushland areas, as well as seed collection and plant propagation supported by ABGMA and the Australian PlantBank.	<i>Pimelea spicata</i>
1	Protecting and restoring large landscape linkages in the Nightcap Range Stage 1	NSW	The project will rehabilitate Lowland Subtropical rainforest by control of serious weed threats from Weeds of National Significance (Lantana and exotic vines including Madiera Vine) and other environmental weeds in World Heritage listed Nightcap Park as well as adjacent Whian Whian State Conservation Area, Goonengerry National Park and recent additions in Wanganui Gorge. The project will extend survey of weeds on adjacent private property to ensure an important regional corridor hub and downstream areas do not degrade by emerging new weeds. Key conservation values will be protected by improved public access along walking tracks, and areas for other recreational users. Undertaking these actions will ensure ongoing outcomes for the conservation of World Heritage values.	Threatened species recorded on the work area include 17 fauna species (Pouched Frog, Stephen's Banded Snake, Bushhen, Albert's Lyrebird, Wompoo Fruit-Dove, Red-crowned Fruit-Dove, Superb Fruit-Dove, Sooty Owl, Marbled Frogmouth, White-eared Monarch, Red-legged Pademelon, Eastern Tube-nosed Bat, Golden-tipped Bat, Grey-headed Flying-fox, Large-footed Myotis, Little Bent-wing Bat, Eastern Long-eared Bat & Eastern Freshwater Cod) 10 plants and 60 other threatened species in 5km radius.
1	Burnett River Riparian Restoration Project / Gayndah River Walk	QLD	Gayndah is known as the oldest town in Queensland, was first settled by Europeans in 1843. The Burnett River is pivotal to the town and the river riparian area within the township has been severely impacted by the 2011 and 2013 floods. Flood recovery work has been carried out by the council to restabilise the river bank, but this project will repair and regenerate the River Walk. The project will remove pest plants and exotic species, incorporate the plantings of seedlings and cuttings propagated from some of the areas' identified rare and remnant species, and create public access ways (including wheelchair access) and information boards and signage.	Each of the five are Commonwealth listed as rare or threatened plant species 1. <i>Pomaderris clivicola</i> 2. <i>Bertya pedicellata</i> 3. <i>Bertya opponens</i> 4. <i>Fontainea fugax</i> 5. <i>Zieria vagans</i>
1	Salsibury Recreation Reserve Restoration Project	QLD	Salisbury Recreation Reserve is located at the head waters of Rocky Water Holes (part of Oxley Creek Catchment) and is a key wildlife corridor from Toohey Forest through the suburbs of Salisbury, Moorooka, Yeerongpilly and Tennyson to the Brisbane River. The proposed project aims to build upon the restoration legacy of several projects undertaken by both the community and Council in the area over the past decades. These Council and community run projects were delivered through the Cool Pools Project, Green Corp programs and Habitat Brisbane. Restoration works will focus on improving the health of the vegetation communities along the riparian zone through removal of weeds and replanting with native species.	Tusked frog (<i>Adelotus brevis</i>) - Vulnerable - Queensland Nature Conservation Act 1992 (NCA) Koala (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>) - Vulnerable - NCA, Environment, Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC) Powerful owl (<i>Ninox strenua</i>) - Vulnerable - NCA Glossy black-cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus lathami</i>) - Vulnerable - NCA Grey-headed flying-fox (<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>) - Vulnerable - EPBC
1	Brisbane Koala Bushland (80 Leacroft Road, Burbank) Restoration Project	QLD	This project will contribute to the continued restoration of approximately 5.4 hectares of vegetation within the Brisbane Koala Bushlands. Works will focus mainly on removal of weeds such as the Giant Rat's Tail and Fireweed. The nominated target area within Brisbane Koala Bushland contains two regional ecosystems, one of which carries significance under Queensland Government legislation. Regional Ecosystem (RE) 12.3.11 (palustrine wetland) is classified as 'of concern' while RE 12.11.5 (eucalypt forest) is 'of no concern' at present. Continued restoration activities in this area contribute to the restoration of Koala habitat and improve the resilience of existing adjacent communities.	Koala (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>) - Vulnerable - NCA, Environment, Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC)

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
2	Restoration of the Cattai Creek Headwaters	NSW	Restoration of the Cattai Creek Headwaters project will restore a variety of vegetation communities (including Shale Sandstone Transition Forest and Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest) and threatened plant species (such as <i>Persoonia hirsuita</i> , <i>Tetratheca glandulosa</i> and <i>Hibbertia superans</i>), and restore vegetation along the headwaters. Activities also include seed collection and propagation activities at Councils Community Nursery.	<i>Persoonia hirsuita</i> - Endangered (TSC Act) State <i>Tetratheca glandulosa</i> - Vulnerable (TSC Act) State <i>Hibbertia superans</i> - Endangered (TSC Act) State
2	Restoration of the Cattai Creek Headwaters Stage 2	NSW	Continued work on the Restoration of the Cattai Creek Headwaters project will restore a variety of vegetation communities (including Shale Sandstone Transition Forest and Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest) and threatened plant species (such as <i>Persoonia hirsuita</i> , <i>Tetratheca glandulosa</i> and <i>Hibbertia superans</i>), and restore vegetation along the headwaters. Activities also include seed collection and propagation activities at Councils Community Nursery.	<i>Persoonia hirsuita</i> - Endangered (TSC Act) State <i>Tetratheca glandulosa</i> - Vulnerable (TSC Act) State <i>Hibbertia superans</i> - Endangered (TSC Act) State
2	Removing African Olive at Killalea State Park Project 1	NSW	The project will conserve and enhance the remnant native vegetation and protect Killalea Lagoon. Activities include bush regeneration, manual and chemical weed removal of African Olive and other noxious weeds, and planting native species.	<i>Zieria granulata</i> : State and Commonwealth listed as endangered
2	Removing African Olive at Killalea State Park project 2	NSW	The project will conserve and enhance the remnant native vegetation and protect Killalea Lagoon. Activities include bush regeneration, manual and chemical weed removal of African Olive and other noxious weeds, and planting native species.	<i>Zieria granulata</i> : State and Commonwealth listed as endangered
2	Removing African Olive at Killalea State Park project 3	NSW	The project will conserve and enhance the remnant native vegetation and protect Killalea Lagoon. Activities include bush regeneration, manual and chemical weed removal of African Olive and other noxious weeds, and planting native species.	<i>Zieria granulata</i> : State and Commonwealth listed as endangered
2	Removing African Olive at Killalea State Park project 4	NSW	The project will conserve and enhance the remnant native vegetation and protect Killalea Lagoon. Activities include bush regeneration, manual and chemical weed removal of African Olive and other noxious weeds, and planting native species.	<i>Zieria granulata</i> : State and Commonwealth listed as endangered
2	Rehabilitation of wetlands and waterways in the Lower Burdekin Stage 1	QLD	Stage 1 of the project will preserve and rehabilitate sections of Plantation Creek, Sheep Station Creek and Barratta Creek Catchment in the Lower Burdekin adjacent to Ramsar listed wetlands and the Great Barrier Reef. Activities will include native seed collecting and plant propagation, weed control, revegetation, site establishment and maintenance.	Please refer to EPBC Act Protected Matters Report LGA Burdekin Shire threatened species: Birds 8 Mammals 9 Plants 7 Reptiles 9 Please refer to Queensland Government Wildlife Online Extract - species list for Burdekin Shire Council which lists 1285 records for endangered, vulnerable, near threatened, least concern or not protected for the project area.
2	Rehabilitation of wetlands and waterways in the Lower Burdekin Stage 2	QLD	Stage 2 of the project will preserve and rehabilitate sections of Plantation Creek, Sheep Station Creek and Barratta Creek Catchment in the Lower Burdekin adjacent to Ramsar listed wetlands and the Great Barrier Reef. Activities will include native seed collecting and plant propagation, weed control, revegetation, site establishment and maintenance.	Please refer to EPBC Act Protected Matters Report LGA Burdekin Shire threatened species: Birds 8 Mammals 9 Plants 7 Reptiles 9 Please refer to Queensland Government Wildlife Online Extract - species list for Burdekin Shire Council which lists 1285 records for endangered, vulnerable, near threatened, least concern or not protected for the project area.

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
2	Rehabilitation of wetlands and waterways in the Lower Burdekin Stage 3	QLD	Stage 3 of the project will preserve and rehabilitate sections of Plantation Creek, Sheep Station Creek and Barratta Creek Catchment in the Lower Burdekin adjacent to Ramsar listed wetlands and the Great Barrier Reef. Activities will include native seed collecting and plant propagation, weed control, revegetation, site establishment and maintenance.	Please refer to EPBC Act Protected Matters Report LGA Burdekin Shire threatened species: Birds 8 Mammals 9 Plants 7 Reptiles 9 Please refer to Queensland Government Wildlife Online Extract - species list for Burdekin Shire Council which lists 1285 records for endangered, vulnerable, near threatened, least concern or not protected for the project area.
2	Reef Protection through Runoff Improvement	QLD	The Project will work on protecting and rehabilitating natural reserves and wetlands in the lower catchment of the Bohle River including the Stoney Creek and Saunders Creek tributaries to improve environmental condition of the waterways and provide improved water quality outcomes for the Great Barrier Reef. Some activities may also include maintenance of storm water assets.	Black Throated Finch (<i>Poephila cincta cincta</i>) - Endangered-Commonwealth Spectacled Flying Fox (<i>Pteropus conspicillatus</i>)-Vulnerable Australian Lace-lid, Lace-eyed Tree Frog (<i>Litoria dayi</i>) Endangered Australasian Bittern (<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>) Endangered Red Goshawk Vulnerable
2	Enhancing the Matraville Community Asset and Urban Biodiversity	NSW	The project will increase the area of Eastern Suburbs Banksia Scrub in the Matraville area. The Green Army team will remove bitou bush, castor oil plants and other noxious weeds, and revegetate with native species.	7 bird species, 4 endangered, 1 vulnerable, 1 critically endangered. Frogs, 2 species are vulnerable, 6 mammals, 2 endangered, 4 are vulnerable 6 plants, 2 endangered and 4 vulnerable
2	The Rehabilitation and Conservation of Natural Areas in Rockingham	WA	The project will revegetate the Tamworth swamp, Lake Richmond and Rockingham foreshore to increase species diversity, reduce weed encroachment and stabilise dunes. The Green Army team will undertake weed control including typha, cotton bush, and rose pelargonium. The project aims to protect and improve the condition of EPBC listed Carnaby's Black Cockatoo, nesting/feeding areas for migratory birds and Threatened Ecological Communities. Weed control- including typha control at Lake Richmond and cotton bush at Tamworth. Target rose pelargonium along foreshore dune systems	The Red-tailed Black Cockatoo listed as Vulnerable and the Carnaby's Black Cockatoo - listed as Endangered (Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999) and Schedule 1 Western Australia Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice 2008(2) under the Wildlife Conservation Act 1950 Lake Richmond is an important site for listed Migratory birds listed under the EPBC Act 1999 and Bonn,CAMBA,JAMBA,ROKAMBA (please see migratory bird section).
2	Gamba Grass Eradication and Containment in Litchfield National Park, NT	NT	The aim of the proposal is to contain and where identified, eradicate Gamba grass in designated areas within Litchfield National Park. This will be achieved through the implementation of coordinated land management activities to protect key environmental assets from ecosystem degradation, habitat loss and species decline. The proposal's aims will also lead to better protection of other key assets such as visitor infrastructure and Aboriginal sites of significance. The proposal will also include adaptive monitoring and reporting activities to evaluate program effectiveness. The proposal will also aim to promote awareness of the threat among relevant community stakeholders and ways in which they can assist.	Northern Quoll (<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>) - (Endangered Australia) Northern Brush-tailed Phascogale (<i>Phascogale tapoatafa pirata</i>) - (Vulnerable Northern Territory) Brush-tailed Rabbit Rat - (Vulnerable Australia) Cycas <i>Armstrongii</i> - (Vulnerable Northern Territory)

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
2	Greening the Maribyrnong - Jackson's Creek & Emu Creek escarpments	VIC	The project is situated in the Maribyrnong catchment and includes private land at the bottom of a gorge including the 6km of Emu Creek aquatic ecosystems. The land has suffered from poor land management leading to large weed infestations and a depleted indigenous ground storey layer. Mixed throughout these infestations however is good remnant vegetation (including rare Austral Tobacco and Fragrant Saltbush, and vulnerable Melb Yellow Gum) which the project will enhance with new plantings. A second area on Jacksons Creek will deliver weed control and revegetation on properties abutting the Organ Pipes National Park and is directed towards managing re-infestation risks to the Park and extending habitat linkages to nearby Sydenham Park.	Bird - Peregrine Falcon (<i>Falco peregrinus</i>) Frog - Growling Grass Frog (<i>Litoria raniformis</i>), Victoria and EPBC VULNERABLE Plants: - <i>Nicotiana suaveolens</i> , Austral Tobacco, Victoria RARE - <i>Rhagodia parabolica</i> , Fragrant Saltbush, Victoria RARE - <i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>conata</i> , Melbourne Yellow Gum, Victoria VULNERABLE
2	PCYC Natural Bridge Gondwana Youth Rainforest Rescue 1	QLD	The PCYC Natural Bridge Gondwana Youth Rainforest Rescue project will make a significant positive difference for the environment, young people aged 17-24 years and the community. It aims to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> improve the area, linkages and condition of native sub-tropical rainforest communities protect and conserve threatened species and their habitat provide personal development, skills development and increased employability for young adults through participation in a safe, supportive experiential learning program increase community participation in environmental conservation activities and enhance community environmental awareness 	The following threatened species have been recorded on property: Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni double-eyed fig-parrot (Coxen's) Adelotus brevis tusked frog Floydia praealta ball nut Lepiderema pulchella fine-leaved tuckeroo Macadamia tetraphylla macadamia nut Additionally, we are a habitat for <i>Arachnocampa flava</i> , glow worm (Caldera) - near threatened
2	PCYC Natural Bridge Gondwana Youth Rainforest Rescue 2	QLD	The PCYC Natural Bridge Gondwana Youth Rainforest Rescue project will make a significant positive difference for the environment, young people aged 17-24 years and the community. It aims to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> improve the area, linkages and condition of native sub-tropical rainforest communities protect and conserve threatened species and their habitat provide personal development, skills development and increased employability for young adults through participation in a safe, supportive experiential learning program increase community participation in environmental conservation activities and enhance community environmental awareness 	The following threatened species have been recorded on property: Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni double-eyed fig-parrot (Coxen's) Adelotus brevis tusked frog Floydia praealta ball nut Lepiderema pulchella fine-leaved tuckeroo Macadamia tetraphylla macadamia nut Additionally, we are a habitat for <i>Arachnocampa flava</i> , glow worm (Caldera) - near threatened
2	PCYC Natural Bridge Gondwana Youth Rainforest Rescue 3	QLD	The PCYC Natural Bridge Gondwana Youth Rainforest Rescue project will make a significant positive difference for the environment, young people aged 17-24 years and the community. It aims to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> improve the area, linkages and condition of native sub-tropical rainforest communities protect and conserve threatened species and their habitat provide personal development, skills development and increased employability for young adults through participation in a safe, supportive experiential learning program increase community participation in environmental conservation activities and enhance community environmental awareness 	The following threatened species have been recorded on property: Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni double-eyed fig-parrot (Coxen's) Adelotus brevis tusked frog Floydia praealta ball nut Lepiderema pulchella fine-leaved tuckeroo Macadamia tetraphylla macadamia nut Additionally, we are a habitat for <i>Arachnocampa flava</i> , glow worm (Caldera) - near threatened

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
2	Hardings Paddock (Flinders Goolman Conservation Estate) Bush tucker Trail	QLD	<p>Teams working in the Flinders Goolman Conservation Reserve will undertake the resurfacing of eroded deco pedestrian path along the Gamlen Circuit, Lantana and weed control and revegetation of the popular "Bush tucker Trail" in this popular "day use" area of the reserve.</p> <p>The proposed works will assist in protecting threatened and regionally significant species by providing new and improved habitat. The works will also conserve the areas indigenous heritage by providing interpretive learning opportunities with regard to native food species seen in the area.</p> <p>The works will provide enhanced environmental awareness within the community whilst also providing a variety of skills to the Green Army Participants.</p>	<p>Glossy Black-Cockatoo, <i>Calyptorhynchus lathami</i> - vulnerable under QLD and NSW legislation.</p> <p>Brush-tailed rock-wallaby - <i>Petrogale penicillata</i> - vulnerable under Commonwealth EPBC Act.</p> <p>Southeast Qld Koala population - Vulnerable both under the EPBC Act and the Nature Conservation Act (Qld)</p> <p>Eucalyptus tereticornis woodland on Quaternary alluvium -- Endangered under the Nature Cons Act (QLD)</p>
2	Mt Grandchester Conservation Estate	QLD	<p>Teams working in the Conservation Reserve will undertake fencing works along the property boundary to prevent invasion by cattle, Lantana and weed control and revegetation of this newly acquired and very significant conservation area</p> <p>The proposed works will assist in protecting threatened and regionally significant species by providing new and improved habitat.</p> <p>The works will provide enhanced environmental awareness within the community whilst also providing a variety of skills to the Green Army Participants.</p>	<p><i>Calyptorhynchus lathami</i> - vulnerable under QLD and NSW legislation.</p> <p>Southeast Qld Koala population - Vulnerable both under the EPBC Act and the Nature Conservation Act (Qld)</p> <p><i>Notelea lloydii</i> - Vulnerable</p> <p>Within the area mapped for a federally listed Critically Endangered ecosystem; White Box- Yellow Box- Blakey's Red Gum grassy woodlands and derived native grasses.</p>
2	Yass Gorge Riparian Restoration - Round 2	NSW	<p>The Round 2 Project will continue on from the works of Round 1 within the Project Area, continuing to restore the riparian areas of the Yass River, specifically between Flat Rock Crossing and the Tass Dam Wall (aka "Yass Gorge"). Work will continue to include the removal of weeds and other invasive species, replanting of native vegetation, and installation of paths, interpretive signage, and recreational items for the benefit of the community.</p>	<p>Diamond Fire Tail (NSW vulnerable); Golden Sun Moth (NSW Endangered, EPBC Critically Endangered); Stripped legless Lizard (NSW & EPBC Vulnerable); Grassland Earless Dragon (NSW & EPBC Endangered)</p>
2	Restoring Bushland on the Mornington Peninsula	VIC	<p>This project will improve the condition of indigenous vegetation and reconnect the landscape. This will be achieved through weed control within a total area of 28ha and indigenous revegetation and track improvement across 5 sites on the Mornington Peninsula. The works fit within the cooperatively developed Mornington Peninsula Landcare Biolinks Plan. The project will highlight the importance to the local community of restoring habitat and improve the knowledge and skills of Participants. Bushland restoration will benefit numerous threatened species including migratory birds and listed species.</p>	<p>EPBC-listed species known to exist in areas: (E = Endangered)</p> <p>BIRDS: Australasian Bittern (E), White-bellied Storm-Petrel, Swift parrot (E), Australian Fairy Tern, Regent Honeyeater</p> <p>FISH: Eastern Dwarf Galaxias, Dwarf Galaxias, Great White Shark,</p> <p>FROGS: Growling Grass Frog</p> <p>MAMMALS: Right Whale (E), Humpback Whale, Southern Brown Bandicoot (E), Koala, New Holland Mouse</p> <p>PLANTS: Purple Eyebright (E)</p> <p>REPTILES: Loggerhead Turtle (E), Green Turtle, Leatherback Turtle (E)</p>
2	Moonee Ponds Creek Rehabilitation Project	VIC	<p>This project covers several sites along the Moonee Ponds Creek including Strathnaver Reserve, Boeing Reserve, Ormond Park and Travancore Park. The project will control weeds such as Serrated Tussock, African Boxthorn, Artichoke Thistle, Broom and Fennel and control erosion by re-vegetation with local shrubs and ground cover. These plantings will also suppress exotic weeds, create linkages and provide habitat for indigenous fauna. The participants will work with a variety of land managers including Melbourne Water, local government, contractors and community 'Friends Groups'. There will be an opportunity to work on a variety of different sites including culturally sensitive sites, threatened vegetation types and general amenity parks.</p>	<p>Growling Grass Frog - <i>Litoria raniformis</i> - Vulnerable under EPBC Act</p> <p>Grey Headed Flying Fox - <i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i> - Vulnerable under EPBC Act</p> <p>Tough Scurf-pea - <i>Cullen tenax</i> - Endangered in Victoria FFG listed</p> <p>Glaucus Flax Lily - <i>Dianella longifolia</i> var. <i>grandis</i> - Glaucus Flax Lily - Vulnerable in Victoria</p> <p>Great Egret - <i>Ardea alba</i> - Threatened under the EPBC Act</p>

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
2	Restore threatened species habitat at Mottram Street Reserve and Brook Stage 1	WA	Restoring the threatened habitat at Mottram Street Reserve and Brook project will restore and increase the threatened fauna habitat of the area. By providing safe access that protects the habitat we can encourage the existing community groups who are caring for the area. By running a local Green Army project with local participants we envisage that the wider community will feel ownership over the area. The land management tasks and exposure the participants get from the project will introduce the participants to skills that can lead to employment. As the project progresses, as do the participants, the project could extend into land management assessing and reporting and we will be happy foster this growth.	<p>1. Carnaby's Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>) is nationally Endangered and is a Specially Protected Fauna Schedule 1</p> <p>2. Western Ringtail Possum (<i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i>) is nationally Vulnerable and is a Specially Protected Fauna Schedule 1</p> <p>3. Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii naso</i>) is nationally Vulnerable and is a Specially Protected Fauna Schedule 1</p> <p>4. Baudin's Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus baudinii</i>) nationally Vulnerable, Specially Protected Fauna Schedule 1</p>
2	Restore threatened species habitat at Mottram Street Reserve and Brook Stage 2	WA	Restoring the threatened habitat at Mottram Street Reserve and Brook project will restore and increase the threatened fauna habitat of the area. By providing safe access that protects the habitat we can encourage the existing community groups who are caring for the area. By running a local Green Army project with local participants we envisage that the wider community will feel ownership over the area. The land management tasks and exposure the participants get from the project will introduce the participants to skills that can lead to employment. As the project progresses, as do the participants, the project could extend into land management assessing and reporting and we will be happy foster this growth.	<p>1. Carnaby's Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>) is nationally Endangered and is a Specially Protected Fauna Schedule 1</p> <p>2. Western Ringtail Possum (<i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i>) is nationally Vulnerable and is a Specially Protected Fauna Schedule 1</p> <p>3. Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii naso</i>) is nationally Vulnerable and is a Specially Protected Fauna Schedule 1</p> <p>4. Baudin's Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus baudinii</i>) nationally Vulnerable, Specially Protected Fauna Schedule 1</p>
2	Restore threatened habitat at Mottram Street Reserve and Brook Stage 3	WA	This project will restore the threatened habitat at Mottram Street Reserve and Brook project will restore and increase the threatened fauna habitat of the area. By providing safe access that protects the habitat the project will encourage the existing community groups who are caring for the area.	<p>1. Carnaby's Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>) is nationally Endangered and is a Specially Protected Fauna Schedule 1</p> <p>2. Western Ringtail Possum (<i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i>) is nationally Vulnerable and is a Specially Protected Fauna Schedule 1</p> <p>3. Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii naso</i>) is nationally Vulnerable and is a Specially Protected Fauna Schedule 1</p> <p>4. Baudin's Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus baudinii</i>) nationally Vulnerable, Specially Protected Fauna Schedule 1</p>
2	Conservation at Olive Pink Botanic Garden: Garden Bed Rejuvenation and Weed Control	NT	<p>This project will raise awareness of the arid environment and flora via installation of 80 interpretive signs throughout the Garden and small bollards directing patrons to particular plants and areas of interest.</p> <p>The project will conserve and protect local native flora through the rejuvenation of 7 garden beds, including removal of dead plants, removal and replacement of irrigation, installation of rejuvenated garden beds, planting 500 new plants, erosion control and weeding (especially of Buffel grass).</p>	Plants: A total of 33 rare and vulnerable plant species identified on-site in current census. These include the following plant species Nationally listed as Vulnerable and identified in the Regional Action Plan under NT Arid Lands NRM: <i>Acacia latzii</i> , <i>Acacia peuce</i> , <i>Acacia undoolyana</i> , <i>Eremophila prostata</i> , <i>Livistona mariae</i> , <i>Olearia macdonnellensis</i> .

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
2	Protecting Natural Values in and around Wellington Park, Tasmania	TAS	<p>This project will implement actions under the 'Action Plan for the Management of the Vegetation of the Glenorchy Mountain Bike Area 2013'. The plan was developed to protect the valuable natural assets in this area which include a number of threatened vegetation communities, listed threatened plants, and habitat for great diversity of native fauna.</p> <p>The Green Army Team will focus on specific actions to protect the natural and cultural values of the area while also maximising the area's importance as a recreational and community facility. The Team will be undertaking extensive weeding of seeding Radiata pines, Spanish Heath and Boneseed; undertaking vegetation monitoring; vegetation surveys; debris removal and minor trail maintenance.</p>	<p>Swift Parrot Endangered Tasmanian Threatened Species Protection Act 1995 (TTSP Act), Critically Endangered Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act)</p> <p>Carex tasmanica Vulnerable EPBC Act</p> <p>Epacris acuminata Vulnerable EPBC Act</p> <p>Epacris virgata Vulnerable TTSP Act, Endangered EPBC Act</p> <p>Pimelea flava subsp. flava Rare TTSP Act</p> <p>Austrodanthonia induta Rare TTSP Act</p> <p>Eastern Barred, Bandicoot Masked Owl, Tasmanian Devil habitat but not confirmed in area.</p>
2	Rehabilitation of two important Cassowary Corridors in the Mission Beach area – Project 1	QLD	<p>This project will protect, increase the area of, and improve the condition and connectivity of 'essential habitat' and 'important corridors' for the endangered cassowary on public and private land with conservation agreements. This will be achieved by the removal and control of invasive weeds and the replanting of native plant species in the disturbed and cleared areas.</p> <p>Through the Project, the Green Army Team will learn procedures for seed-collection, plant propagation, weed-identification, weed control and tree-planting by experienced land managers in a safe and responsible environment. Community awareness of and engagement with the environment will be increased by interpretive signage, field-days and social-media interactions.</p>	<p>Southern cassowary (<i>Casuarius casuarius johnsonii</i>) - Endangered species, Commonwealth listed</p>
2	Rehabilitation of two important cassowary corridors in the Mission Beach area – Project 2	QLD	<p>This project will protect, increase the area of, and improve the condition and connectivity of 'essential habitat' and 'important corridors' for the endangered cassowary on public and private land with conservation agreements. This will be achieved by the removal and control of invasive weeds and the replanting of native plant species in the disturbed and cleared areas.</p> <p>Through the Project, the Green Army Team will learn procedures for seed-collection, plant propagation, weed-identification, weed control and tree-planting by experienced land managers in a safe and responsible environment. Community awareness of and engagement with the environment will be increased by interpretive signage, field-days and social-media interactions.</p>	<p>Southern cassowary (<i>Casuarius casuarius johnsonii</i>) - Commonwealth listed as endangered</p>
2	Habitat improvement and regeneration of degraded box gum woodlands	NSW	<p>This will focus on enhancement and restoration of habitat values within box gum woodlands. The Green Army Team will undertake supplementary planting to improve the structural diversity of the sites and enhance habitats by installing nesting boxes. The project will also involve community events to educate the community about animal surveys and habitat assessment techniques to improve the Green Army Team and broader community's understanding of the management of grassy box gum woodlands. Raising awareness and undertaking work on box gum woodlands in and around Orange is critical as there are very few remnant stands of the community remaining.</p>	<p>Enhancing habitat values and revegetating areas will have beneficial affects on any threatened species that occur in our area as a result of our project. Both terrestrial and aquatic species will benefit from improving vegetation cover. We will also select locations across these sites for the installation of 9 nesting boxes that will be designed to provide additional habitat for some of our local threatened animal species (for eg Superb Parrot, Squirrel Glider or Bent Wing Bat).</p>
2	Restoring the Chapman and Greenough - Estuaries of the Mid West	WA	<p>This project will protect, restore and celebrate the significant national environmental and heritage values of the regionally significant waterways in the Chapman and Greenough region. The project aims to attract and engage youth, their friends, families and communities in attaining skills to look after environmental and cultural heritage assets whilst building respect and custodianship for our special places towards a sustainable future.</p>	<p>Calyptorhynchus latirostris - Carnaby's Cockatoo Commonwealth listed as Endangered</p>

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
2	Restoring the Chapman and Greenough - Estuaries of the Mid West	WA	This project will protect, restore and celebrate the significant national environmental and heritage values of the regionally significant waterways in the Chapman and Greenough region. The project aims to attract and engage youth, their friends, families and communities in attaining skills to look after environmental and cultural heritage assets whilst building respect and custodianship for our special places towards a sustainable future.	Calyptorhynchus latirostris - Carnaby's Cockatoo Commonwealth listed as Endangered
2	Landscape change in Upper Loddon Catchment: weeding, revegetation, monitoring, fencing	VIC	This project provides the opportunity for Green Army participants to gain practical experience in natural resource management through undertaking activities such as weed control, revegetation, seeding, fencing, monitoring and mapping. The project activities will enhance environmental values at the project sites in a manner that complements landscape change programs across the Upper Loddon Catchment in North Central Victoria.	Mallee Fowl (Leipoa ocellata) - Vulnerable, EPBC listed Swift Parrot (Lathamus discolor) - Endangered, EPBC listed Matted Flax-lily (Dianella amoena) - Endangered, EPBC listed Southern Shepherd's Purse (Ballantinia antipoda) - Endangered, EPBC listed
2	Enhancing Kangaroo Island ecosystems from coast to coast – Project 1	SA	This project will give the Green Army Team a range of skills and experiences as they improve the condition and extent of native vegetation and protect nationally threatened and regionally significant species across Kangaroo Island. Teams will gain skills in seed collection, propagation and revegetation while restoring threatened ecological community. They will learn a range of techniques in weed control for Weeds of National Significance and priority environmental weeds and will maintain walking and fire trails to mitigate erosion to protect remnant vegetation and conservation areas. Skills will also be gained surveying koalas and shorebirds, removing coastal debris and reducing the impact of feral cats in little penguin colonies.	Kangaroo Island narrow-leaved mallee (Eucalyptus cneorifolia) Woodland nationally critically endangered Rough-barked manna gum (Eucalyptus viminalis ssp. cygnetensis) rare on Kangaroo Island Hooded plover (Thinornis rubricollis) nationally vulnerable Osprey (Pandion haliaetus) rare in SA and on KI White-bellied Sea-eagle (Haliaeetus leucogaster) vulnerable in SA and on KI Australian sea lion (Neophoca cinerea) rare in SA Small-flower daisy-bush (Olearia microdisca) nationally threatened
2	Enhancing Kangaroo Island ecosystems from coast to coast – Project 2	SA	This project will give the Green Army Team a range of skills and experiences as they improve the condition and extent of native vegetation and protect nationally threatened and regionally significant species across Kangaroo Island. Teams will gain skills in seed collection, propagation and revegetation while restoring threatened ecological community. They will learn a range of techniques in weed control for Weeds of National Significance and priority environmental weeds and will maintain walking and fire trails to mitigate erosion to protect remnant vegetation and conservation areas. Skills will also be gained surveying shorebirds, removing coastal debris and reducing the impact of feral cats in little penguin colonies.	Hooded plover (Thinornis rubricollis) nationally vulnerable Small-flower daisy-bush (Olearia microdisca) nationally threatened Kangaroo Island pomaderris (Pomaderris halmaturina subsp. halmaturina) nationally threatened
2	Building connectivity and resilience across Kangaroo Island	SA	This project will give the Green Army Team a range of skills and experiences as they improve the condition and extent of native vegetation and protect nationally threatened and regionally significant species across Kangaroo Island. Teams will gain skills in seed collection, propagation and revegetation while restoring threatened ecological community. They will learn a range of techniques in weed control for Weeds of National Significance and priority environmental weeds and will maintain walking and fire trails to mitigate erosion to protect remnant vegetation and conservation areas. Skills will also be gained surveying koalas and shorebirds, removing coastal debris and reducing the impact of feral cats in little penguin colonies.	Hooded plover (Thinornis rubricollis) nationally vulnerable Small-flower daisy-bush (Olearia microdisca) nationally threatened Kangaroo Island pomaderris (Pomaderris halmaturina subsp. halmaturina) nationally threatened
2	Weed Control on Ramsar Wetland: Hunter Wetlands Centre - Planning, Trialling	NSW	This project will involve planning and testing new methods for controlling two aquatic weeds (Alligator Weed, Torpedo Grass), restore aquatic habitats, and revegetate Ramsar wetlands with native water plants. The Green Army Team will treat Alligator Weed with herbicide and then remove remaining plants by hand. The team will treat Torpedo Grass by submerging mats under water and/or covering with clear plastic, and test cut and paint with Roundup.	Magpie Geese are listed as Vulnerable in NSW.

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
2	Weed Control on Ramsar Wetland: Hunter Wetlands Centre - Implementation	NSW	This project will treat two aquatic weeds (Alligator Weed, Torpedo Grass) over 5 hectares of wetlands to restore aquatic habitats, and revegetate with native water plants. The Green Army Team will treat Alligator Weed with herbicide and then remove remaining plants by hand. The team will treat Torpedo Grass by submerging mats under water and/or covering with clear plastic, and test cut and paint with Roundup.	Magpie Geese are listed as Vulnerable in NSW.
2	Restoration of coastal, Quenda, Carnaby's Cockatoo and Redtail Cockatoo habitats	WA	This project will restore three coastal areas for the purpose of improving biodiversity and ecological linkages and improving habitat for local native species. The project will also restore four Bushland areas for the purpose of improving habitat for local native species including Quenda, Carnaby Cockatoo and Redtail Cockatoo.	Calyptorhynchus banksia naso or Red-Tailed Cockatoo (Vulnerable) and Calyptorhynchus latirostris or Carnaby's Cockatoo (Endangered). Both are WA and Commonwealth Listed. Isodon obesulus fusciventer or Southern Brown Bandicoot (Quenda). WA Priority 5 Listed.
2	Anstead Bushlands Environmental Restoration Project	QLD	Anstead Bushlands is a 125 hectare natural area located on the Brisbane River. It supports a diversity of threatened species. This project site will contribute to the restoration of 7.3 hectares of land within the Anstead Bushlands. It builds upon work already completed as part of the former Two Million Trees projects and further enhances habitat for threatened fauna species, as well as flora and fauna species identified as regionally and locally significant.	Collared delma (Delma torquata) - Vulnerable - Environment, Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC) and Queensland Nature Conservation Act 1992 (NCA) Powerful Owl (Ninox stenua) - Vulnerable - Queensland Nature Conservation Act 1992 (NCA) Grey goshawk (Accipiter novaehollandiae) - Near Threatened - Queensland Nature Conservation Act 1992 (NCA)
2	Enhancing Urban Biodiversity at Goolwa and Strathalbyn	SA	This project will be delivered across the Alexandrina Council area with a focus on urban biodiversity assets within the townships of Goolwa and Strathalbyn. Restoration works at the selected project sites will improve the extent and condition of two local biodiversity corridors which have been a priority for community conservation efforts over many years: (1) the Goolwa Beach Urban Biodiversity Network, and (2) the Strathalbyn Angas River Corridor, including the Middle Creek, Dawson Creek and Burnside Creek tributaries. Work undertaken by the Green Army team will primarily complement the work of two well-established community groups, namely Goolwa Coastcare and the Angas River Catchment Group, plus the Trees for Life "Bush for Life" program.	Excluding marine-based mammals, reptiles and sharks, there are 46 nationally threatened species in the project target area of various status (see EPBC Act Protected Matters Report attached to this application). All project sites are known to contain a range of State-listed threatened plant species.
2	Murray River Girramay Country Waterway, Cultural and Habitat Restoration Stage 1	QLD	This project is Stage 1 of a program of works. It will replant riparian vegetation to replace lost habitat and improve riverbank stabilisation along the Murray River, North Queensland. The sodic soil is highly erodible and replacing native vegetation provides erosion control and improved water quality through sediment load reduction, particularly during flooding events. Traditional Owners from the local community will be encouraged to join the Green Army and work directly on country with their elders to transfer cultural knowledge. This project will directly protect and conserve ecological communities of threatened habitat by endemic plantings and building capacity of Traditional Owners and other stakeholders to support ongoing ecological activities in the area.	Mahogany Glider (Petaurus gracilis) - listed 'Endangered' under the Queensland Nature Conservation Act 1992 and the EPBC Act. It is one of Australia's most threatened arboreal mammals, it is restricted to the southern Wet Tropics of north Queensland, occurring in habitat below 120m elevation. Other listed animals with existing recovery plans know to be in the locality include Southern Cassowary, little tern, stream dwelling frog species (Waterfall Frog, Litoria rheocola, Lace-eyed tree frog).
2	Murray River Girramay Country Waterway, Cultural and Habitat Restoration Stage 2	QLD	This project is Stage 2 of a program of works. It provides infill plantings within remnant native vegetation in the riparian zone of Murray River, North Queensland. Maintenance and weed control of existing plantings and remnant native vegetation will protect and enhance the habitat. Along with environmental conservation, the project will identify Indigenous cultural heritage sites along the River and in the nearby area, with direction from Traditional Owners. A known massacre site is to be conserved and revegetated with native palms. This project will also directly protect and conserve ecological communities of threatened habitat by endemic plantings and build the capacity of Traditional Owners and stakeholders to support ongoing ecological activities in the area.	Mahogany Glider (Petaurus gracilis) - listed 'Endangered' under the Queensland Nature Conservation Act 1992 and the EPBC Act. It is one of Australia's most threatened arboreal mammals, it is restricted to the southern Wet Tropics of north Queensland, occurring in habitat below 120m elevation. Other listed animals with existing recovery plans know to be in the locality include Southern Cassowary, little tern, stream dwelling frog species (Waterfall Frog, Litoria rheocola, Lace-eyed tree frog).

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
2	Murray River Girramay Country Waterway, Cultural and Habitat Restoration Stage 3	QLD	This project is Stage 3 of a program of works. It continues to maintain the revegetation sites from Stage 1 and 2 with weed control and in-fill planting of riparian vegetation. It also continues the remedial works along the Murray River, North Queensland to stabilise the river bank. Traditional Owners will be encouraged to join the Green Army and work directly on country with their elders to transfer cultural knowledge. Using cultural knowledge for species plantings, a native soak spring area beside the massacre site, which is infested with wild Blackberry weed, will be restored with bush tucker species and species that provide Cassowary habitat. This project builds the capacity of traditional owners and stakeholders to support ongoing ecological activities in the area.	Mahogany Glider (<i>Petaurus gracilis</i>) - listed 'Endangered' under the Queensland Nature Conservation Act 1992 and the EPBC Act. It is one of Australia's most threatened arboreal mammals, it is restricted to the southern Wet Tropics of north Queensland, occurring in habitat below 120m elevation. Other listed animals with existing recovery plans know to be in the locality include Southern Cassowary, little tern, stream dwelling frog species (Waterfall Frog, <i>Litoria rheocola</i> , Lace-eyed tree frog).
2	Bait stations to control yellow crazy ants next to the Wet Tropics World Heritage Area	QLD	The objective of this project is to protect and conserve the integrity of the Wet Tropics World Heritage Area, including numerous nationally listed species by controlling yellow crazy ants in adjoining residential areas. The Wet Tropics rainforests are recognised internationally for their ancient ancestry and many unique plants and animals. It has Australia's greatest diversity of animals and plants within an area of just 0.26% of the continent, many species are found nowhere else in the world. The diverse range of vegetation communities are habitat to numerous rare and threatened species. Yellow crazy ants invasion into this biodiversity hotspot has the potential to have a devastating impact on the outstanding universal value of this World Heritage Area.	The project will protect threatened species by preventing further invasion of YCA into WHA from adjacent properties. YCA have the potential to affect 23 EPBC listed fauna including 3 EPBC critically endangered species, 22 EPBC endangered species and 19 EPBC vulnerable species. Another 7 species are listed as endangered under Queensland's Nature Conservation Act. Current infestations directly threaten at least 3 EPBC endangered species: Kuranda Tree Frog, Australian Lacelid, Common Mistfrog.
2	Weed control in riparian areas inside and next to the Wet Tropics World Heritage Area	QLD	The aim of this project is to remove weeds and increase the ecological resilience and the integrity of riparian systems within areas infested by yellow crazy ants. These riparian areas connect and flow from the Wet Tropics World Heritage Area, through areas of infestation and drain to the Trinity Inlet of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park World Heritage Area. Ecological resilience is the capacity of an ecosystem to tolerate or recover from disturbance without collapsing. It is important to minimise or eliminate as many additional environmental stressors to increase the likelihood of ecological recovery from yellow crazy ant invasion and control.	The project will improve condition & resilience of riparian habitat. EPBC listed <i>M. beccarii</i> (ant plant), <i>T. williamsii</i> , <i>E. retroflex</i> occur in these riparian zones and they are a known habitat for EPBC listed and endangered Australian Lacelid and Common Mistfrog and the vulnerable Spectacled Flying-fox.
2	Yellow crazy ant pest surveys in areas adjoining the Wet Tropics World Heritage Area	QLD	This project will conduct fine scale luring surveys of yellow crazy ants absence presence in high-risk-areas adjoining the Wet Tropics World Heritage Area. "High-risk-areas" refers to the area surrounding known yellow crazy ants infestations and areas where yellow crazy ants presence is unknown. Surveys will focus on approximately 1000 hectares and includes residential and public areas, sugar cane farms and areas flagged for or currently undergoing residential development. Determining yellow crazy ants absence presence in areas adjoining the World Heritage Area will provide valuable data to the Eradication Program to focus treatments and allow for the re-establishment of native fauna. This project will target community engagement for reducing spread into the World Heritage Area and therefore protect and conserve threatened species of the Wet Tropics.	The project will protect threatened species by preventing further invasion of YCA into WHA from adjacent properties. YCA have the potential to affect 23 EPBC listed fauna including 3 EPBC critically endangered species, 22 EPBC endangered species and 19 EPBC vulnerable species. Another 7 species are listed as endangered under Queensland's Nature Conservation Act. Current infestations directly threaten at least 3 EPBC endangered species: Kuranda Tree Frog, Australian Lacelid, Common Mistfrog.
2	Mala Breeding Facility	NT	The total population of the Central Australian subspecies of Mala (<i>Lagorchestes hirsutus</i>) in existence are descended from just 28 animals. The Desert Park animals are identified as being the least inbred population of this subspecies of Mala in existence. A Macquarie University report has recommended that animals carrying rare alleles should be sent to the Desert Park for breeding. In order to do this there is a critical need to build more breeding spaces at the Desert Park. When breeding with small populations and small gene pools it is essential (where possible) to have known breeding pairs. This project will build pens that are designed specifically for this purpose. The shape of the pens will also reduce the incidence of spooked animals running into walls.	<i>Lagorchestes hirsutus</i> (as yet to be named Central Australian sub species) is both state (NT) and Commonwealth listed. NT listed as Extinct in the Wild and Commonwealth listed as Endangered.

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
2	Working in Southern Tasmania to protect and conserve species and places Project 1	TAS	This is the first project in a program of work which aims to bring together Landcare Tasmania and NRM South to deliver three consecutive Green Army projects and support the community to implement grant projects (NRM South and Landcare grants). Landcare, NRM South and partners will provide Green Army participants with wide range of experience and skills in natural resource management, across multiple locations of Southern Tasmania. Participants will work with the community, including individual landholders, community volunteers and NRM professionals, to protect and enhance priority habitat for nationally-listed species and in priority locations. Participants will also gather knowledge through monitoring to support NRM decision making and enhance degraded landscapes through revegetation, regeneration and fencing activities.	Commonwealth species targetted: Tasmanian Devil (E) Spotted tailed quoll (E) Forty Spotted pardalote (E) Orange bellied parrot (CE) Swift Parrot (E) Eastern barred bandicoot (V) Masked owl (E) Wedge-tailed Eagle (E) Morrisby's gum (E) Miena Cider Gum (E) State listed sp: White bellied sea eagle (v) State threatened vegetation communities: E.globulus dry forest Black gum forest E.tenuiramis forest E.viminalis-E globulus forest E amygdalina forest E morrisbyi forest
2	Working in Southern Tasmania to protect and conserve species and places Project 2	TAS	This is the second project in a program of work which aims to bring together Landcare Tasmania and NRM South to deliver three consecutive Green Army projects and support the community to implement grant projects (NRM South and Landcare grants). Landcare, NRM South and partners will provide Green Army participants with wide range of experience and skills in natural resource management, across multiple locations of Southern Tasmania. Participants will work with the community, including individual landholders, community volunteers and NRM professionals, to protect and enhance priority habitat for nationally-listed species and in priority locations. Participants will also gather knowledge through monitoring to support NRM decision making and enhance degraded landscapes through revegetation, regeneration and fencing activities.	Commonwealth species targetted: Tasmanian Devil (E) Spotted tailed quoll (E) Forty Spotted pardalote (E) Orange bellied parrot (CE) Swift Parrot (E) Eastern barred bandicoot (V) Masked owl (E) Wedge-tailed Eagle (E) Morrisby's gum (E) Miena Cider Gum (E) State listed sp: White bellied sea eagle (v) State threatened vegetation communities: E.globulus dry forest Black gum forest E.tenuiramis forest E.viminalis-E globulus forest E amygdalina forest E morrisbyi forest

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
2	Working in Southern Tasmania to protect and conserve species and places Project 3	TAS	This is the third project in a program of work which aims to bring together Landcare Tasmania and NRM South to deliver three consecutive Green Army projects and support the community to implement grant projects (NRM South and Landcare grants). Landcare, NRM South and partners will provide Green Army participants with wide range of experience and skills in natural resource management, across multiple locations of Southern Tasmania. Participants will work with the community, including individual landholders, community volunteers and NRM professionals, to protect and enhance priority habitat for nationally-listed species and in priority locations. Participants will also gather knowledge through monitoring to support NRM decision making and enhance degraded landscapes through revegetation, regeneration and fencing activities.	Commonwealth species targetted: Tasmanian Devil (E) Spotted tailed quoll (E) Forty Spotted pardalote (E) Orange bellied parrot (CE) Swift Parrot (E) Eastern barred bandicoot (V) Masked owl (E) Wedge-tailed Eagle (E) Morrisby's gum (E) Miena Cider Gum (E) State listed sp: White bellied sea eagle (v) State threatened vegetation communities: E.globulus dry forest Black gum forest E.tenuiramis forest E.viminalis-E globulus forest E amygdalina forest E morrisbyi forest
2	Increasing Connectivity and Resilience in the Murray Mallee Region Second Phase	SA	This is the second project in a program of work and will continue to increase connectivity, resilience and function in the natural grasslands of the SA Murray Mallee. Weed infestations continue to threaten the viability of the remaining native grasslands in the region and are still having a dire effect on the health of the southern hairy-nosed wombat. The Green Army team will work with surrounding landholders, increasing the reach beyond the near 40,000 hectares, to undertake significant weed control. These works, along with targeted pest animal control, will be strategically located to increase habitat quality and extent and reduce wildlife-human conflicts in adjacent pastures.	Malleefowl (<i>Leipoa ocellata</i>) - Vulnerable in SA and Australia Bushstone Curlew (<i>Burhinus grallarius</i>) Vulnerable in SA Painted Button Quail (<i>turnix varia</i>) Vulnerable in SA Striped Honey Eater (<i>Plectorhyncha lanceolata</i>) Rare in SA Chestnut Quail Thrush (<i>Cinclosoma castanotus</i>) Rare in SA Peregrin Falcon (<i>Falco preegrinus</i>) Rare in SA White Browed Tree Creeper (<i>Climacteris affinis</i>) Rare in SA Carpet Python (<i>Morelia nspilota</i>) Vulnerable in SA Plumbush (<i>Santalum lanceolatum</i>) Regionally Endangered
2	Increasing Connectivity and Resilience in the Murray Mallee Region Third Phase	SA	This is the third project in a program of work and will continue to increase connectivity, resilience and function in the natural grasslands of the SA Murray Mallee. Weed infestations continue to threaten the viability of the remaining native grasslands in the region and are still having a dire effect on the health of the southern hairy-nosed wombat. The Green Army team will work with surrounding landholders, increasing the reach beyond the near 40,000 hectares, to undertake significant weed control. These works, along with targeted pest animal control, will be strategically located to increase habitat quality and extent and reduce wildlife-human conflicts in adjacent pastures.	Malleefowl (<i>Leipoa ocellata</i>) - Vulnerable in SA and Australia Bushstone Curlew (<i>Burhinus grallarius</i>) Vulnerable in SA Painted Button Quail (<i>turnix varia</i>) Vulnerable in SA Striped Honey Eater (<i>Plectorhyncha lanceolata</i>) Rare in SA Chestnut Quail Thrush (<i>Cinclosoma castanotus</i>) Rare in SA Peregrin Falcon (<i>Falco preegrinus</i>) Rare in SA White Browed Tree Creeper (<i>Climacteris affinis</i>) Rare in SA Carpet Python (<i>Morelia nspilota</i>) Vulnerable in SA Plumbush (<i>Santalum lanceolatum</i>) Regionally Endangered
2	Increasing Connectivity and Resilience in the Murray Mallee Region Fourth Phase	SA	This is the fourth project in a program of work and will continue to increase connectivity, resilience and function in the natural grasslands of the SA Murray Mallee. Weed infestations continue to threaten the viability of the remaining native grasslands in the region and are still having a dire effect on the health of the southern hairy-nosed wombat. The Green Army team will work with surrounding landholders, increasing the reach beyond the near 40,000 hectares, to undertake significant weed control. These works, along with targeted pest animal control, will be strategically located to increase habitat quality and extent and reduce wildlife-human conflicts in adjacent pastures.	Malleefowl (<i>Leipoa ocellata</i>) - Vulnerable in SA and Australia Bushstone Curlew (<i>Burhinus grallarius</i>) Vulnerable in SA Painted Button Quail (<i>turnix varia</i>) Vulnerable in SA Striped Honey Eater (<i>Plectorhyncha lanceolata</i>) Rare in SA Chestnut Quail Thrush (<i>Cinclosoma castanotus</i>) Rare in SA Peregrin Falcon (<i>Falco preegrinus</i>) Rare in SA White Browed Tree Creeper (<i>Climacteris affinis</i>) Rare in SA Carpet Python (<i>Morelia nspilota</i>) Vulnerable in SA Plumbush (<i>Santalum lanceolatum</i>) Regionally Endangered

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
2	Shared Values Stage 1: Restoring significant cultural and environmental sites	NSW	<p>This project will be carried out on the fringe of central urban areas of Wagga Wagga, including Wilks Park Wildlife Area, Wiradjuri Reserve, Narrung Wetland and Gobbagombalin Beach. Through restoration and rehabilitation the project aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance local sites with significant natural features including terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems through restoration and rehabilitation works. • Enhance significant Indigenous heritage, including gazetted Aboriginal Places of Significance. • Increase community engagement with local community groups to implement the project. • Provide young local people with the opportunity to learn new skills and engage with their community and their environment through participation. 	<p>Squirrel Glider - <i>Petaurus norfolcensis</i> Superb Parrot - <i>Polytelis swainsonii</i> Swift Parrot - <i>Lathamus discolor</i> Brown Treecreeper - <i>Climacteris picumnus</i></p>
2	Shared Values Stage 2: Restoring significant cultural and environmental sites	NSW	<p>This project will be carried out in Flowerdale Lagoon, Bomen Axe Quarry, Bomen Lagoon, and Yindyamarra. Through restoration and rehabilitation works the project aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance local sites with significant natural features including terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems through restoration and rehabilitation works. • Enhance significant indigenous heritage including gazetted Aboriginal Places of Significance. • Increase community engagement with local community groups to implement the project. • Provide young local people with the opportunity to learn new skills and engage with their community and their environment through participation. 	<p>Squirrel Glider - <i>Petaurus norfolcensis</i> Superb Parrot - <i>Polytelis swainsonii</i> Swift Parrot - <i>Lathamus discolor</i> Brown Treecreeper - <i>Climacteris picumnus</i></p>
2	Protect Red-tailed Black Cockatoo Habitat in the Wimmera: Weed and Vertebrate Control	VIC	<p>The project will deliver important pest plant and animal control activities within a protected area estate, on private land. Former federal funding enabled Trust for Nature to protect large areas of nationally significant and endangered ecological communities on private land, targeting Buloke Woodlands of the Murray Darling Depression. The project will focus on these areas and by doing so address threats to this community and habitat of a nationally recognised endangered species, the Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (south-east subspecies). Investment priorities met are: improving condition of native vegetation, protect and conserve threatened species and ecological communities and the habitat and food plants that the species depends upon.</p>	<p>Red-tailed Black Cockatoo south eastern sub-species is a Nationally endangered species listed under EPBC legislation, with species range restricted to south western Victoria. Bush-stone Curlew, Diamond Firetail, Hooded Robin are State listed under FFG legislation. Buloke is State listed under FFG legislation.</p>
2	Enhancing the Lower Ovens and Riverine Plains through restoration activities #1	VIC	<p>This project (1 of 4) aims to work in collaboration with the North East CMA, the Rural City of Wangaratta, Indigo Shire and Trust For Nature to enhance waterway health, biodiversity and habitat values for significant threatened species and communities in the Lower Ovens Region (from Wangaratta to the Murray River) and the Riverine Plains through a range of restoration activities. The project will involve works on a variety of bushland, waterway and rail trail reserves (Crown Land, Council Reserves, Parks Victoria) and protected, covenanted private land where appropriate. This project will work towards enhancing connectivity between the Warby Ranges and the Ovens River (Warby-Ovens National Park), and to the Murray River to the north.</p>	<p>The Ovens River is known to support Murray Cod, Trout Cod and Macquarie Perch which are all EPBC and FFG listed species. Near the Murray River, the Giant Bullfrog (FFG Listed) and Growling Grass Frog (EPBC and FFG listed) are associated with the river and surrounding wetlands. The wetlands, particularly at Bundalong South, and riparian zones throughout the system contain populations of threatened bird species including Brolgas, Egrets, Herons, Cormorants, Bitterns and Treecreepers.</p>

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
2	Enhancing the Lower Ovens and Riverine Plains through restoration activities #2	VIC	This project (2 of 4) aims to work in collaboration with the North East CMA, the Rural City of Wangaratta, Indigo Shire and Trust For Nature to enhance waterway health, biodiversity and habitat values for significant threatened species and communities in the Lower Ovens Region (from Wangaratta to the Murray River) and the Riverine Plains through a range of restoration activities. The project will involve works on a variety of bushland, waterway and rail trail reserves (Crown Land, Council Reserves, Parks Victoria) and protected, covenanted private land where appropriate. This project will work towards enhancing connectivity between the Warby Ranges and the Ovens River (Warby-Ovens National Park), and to the Murray River to the north.	The Ovens River is known to support Murray Cod, Trout Cod and Macquarie Perch which are all EPBC and FFG listed species. Near the Murray River, the Giant Bullfrog (FFG Listed) and Growling Grass Frog (EPBC and FFG listed) are associated with the river and surrounding wetlands. The wetlands, particularly at Bundalong South, and riparian zones throughout the system contain populations of threatened bird species including Brolgas, Egrets, Herons, Cormorants, Bitterns and Treecreepers.
2	Enhancing the Lower Ovens and Riverine Plains through restoration activities #3	VIC	This project (3 of 4) aims to work in collaboration with the North East CMA, the Rural City of Wangaratta, Indigo Shire and Trust For Nature to enhance waterway health, biodiversity and habitat values for significant threatened species and communities in the Lower Ovens Region (from Wangaratta to the Murray River) and the Riverine Plains through a range of restoration activities. The project will involve works on a variety of bushland, waterway and rail trail reserves (Crown Land, Council Reserves, Parks Victoria) and protected, covenanted private land where appropriate. This project will work towards enhancing connectivity between the Warby Ranges and the Ovens River (Warby-Ovens National Park), and to the Murray River to the north.	The Ovens River is known to support Murray Cod, Trout Cod and Macquarie Perch which are all EPBC and FFG listed species. Near the Murray River, the Giant Bullfrog (FFG Listed) and Growling Grass Frog (EPBC and FFG listed) are associated with the river and surrounding wetlands. The wetlands, particularly at Bundalong South, and riparian zones throughout the system contain populations of threatened bird species including Brolgas, Egrets, Herons, Cormorants, Bitterns and Treecreepers.
2	Enhancing the Lower Ovens and Riverine Plains through restoration activities #4	VIC	This project (4 of 4) aims to work in collaboration with the North East CMA, the Rural City of Wangaratta, Indigo Shire and Trust For Nature to enhance waterway health, biodiversity and habitat values for significant threatened species and communities in the Lower Ovens Region (from Wangaratta to the Murray River) and the Riverine Plains through a range of restoration activities. The project will involve works on a variety of bushland, waterway and rail trail reserves (Crown Land, Council Reserves, Parks Victoria) and protected, covenanted private land where appropriate. This project will work towards enhancing connectivity between the Warby Ranges and the Ovens River (Warby-Ovens National Park), and to the Murray River to the north.	The Ovens River is known to support Murray Cod, Trout Cod and Macquarie Perch which are all EPBC and FFG listed species. Near the Murray River, the Giant Bullfrog (FFG Listed) and Growling Grass Frog (EPBC and FFG listed) are associated with the river and surrounding wetlands. The wetlands, particularly at Bundalong South, and riparian zones throughout the system contain populations of threatened bird species including Brolgas, Egrets, Herons, Cormorants, Bitterns and Treecreepers.
2	Oxley Creek Riparian Connectivity Phase 1	QLD	The project aims to rejuvenate a 8 ha urban riparian corridor that borders Oxley Creek. The project will focus on the the management of weed species, the removal of debris and the establishment and maintenance of a native riparian buffer. The project will provide creek bank stabilisation and a natural filtration system for over land flows into Oxley Creek. This outcome is consistent with the strategic objectives of: "Increase the area, linkages between (Connectivity) and condition of Australia's native vegetation". The project addresses the themes "Protect and enhance aquatic ecosystems, including wetlands and sensitive coastal environments" and "Protect and conserve threatened species"	At Oxley Golf Complex Gossiola Gonoclada (Angle Stemmed Myrtle) - Listed as threatened

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
2	Oxley Creek Riparian Connectivity Phase 2	QLD	<p>The project is a continuation of works allocated to Project 1. OCCA will continue works in the interim between Projects 1 and 3.</p> <p>The project will focus on the the management of weed species, the removal of debris and the establishment and maintenance of a native riparian buffer.</p> <p>The project will provide creek bank stabilisation and a natural filtration system for over land flows into Oxley Creek.</p> <p>This outcome is consistent with the strategic objectives of: "Increase the area, linkages between (Connectivity) and condition of Australia's native vegetation".</p> <p>The project addresses the themes "Protect and enhance aquatic ecosystems, including wetlands and sensitive coastal environments" and "Protect and conserve threatened species"</p>	Gossia Gonoclada - Threatened - commonwealth
2	Greater Hastings - Restoring High Conservation Value Ecosystems	NSW	<p>This project targets High Conservation Value ecosystems in 2 Landscape Units – LITTORAL RAINFOREST within the hind dune along a 29 km stretch of coastline. These projects will complement existing initiatives by MNC National Parks Association volunteers and Manning Coastcare Group 'volunteer worker' program' Work sites are to be determined according to locally established restoration priorities that complement local community group initiatives.</p> <p>GREY HEADED FLYING FOX HABITAT Selected RIPARIAN SITES supporting significant vegetation as roost sites and others defined as gaps in riparian connectivity have been selected for local conservation initiatives associated with this species.</p> <p>The program will be a valuable opportunity for youth.</p>	Commonwealths EPBC Act - GREY HEADED FLYING FOX NATIONALLLY & INTERNATIONALLY Listed as VULNERABLE TO EXTINCTION. LITTORAL RAINFOREST and COASTAL VINE THICKETS nationally listed ENDANGERED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES. WEEDS of NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE - Madeira Vine, Cats Claw, Lantana, Bitou Bush and Asparagus species.
2	Greater Hastings - Restoring High Conservation Values Ecosystems FOLLOW-UP	NSW	<p>This project will provide follow-up and extension to Project #1. High Conservation Value ecosystems in 2 Landscape Units – LITTORAL RAINFOREST within the hind dune along a 30 km stretch of coastline. These projects will complement existing initiatives by MNC National Parks Association volunteers and Manning Coastcare Group 'volunteer worker' program'.</p> <p>Work sites are to be determined according to locally established restoration priorities that complement local community group initiatives.</p> <p>GREY HEADED FLYING FOX HABITAT Selected RIPARIAN SITES supporting significant vegetation as roost sites and others defined as gaps in riparian connectivity have been selected for local conservation initiatives associated with this species.</p>	Commonwealths EPBC Act - GREY HEADED FLYING FOX NATIONALLLY & INTERNATIONALLY Listed as VULNERABLE TO EXTINCTION. LITTORAL RAINFOREST and COASTAL VINE THICKETS nationally listed ENDANGERED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES. WEEDS of NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE - Madeira Vine, Cats Claw, Bitou Bush and Asparagus species.
2	Building Resilience into Far South Coast Landcare Ecological Communities	NSW	<p>The project aims to provide a co-ordinated landscape approach to enhancing threatened species habitat by restoring, planting and rehabilitating native vegetation and controlling key threatening processes, enhancing endangered ecological communities across a range of sites and community groups within the Far South Coast Landcare Association (FSCLA) area.</p> <p>Volunteers will work alongside and train the Green Army team members as much as possible, to enhance their experience, and implement the revegetation and management activities outlined, improve existing habitat and EECs and create new habitat and connectivity for the Threatened Species listed above in accordance with the Commonwealth EPBC Act and international obligations.</p>	<p>The following list have been seen, heard or evidenced on or near the project sites, especially Panboola on the State (S) & Commonwealth (C) vulnerable (v) and endangered (e) species lists</p> <p>Spotted-tailed Quoll (Sv Ce), Grey-headed Flying-fox (Sv Cv), Koala (Sv Cv), Long-nosed Potoroo (Sv Cv), Southern Brown Bandicoot (Se Ce)</p> <p>Australasian Bittern (Sv Cv), Gang-gang Cockatoo (Sv), Swift Parrot (Se Ce) , Square-tailed Kite (Sv),</p> <p>Green & Golden Bell Frog (Se Cv), Giant burrowing frog (SvCv)</p>

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
2	Coastal Dune Enhancement and Protection - East Gippsland Coast	VIC	This project will focus on protecting high value areas of the East Gippsland coastline, primarily between Marlo and Dock Inlet, from the impacts of Sea Spurge. The East Gippsland Coastline contains significant environmental values including a EPBC listed ecological community and rare and threatened species. Sea spurge is a coastal weed which establishes devastating dense infestations on upper beach and foredune areas reducing native flora, altering natural shape and structure, impacting on sites with Aboriginal heritage values, and adverse effects on the nesting habitat of a range of nationally significant, endangered shorebirds including hooded plovers and little terns.	EPBC Act Listed - Hooded Plover Flora and Fauna Guarantee - Little Tern Smoky Mouse - EPBC and FFG
2	Camden Remnant Vegetation - Enhancing Habitat of National Significance - Stage 1	NSW	The Green Army Project Team 1 will establish habitat for the national Vulnerable species Eucalyptus benthamii (Camden White Gum) at 2 sites the Town Farm and "Fergusons Land" sites by the removal of 2.4 ha of its main threat, Privet. Participants will plant 1000 plants, including 50 Eucalyptus benthamii. The second main focus of the Green Army Project Team is to remove 8.85 ha of Afrian Olive and African Boxthorn in Cumberland Plain Woodland at Gundungurra Reserve (North and South), Elizabeth Throsby and Charles Throsby Reserves. Two community events will be undertaken.	Miniopterus schreibersii oceansis (Eastern Bentwing-bat - Vulnerable - NSW TSC Act Mormopterus norfolkensis (Eastern Freetail-bat) - Vulnerable - NSW TSC Act Pteropus poliocephalus (Grey-headed Flying-fox) - Vulnerable NSW TSC Act and Vulnerable Commonwealth EPBC Act Hieraetus morphnoides (Little Eagle) - Vulnerable NSW TSC Act Ninox strenua (Powerful Owl) - Vulnerable NSW TSC Act Eucalyptus benthamii (Camden White Gum) - Vulnerable NSW TSC Act and Vulnerable Commonwealth EPBC Act
2	Camden Remnant Vegetation - Enhancing Habitat of National Significance - Stage 1	NSW	The Green Army Project Team 1 will establish habitat for the national Vulnerable species Eucalyptus benthamii (Camden White Gum) at 2 sites the Town Farm and "Fergusons Land" sites by the removal of 2.4 ha of its main threat, Privet. Participants will plant 1000 plants, including 50 Eucalyptus benthamii. The second main focus of the Green Army Project Team is to remove 8.85 ha of Afrian Olive and African Boxthorn in Cumberland Plain Woodland at Gundungurra Reserve (North and South), Elizabeth Throsby and Charles Throsby Reserves. Two community events will be undertaken.	Miniopterus schreibersii oceansis (Eastern Bentwing-bat - Vulnerable - NSW TSC Act Mormopterus norfolkensis (Eastern Freetail-bat) - Vulnerable - NSW TSC Act Pteropus poliocephalus (Grey-headed Flying-fox) - Vulnerable NSW TSC Act and Vulnerable Commonwealth EPBC Act Hieraetus morphnoides (Little Eagle) - Vulnerable NSW TSC Act Ninox strenua (Powerful Owl) - Vulnerable NSW TSC Act Eucalyptus benthamii (Camden White Gum) - Vulnerable NSW TSC Act and Vulnerable Commonwealth EPBC Act
2	Camden Remnant Vegetation - Enhancing Habitat of National Significance - Stage 1	NSW	The Green Army Project Team 1 will establish habitat for the national Vulnerable species Eucalyptus benthamii (Camden White Gum) at 2 sites the Town Farm and "Fergusons Land" sites by the removal of 2.4 ha of its main threat, Privet. Participants will plant 1000 plants, including 50 Eucalyptus benthamii. The second main focus of the Green Army Project Team is to remove 8.85 ha of Afrian Olive and African Boxthorn in Cumberland Plain Woodland at Gundungurra Reserve (North and South), Elizabeth Throsby and Charles Throsby Reserves. Two community events will be undertaken.	Miniopterus schreibersii oceansis (Eastern Bentwing-bat - Vulnerable - NSW TSC Act Mormopterus norfolkensis (Eastern Freetail-bat) - Vulnerable - NSW TSC Act Pteropus poliocephalus (Grey-headed Flying-fox) - Vulnerable NSW TSC Act and Vulnerable Commonwealth EPBC Act Hieraetus morphnoides (Little Eagle) - Vulnerable NSW TSC Act Ninox strenua (Powerful Owl) - Vulnerable NSW TSC Act Eucalyptus benthamii (Camden White Gum) - Vulnerable NSW TSC Act and Vulnerable Commonwealth EPBC Act

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
2	Cassowary Habitat Connections - Foreshore to Forest - Repairing the Link 1	QLD	<p>The project will increase area and condition of vegetation linkage from the foreshore to the Lowland Rainforest enabling the Southern Cassowary to safely transverse the area to forage for seasonal fruits and interbreed.</p> <p>The weed control and revegetation of foreshore, coastal wetland, littoral and lowland rainforest areas will contribute to the ongoing health of the ecosystems.</p> <p>The increase in health and diversity of plants will benefit migratory bird species with an increase in native fruits as they are rearing their young.</p> <p>Green army participants will gain experience and new skills, raise community awareness with their activities and increase their personal knowledge of environmental issues.</p>	<p>1) The Southern Cassowary is Commonwealth listed. The Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act) listed the Southern Cassowary (<i>Casuarius casuarius johnsonii</i>) effective from 16th July 2000. Also listed as endangered in Qld</p> <p>2) Loggerhead turtle (<i>Caretta caretta</i>) on the Qld endangered species list is a sea turtle that comes onto the foreshore at Mission Beach</p> <p>3) Little Tern <i>Sternula albifrons</i> - foreshore species is listed as Endangered in Qld</p>
2	Cassowary Habitat Connections - Foreshore to Forest - Repairing the Link 2	QLD	<p>The project will increase area and condition of vegetation linkage from the foreshore to the Lowland Rainforest enabling the Southern Cassowary to safely transverse the area to forage for seasonal fruits and interbreed.</p> <p>The weed control and revegetation of foreshore, coastal wetland, littoral and lowland rainforest areas will contribute to the ongoing health of the ecosystems.</p> <p>The increase in health and diversity of plants will benefit migratory bird species with an increase in native fruits as they are rearing their young.</p> <p>Green army participants will gain experience and new skills, raise community awareness with their activities and increase their personal knowledge of environmental issues.</p>	<p>1) The Southern Cassowary is Commonwealth listed. The Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act) listed the Southern Cassowary (<i>Casuarius casuarius johnsonii</i>) effective from 16th July 2000. Also listed as endangered in Qld</p> <p>2) Loggerhead turtle (<i>Caretta caretta</i>) on the Qld endangered species list is a sea turtle that comes onto the foreshore at Mission Beach</p> <p>3) Little Tern <i>Sternula albifrons</i> - foreshore species is listed as Endangered in Qld</p>
2	Cassowary Habitat Connections - Foreshore to Forest - Repairing the Link 3	QLD	<p>The project will increase area and condition of vegetation linkage from the foreshore to the Lowland Rainforest enabling the Southern Cassowary to safely transverse the area to forage for seasonal fruits and interbreed.</p> <p>The weed control and revegetation of foreshore, coastal wetland, littoral and lowland rainforest areas will contribute to the ongoing health of the ecosystems.</p> <p>The increase in health and diversity of plants will benefit migratory bird species with an increase in native fruits as they are rearing their young.</p> <p>Green army participants will gain experience and new skills, raise community awareness with their activities and increase their personal knowledge of environmental issues.</p>	<p>1) The Southern Cassowary is Commonwealth listed. The Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act) listed the Southern Cassowary (<i>Casuarius casuarius johnsonii</i>) effective from 16th July 2000. Also listed as endangered in Qld</p> <p>2) Loggerhead turtle (<i>Caretta caretta</i>) on the Qld endangered species list is a sea turtle that comes onto the foreshore at Mission Beach</p> <p>3) Little Tern <i>Sternula albifrons</i> - foreshore species is listed as Endangered in Qld</p>
2	Cassowary Habitat Connections - Foreshore to Forest - Repairing the Link 4	QLD	<p>The project will increase area and condition of vegetation linkage from the foreshore to the Lowland Rainforest enabling the Southern Cassowary to safely transverse the area to forage for seasonal fruits and interbreed.</p> <p>The weed control and revegetation of foreshore, coastal wetland, littoral and lowland rainforest areas will contribute to the ongoing health of the ecosystems.</p> <p>The increase in health and diversity of plants will benefit migratory bird species with an increase in native fruits as they are rearing their young.</p> <p>Green army participants will gain experience and new skills, raise community awareness with their activities and increase their personal knowledge of environmental issues.</p>	<p>1) The Southern Cassowary is Commonwealth listed. The Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act) listed the Southern Cassowary (<i>Casuarius casuarius johnsonii</i>) effective from 16th July 2000. Also listed as endangered in Qld</p> <p>2) Loggerhead turtle (<i>Caretta caretta</i>) on the Qld endangered species list is a sea turtle that comes onto the foreshore at Mission Beach</p> <p>3) Little Tern <i>Sternula albifrons</i> - foreshore species is listed as Endangered in Qld</p>

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
2	Habitat Restoration and Revegetation on Giringun Country	QLD	The Giringun Restoration and Revegetation Project aims to target environmentally and culturally significant areas which are degraded and have been identified by Traditional Owners of the Giringun Region. We will work closely with the Traditional Owners of each site. The sites selected are important wetland systems and coastal foreshores which connect with the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park. These wetland sites are also used as corridors by endangered species such as the Southern Cassowary and the endemic Mahogany Glider. The team will work on a number of sites within the Giringun region, including the Wongaling Creek system in Mission Beach area, Warrami Waterhole and Jingalingnu Beach in the Tully-Murray Rivers Catchment area.	Southern Cassowary - Commonwealth Mahogany Glider - Commonwealth
2	Reconnecting Gladstones Culture and Environment. #1	QLD	The project objective is to achieve native riparian and water way vegetation restoration across key indigenous cultural sites. Creating a connectivity between our indigenous culture and our environment.	Wedge Leaf- Tuckeroo- Cupaniopsis shirleyana. Red Goshawk - Erythrotriorchis radiatus Rajah Shelduck- Tadorna radjah Square Tailed Kite- Lophoictinia isura Australian Swiftlet- Aerodramus terraereginae Glossy Black Cockatoo- Calyptorhynchus lathami Squatter Pigeon- Geophaps scripta scripta Black Throated Finch- Poephila cincta cincta Goudian Finch- Erythrura gouldiae Grey Falcon- Falco hypolecos Tusked Frog- Adelotus brevis.
2	Reconnecting Gladstones Culture and Environment. #2	QLD	The project objective is to achieve native riparian and water way vegetation restoration across key indigenous cultural sites. Creating a connectivity between our indigenous culture and our environment.	Wedge Leaf- Tuckeroo- Cupaniopsis shirleyana. Red Goshawk - Erythrotriorchis radiatus Rajah Shelduck- Tadorna radjah Square Tailed Kite- Lophoictinia isura Australian Swiftlet- Aerodramus terraereginae Glossy Black Cockatoo- Calyptorhynchus lathami Squatter Pigeon- Geophaps scripta scripta Black Throated Finch- Poephila cincta cincta Goudian Finch- Erythrura gouldiae Grey Falcon- Falco hypolecos Tusked Frog- Adelotus brevis.
2	Reconnecting Gladstones Culture and Environment. #1	QLD	The project objective is to achieve native riparian and water way vegetation restoration across key indigenous cultural sites. Creating a connectivity between our indigenous culture and our environment.	Wedge Leaf- Tuckeroo- Cupaniopsis shirleyana. Red Goshawk - Erythrotriorchis radiatus Rajah Shelduck- Tadorna radjah Square Tailed Kite- Lophoictinia isura Australian Swiftlet- Aerodramus terraereginae Glossy Black Cockatoo- Calyptorhynchus lathami Squatter Pigeon- Geophaps scripta scripta Black Throated Finch- Poephila cincta cincta Goudian Finch- Erythrura gouldiae Grey Falcon- Falco hypolecos Tusked Frog- Adelotus brevis.

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
2	Reconnecting Gladstones Culture and Environment. #4	QLD	The project objective is to achieve native riparian and water way vegetation restoration across key indigenous cultural sites. Creating a connectivity between our indigenous culture and our environment.	Wedge Leaf- Tuckeroo- Cupaniopsis shirleyana. Red Goshawk - Erythrotriorchis radiatus Rajah Shelduck- Tadorna radjah Square Tailed Kite- Lophoictinia isura Australian Swiftlet- Aerodramus terraereginae Glossy Black Cockatoo- Calyptorhynchus lathami Squatter Pigeon- Geophaps scripta scripta Black Throated Finch- Poephila cincta cincta Goudian Finch- Erythrura gouldiae Grey Falcon- Falco hypolecos Tusked Frog- Adelotus brevis.
2	Rehabilitation of Quokka habitat adjoining Wellington National Park #1	WA	The project will undertake urgent and important weed control, riparian rehabilitation and revegetation to improve the extent, quality, and longer term protection of Quokka habitat at this environmentally significant location adjacent to Wellington National Park and Westralia Conservation Park. The project will include baseline and post project assessment of weed spread and planting success (i.e "before" and "after" monitoring); water quality monitoring, indigenous cultural awareness raising; and implementation of a range of regeneration techniques including ashbed broadcast seeding. The project is consistent with and supports efforts of the Western Australian Government environment agencies, including Department of Parks and Wildlife	Species or species habitat known in the area of the project site listed under the Commonwealth EPBC Act (Source: EPBC Protected Matters Reporting, Dept of Environment, 2014) Birds: Australasian Bittern (E); Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo (V); Malleefowl (V); Baudin's Black-Cockatoo (V); Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo Mammals: Woylie (E); Chuditch (V), Western Quoll (V); Western Ringtail Possum, (V); Quokka, (V) Plants: King Spider Orchid (E)
2	Rehabilitation of Quokka habitat adjoining Wellington National Park #2	WA	The project will undertake urgent and important weed control, riparian rehabilitation and revegetation to improve the extent, quality, and longer term protection of Quokka habitat at this environmentally significant location adjacent to Wellington National Park and Westralia Conservation Park. The project will include baseline and post project assessment of weed spread and planting success (i.e "before" and "after" monitoring); water quality monitoring, indigenous cultural awareness raising; and implementation of a range of regeneration techniques including ashbed broadcast seeding. The project is consistent with and supports efforts of the Western Australian Government environment agencies, including Department of Parks and Wildlife	Birds: Australasian Bittern (Endangered); Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo (Vulnerable); Malleefowl (Vulnerable); Baudin's Black-Cockatoo (Vulnerable); Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo Mammals: Woylie (Endangered); Chuditch, Western Quoll (Vulnerable); Western Ringtail Possum, (Vulnerable); Quokka, (Vulnerable) Plants: King Spider Orchid (Endangered) All species are listed under the Commonwealth EPBC Act (Source: EPBC Protected Matters Reporting, Dept of Environment, 2014)
2	Rehabilitation of Quokka habitat adjoining Wellington National Park #3	WA	The project will undertake urgent and important weed control, riparian rehabilitation and revegetation to improve the extent, quality, and longer term protection of Quokka habitat at this environmentally significant location adjacent to Wellington National Park and Westralia Conservation Park. The project will include baseline and post project assessment of weed spread and planting success (i.e "before" and "after" monitoring); water quality monitoring, indigenous cultural awareness raising; and implementation of a range of regeneration techniques including ashbed broadcast seeding. The project is consistent with and supports efforts of the Western Australian Government environment agencies, including Department of Parks and Wildlife	Birds: Australasian Bittern (Endangered); Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo (Vulnerable); Malleefowl (Vulnerable); Baudin's Black-Cockatoo (Vulnerable); Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo Mammals: Woylie (Endangered); Chuditch, Western Quoll (Vulnerable); Western Ringtail Possum, (Vulnerable); Quokka, (Vulnerable) Plants: King Spider Orchid (Endangered) All species are listed under the Commonwealth EPBC Act (Source: EPBC Protected Matters Reporting, Dept of Environment, 2014)

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
2	Lake Menindee Natural Resource Partnership	NSW	The project site will increase the area that is protected by rabbit proof fencing. The ground works will re-connect the landscape to the wider 260 hectares conservation reserve , Menindee Lakes wetlands, Aboriginal Protected Site and Kinchega National Park. A native vegetation corridor will facilitate movement & habitat for threatened species. Migratory birds identified in the in China, South Korea & Japan International Bird Migration Agreements will have enhanced habitat. Eg. (Caspian tern (<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>), Common sandpiper (<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>), Eastern great egret (<i>Ardea modesta</i>), Freckled duck (<i>Stictonetta naevosa</i>). A Native Arboretum (Landcare site 2) with indigenous species will allow the community to identify the 52 species.	Endangered (C-wealth EPBC) - Lathamus discolor (Swift Parrot) (C-wealth EPBC) - Manorina melanotis (Black-eared Miner) (C-wealth EPBC) - Rostratula australis (Australian Painted Snipe) (C-wealth EPBC) - Lepidium monoplocoides (Winged Pepper-crest) (C-wealth EPBC) - Stipiturus mallee (Mallee Emu-wren) Endangered (NSW) - Major Mitchell's cockatoo (pink cockatoo) (Lophochroa leadbeaterit
2	Rainforest and River Restoration in the Lower Clarence - Stage 1	NSW	The Green Army team will work with Clarence Valley Council and community groups to restore lowland rainforest (3 reserves), wetland and riparian vegetation along the lower Clarence River between Iluka and Grafton. Participants will control weeds which are degrading rainforest and riparian areas in line with Management Plans. Coral Trees will be controlled along riparian and wetland areas. Native trees and shrubs will be planted to replace weeds in areas with low resilience on riverbanks. Plants will be propagated at the community nursery for use on project sites. The project contributes to Programme objectives of environmental conservation, community engagement, Green Army participation and experience, skills and training.	Lowland rainforest of subtropical Australia provides habitat for a range of threatened flora and fauna species. Grey-headed flying fox are a threatened species (EPBC Act) found at Maclean. Wetlands in the Broadwater on the lower Clarence River provide habitat for a range of migratory and threatened bird species including the Black-necked Stork (Jabiru) which is endangered in NSW. The Brolga is listed as Vulnerable in NSW.
2	Rainforest and River Restoration in the Lower Clarence - Stage 2	NSW	The Green Army team will continue work with Clarence Valley Council and community groups to restore lowland rainforest (3 reserves), wetland and riparian vegetation along the lower Clarence River between Iluka and Grafton. Participants will control weeds which are degrading rainforest and riparian areas in line with Management Plans. Coral Trees will be controlled along riparian and wetland areas. Native trees and shrubs will be planted to replace weeds in areas with low resilience on riverbanks. Plants will be propagated at the community nursery for use on project sites. The project contributes to Programme objectives of environmental conservation, community engagement, Green Army participation and experience, skills and training.	Lowland rainforest of subtropical Australia provides habitat for a range of threatened flora and fauna species. Grey-headed flying fox are a threatened species (EPBC Act) found at Maclean. Wetlands in the Broadwater on the lower Clarence River provide habitat for a range of migratory and threatened bird species including the Black-necked Stork (Jabiru) which is endangered in NSW. The Brolga is listed as Vulnerable in NSW.
2	Rainforest and River Restoration in the Lower Clarence - Stage 3	NSW	The Green Army team will continue work with Clarence Valley Council and community groups to restore lowland rainforest (3 reserves), wetland and riparian vegetation along the lower Clarence River between Iluka and Grafton. Participants will control weeds which are degrading rainforest and riparian areas in line with Management Plans. Coral Trees will be controlled along riparian and wetland areas. Native trees and shrubs will be planted to replace weeds in areas with low resilience on riverbanks. Plants will be propagated at the community nursery for use on project sites. The project contributes to Programme objectives of environmental conservation, community engagement, Green Army participation and experience, skills and training.	Lowland rainforest of subtropical Australia provides habitat for a range of threatened flora and fauna species. Grey-headed flying fox are a threatened species (EPBC Act) found at Maclean. Wetlands in the Broadwater on the lower Clarence River provide habitat for a range of migratory and threatened bird species including the Black-necked Stork (Jabiru) which is endangered in NSW. The Brolga is listed as Vulnerable in NSW.
2	SEQ National Park Restoration Team 1	QLD	This project will focus on several sites of varied vegetation health in Queensland's National Parks across SEQ. Participants will have the opportunity to help restore critically endangered ecosystems, such as the Lowland Rainforest of Subtropical Australia and Littoral Rainforest and Coastal Vine thickets of Eastern Australia. Restoration will be through mostly weed control, monitoring and re-vegetation. National parks and forests play an important part in building stronger communities by providing recreational activities and helping to build the economy through sustainable ecotourism ventures. National parks are the cornerstone of Queensland's protected area estate and are an important part of our natural environment and cultural heritage.	Commonwealth listed - Regent Honeyeater END, Australasian Bittern END, Antipodean Albatross VUL, Tristan Albatross END, Gibson's Albatross VUL, Wandering Albatross VUL, Red Goshawk VUL, Whitebellied Storm-Petrel VUL, Swift Parrot END, Southern Giant-Petrel END, Northern Giant-Petrel VUL, Kermadec Petrel VUL, Australian Painted Snipe END, Shy Albatross VUL, Salvin's Albatross VUL, White-capped Albatross VUL, Chatham Albatross END, Black-browed Albatross VUL, Campbell Albatross VUL.

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
2	SEQ National Park Restoration Team 2	QLD	<p>This project will focus on several sites of varied vegetation health in Queensland's National Parks across SEQ. Participants will have the opportunity to help restore critically endangered ecosystems, such as the Lowland Rainforest of Subtropical Australia and Littoral Rainforest and Coastal Vine thickets of Eastern Australia. Restoration will be through mostly weed control, monitoring and re-vegetation. National parks and forests play an important part in building stronger communities by providing recreational activities and helping to build the economy through sustainable ecotourism ventures.</p> <p>National parks are the cornerstone of Queensland's protected area estate and are an important part of our natural environment and cultural heritage.</p>	Commonwealth listed - Black Rockcod VUL, Wallum Sedge Frog VUL, Blue Whale END, Large-eared Pied Bat VUL, Northern Quoll END, Spot-tailed Quoll END, Southern Right Whale END, Humpback Whale VUL, Koala VUL, Grey-headed Flying-fox VUL, Water Mouse VUL, Acacia attenuata VUL, Emu Mountain Sheoak END, Heart-leaved Bosistoa VUL, Three-leaved Bosistoa VUL, Stinking Cryptocarya VUL, Leafless Tongue-orchid VUL, Lesser Swamp-orchid END, Mt Berryman Phebalium CRIT END, Siah's Backbone END.
2	SEQ National Park Restoration Team 3	QLD	<p>This project will focus on several sites of varied vegetation health in Queensland's National Parks across SEQ. Participants will have the opportunity to help restore critically endangered ecosystems, such as the Lowland Rainforest of Subtropical Australia and Littoral Rainforest and Coastal Vine thickets of Eastern Australia. Restoration will be through mostly weed control, monitoring and re-vegetation. National parks and forests play an important part in building stronger communities by providing recreational activities and helping to build the economy through sustainable ecotourism ventures.</p> <p>National parks are the cornerstone of Queensland's protected area estate and are an important part of our natural environment and cultural heritage.</p>	Commonwealth listed - Loggerhead Turtle END, Green Turtle VUL, Collared Delma VUL, Leatherback Turtle END, Hawksbill Turtle VUL, Olive Ridley Turtle END, Flatback Turtle VUL, Regent Honeyeater END, Australasian Bittern END, Coxen's Fig-Parrot END, Red Goshawk VUL, Swift Parrot END, Black-throated Finch END, Australian Painted Snipe END, Black-breasted Button-quail VUL, Wallum Sedge Frog VUL, Giant Barred Frog END, Pink Underwing Moth END, Large-eared Pied Bat VUL, Northern Quoll END.
2	Enhancing the ecological connectivity of Neds Corner Station for Regent Parrots	VIC	The focus on this project is the restoration of 100 ha of semi-arid woodland and mallee habitats on Neds Corner Station to improve their extent, condition and connectivity. Historic farming practices prior to Trust for Nature owning this property, and grazing pressure by rabbits has altered the ground cover species composition that provide food for the parrots and other fauna species. By reducing the impact of weeds and undertaking enhancement planting, it is hoped to restore habitat connectivity and condition between potential parrot breeding habitat and foraging areas.	The eastern Regent Parrot is currently listed as Vulnerable under the Australian Government Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act). Within its range states, the Regent Parrot is listed as Vulnerable under the South Australian National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972, Threatened under the Victorian Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988 and Endangered under the NSW Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995.
2	Highbury Aqueduct Project	SA	This project site occurs on a 50ha linear reserve in the suburb of Highbury. The site is a significant public area of interest and will be environmentally restored to better secure people-nature connectivity. Activities will focus on constructing trails, managing woody weeds and repairing or replacing fencing to ensure biodiversity restoration is protected.	<p>Birds:</p> <p>State listed (National Parks & Wildlife Act): Brown Quail, Restless Flycatcher, White-winged Chough</p> <p>Regionally listed (AMLR NRM Plan): Buff-banded Rail, Fan-tailed Cuckoo, Palid Cuckoo, Horsefeld's Bronze-Cuckoo, Brown Treecreeper, Red-capped Robin, Sacred Kingfisher, White browed scrub wren, Yellow tailed black cockatoo</p> <p>Plants:</p> <p>State Declared: Blue gum grassy woodlands</p> <p>Regionally listed (AMLR NRM Plan): Austrodanthonia fulva, Lomandra soroia and Austrostipa elegantissima</p>

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
2	Para Woodlands Restoration	SA	This project site occurs across 500ha of former farming land that has been bequeathed back to the public for environmental and social connectivity. Activities will focus on revegetation, managing priority weeds, repairing or replacing fencing, protection of plantings, local provenance seed collection to ensure biodiversity restoration and protection.	Plants: Commonwealth (EPBC Act): <i>Olearia pannosa</i> - Vulnerable State (SA NPW Act): <i>Dianella longifolia</i> - Rare Region (Adelaide & Mt Lofty Ranges, Regional Species Conservation Assessment Project 2014): <i>Dichanthium sericeum</i> , <i>Walwhalleya proluta</i> - Vulnerable Birds: State: Flame Robin, Diamond Firetail - Vulnerable; Peregrine Falcon, Painted Button-quail, White-winged Chough - Rare Region: Restless Flycatcher - Critically Endangered; Brown Treecreeper - Endangered; Varied Sittella - Vulnerable
2	Riparian restoration/ Murrumbidgee Valley National & Regional Park/ weed control	NSW	This project aims to improve biodiversity values and the health of the river red gum riparian zone and adjacent White Box - Yellow Box - Blakely's Red Gum Endangered Ecological Community (EEC), Sandhill Pine Woodland EEC and Myall Woodland EEC in the Murrumbidgee valley. The Green Army will survey and map Weeds Of National Significance, noxious and environmental weeds across a number of separate precincts of the recently-acquired Murrumbidgee Valley National Park, Regional Park and Nature Reserve. The team will then undertake manual, chemical and biological weed control. The objective is to reduce the infestation of weeds in the Park and map their occurrence for ongoing monitoring and control.	Pine Donkey Orchid - vulnerable - NSW Sloane's Froglet - vulnerable - NSW Southern Bell Frog - endangered - NSW; vulnerable - Commonwealth Koala, Southern myotis and Inland forest bat - vulnerable - NSW There are 24 birds listed as vulnerable in the region under NSW legislation, including the superb parrot, white-fronted chat and brown treecreeper Bush stone curlew, Australian painted snipe - endangered - NSW Superb parrot, Australian painted snipe - vulnerable - Commonwealth
2	Protecting Narran Lake NR Ramsar Site through strategic Hudson Pear control	NSW	A Green Army team will undertake weed control through herbicide spraying of Hudson pear (<i>Cylindropuntia rosea</i>) in Walgett Shire in north-west NSW. This activity will assist with containing the spread of this invasive cactus with formidable and damaging spines and segments that readily detach. Managing the current impact and spread, of Hudson pear will reduce the likelihood of its spreading across a floodplain through watercourses and into Narran Lake Nature Reserve Ramsar site and further through the Murray-Darling Basin. Hudson pear was listed as a Weed of National Significance in April 2012.	Narran Lake Nature Reserve Ramsar site and the surrounding floodplains in Walgett Shire can support a range of threatened species. Control of Hudson pear helps protect these species from injury and habitat loss. There are threatened species at a State level listed as vulnerable under the EPBC Act that are predicted to occur in the area or are known to have been affected by Hudson pear, such as the koala.
2	Mackay Region Beach Preservation and Restoration - Part 1	QLD	This project aims to protect, preserve and enhance coastal and associated ecosystems within the Mackay Region. The activities include (but are not limited to) re-vegetation, weed control, improving pedestrian beach access, fauna surveys, fencing to limit illegal vehicle access, increased public information signs, taking part in and/or running field days for community involvement/participation, seed collection, propagation and sand ladder/path installation. The outcomes for this project include: protecting, preserving and increasing the size and links of important ecological communities vital to the survival of endangered, threatened and migratory species within the region; and improve environmental resilience to extreme weather events and potential climate change.	All species of sea turtle are considered to be endangered or vulnerable and 6 of the 7 species nest on the Queensland shoreline. These are all commonwealth listed. Northern quolls - Endangered - Commonwealth Painted Snipe - Vulnerable - Commonwealth Grey Headed flying fox - Vulnerable - Commonwealth Spectacled flying fox - Vulnerable - Commonwealth Beach Scrub (8.2.2) - Critically Endangered - Commonwealth

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
2	Mackay Region Beach Preservation and Restoration - Part 2	QLD	<p>This project aims to protect, preserve and enhance coastal and associated ecosystems within the Mackay Region. The activities include (but are not limited to) re-vegetation, weed control, improving pedestrian beach access, fauna surveys, fencing to limit illegal vehicle access, increased public information signs, taking part in and/or running field days for community involvement/participation, seed collection, propagation and sand ladder/path installation.</p> <p>The outcomes for this project include: protecting, preserving and increasing the size and links of important ecological communities vital to the survival of endangered, threatened and migratory species within the region; and improve environmental resilience to extreme weather events and potential climate change.</p>	<p>All species of sea turtle are considered to be endangered or vulnerable and 6 of the 7 species nest on the Queensland shoreline. These are all commonwealth listed.</p> <p>Northern quolls - Endangered - Commonwealth Painted Snipe - Vulnerable - Commonwealth Grey Headed flying fox - Vulnerable - Commonwealth Spectacled flying fox - Vulnerable - Commonwealth Beach Scrub (8.2.2) - Critically Endangered - Commonwealth</p>
2	Mackay Region Beach Preservation and Restoration - Part 3	QLD	<p>This project aims to protect, preserve and enhance coastal and associated ecosystems within the Mackay Region. The activities include (but are not limited to) re-vegetation, weed control, improving pedestrian beach access, fauna surveys, fencing to limit illegal vehicle access, increased public information signs, taking part in and/or running field days for community involvement/participation, seed collection, propagation and sand ladder/path installation.</p> <p>The outcomes for this project include: protecting, preserving and increasing the size and links of important ecological communities vital to the survival of endangered, threatened and migratory species within the region; and improve environmental resilience to extreme weather events and potential climate change.</p>	<p>All species of sea turtle are considered to be endangered or vulnerable and 6 of the 7 species nest on the Queensland shoreline. These are all commonwealth listed.</p> <p>Northern quolls - Endangered - Commonwealth Painted Snipe - Vulnerable - Commonwealth Grey Headed flying fox - Vulnerable - Commonwealth Spectacled flying fox - Vulnerable - Commonwealth Beach Scrub (8.2.2) - Critically Endangered - Commonwealth</p>
2	City of Joondalup Coastal Zone Regeneration Project 1	WA	<p>The Green Army will work with the City of Joondalup and Coastal Friends Groups to regenerate conservation areas along 3.75 km of coastal foreshore reserve from Hillarys Marina to Mullaloo, known as Whitfords Nodes (an area of 92 ha). The coastal zone is recognised as regionally significant coastal bushland and protected under the State Government's Bush Forever Strategy. The foreshore contains significant vegetation communities which support a variety of migratory birds and regionally significant species. Regeneration of the area will be achieved by identification and removal of weeds, propagation and planting of native plant species to restore biodiversity and other activities to protect and enhance the fragile coastal zone.</p>	<p>Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>) – Endangered EPBC Act (Commonwealth) Marianthus paralius – Threatened Wildlife Conservation Act (State)</p>
2	City of Joondalup Bushland and Wetland Zone Regeneration Project 2	WA	<p>The Green Army will work with the City of Joondalup and Friends Groups to regenerate conservation areas within Bushland and Wetland zones considered significant and protected under the State Government's Bush Forever Strategy. These conservation areas contain significant vegetation communities which support a variety of migratory and regionally significant species. Protection of the areas will be achieved by undertaking activities that include the identification and removal of weeds, the propagation and planting of native plant species to restore fragile natural areas and other activities such as monitoring and recording of feral animal activity and fire control management to protect and strengthen the connected Bushland and Wetland zones.</p>	<p>EPBC Act (Commonwealth): Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>) - endangered; Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii naso</i>) - vulnerable; Baudin's Black Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus baudinii</i>) – vulnerable</p> <p>Wildlife Conservation Act (State): Australasian Bittern (<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>); Peregrine Falcon (<i>Falco peregrinus</i>); Carpet Python (<i>Morelia spilota imbricata</i>)</p>

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
2	Habitat regeneration, Clarence Town Wetlands, ex-Pony Club and Wharf Reserve	NSW	<p>This project seeks to reverse years of neglect and environmental degradation to an area previously inappropriately used through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> removing intrusive weed/vegetation growth; protecting and providing a buffer for ecological communities and endangered species; encouraging the return of native fauna; working in conjunction with Roads and Maritime Services to help better control Williams River bank erosion and with Hunter Water to help better improve William's River water quality for drinking purposes; better control of storm water run-off including wetlands water quality and sedimentation control processes; better control/removal of vehicle access to avoid continuing vehicle caused degradation; and provision of opportunities for community education and community involvement. 	<p>Range of plant species under threat including <i>Livistona australis</i> (cabbage palm) and <i>Syzygium floribundum</i> (syn. <i>Waterhousea floribunda</i>) (weeping saltinash/weeping lilly pilly).</p> <p>Range of animal species including Barking Owl (under threat), frogs, Black Necked Stork (endangered) and Koalas.</p> <p>Commonwealth listed (Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999)</p> <p>The NSW National Parks and Wildlife database identifies 2 other species as 'vulnerable' and 2 as 'rare or threatened'</p>
2	Managing weed threats from bushland reserves and coastal habitats in Noosa LGA.	QLD	<p>The Green Army Team will work with a collaborative partnership between Council, local bushland care volunteer groups and shorebird survey volunteers. The Project will support the protection and conservation of nationally threatened species and ecological communities and migratory species. The Project aims to reverse the trend of biodiversity decline in our local area, State-wide and nationally for all Australians.</p>	<p>Glossy Black Cockatoo - State listed</p> <p>Cascade Tree Frog - State listed</p> <p>Wallum froglet - State listed</p> <p>Koala - State listed</p> <p>Richmond Birdwing Butterfly - Commonwealth listed</p> <p>Richmond Birdwing Butterfly Vine (<i>Pararistolochia praevenosa</i>) - State listed</p> <p>Elf Skink - State listed</p>
2	Fraser Coast Urban Wildlife Corridor Restoration Project - Pioneer Country Park	QLD	<p>This Green Army Project will increase the area of remnant and regrowth native vegetation and enhance fauna habitat and safe movement by revegetating and/or regenerating selected open space areas within Pioneer Country Park and the corridor connecting it with Police Paddock Conservation Park, Maryborough. Connecting and enhancing habitat will contribute towards conservation of the local Koala population and of other local flora and fauna species. This project will engage the wider community as well as a team of young participants. Participants will develop skills in Conservation & Land Management and gain broader work skills which they will be able to apply in their future careers.</p>	<p>42 listed threatened species in EPBC Act Protected matters report (see attached), including Koala (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i> EPBC vulnerable)</p>
2	Fraser Coast Urban Wildlife Corridor Restoration Project - Eli Creek Upper Reach	QLD	<p>This Green Army Project supports Council's larger commitment to restore and protect Upper Eli Creek, Hervey Bay City's most significant urban catchment. The proposed activities will increase the extent of, and restore connectivity between, existing native vegetation remnants, and protect and conserve numerous threatened flora and fauna species. Wetlands along the watercourse and the Great Sandy Strait Ramsar Site will benefit from improved water quality through increased shade, filtration and bank stabilisation. Participants will gain practical ecological restoration and other work skills they will be able to apply in future employment. The project will educate and engage a broad range of community stakeholders to create a precious community natural asset.</p>	<p>EPBC Act Protected Matters Report 20 Listed Threatened Species (see attached). Due to fragmentation and urban context, species most likely to be found in the project area are Australasian Bittern (E), Australian painted Snipe (E), Grey-headed Flying Fox (V), and to be successfully reintroduced <i>Samadera bidwillii</i> (V) and <i>Cupaniopsis shirleyana</i> (V)</p>

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
2	Fraser Coast Urban Wildlife Corridor Restoration Project - Fay Smith Wetlands	QLD	This Green Army Project aims to increase the area of remnant and regrowth native vegetation and enhance fauna habitat and wetland health by revegetating and/or regenerating sections of Fay Smith Wetlands in Maryborough. Priority weeds inhibiting native regeneration will be managed and connectivity within the reserve improved. The Project will also target conservation of local flora and fauna species and protection of a wetland of High Ecological Significance. This project will engage the wider community as well as a team of young participants. Participants will develop skills in Conservation & Land Management and gain broader work skills which they will be able to apply in their future careers.	22 Listed Threatened Species in EPBC Act Protected Matters Report (see attached)
2	Bingara TSR Cultural Survey and Maintenance Project	NSW	This Green Army Project will build on previous work to map cultural heritage remnants in the north-west of NSW, primarily on Travelling Stock Routes. Green Army Participants will assist in the systematic survey, analysis and mapping of a large part of the entire work area and the works associated with the protection of significant Aboriginal Sites. This Project will build capacity in the Local Land Services North West Aboriginal Advisory Group and build resilience in the community.	The Regent Honey (State and Federally listed) Eastern Bentwing Bat (NSW Vulnerable), Little Pied Bat (Threatened The following have either been seen or likely to live at or visit this site: Federally, Vulnerable in NSW) , Five Clawed Worm Skink (NSW Threatened, Global Status: IUCN Red List of Threatened Species: 2014.3 list) , Spotted Tailed Quoll (NSW Vulnerable), Koala (NSW Vulnerable)
2	Biodiversity and Habitat Protection/Greater Darwin /Community Group Support	NT	This Green Army Project aims to improve the condition, extent and connectivity of ecological communities within the Darwin Harbour catchment. Species targeted for this project will include monsoon rainforest, fringing wet woodland and grassland to Darwin Harbour mangrove communities, woodland, and riparian communities. This project will build upon and extend the work of Community Groups and Land Managers to protect and enhance the aquatic ecosystems, including wetlands and sensitive coastal environments.	Commonwealth - Masked Owl (<i>Tyto novaehollandiae kimberli</i>) NT - Atlas Moth (<i>Attacus wardi</i>).
2	Biodiversity and Habitat Protection/Greater Darwin/Community Group Support	NT	This Green Army Project aims to improve the condition, extent and connectivity of ecological communities within the Darwin Harbour catchment. Species targeted for this project will include monsoon rainforest, fringing wet woodland and grassland to Darwin Harbour mangrove communities, woodland, and riparian communities. This project will build upon and extend the work of Community Groups and Land Managers to protect and enhance the aquatic ecosystems, including wetlands and sensitive coastal environments.	Commonwealth - Masked Owl (<i>Tyto novaehollandiae kimberli</i>) NT - Atlas Moth (<i>Attacus wardi</i>).
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2	Catchment restoration/ Coomonderry Swamp/ habitat restoration	NSW	The project will protect and enhance Coomonderry wetlands by removing environmental weeds and re-establishing native vegetation within the catchment on both public and private lands.	Australasian Bittern, Green & Gold Bell Frog, Coastal Freshwater Endangered Ecological Community (NSW TSC Act), NSW SEPP 14 Wetlands (NSW State Environmental Policy).
2	Restoration of Middle Beach Riparian Habitat - Euroley Olive Tree Removal	NSW	This Green Army Project involves the mechanical and chemical management of European Olive trees which have invaded an area of Crown Land under the Trusteeship of the Leeton Shire Council. The project involves conservation field officers identifying the extent of infestation and deciding on and implementing strategies to control, remove and arrest further weed invasion. The project also involves rehabilitating affected areas to promote natural regeneration and recruitment as habitat for threatened species including the Superb Parrot and the Koala recorded in the vicinity. The project is consistent with Australia's Biodiversity Conservation Strategy 2010-2030 and the management of invasive species as a key threatening process.	Nationally threatened Koala and Superb Parrot and state listed Painted Honeyeater, Turquoise Parrot, Bush Stone-Curlew, brown Treecreeper, Grey-crowned Babbler, Varied Sitella, Scarlet Robin and Flame Robin

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
2	Mary River bank rehabilitation, building on past, working to the future stage 2	QLD	This GreenArmy Project will focus on river bank and creek rehabilitation works including weed removal, erosion control works and planting into 1.54 hectares. The proposed area is adjacent to, and an extension of, an area rehabilitated under Green Army Round One. A second project objective is to establish weed control and replacement planting into the area targeted in the Round One Green Army project area. The above works will improve the quality of water flowing into the Mary River, improve the stability of a section of river bank in the Gympie urban area and the habitat of threatened species.	<p>Name</p> <p>Commonwealth State</p> <p>Australian Lungfish (<i>Neoceratodus fosteri</i>) Vulnerable</p> <p>Giant Barred Frog (<i>Mixophyes iteratus</i>) Endangered</p> <p>Endangered</p> <p>Mary River Cod (<i>Maccullochella mariensis</i>) Endangered</p> <p>Mary River Turtle (<i>Elusor macrurus</i>) Endangered</p> <p>Endangered</p>
2	Parks Victoria Melbourne Water Partnership - Yarra Valley Habitat Restoration 1	VIC	The Parks Victoria Melbourne Water Partnership - Yarra Valley Habitat Restoration 1 Green Army Project aims to apply a whole-of-government approach to threatened species protection through habitat improvement activities - weed control, public access management and revegetation of riparian and wetland ecosystems within the Yarra River floodplain reaches, from Bunyule Flats Reserve to Yarra Bend Park.	<p>Australian Grayling: EPBC Vulnerable, State FFG Threatened,</p> <p>Macquarie Perch: EPBC Endangered, State FFG Threatened</p> <p>Murray Cod: EPBC Vulnerable, State FFG Threatened</p> <p>Regent Honeyeater: EPBC Endangered, State FFG Threatened</p> <p>Swift Parrot: EPBC Endangered, State FFG Threatened</p> <p>Growling Grass Frog: EPBC Vulnerable, State FFG Threatened</p> <p>Grey Headed Flying Fox: EPBC Vulnerable, State FFG Threatened</p> <p>Powerful Owl: State FFG Threatened</p> <p>GipP Forest Red Gum Grassy Woodland EVC55: State FFG Threatened</p>
2	Parks Victoria Melbourne Water Partnership - Yarra Valley Habitat Restoration 2	VIC	The Parks Victoria Melbourne Water Partnership - Yarra Valley Habitat Restoration 2 Green Army Project aims to apply a whole-of-government approach to threatened species protection through habitat improvement activities - weed control, public access management and revegetation of riparian and wetland ecosystems within the Yarra River floodplain reaches, from Bunyule Flats Reserve to Yarra Bend Park.	<p>Australian Grayling: EPBC Vulnerable, State FFG Threatened,</p> <p>Macquarie Perch: EPBC Endangered, State FFG Threatened</p> <p>Murray Cod: EPBC Vulnerable, State FFG Threatened</p> <p>Regent Honeyeater: EPBC Endangered, State FFG Threatened</p> <p>Growling Grass Frog: EPBC Vulnerable, State FFG Threatened</p> <p>Grey Headed Flying Fox: EPBC Vulnerable, State FFG Threatened</p> <p>Powerful Owl: State FFG Threatened</p> <p>GipP Forest Red Gum Grassy Woodland EVC55: State FFG Threatened</p>
2	Parks Victoria Melbourne Water Partnership Maribyrnong Valley Restoration 1	VIC	Parks Victoria Melbourne Water Partnership - Maribyrnong Valley Restoration 1 project aims to apply a whole of government approach to threatened species protection through habitat improvement activities - weed control, monitoring, public access management and revegetation of riparian and confluence ecosystems within the Maribyrnong River floodplain reaches, from Organ Pipes National Park, Taylors Creek confluence to the Lower Maribyrnong Riverlands.	<p>Growling Grass Frog: EPBC Vulnerable, State FFG Threatened</p> <p>Striped Legless Lizard: EPBC Vulnerable, State FFG Threatened</p> <p>Golden Sun Moth: EPBC Critically Endangered, State FFG Threatened</p> <p>Spiny Rice-flower: EPBC Critically Endangered, State FFG Threatened</p> <p>Swift Parrot: EPBC Endangered, State FFG Threatened</p> <p>Australian Mudfish: State FFG Threatened</p> <p>Eastern Barred Bandicoot: EPBC Endangered, State FFG Threatened</p> <p>Tough Scurf-pea State FFG Threatened</p> <p>Austral Tobacco: State FFG Threatened</p>

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
2	Parks Victoria Melbourne Water Partnership Maribyrnong Valley Restoration 2	VIC	Parks Victoria Melbourne Water Partnership - Maribyrnong Valley Restoration 1 project aims to apply a whole of government approach to threatened species protection through habitat improvement activities - weed control, monitoring, public access management and revegetation of riparian and confluence ecosystems within the Maribyrnong River floodplain reaches, from Organ Pipes National Park, Taylors Creek confluence to the Lower Maribyrnong Riverlands.	Growling Grass Frog: EPBC Vulnerable, State FFG Threatened Striped Legless Lizard: EPBC Vulnerable, State FFG Threatened Golden Sun Moth: EPBC Critically Endangered, State FFG Threatened Spiny Rice-flower: EPBC Critically Endangered, State FFG Threatened Swift Parrot: EPCS Endangered, State FFG Threatened Australian Mudfish: State FFG Threatened Eastern Barred Bandicoot: EPBC Endangered, State FFG Threatened Tough Scurf-pea State FFG Threatened Austral Tobacco: State FFG Threatened
2	ECOLOGICA ONE will develop the Barcaldine Aridland Botanical Gardens and Park	QLD	To preserve & ameliorate the significant Desert Uplands ecologies, this Project will protect & enhance representative plant species & communities by developing the Barcaldine Botanic Gardens & Park on 2,000 hectares of the Town Common. Known as ECOLOGICA, the Gardens in its establishment, will engage, upskill & train 9 participants with in-field hands-on activities & tasking. Introductory field walks & talks will engender appreciation of the rich, intact biodiversity. Familiarisation with indigenous, plant & animal facets will be followed by plant identification & specimen & seed collection. Weed treatment, remedial environmental works & ecotourism infrastructure will enable its opening to the public for the 2016 winter season.	Being in-tact environment of the southern Desert Uplands Bioregion, there could be the known threatened species and ecologies (see below) of which the black throated finch is one. This areas was last surveyed thirty years ago when the Botanic Park was first investigated. Surveys within this project will ascertain the presence (or possible presence) of these threatened species and ecologies, and then particularly manage and protect these as per recommendations from the state agency.
2	JARREW will rehabilitate riparian zones of the Alice and Jordan Rivers in CWQld	QLD	Landholder groups have been formed for the Jordan & Alice Rivers (EGJAR) facilitating a collaborative effort against weeds and feral animals. The team will work closely with these landholders, & after initial familiarisation & field work (monitoring sites, surveys & assessments) will be instructed in riparian assessment, pest animal surveys, flora surveys, weed surveys and control methods for Parkinsonia, Parthenium & Mother-of-Millions, & weed & poison hygiene & protocols. The cadets will work with the landholders carrying weed work on areas adjacent to the Commons Lands, as prioritised by regional plans, council RLO's, project officers & landholders. Pre and post-treatment survey work will direct adaptive techniques.	As ephemeral creek systems of the southern Desert Uplands Bioregion, there is the black throated finch, plus other animals and plants, most of which not been monitored to the degree to know whether they're in this particular system currently, hence assumptions are made based on broader DU data and observations, and this riparian country is repaired anticipating their presence.
2	ECOLOGICA TWO will further develop the Barcaldine Aridland Botanical Gardens	QLD	To preserve the significant Desert Uplands ecologies, this third project will further protect & enhance representative plant species & communities by developing the Barcaldine Botanic Gardens & Park on 2,000 hectares of the Town Common. Known as ECOLOGICA, the Gardens in its establishment, will continue to engage, upskill & train 9 participants with hands-on activities & tasking. As the Gardens will be opening to the public for the first time (winter season 2016), the Green Army participants will continue to do further plant identification & specimen & seed collection, weed treatments, remedial environmental works & further infrastructure, whilst doing park maintenance, & those who so choose can also gain experience as Park guides.	Being in-tact environment of the southern Desert Uplands Bioregion, there could be the known threatened species and ecologies (see below) of which the black throated finch is one. This areas was last surveyed thirty years ago when the Botanic Park was first investigated. Surveys within this project will confirm the threatened species and ecologies from Project One, then continue with and fine tune the management and protection of these within the Botanic Park & Gardens, mindful of public access

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
2	Western Treatment Plant Grasslands and Ramsar Wetlands Enhancement	VIC	The Western Treatment Plant (WTP) forms a large component of the Port Phillip Bay (Western Shoreline) and Bellarine Peninsula Ramsar site, and as such, is considered to be a 'Wetland of International Importance.' This 11,550 ha site comprises sewage treatment lagoons and adjoining coastal areas, natural wetlands (Ryans Swamp, Paul and Belfrages Swamp), waterways (Little River, Cherry Tree and Lollypop Creeks), native grasslands and agricultural pastures. Through woody weed control and litter collection along the sensitive coastal area, this project will help to protect and enhance these aquatic ecosystems while improving habitat for a wide range of threatened species and migratory birds.	Orange-bellied Parrot - Critically Endangered, Commonwealth listed Spiny Rice-flower - Critically Endangered, Commonwealth listed Growling Grass Frog - Vulnerable, Commonwealth listed Striped Legless Lizard - Vulnerable, Commonwealth listed Grassland Earless Dragon - Endangered, Commonwealth listed Plains Wanderer - Vulnerable, Commonwealth listed Golden Sun Moth - Critically Endangered, Commonwealth listed Altona Skipper Butterfly - Endangered in Victoria Lewin's Rail - Vulnerable in Victoria
2	Avon habitat improvement through WONS mitigation in six priority riparian sites	WA	The project focuses on the Avon River and seeks to protect and enhance its significant ecological and cultural values. Key infestations of 3 WONS will be destroyed to prevent further degradation of the ecosystem; infill planting will revegetate and stabilise degraded areas and improve connectivity; debris will be removed from the river channel, banks and islands to improve water quality and habitat values; sites of indigenous cultural significance will be recognised and respected; and maintenance of walk tracks will encourage people to learn about and appreciate the environment and ways in which we can help to protect it.	Commonwealth EPBC listed - Eleocharis keigheryi & Tetraria australiensis State Priority Taxa - Eremophila glabra subsp, Stylidium sp, Trichocline sp, Eremophila glabra subsp, Schoenus capillifolius, Johnsonia inconspicua, Schoenus natans, Ornduffia submerse & Hydrocotyle lemnoides
2	Protecting the Inla Rock-Waters Cultural and Habitat Values	SA	The project seeks to reduce threats to the culturally significant Inla Rockhole and surrounding habitat of nationally and regionally significant flora and fauna. The project will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect a rockhole that is a major surface water features and significant to the Kokatha traditional owners. • Conserve habitat of the Endangered Mallee Fowl, and regionally significant Pungent Honey-myrtle and Central Long-eared Bat. • Engage Indigenous workers in protection of this site, sustain connection to Country and build their skills in conservation management. The project aligns with the AW Regional NRM Plan, the National Recovery Plan for Mallee Fowl, and Yellabinna Reserves Management Plan.	Mallee Fowl (Leipoa ocellata): EPBC listed as Endangered.
2	Buaraba Creek restoration project	QLD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proposal will utilise a Green Army team to support landholders in managing riparian weeds on Buaraba Creeks upstream of Atkinson Dam. • The creeks is an important water source for the agriculture industries in the area and feed into Atkinson Dam, an agricultural water supply storage. • The project aims to provide a helping hand to landholders in controlling riparian weed species, including the WONS 'canopy killers' Cats claw creeper. 	Koala (vulnerable - State and Commonwealth listed) ,

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
2	Mid-Brisbane River restoration project	QLD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proposal will utilise a Green Army team to support Ipswich City Council, Seqwater and adjacent landholders in managing 50ha riparian weeds on the MidBrisbane river between Wivenhoe dam and Mt Crosby, Ipswich City Council would welcome support for weed treatment on Camerons scrub reserve (end Riverside Drive) on the Mid Brisbane River as would 10-15 neighbouring private landholders The project aims to support the control of riparian weed species, including the WONS 'canopy killers' Madeira vine (anredera cordifolia) Cats claw creeper (macfadyena unguis-cati) and Asparagus vine(asparagus africanu 	<p>Koala - Phascolarctos cinereus (vulnerable - s&C listed)</p> <p>Black breasted button quail - Turnix melangaster (vulnerable - s&C listed)</p> <p>Spotted-tailed Quoll - Dasyurus maculatus (endangered s&C listed)</p> <p>Grey headed flying fog - Pteropus poliocephalus (vulnerable – C listed)</p> <p>Sarcochilus weinthalii (vulnerable - s&C listed)</p> <p>Native Jute - Corchorus cunninghamii (endangered - s&C listed)</p> <p>Plectranthus omissus (endangered - s&C listed)</p> <p>Boonah tuckeroo - Cupaniopsis tomentella (vulnerable - s&C listed)</p>
2	Stanley, Stoney and Neurum Creek habitat restoration project	QLD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proposal will utilise a Green Army team to support landholders in managing riparian weeds on Stanley, Stoney & Neurum Creeks. The headwaters of these two creeks form in the ecologically significant Conondale National Park and form a key link with remnant patches throughout their valleys. This linkage is an important resource for the threatened species (and other wildlife of the region). Additionally the creeks are an important water source for the agriculture industries in the area and feed into Lake Somerset - one of SEQ's principal water supply storages . The project aims to provide a helping hand to landholders in controlling riparian weed species, including the WONS 'canopy killers' Madeira vine and Cats claw creeper. 	<p>Koala (vulnerable - State and Commonwealth listed) ,</p> <p>Giant barred frog (endangered - Commonwealth listed) ,</p> <p>Australian lungfish (vulnerable - Commonwealth listed) ,</p> <p>Grey-headed flying fox (vulnerable - Commonwealth listed),</p> <p>Large eared pied bat (vulnerable - Commonwealth listed)</p> <p>Richmond Birdwing butterfly vine (rare-Commonwealth listed)</p>
2	Richmond River Riparian Restoration Project	NSW	<p>This project will address threats to freshwater rivers and creeks on the floodplain and wetlands within the Richmond River Catchment across five (5) prioritised sites. The threats facing these sites include weed infestation, stream bank erosion and reduced connectivity and habitat availability as a result of land clearing and poor water quality.</p> <p>These threats will be mitigated through a range of techniques such as; manual, biological and chemical weed control, strategic revegetation, stream bank rehabilitation, surveying and mapping.</p> <p>WetlandCare Australia will be utilising available best science and best practice to undertake these works and will work within the relevant local plans and strategies.</p>	<p>Koala - EPBC Act, vulnerable. NSW TSC Act, vulnerable to extinction.</p> <p>Wompoo Fruit-dove - NSW TSC Act, Vulnerable.</p> <p>Black-necked Stork - NSW TSC Act, Endangered.</p> <p>Eastern Osprey - NSW TSC Act, Vulnerable.</p> <p>Brolga - NSW TSC Act, Vulnerable.</p> <p>Grey-headed flying-fox - EPBC Act, Vulnerable. NSW TSC Act, Vulnerable.</p> <p>Little Bentwing-bat - NSW TSC Act, Vulnerable.</p>
2	Dorset Mountain Bike Trails Weed Eradication	TAS	<p>The project aims to extend the work done by the Green Army team in round 1. The control of weeds of national significance will help prevent their spread by the removal of the plants and the reduction of the soil seed bank. Planting of locally native plants will help out compete any newly germinated weeds and provide habitat for Nationally listed threatened species.</p>	<p>Birds- Aquila audax fleayi EPBCA listed endangered. Alcedo asurea subsp . diemenensis EPBCA listed endangered. Frogs- Litoria raniformis EPBCA listed vulnerable. Mammals- Sarcophilus harrisii EPBCA listed endangered, Perameles gunnii EPBCA listed vulnerable, Dasyurus maculatus EPBCA listed vulnerable. Fishes- Prototroctes maraena EPBCA listed vulnerable, Galaxiella pusilla EPBCA listed vulnerable. Other animals- Astacopsis gouldi EPBCA listed vulnerable,</p>

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
2	Reducing threatening processes along Felltimber Creek Catchment in West Wodonga	VIC	<p>Protect and enhance the threatened Box Gum Grassy Woodlands EVC in West Wodonga through a holistic catchment approach;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove grazing to facilitate regeneration, 2. Remove environmental weeds from Swainsona / McFarlanes reserve, 3. Manage park users through improving the mountain bike track network to minimise erosion and impact on flora, 4. Facilitate adaption to climate change by extending the focus to enhancing the Felltimber Creek corridor, 5. Remove Weeds of National Significance throughout corridor connecting Swainsona with the Murray River, 6. Raise awareness, and 7. Support the aspirations of member groups of the Wodonga Urban Landcare Network through providing resources (Green Army) to assist with implementing priority actions 	Swainsona galegifolia - listed as endangered on the Victorian Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act
2	Reducing threatening processes along Middle Creek Catchment in Baranduda	VIC	<p>Protect and enhance the threatened Box Gum Grassy Woodlands EVC in Baranduda through a holistic catchment approach;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove grazing to facilitate regeneration, 2. Manage park users through improving the mountain bike track network to minimise erosion and impact on flora, 3. Facilitate adaption to climate change by extending the focus to enhancing the Middle Creek corridor, 5. Remove Weeds of National Significance throughout corridor connecting Baranduda with the Kiewa River, 6. Raise awareness, and 7. Support the aspirations of member groups of the Wodonga Urban Landcare Network through providing resources (Green Army) to assist with implementing priority actions 	<p>Silky Swainsona Peak (Swainsona sericea) listed as Threatened on Victorian Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act</p> <p>Bushtail Phascogale (Phascogale tapoatafa listed as Vulnerable</p> <p>Squirrel Glider (Petaurus norfolcensis) listed as Endangered</p> <p>Tree Goanna (Varanus varius) listed as Vulnerable</p> <p>Speckled Warbler (Chthonicola sagittata) listed as Vulnerable</p> <p>Diamond Firetail (Stagonopleura guttata) listed as Vulnerable</p> <p>Tick Indigo (Indigofera adesmillfolia) listed as Vulnerable</p>
2	Threatened habitat protection and resilience building for Break O'Day - Project1	TAS	The project activities aim to improve integrity of the important native vegetation habitats of Break O'Day including along its coastline and waterways and heathland, wetland, coastal woodland and inland forest habitats. They also aim to enhance aquatic systems, such as Georges Bay and Henderson lagoon and protect beaches used by the hooded plover and other important migratory and shore birds. These objectives achieve priorities for the health, extent and connectivity of native habitats, aquatic systems and numerous threatened species or ecological communities, migratory species and many other state and regionally significant species.	<p>hooded plover, /VU</p> <p>Tasmanian smokebush v / VU</p> <p>soft peppercress e / EN</p> <p>davies waxflower e / CR</p> <p>sand grasstree v / VU</p> <p>chaostola skipper e / EN</p> <p>wedgetailed eagle e / EN</p> <p>spotted-tailed quoll r / VU</p> <p>Tasmanian devil e / EN</p> <p>swift parrot e / EN</p> <p>green and gold frog v / VU</p> <p>new holland mouse e / VU</p> <p>tasmanian devil e / EN</p> <p>blind velvet worm e / EN</p> <p>masked owl (tasmanian) e / VU</p> <p>Australian grayling v / VU</p> <p>Numerous other species listed in Tas.</p>

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
2	Threatened habitat protection and resilience building for Break O'Day - Project2	TAS	The project activities aim to improve integrity of the important native vegetation habitats of Break O'Day including along its coastline and waterways and heathland, wetland, coastal woodland and inland forest habitats and including the glacial refugia wet forests of the Blue Tier. They also aim to enhance aquatic systems, such as Georges Bay and Jocks Lagoon, a RAMSAR site, and protect beaches used by the hooded plover and other important migratory and shore birds. These objectives achieve priorities for the health, extent and connectivity of native habitats, aquatic systems and numerous threatened species or ecological communities, migratory species and many other state and regionally significant species.	hooded plover, /VU Tasmanian smokebush v / VU soft peppercreese / EN davies waxflower e / CR sand grasstree v / VU chaostola skipper e / EN wedgetailed eagle e / EN spotted-tailed quoll r / VU Tasmanian devil e / EN swift parrot e / EN green and gold frog v / VU new holland mouse e / VU tasmanian devil e / EN masked owl (tasmanian) e / VU Australian grayling v / VU Bornemissza's stag beetle e/CR Simpson's stag beetle v/VU Numerous other species listed in Tas.
2	Threatened habitat protection and resilience building for Break O'Day - Project3	TAS	The project activities aim to improve integrity of the important native vegetation habitats of Break O'Day including along its coastline and waterways and heathland, wetland, coastal woodland and inland forest habitats, including building up habitat corridors across farmland in the Fingal Valley. Activities also aim to enhance aquatic systems, such as Georges Bay and Templestowe Lagoon, and protect beaches used by the hooded plover and other important migratory and shore birds. These objectives achieve priorities for the health, extent and connectivity of native habitats, aquatic systems and numerous threatened species or ecological communities, migratory species and many other state and regionally significant species.	hooded plover, /VU Tasmanian smokebush v / VU soft peppercreese / EN davies waxflower e / CR sand grasstree v / VU chaostola skipper e / EN wedge tailed eagle e / EN spotted-tailed quoll r / VU Tasmanian devil e / EN swift parrot e / EN green and gold frog v / VU new holland mouse e / VU tasmanian devil e / EN blind velvet worm e / EN masked owl (tasmanian) e / VU Australian grayling v / VU Numerous other species listed in Tas.
2	Restoring Perth's coastal corridor through local community partnerships.	WA	The project will focus on restoring and conserving Perth's coastal corridor, encompassing significant sensitive coastal environments and one of the most extensive and interconnected stretches of native vegetation within the region. This corridor supports a vast array of locally, regionally, nationally and internationally significant species and communities and exemplifies integration of natural and cultural heritage assets in Australia. The "Coastal Green Army Team" will work alongside numerous community Coastcare groups undertaking a wide variety of conservation activities, while being well supported by the respective local governments. The project sites are highly visible and the wider community frequently interacts with these areas.	This corridor is critical habitat for the EPBC listed vulnerable Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo, Baudin's Black Cockatoo, and the Fairy Tern, and the EPBC listed endangered Carnaby's Black Cockatoo. It is also encompasses habitat for the EPBC listed vulnerable Australian Sea-lion.

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
2	Enhance MNES in the Swan Region through weed & disease management & revegetation	WA	A Green Army team will assist the Dieback Working Group & community to protect and enhance 400ha of nationally significant native vegetation by conducting dieback treatment, targeted weed control and revegetation with native seedlings. The project will target shared critical threats and deliver recovery actions for multiple EPBC assets to enhance condition, resilience & connectedness in the Perth Region NRM Resilient Landscapes Program target area. The project will deliver on investment priorities to 'protect & conserve threatened species or ecological communities, migratory species, & regionally significant species as well as where they live' & 'increase the area, linkages between & condition of Australia's native vegetation'.	Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>) is Listed as Endangered under the Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act and is specially protected under the Western Australian Wildlife Conservation Act 1950
2	Rehabilitation of disturbed land at the boundary of Lagoon Creek & Tea-tree Creek	QLD	The project involves the removal of competitive non-native species around the border of the Tea Tree Creek and Lagoon Creek. The area is part of the Waste Treatment Facility located in Caboolture and forms part of the Moreton Bay Regional Council lands. The objective of the project is to guide the management of weeds. The area has been invaded by weeds of national significance including Lantana and Fireweed. It is the priority of Moreton Bay Regional Council to implement weed control works in the buffer areas to eliminate existing infestations and minimise likelihood of new weeds establishing.	Giant barred frog - (<i>Mixophyes iteratus</i>) - Endangered (Qld, AU) Wallum Froglet - (<i>Crinia tinnula</i>) - Vulnerable (Qld) Wallum Rocketfrog - (<i>Litoria freycineti</i>) - Vulnerable (Qld) Grey-headed Flying Fox (<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>) - Vulnerable (Qld) Eastern Curlew (<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>) - Near Threatened (QLD) Elf Skink (<i>Erotoscincus graciloides</i>) - Near Threatened (QLD) Slender Milkvine (<i>Marsdenia coronata</i>) - Vulnerable (Qld, AU)
2	Rehabilitation of Swan Estuary riparian vegetation	WA	By focussing on strengthening the resilience of remaining sites of original riparian vegetation and by increasing the area, linkages between, condition and resilience of the Swan River estuarine ecosystem, the project aims to protect and conserve the ecological and natural heritage values of the Swan River Estuary, including species diversity. Rehabilitation and community education efforts aim to support threatened species (Carnaby's Black-cockatoo), migratory species (shorebirds), & regionally significant species (Eastern Great Egret, Vasse Vegetation Complex).	Carnaby's Black-cockatoo - Commonwealth listed. Fairy Tern - listed as "Vulnerable" by the IUCN.
2	Crookwell Connectivity Challenge - Tussock Tamers in Action II	NSW	Building on from the success of round one, the Green Army team will work with local Landcare groups and Landholders to link areas of important habitat across the landscape. These links will connect areas on public reserves and on private land through landscape restoration and revegetation using appropriate local species. These links will benefit woodland bird and mammal species, and in particular the Squirrel Glider, a species which has been returning to the area due to planting of large Acacias. It will also improve the extent and condition of Box Gum and Snow Gum woodlands, restore habitat and improve water quality and rehydrate the landscape by rehabilitating degraded gullies.	Tablelands Snow Gum woodlands - Endangered Ecological community, NSW Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995. Birds: Varied Sittella, Brown Treecreeper, Flame Robin, Scarlet Robin, Speckled Warbler, Powerful Owl, Gang Gang Cockatoo, Diamond Firetail, Little Eagle Mammal: Squirrel Glider - Vulnerable under NSW Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995.
2	Mid-Lachlan Lakes, Woodlands & Cultural Heritage Restoration Project	NSW	This project involves a collaboration of seven regional partners including Landcare (Farmers and land managers), aboriginal groups, government agencies, not-for-profits, and the broader community in activities to restore habitat and improve biodiversity in the Condobolin area to conserve regionally significant species. A diverse range of projects have been developed to engage the community in activities such as protecting aquatic ecosystems and woodlands, removing invasive native scrub and weeds of national significance, monitoring feral animals and reducing harbour, revegetating and rehabilitating endangered ecological communities, creating seed banks, conserving historic and indigenous heritage, and surveying native flora and fauna.	Mallee Fowl [NSW: Endangered (TSCA), Protected (NPWS); Cwlth: Vulnerable] Swift Parrot [NSW: Endangered (TSCA), Protected (NPWS); Cwlth: Endangered] Australasian Bittern & Australian Painted Snipe [Wetlands: NSW: Endangered; Cwlth: Endangered] Bush Stone-Curlew [NSW: Endangered (TSCA), Protected (NPWS)] Barking Owl [NSW: Vulnerable (TSCA), Protected (NPWS)] Brolga [Wetlands: NSW: Vulnerable (TSCA), Protected (NPWS)] Slender and Red Darling Peas [NSW: Vulnerable (TSCA)]

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
2	Restoring fire-impacted and fragmented Grampians landscapes	VIC	The project will protect and conserve the natural and Indigenous heritage of the National Heritage listed Fitzroy River floodplain and increase the participation of remote Aboriginal communities in the Kimberley in environmental and Indigenous heritage conservation activities. It will enhance the environmental awareness of young people in remote Aboriginal communities while providing them with NRM skills and experience and enhance their work readiness, and their appreciation of Traditional Ecological Knowledge. The project will build the capacity of Aboriginal Traditional owners to 'care for country' through local provenance seed collection and propagation to use in the rehabilitation of degraded areas of the Fitzroy River floodplain.	Grampians endemic vegetation communities and species, including EPBC and FFG listed species Squirrel Glider - FFG Listed and current status within Victorian threatened species Advisory List is Endangered Brush-tailed Phascogale - FFG Listed and current status within Victorian threatened species Advisory List is Vulnerable
2	Stage one biodiversity and habitat improvements works / Braeside Park	VIC	The project site is the Presidents Park Islands, which is an unofficial name for an area on Werribee River located immediately downstream from the Diversion Weir and adjacent on the western side to Presidents Park, Werribee. It consists of a number of island-like formations. The site has high ecological and social value. The site retains significant natural vegetation structure integrity and supports many fauna species, especially birds, and including the nationally significant Growling Grass Frog and Grey-headed Flying-fox. The project aims to retain and improve the ecological and social values of the islands and reduce the impact of existing threats with restoration works to increase resilience of flora and fauna populations.	State listed threatened species
2	Stage two biodiversity and habitat improvements works / Braeside Park	VIC	World War II had a significant impact on the city of Townsville which became a major base for both Australian and American forces. A number of World War II sites remain intact today - many are recognized and protected through their inclusion in the Queensland Heritage Register. This project aims to deliver works necessary to conserve and maintain WWII military heritage remnants at Cape Pallarenda Conservation Park so that the original function of each installation is understood and site visits can be conducted easily and safely by community and tourists. The proposed on-ground works to be delivered include debris removal, conservation/maintenance of stonewalls and drains, upgrades to pathways, removal of graffiti and weed treatment.	State listed threatened species
2	Stage three biodiversity and habitat improvements works / Braeside Park	VIC	Braeside Park is a native oasis nestled in a rapidly expanding population centre experiencing both residential and industrial growth. The Park is a diverse ecosystem of Red Gum Grassy Woodlands, heathland and wetlands and provides shelter for the Purple Diuris Orchid (<i>Diuris punctata</i>) and nationally significant migratory birds including the Latham's snipe. Native restoration activities throughout the Park will enhance biodiversity values, protect significant species and engage the community to foster improvements and sustainably utilise the park's natural assets.	State listed threatened species
2	Caring for The Common by Recognising the Past and Planning for the Future	NSW	Native restoration activities throughout the Braeside Park will enhance biodiversity values, protect significant species and engage the community to foster improvements and sustainably utilise the park's natural assets. Braeside Park is a diverse ecosystem of Red Gum Grassy Woodlands, heathland and wetlands and provides shelter for the Purple Diuris Orchid (<i>Diuris punctata</i>) and nationally significant migratory birds including the Latham's snipe.	E glaucina is a nationally threatened eucalypt species and is present in parts of the 600+ acres of the Common. The habitat supports koalas, (vulnerable both C/W and NSW) spotted tailed quoll, (endangered C/W and vulnerable NSW) squirrel glider, (NSW vulnerable) grey headed flying fox C/W and NSW vulnerable) and brush tailed phascogale along with Stephen's banded snake. (NSW vulnerable) Birds recorded or likely to occur include 15 vulnerable, 2 endangered and 1 critically endangered species.

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
2	Restoring rare species habitat at Mulligans Flat and Jerrabomberra Wetlands #1	ACT	The project will restore a 0.75ha riparian zone along Salt Pan Creek in Sydney. The site contains several Endangered Ecological Communities listed under the Federal EPBC Act 1999 and the NSW Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995, and supports the investment priority of protecting and conserving threatened species and Endangered Ecological Communities. The improvement of this riparian zone will protect and enhance aquatic ecosystems within Salt Pan Creek, the Georges River and ultimately the internationally significant Towra Ramsar Wetland. The project will also protect and conserve the site's natural and cultural heritage as it once supported a large Aboriginal community. Participants will gain extensive knowledge in weed treatment due to number of species on site.	Golden Sun Moth <i>Synemon plana</i> endangered NCA ACT, Critically Endangered EPBC, Pink-tailed Worm Lizard <i>Aprasia parapulchella</i> NCA ACT vulnerable, EPBC Vulnerable, Regent Honeyeater <i>Xanthomyza phrygia</i> NCA ACT endangered, EPBC Endangered, Superb Parrot <i>Polytelis swainsonii</i> NCA Act vulnerable, EPBC Vulnerable, Eastern bettong <i>Bettongia gaimardi</i> Extinct on the Australian mainland
2	Restoring rare species habitat at Mulligans Flat and Jerrabomberra Wetlands #2	ACT	The project will restore a 0.75ha riparian zone along Salt Pan Creek in Sydney. The site contains several Endangered Ecological Communities listed under the Federal EPBC Act 1999 and the NSW Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995, and supports the investment priority of protecting and conserving threatened species and Endangered Ecological Communities. The improvement of this riparian zone will protect and enhance aquatic ecosystems within Salt Pan Creek, the Georges River and ultimately the internationally significant Towra Ramsar Wetland. The project will also protect and conserve the site's natural and cultural heritage as it once supported a large Aboriginal community. Participants will gain extensive knowledge in weed treatment due to number of species on site.	Golden Sun Moth <i>Synemon plana</i> endangered NCA ACT, Critically Endangered EPBC, Pink-tailed Worm Lizard <i>Aprasia parapulchella</i> NCA ACT vulnerable, EPBC Vulnerable, Regent Honeyeater <i>Xanthomyza phrygia</i> NCA ACT endangered, EPBC Endangered, Superb Parrot <i>Polytelis swainsonii</i> NCA Act vulnerable, EPBC Vulnerable, Eastern bettong <i>Bettongia gaimardi</i> Extinct on the Australian mainland.
2	Restoring rare species habitat at Mulligans Flat and Jerrabomberra Wetlands #3	ACT	At Mulligan's Flat Woodlands Sanctuary and Jerrabomberra Wetlands Nature Reserve we are developing nationally significant nature reserves for biodiversity conservation, restoration and community engagement. At Mulligan's Flat our objective is to restore a box gum grassy woodland ecosystem to a state similar to what it was more than 200 years ago – replete with a fully functioning food web of native animals, many of which are no longer present due to regional extinctions. At Jerrabomberra Wetlands Nature Reserve, our objective is to protect the floodplain wetlands reserve because it is of immense importance for migratory birds, while simultaneously enhancing the wetland habitat for other flora and fauna.	Golden Sun Moth <i>Synemon plana</i> endangered NCA ACT, Critically Endangered EPBC, Pink-tailed Worm Lizard <i>Aprasia parapulchella</i> NCA ACT vulnerable, EPBC Vulnerable, Regent Honeyeater <i>Xanthomyza phrygia</i> NCA ACT endangered, EPBC Endangered, Superb Parrot <i>Polytelis swainsonii</i> NCA Act vulnerable, EPBC Vulnerable, Eastern bettong <i>Bettongia gaimardi</i> Extinct on the Australian mainland.
2	Restoring rare species habitat at Mulligans Flat and Jerrabomberra Wetlands #4	ACT	At Mulligan's Flat Woodlands Sanctuary and Jerrabomberra Wetlands Nature Reserve we are developing nationally significant nature reserves for biodiversity conservation, restoration and community engagement. At Mulligan's Flat our objective is to restore a box gum grassy woodland ecosystem to a state similar to what it was more than 200 years ago – replete with a fully functioning food web of native animals, many of which are no longer present due to regional extinctions. At Jerrabomberra Wetlands Nature Reserve, our objective is to protect the floodplain wetlands reserve because it is of immense importance for migratory birds, while simultaneously enhancing the wetland habitat for other flora and fauna.	Golden Sun Moth <i>Synemon plana</i> endangered NCA ACT, Critically Endangered EPBC, Pink-tailed Worm Lizard <i>Aprasia parapulchella</i> NCA ACT vulnerable, EPBC Vulnerable, Regent Honeyeater <i>Xanthomyza phrygia</i> NCA ACT endangered, EPBC Endangered, Superb Parrot <i>Polytelis swainsonii</i> NCA Act vulnerable, EPBC Vulnerable, Eastern bettong <i>Bettongia gaimardi</i> Extinct on the Australian mainland.
2	Habitat Protection and Restoration/Coombabah Conservation Area/Revegetation	QLD	At Mulligan's Flat Woodlands Sanctuary and Jerrabomberra Wetlands Nature Reserve we are developing nationally significant nature reserves for biodiversity conservation, restoration and community engagement. At Mulligan's Flat our objective is to restore a box gum grassy woodland ecosystem to a state similar to what it was more than 200 years ago – replete with a fully functioning food web of native animals, many of which are no longer present due to regional extinctions. At Jerrabomberra Wetlands Nature Reserve, our objective is to protect the floodplain wetlands reserve because it is of immense importance for migratory birds, while simultaneously enhancing the wetland habitat for other flora and fauna.	EPCB - Vulnerable <i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i> (Grey-headed Flying Fox), <i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i> (Koala), QLD Nature Conservation Strategy - Near Threatened <i>Acipiter novaehollandiae</i> Grey Goshawk, <i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i> Black-necked stork. Vulnerable <i>Calyptorhynchus lathamii</i> Glossy Black Cockatoo, <i>Ninox strenua</i> Powerful Owl, <i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i> Koala Endangered <i>Sterna albifrons</i> Little Tern

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
2	Green Heart Reserve - Boobegan Park Habitat Protection and Restoration	QLD	At Mulligan's Flat Woodlands Sanctuary and Jerrabomberra Wetlands Nature Reserve we are developing nationally significant nature reserves for biodiversity conservation, restoration and community engagement. At Mulligan's Flat our objective is to restore a box gum grassy woodland ecosystem to a state similar to what it was more than 200 years ago – replete with a fully functioning food web of native animals, many of which are no longer present due to regional extinctions. At Jerrabomberra Wetlands Nature Reserve, our objective is to protect the floodplain wetlands reserve because it is of immense importance for migratory birds, while simultaneously enhancing the wetland habitat for other flora and fauna.	Nature Conservation Act 1992 - Near Threatened <i>Lewinia pectoralis</i> (Lewin's rail), <i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i> (Black-necked stork).
2	Implementing the Southern Fleurieu Coastal Action Plan	SA	The project aims to improve and expand the habitat of state and nationally listed species, both threatened and migratory. This will be done through revegetation, using local native species consistent with the sites, and by undertaking assisted regeneration works (weed control) in a systematic manner to ensure both short-term and long-term goals.	There are many state rare plant, animals and butterflies.
2	Scenic Rim Region Green Army project -Team 1	QLD	Multiple Green Army teams will undertake activities to improve the sustainability of natural areas, remnant vegetation, waterways and key threatened species of the Scenic Rim. Teams will improve the quality, quantity and connectedness through strategic tree planting, weed control and on-going surveys. The Scenic Rim is located at an internationally important biodiversity hot spot where significant corridors intersect World Heritage Areas. The project will rehabilitate and revegetate native vegetation, survey and treat for pests and weeds within these corridors.	Koala (v) Coxen's fig Parrot (E) Eastern Bristle Bird (E) Red goshawk (V) Fleay's barred frog (E) Giant barred frog (E) Glossy Black Coackatoo (V)qld Black Breasted Button Quail (V) Spotted Tailed Quoll (E) Brush Tailed Rock Wallaby (V) Long nosed Potteroo (V) Grey Headed Flying Fox (V) Macadamia integrifolia (V) Macadamia tetraphylla (V) Melaleuca irbyana (E) Alberts Lyrebird (V qld) Sophora fraseri (V) Bird Wing Butterfly (V) Qld Plumed frogmouth (V) Qld Boonah Tukeroo (v) Qld

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
2	Scenic Rim Region Green Army project -Team 2	QLD	Multiple Green Army teams will undertake activities to improve the sustainability of natural areas, remnant vegetation, waterways and key threatened species of the Scenic Rim. Teams will improve the quality, quantity and connectedness of native vegetation. The Scenic Rim is located at an internationally important biodiversity hot spot where significant corridors intersect World Heritage Areas. The project will rehabilitate and revegetate native vegetation, survey and treat for pests and weeds within these corridors.	Koala (V) Coxen's fig Parrot (E) Eastern Bristle Bird (E) Red goshawk (V) Fleay's barred frog (E) Giant barred frog (E) Glossy Black Coackatoo (V)qld Black Breasted Button Quail (V) Spotted Tailed Quoll (E) Brush Tailed Rock Wallaby (V) Long nosed Potteroo (V) Grey Headed Flying Fox (V) Macadamia integrifolia (V) Macadamia tetraphylla (V) Melaleuca irbyana (E) Alberts Lyrebird (V qld) Sophora fraseri (V) Bird Wing Butterfly (V) Qld Plumed frogmouth (V) Qld Boonah Tukeroo (v) Qld
2	Scenic Rim Region Green Army project -Team 3	QLD	Multiple Green Army teams will undertake activities to improve the sustainability of natural areas, remnant vegetation, waterways and key threatened species of the Scenic Rim. Teams will improve the quality, quantity and connectedness through strategic tree planting, weed control and on-going surveys. The Scenic Rim is located at an internationally important biodiversity hot spot where significant corridors intersect World Heritage Areas. The project will rehabilitate and revegetate native vegetation, survey and treat for pests and weeds within these corridors.	Koala (v) Coxen's fig Parrot (E) Eastern Bristle Bird (E) Red goshawk (V) Fleay's barred frog (E) Giant barred frog (E) Glossy Black Coackatoo (V)qld Black Breasted Button Quail (V) Spotted Tailed Quoll (E) Brush Tailed Rock Wallaby (V) Long nosed Potteroo (V) Grey Headed Flying Fox (V) Macadamia integrifolia (V) Macadamia tetraphylla (V) Melaleuca irbyana (E) Alberts Lyrebird (V qld) Sophora fraseri (V) Bird Wing Butterfly (V) Qld Plumed frogmouth (V) Qld Boonah Tukeroo (v) Qld

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
2	Scenic Rim Region Green Army project -Team 4	QLD	Multiple Green Army teams will undertake activities to improve the sustainability of natural areas, remnant vegetation, waterways and key threatened species of the Scenic Rim. Teams will improve the quality, quantity and connectedness through strategic tree planting, weed control and on-going surveys. The Scenic Rim is located at an internationally important biodiversity hot spot where significant corridors intersect World Heritage Areas. The project will rehabilitate and revegetate native vegetation, survey and treat for pests and weeds within these corridors.	Koala (v) Coxen's fig Parrot (E) Eastern Bristle Bird (E) Red goshawk (V) Fleay's barred frog (E) Giant barred frog (E) Glossy Black Coackatoo (V)qld Black Breasted Button Quail (V) Spotted Tailed Quoll (E) Brush Tailed Rock Wallaby (V) Long nosed Potteroo (V) Grey Headed Flying Fox (V) Macadamia integrifolia (V) Macadamia tetraphylla (V) Melaleuca irbyana (E) Alberts Lyrebird (V qld) Sophora fraseri (V) Bird Wing Butterfly (V) Qld Plumed frogmouth (V) Qld Boonah Tukeroo (v) Qld Mary River Cod
2	Scenic Rim Region Green Army project -Team 5	QLD	Multiple Green Army teams will undertake activities to improve the sustainability of natural areas, remnant vegetation, waterways and key threatened species of the Scenic Rim. Teams will improve the quality, quantity and connectedness through strategic tree planting, weed control and on-going surveys. The Scenic Rim is located at an internationally important biodiversity hot spot where significant corridors intersect World Heritage Areas. The project will rehabilitate and revegetate native vegetation, survey and treat for pests and weeds within these corridors.	Koala (v) Coxen's fig Parrot (E) Eastern Bristle Bird (E) Red goshawk (V) Fleay's barred frog (E) Giant barred frog (E) Glossy Black Coackatoo (V)qld Black Breasted Button Quail (V) Spotted Tailed Quoll (E) Brush Tailed Rock Wallaby (V) Long nosed Potteroo (V) Grey Headed Flying Fox (V) Macadamia integrifolia (V) Macadamia tetraphylla (V) Melaleuca irbyana (E) Alberts Lyrebird (V qld) Sophora fraseri (V) Bird Wing Butterfly (V) Qld Plumed frogmouth (V) Qld Boonah Tukeroo (v) Qld Mary River Cod

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
2	Scenic Rim Region Green Army project -Team 6	QLD	Multiple Green Army teams will undertake activities to improve the sustainability of natural areas, remnant vegetation, waterways and key threatened species of the Scenic Rim. Teams will improve the quality, quantity and connectedness through strategic tree planting, weed control and on-going surveys. The Scenic Rim is located at an internationally important biodiversity hot spot where significant corridors intersect World Heritage Areas. The project will rehabilitate and revegetate native vegetation, survey and treat for pests and weeds within these corridors.	Koala (v) Coxen's fig Parrot (E) Eastern Bristle Bird (E) Red goshawk (V) Fleay's barred frog (E) Giant barred frog (E) Glossy Black Coackatoo (V)qld Black Breasted Button Quail (V) Spotted Tailed Quoll (E) Brush Tailed Rock Wallaby (V) Long nosed Potteroo (V) Grey Headed Flying Fox (V) Macadamia integrifolia (V) Macadamia tetraphylla (V) Melaleuca irbyana (E) Alberts Lyrebird (V qld) Sophora fraseri (V) Bird Wing Butterfly (V) Qld Plumed frogmouth (V) Qld Boonah Tukeroo (v) Qld Mary River Cod
2	Scenic Rim Region Green Army project -Team 7	QLD	Multiple Green Army teams will undertake activities to improve the sustainability of natural areas, remnant vegetation, waterways and key threatened species of the Scenic Rim. Teams will improve the quality, quantity and connectedness through strategic tree planting, weed control and on-going surveys. The Scenic Rim is located at an internationally important biodiversity hot spot where significant corridors intersect World Heritage Areas. The project will rehabilitate and revegetate native vegetation, survey and treat for pests and weeds within these corridors.	Koala (v) Coxen's fig Parrot (E) Eastern Bristle Bird (E) Red goshawk (V) Fleay's barred frog (E) Giant barred frog (E) Glossy Black Coackatoo (V)qld Black Breasted Button Quail (V) Spotted Tailed Quoll (E) Brush Tailed Rock Wallaby (V) Long nosed Potteroo (V) Grey Headed Flying Fox (V) Macadamia integrifolia (V) Macadamia tetraphylla (V) Melaleuca irbyana (E) Alberts Lyrebird (V qld) Sophora fraseri (V) Bird Wing Butterfly (V) Qld Plumed frogmouth (V) Qld Boonah Tukeroo (v) Qld Mary River Cod

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
2	Scenic Rim Region Green Army project -Team 8	QLD	Multiple Green Army teams will undertake activities to improve the sustainability of natural areas, remnant vegetation, waterways and key threatened species of the Scenic Rim. Teams will improve the quality, quantity and connectedness through strategic tree planting, weed control and on-going surveys. The Scenic Rim is located at an internationally important biodiversity hot spot where significant corridors intersect World Heritage Areas. The project will rehabilitate and revegetate native vegetation, survey and treat for pests and weeds within these corridors.	Koala (v) Coxen's fig Parrot (E) Eastern Bristle Bird (E) Red goshawk (V) Fleay's barred frog (E) Giant barred frog (E) Glossy Black Coackatoo (V)qld Black Breasted Button Quail (V) Spotted Tailed Quoll (E) Brush Tailed Rock Wallaby (V) Long nosed Potteroo (V) Grey Headed Flying Fox (V) Macadamia integrifolia (V) Macadamia tetraphylla (V) Melaleuca irbyana (E) Alberts Lyrebird (V qld) Sophora fraseri (V) Bird Wing Butterfly (V) Qld Plumed frogmouth (V) Qld Boonah Tukeroo (v) Qld Mary River Cod
2	Native vegetation restoration works in the Coorong District Council.	SA	This project will focus on revegetation and remnant vegetation site maintenance. The Green Army team will propagate and plant local provenance native seedlings on Coorong District Local Action Plan revegetation and restoration sites. This will increase the area, connectivity, condition and resilience of the native vegetation. Project activities will work towards protecting, enhancing and conserving Australia's natural heritage and provide a variety of skills and experience for participants.	The bird species threatened within the Project area is the Orange-bellied Parrot (<i>Neophema chrysogaster</i>), listed as critically endangered under the EPBC Act 2006. The plant species threatened which occurs in the Project area is the Nationally Endangered Metallic sun-orchid (<i>Thelymitra epipactoides</i>).
2	Environment Restoration - Johnstone River Cassowary Corridor Enhancement 1	QLD	The project aims to restore and enhance the aquatic ecosystem along the Johnstone River in Innisfail. Project activities will help to enhance and restore the endangered lowland riparian vegetation along the river, which is also habitat to the EPBC threatened Southern Cassowary. Green Army participants will gain valuable training, practical experience and skills and also network with other environmental groups in areas of environmental management.	Southern Cassowary (<i>Casuaris casuaris johnsonii</i>) is listed as endangered by the Qld Government Department of Environment and Heritage and the Commonwealth government Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (the EPBC Act)
2	Environment Restoration - Johnstone River Cassowary Corridor Enhancement 2	QLD	The project aims to restore and enhance the aquatic ecosystem along the Johnstone River in Innisfail. Project activities will help to enhance and restore the endangered lowland riparian vegetation along the river, which is also habitat to the EPBC threatened Southern Cassowary. Green Army participants will gain valuable training, practical experience and skills and also network with other environmental groups in areas of environmental management.	Southern Cassowary (<i>Casuaris casuaris johnsonii</i>) is listed as endangered by the Qld Government Department of Environment and Heritage and the Commonwealth government Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (the EPBC Act)
2	Environment Restoration - Johnstone River Cassowary Corridor Enhancement 3	QLD	The project aims to restore and enhance the aquatic ecosystem along the Johnstone River in Innisfail. Project activities will help to enhance and restore the endangered lowland riparian vegetation along the river, which is also habitat to the EPBC threatened Southern Cassowary. Green Army participants will gain valuable training, practical experience and skills and also network with other environmental groups in areas of environmental management.	Southern Cassowary (<i>Casuaris casuaris johnsonii</i>) is listed as endangered by the Qld Government Department of Environment and Heritage and the Commonwealth government Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (the EPBC Act)

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
2	Environment Restoration - Johnstone River Cassowary Corridor Enhancement 4	QLD	The project aims to restore and enhance the aquatic ecosystem along the Johnstone River in Innisfail. Project activities will help to enhance and restore the endangered lowland riparian vegetation along the river, which is also habitat to the EPBC threatened Southern Cassowary. Green Army participants will gain valuable training, practical experience and skills and also network with other environmental groups in areas of environmental management.	Southern Cassowary (<i>Casuaris casuaris johnsonii</i>) is listed as endangered by the Qld Government Department of Environment and Heritage and the Commonwealth government Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (the EPBC Act)
2	Restoring waterways in the City of Lake Macquarie through on-ground action	NSW	The Green Army will work in partnership with Landcare Groups and Council Officers to achieve lasting ecological outcomes for the riparian and littoral vegetation adjoining Lake Macquarie and its stream network. Participants will also be involved in revegetation, water quality monitoring, habitat monitoring, erosion control, litter clean-up and sustainability engagement activities.	Commonwealth - Australasian Bittern and Giant Barred Frog, Giant Burrowing Frog, Green and Golden Bell Frog, Stuttering Frog, Large-eared Pied Bat, Red Goshawk, <i>Melaleuca biconvexa</i> . State - Giant Dragonfly, Australian Painted-snipe, Black-necked Stork and the plant <i>Zannichellia palustris</i> , Wallum Froglet, Eastern Bent-wing Bat, Southern Myotis, Black Bittern, Comb-crested Jacana, White-fronted Chat, Freckled Duck.
2	Implementing conservation activities in Northern Tasmania #1	TAS	Participants will undertake activities to protect and enhance habitat; undertake maintenance activities to support landholders who have covenants on their properties; improve sensitive coastal environments in partnership with community groups; and undertake new vegetation enhancement and protection activities on private land in partnership with community groups and private landholders.	Spotted-tail Quoll- <i>Dasyurus maculatus maculatus</i> (vulnerable, Commonwealth), Masked Owl- <i>Tyto novaehollandiae castanops</i> (vulnerable, EPBC), Tasmanian Devil- <i>Sarcophilus harrisii</i> (endangered, EPBC), Green and Golden Frog- <i>Litoria raniformis</i> (Vulnerable, EPBC), Eastern Barred Bandicoot (Tasmania)- <i>Perameles gunnii gunnii</i> (Vulnerable, EPBC), Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle (Endangered, EPBC), Tasmanian Giant Freshwater Lobster (<i>Astacopsis gouldi</i>) (Vulnerable, EPBC). Also other species will benefit.
2	Implementing conservation activities in Northern Tasmania #2	TAS	Participants will undertake activities to protect and enhance habitat; undertake maintenance activities to support landholders who have covenants on their properties; improve sensitive coastal environments in partnership with community groups; and undertake new vegetation enhancement and protection activities on private land in partnership with community groups and private landholders.	Spotted-tail Quoll- <i>Dasyurus maculatus maculatus</i> (vulnerable, Commonwealth), Masked Owl- <i>Tyto novaehollandiae castanops</i> (vulnerable, EPBC), Tasmanian Devil- <i>Sarcophilus harrisii</i> (endangered, EPBC), Green and Golden Frog- <i>Litoria raniformis</i> (Vulnerable, EPBC), Eastern Barred Bandicoot (Tasmania)- <i>Perameles gunnii gunnii</i> (Vulnerable, EPBC), Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle (Endangered, EPBC), Tasmanian Giant Freshwater Lobster (<i>Astacopsis gouldi</i>) (Vulnerable, EPBC).
2	Implementing conservation activities in Northern Tasmania #3	TAS	Participants will undertake activities to protect and enhance habitat; undertake maintenance activities to support landholders who have covenants on their properties; improve sensitive coastal environments in partnership with community groups; and undertake new vegetation enhancement and protection activities on private land in partnership with community groups and private landholders.	Spotted-tail Quoll- <i>Dasyurus maculatus maculatus</i> (vulnerable, Commonwealth), Masked Owl- <i>Tyto novaehollandiae castanops</i> (vulnerable, EPBC), Tasmanian Devil- <i>Sarcophilus harrisii</i> (endangered, EPBC), Green and Golden Frog- <i>Litoria raniformis</i> (Vulnerable, EPBC), Eastern Barred Bandicoot (Tasmania)- <i>Perameles gunnii gunnii</i> (Vulnerable, EPBC), Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle (Endangered, EPBC), Tasmanian Giant Freshwater Lobster (<i>Astacopsis gouldi</i>) (Vulnerable, EPBC).
2	Develop bush foods and artefact site Oxley Reserve	NSW	The project will protect and conserve Indigenous heritage by increasing the accessibility and sustainability of a significant Aboriginal site. The majority of sacred sites in the region are inaccessible to the public and are threatened by invasive species. Participants will control weeds, develop walking trails and propagate bush foods to support the development of an experiential learning environment for the local community.	Threatened species of plants include <i>Dichanthium setosum</i> and <i>Tylophora linearis</i> . Among the threatened plants found in the reserve, both <i>Dichanthium setosum</i> and <i>Tylophora linearis</i> are listed under the TSC Act and the Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act).

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
2	Develop bush foods and artefact site Oxley Reserve	NSW	The project will protect and conserve Indigenous heritage by increasing the accessibility and sustainability of a significant Aboriginal site. The majority of sacred sites in the region are inaccessible to the public and are threatened by invasive species. Participants will control weeds, develop walking trails and propagate bush foods to support the development of an experiential learning environment for the local community.	Threatened species of plants include Dichanthium setosum and Tylophora linearis. Among the threatened plants found in the reserve, both Dichanthium setosum and Tylophora linearis are listed under the TSC Act and the Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act).
2	Develop bush foods and artefact site Oxley Reserve	NSW	The project will protect and conserve Indigenous heritage by increasing the accessibility and sustainability of a significant Aboriginal site. The majority of sacred sites in the region are inaccessible to the public and are threatened by invasive species. Participants will control weeds, develop walking trails and propagate bush foods to support the development of an experiential learning environment for the local community.	Threatened species of plants include Dichanthium setosum and Tylophora linearis. Among the threatened plants found in the reserve, both Dichanthium setosum and Tylophora linearis are listed under the TSC Act and the Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act).
	title	State	Project description	TSDescr2
3	Rehabilitation of Riparian and Coastal Habitats Surrounding Tuggerah Lakes 1	NSW	This project will focus on Ourimbah Creek and sites along the Tuggerah Lakes with restoration of Lowland Rainforest, Melaleuca biconvexa, Syzygium paniculatum and habitats for Grey-headed Flying Fox, Stuttering Frog, and the Platypus. The Green Army Team will maintain and improve biodiversity and reduce sediment and nutrients entering the estuary.	Swift Parrot (Lathamus discolor) - Endangered Grey-headed Flying Fox (Pteropus poliocephalus) - Vulnerable Biconvex Paperbark (Melaleuca biconvexa) - Vulnerable Stuttering Frog (Myxophyes balbus) - Vulnerable Magenta Lilly Pilly (Syzygium paniculatum) - Vulnerable Large-eared Pied Bat (Chalinolobus dwyeri) - Vulnerable
3	Rehabilitation of Riparian and Coastal Habitats Surrounding Tuggerah Lakes 2	NSW	The project will focus on works along Tumbi Creek and sites along the Tuggerah Lakes for bush regeneration activities that will help improve habitats for Grey-headed Flying Fox, Swift Parrot and Melaleuca biconvexa. The Green Army Team will work across eight targeted locations to address environmental issues, manage solutions and monitor activities such as water quality monitoring.	Swift Parrot (Lathamus discolor) - Endangered Grey-headed Flying Fox (Pteropus poliocephalus) - Vulnerable Biconvex Paperbark (Melaleuca biconvexa) - Vulnerable Stuttering Frog (Myxophyes balbus) - Vulnerable Magenta Lilly Pilly (Syzygium paniculatum) - Vulnerable Large-eared Pied Bat (Chalinolobus dwyeri) - Vulnerable
3	Rehabilitation of Riparian and Coastal Habitats Surrounding Tuggerah Lakes 3	NSW	The project will focus on Porters Creek. The project will address habitat management for Large-eared Pied Bat, Swift Parrot, Grey-headed Flying Fox and Melaleuca biconvexa. The Green Army Team will control weeds and propagate local plants to revegetating degraded areas This will increase and improve the quality of habitat for threatened species. The Green Army Team will also revisit sites to undertake follow up of on-going maintenance and management at eight sites.	Swift Parrot (Lathamus discolor) - Endangered Grey-headed Flying Fox (Pteropus poliocephalus) - Vulnerable Biconvex Paperbark (Melaleuca biconvexa) - Vulnerable Stuttering Frog (Myxophyes balbus) - Vulnerable Magenta Lilly Pilly (Syzygium paniculatum) - Vulnerable Large-eared Pied Bat (Chalinolobus dwyeri) - Vulnerable
3	Rehabilitation of Riparian and Coastal Habitats Surrounding Tuggerah Lakes 4	NSW	The Green Army Team will focus on rehabilitation of a coastal reserve and bluff at Jenny Dixon Reserve. This site contains remnants of Littoral Rainforest, Syzygium paniculatum and holds significant Aboriginal heritage. The Green Army Team will revisit sites to undertake follow up of on-going maintenance and management at eight sites. The Green Army Team will also undertake erosion control, site mapping, monitoring, weeding, seed collection, propagation, planting and water quality monitoring.	Swift Parrot (Lathamus discolor) - Endangered Grey-headed Flying Fox (Pteropus poliocephalus) - Vulnerable Biconvex Paperbark (Melaleuca biconvexa) - Vulnerable Stuttering Frog (Myxophyes balbus) - Vulnerable Magenta Lilly Pilly (Syzygium paniculatum) - Vulnerable Large-eared Pied Bat (Chalinolobus dwyeri) - Vulnerable
3	National Park Reserves Restoration and Conservation of Vegetation Communities	NSW	National Park Reserves Restoration and Conservation of Vegetation Communities project will undertake bush regeneration activities on National Parks estate. The Green Army Team will protect, restore and rehabilitate the Endangered Ecological Community by hand pulling, cutting and painting, scraping and painting and frilling weeds; flora surveys; fauna surveys; and propagation and planting.	NSW State listed vulnerable and endangered species including: Syzygium paniculataum , Melaleuca biconvexa, Chamasyce psammogeton, Powerful Owl , Red Crowned Toadlet, Yellow Bellied Glider, Bush Stone Curlew, Grey Headed Flying Fox, Sooty Owl , Microbats - Gould's Wattled Bat . Little Bent-Wing Bat , Little Forest Bat, Regent Honeyeater

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
3	The Five Lands Walk Restoration Project at Winney Bay	NSW	The Five Lands Walk Restoration Project at Winney Bay will rehabilitate both sides of The Five Lands Walking Track and undertake bush regeneration in the nearby Endangered Ecological Community Gully Rainforest. The project will remove monocultures of woody weeds, annuals and asparagus fern. The Green Army Team will also undertake seed collection, propagation, planting native species, and installation of weed matting to help stabilise the soil beside the concrete pathway. Other activities will include two boat trips to participate in two Clean4Shore estuary rubbish pick up days, and two weeks at the Australian Reptile Park.	Pteropus Poliocephalus, Grey-Headed Flying-fox, Syzygium Paniculatum; Magenta Lilly Pilly, Magenta Cherry and Pocket-less Vulnerable Species or Species habitat likely to occur within this area.
3	Continuing the Murray Mouth Estuary Restoration Project on Hindmarsh Island 1	SA	The Hindmarsh Island project will continue to reconnect Hindmarsh Island through habitat reestablishment to enable bird and animal movement. The Green Army Team will revegetate corridors to promote environmental resilience, undertake weed management, debris removal, seed collection and propagation and vegetation surveys.	Latham's Snipe, Lewin's Rail, Cape Barren Goose, Australasian Shoveler, Baillon's Crake, Golden-headed Cisticola, Orange Bellied Parrots, Red-necked stints, Sharp-tailed sandpipers Murray Hardyhead, Yarra Pygmy Perch, EPBC (nationally threatened), Southern Pygmy Perch (SA listed) Southern Bell Frog, EPBC (critically endangered), Swamp paperbark - Melaleuca halmaturorum (SA listed)
3	Rehabilitate Sensitive Habitats of the Hunter Estuary - Stage 1	NSW	The Rehabilitate Sensitive Habitats of the Hunter Estuary project will work in the Hunter Estuary Wetlands National Park and Ramsar Site where sensitive Saltmarsh and Swamp Forest grow. The project will conserve the habitat of significant migratory shorebird and nationally listed threatened species including koalas, grey-headed flying fox and green and golden bell frog. The Green Army Team will support local efforts through targeted weed control and revegetation projects at a range of sites within the estuary.	Australasian Bittern (E) Koala (V) Grey-headed Flying Fox (V) Green and Golden Bell Frog (V) Eastern Curlew (M) Sharp-tail Sandpiper (M) Black-tailed Godwit (M) Bar-tailed Godwit (M) Latham's Snipe (M) Pacific Golden Plover and more migratory species (M)
3	Rehabilitate Sensitive Habitats of the Hunter Estuary - Stage 2	NSW	The Rehabilitate Sensitive Habitats of the Hunter Estuary Stage 2 project will work in the Hunter Estuary Wetlands National Park and Ramsar Site where sensitive Saltmarsh and Swamp Forest grow. The project will conserve the habitat of significant migratory shorebird and nationally listed threatened species including koalas, grey-headed flying fox and green and golden bell frog. The Green Army Team will follow-up the efforts of Stage 1, supporting local efforts through targeted weed control and revegetation projects at a range of sites both within and directly upstream of the estuary.	Australasian Bittern (E) Koala (V) Grey-headed Flying Fox (V) Green and Golden Bell Frog (V) Eastern Curlew (M) Sharp-tail Sandpiper (M) Black-tailed Godwit (M) Bar-tailed Godwit (M) Latham's Snipe (M) Pacific Golden Plover and more migratory species (M)
3	The Glenelg River Restoration Project - Project 1	VIC	The Glenelg River Restoration Project will work with a range of stakeholders to undertake restoration in the Glenelg River catchment, which will improve vegetation extent and connectivity along the highest priority river reaches of South West Victoria. In addition, riparian works and associated terrestrial environments will improve river health values and enhance habitat for a range of EPBC-listed species. The Green Army Team will focus on extensive restoration activities by removing debris, revegetation, seed collection, weed treatment, fencing and raising awareness of environmental and conservation values.	The Glenelg Bioregion in South West Victoria is one of only 15 nationally recognised 'Biodiversity Hotspots'. The Project will protect and enhance the habitat of the following EPBC listed Species: Glenelg freshwater spiny cray, variegated pygmy perch, Yarra pygmy perch, Glenelg mussel, Wimmera bottlebrush, southern brown bandicoot, eastern barred bandicoot, growling grass frog, heath mouse, red-tailed black cockatoo and 47 listed flora species such as curly sedge and swamp everlasting.

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
3	The Glenelg River Restoration Project - Project 2	VIC	The Glenelg River Restoration Project will work with a range of stakeholders to undertake restoration in the Glenelg River catchment, which will improve vegetation extent and connectivity along the highest priority river reaches of South West Victoria. In addition, riparian works and associated terrestrial environments will improve river health values and enhance habitat for a range of EPBC-listed species. The Green Army Team will focus on extensive restoration activities by removing debris, revegetation, seed collection, weed treatment, fencing and raising awareness of environmental and conservation values.	The Glenelg Bioregion in South West Victoria is one of only 15 nationally recognised 'Biodiversity Hotspots'. The Project will protect and enhance the habitat of the following EPBC listed Species: Glenelg freshwater spiny cray, variegated pygmy perch, Yarra pygmy perch, Glenelg mussel, Wimmera bottlebrush, southern brown bandicoot, eastern barred bandicoot, growling grass frog, heath mouse, red-tailed black cockatoo and 47 listed flora species such as curly sedge and swamp everlasting.
3	The Glenelg River Restoration Project - Project 3	VIC	The Glenelg River Restoration Project will work with a range of stakeholders to undertake restoration in the Glenelg River catchment, which will improve vegetation extent and connectivity along the highest priority river reaches of South West Victoria. In addition, riparian works and associated terrestrial environments will improve river health values and enhance habitat for a range of EPBC-listed species. The Green Army Team will focus on extensive restoration activities by removing debris, revegetation, seed collection, weed treatment, fencing and raising awareness of environmental and conservation values.	The Glenelg Bioregion in South West Victoria is one of only 15 nationally recognised 'Biodiversity Hotspots'. The Project will protect and enhance the habitat of the following EPBC listed Species: Glenelg freshwater spiny cray, variegated pygmy perch, Yarra pygmy perch, Glenelg mussel, Wimmera bottlebrush, southern brown bandicoot, eastern barred bandicoot, growling grass frog, heath mouse, red-tailed black cockatoo and 47 listed flora species such as curly sedge and swamp everlasting.
3	Restoring Murray River Riparian Landscapes	VIC	The Green Army Team will undertake environmental improvements at priority areas along approximately 300 kilometres of Murray River frontage and priority wetlands near Mildura in north-west Victoria. The works undertaken on public land will include activities such as weed control, pest animal management, revegetation, rubbish removal and cultural heritage protection. This project will build on highly successful and strongly supported waterway-improvement projects delivered in the Mallee Catchment Management Authority region in recent years.	Project will contribute to the protection/enhancement of priority riparian habitat, which will in turn support the viability of a range of threatened species including: Commonwealth (EPBC) listed species: Regent Parrot (<i>Polytelis anthopeplus monarchoides</i>) (Vulnerable); Growling Grass Frog (<i>Litoria raniformis</i>) (Vulnerable). State (FFG) listed species: Carpet Python (<i>Morelia spilota metcalfei</i>), Knead Swainson-pea (<i>Swainsona reticulata</i>), Silver saltbush (<i>Atriplex rhagodioides</i>), Caspian Tern.
3	South East Weeds Action Program Protecting Priority Sites - Monaro 1	NSW	The project will commence a management program to control weed infestations impacting sites with threatened species and ecological communities in the Monaro area to support the South East Weeds Action Program. Ten sites totalling more than 450 hectares have been initially identified and may be expanded if necessary. The sites are typically characterised by natural temperate grassland, box-gum woodland and/or endangered plants being invaded by a range of weed species including Serrated tussock and African lovegrass. The project objective is to protect threatened species and communities through targeted on-ground control supported by detailed mapping and monitoring.	Button Wrinklewort (<i>Rutidosis leptorrhynchoides</i>) - Endangered; Omeo storksbill (<i>Pelargonium sp. Striatellum</i> (G.W.Carr 10345) - Endangered; Clover Glycine (<i>Glycine latrobeana</i>) - Vulnerable; Mauve Burr-daisy (<i>Calotis glandulosa</i>) - Vulnerable.
3	South East Weeds Action Program Protecting Priority Sites - Monaro 2	NSW	The project will continue a management program to control weed infestations impacting sites with threatened species and ecological communities in the Monaro area to support the South East Weeds Action Program. Ten sites totalling more than 450 hectares have been initially identified and may be expanded if necessary. The sites are typically characterised by natural temperate grassland, box-gum woodland and/or endangered plants being invaded by a range of weed species including Serrated tussock and African lovegrass. The project objective is to protect threatened species and communities through targeted on-ground control supported by detailed mapping and monitoring.	Button Wrinklewort (<i>Rutidosis leptorrhynchoides</i>) - Endangered; Omeo storksbill (<i>Pelargonium sp. Striatellum</i> (G.W.Carr 10345) - Endangered; Clover Glycine (<i>Glycine latrobeana</i>) - Vulnerable; Mauve Burr-daisy (<i>Calotis glandulosa</i>) - Vulnerable.

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
3	South East Weeds Action Program Protecting Priority Sites - Monaro 3	NSW	The project will continue a management program to control weed infestations impacting sites with threatened species and ecological communities in the Monaro area to support the South East Weeds Action Program. Ten sites totalling more than 450 hectares have been initially identified and may be expanded if necessary. The sites are typically characterised by natural temperate grassland, box-gum woodland and/or endangered plants being invaded by a range of weed species including Serrated tussock and African lovegrass. The project objective is to protect threatened species and communities through targeted on-ground control supported by detailed mapping and monitoring.	Button Wrinklewort (<i>Rutidosia leptorrhynchoides</i>) - Endangered; Omeo storksbill (<i>Pelargonium sp. Striatellum</i> (G.W.Carr 10345) - Endangered; Clover Glycine (<i>Glycine latrobeana</i>) - Vulnerable; Mauve Burr-daisy (<i>Calotis glandulosa</i>) - Vulnerable.
3	South East Weeds Action Program Protecting Priority Sites - Monaro 4	NSW	The project will continue a management program to control weed infestations impacting sites with threatened species and ecological communities in the Monaro area to support the South East Weeds Action Program. Ten sites totalling more than 450 hectares have been initially identified and may be expanded if necessary. The sites are typically characterised by natural temperate grassland, box-gum woodland and/or endangered plants being invaded by a range of weed species including Serrated tussock and African lovegrass. The project objective is to protect threatened species and communities through targeted on-ground control supported by detailed mapping and monitoring.	Button Wrinklewort (<i>Rutidosia leptorrhynchoides</i>) - Endangered; Omeo storksbill (<i>Pelargonium sp. Striatellum</i> (G.W.Carr 10345) - Endangered; Clover Glycine (<i>Glycine latrobeana</i>) - Vulnerable; Mauve Burr-daisy (<i>Calotis glandulosa</i>) - Vulnerable.
3	South East Weeds Action Program Protecting Priority Sites - Bega Valley 1	NSW	The project will commence a management program to control weed infestations impacting sites with threatened species and ecological communities in the Bega Valley area to support the South East Weeds Action Program. More than 10 sites totalling more than 450 hectares have been initially identified and may be expanded if necessary. The sites are typically characterised by lowland grassy woodland and/or endangered plants being invaded by a range of weed species including African lovegrass and Lantana. The project objective is to protect threatened species and communities through targeted on-ground control supported by detailed mapping and monitoring.	Bog grevillea (<i>Grevillea acanthifolia</i> subsp. <i>paludosa</i>) - Endangered; Warty Zieria (<i>Zieria tuberculata</i>) - Vulnerable; Swamp everlasting (<i>Xerochrysum palustre</i>) - Vulnerable.
3	South East Weeds Action Program Protecting Priority Sites - Bega Valley 2	NSW	The project will continue a management program to control weed infestations impacting sites with threatened species and ecological communities in the Bega Valley area to support the South East Weeds Action Program. More than 10 sites totalling more than 450 hectares have been initially identified and may be expanded if necessary. The sites are typically characterised by lowland grassy woodland and/or endangered plants being invaded by a range of weed species including African lovegrass and Lantana. The project objective is to protect threatened species and communities through targeted on-ground control supported by detailed mapping and monitoring.	Bog grevillea (<i>Grevillea acanthifolia</i> subsp. <i>paludosa</i>) - Endangered; Warty Zieria (<i>Zieria tuberculata</i>) - Vulnerable; Swamp everlasting (<i>Xerochrysum palustre</i>) - Vulnerable.
3	South East Weeds Action Program Protecting Priority Sites - Bega Valley 3	NSW	The project will continue a management program to control weed infestations impacting sites with threatened species and ecological communities in the Bega Valley area to support the South East Weeds Action Program. More than 10 sites totalling more than 450 hectares have been initially identified and may be expanded if necessary. The sites are typically characterised by lowland grassy woodland and/or endangered plants being invaded by a range of weed species including African lovegrass and Lantana. The project objective is to protect threatened species and communities through targeted on-ground control supported by detailed mapping and monitoring.	Bog grevillea (<i>Grevillea acanthifolia</i> subsp. <i>paludosa</i>) - Endangered; Warty Zieria (<i>Zieria tuberculata</i>) - Vulnerable; Swamp everlasting (<i>Xerochrysum palustre</i>) - Vulnerable.

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
3	Rehabilitation of Maribyrnong River Stage 1	VIC	This project will work along the Maribyrnong River from Tea Gardens Reserve, Avondale Heights to Fairbairn Park, Ascot Vale. The Green Army Team will enhance habitat and linkages for EPBC listed fauna species and migratory species, control weeds of national significance and control erosion by revegetation with local shrubs and ground cover. Revegetation will additionally aid in suppressing exotic weeds and protect EPBC listed flora species. Participants will work with land managers including Melbourne Water, Parks Victoria, local government, contractors and community 'Friends groups'. There is opportunity to work on a variety of difference sites including culturally sensitive sites, threatened vegetation types and general parks.	Growling Grass Frog - <i>Litoria raniformis</i> - Vulnerable under EPBC Act Australian Grayling - <i>Prototroctes maraena</i> - Vulnerable under EPBC Act Yarra Pygmy Perch - <i>Nannoperca obscura</i> - Vulnerable under EPBC Act Spiny Rice Flower - <i>Pimelea spinescens</i> - Critically Endangered under EPBC Act Grey Headed Flying Fox - <i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i> - Vulnerable under EPBC Act Australasian Bittern - <i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i> - Endangered under EPBC Act Stripped Legless Lizard - <i>Delma impar</i> - Vulnerable under EPBC Act
3	Rehabilitation of Maribyrnong River Stage 2	VIC	This project will work along the Maribyrnong River from Tea Gardens Reserve, Avondale Heights to Fairbairn Park, Ascot Vale. The Green Army Team will enhance habitat and linkages for EPBC listed fauna species and migratory species, control weeds of national significance and control erosion by revegetation with local shrubs and ground cover. Revegetation will additionally aid in suppressing exotic weeds and protect EPBC listed flora species. Participants will work with land managers including Melbourne Water, Parks Victoria, local government, contractors and community 'Friends groups'. There is opportunity to work on a variety of difference sites including culturally sensitive sites, threatened vegetation types and general parks.	Growling Grass Frog - <i>Litoria raniformis</i> - Vulnerable under EPBC Act Australian Grayling - <i>Prototroctes maraena</i> - Vulnerable under EPBC Act Yarra Pygmy Perch - <i>Nannoperca obscura</i> - Vulnerable under EPBC Act Spiny Rice Flower - <i>Pimelea spinescens</i> - Critically Endangered under EPBC Act Grey Headed Flying Fox - <i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i> - Vulnerable under EPBC Act Australasian Bittern - <i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i> - Endangered under EPBC Act Stripped Legless Lizard - <i>Delma impar</i> - Vulnerable under EPBC Act
3	Rehabilitation of Maribyrnong River Stage 3	VIC	This project will work along the Maribyrnong River from Tea Gardens Reserve, Avondale Heights to Fairbairn Park, Ascot Vale. The Green Army Team will enhance habitat and linkages for EPBC listed fauna species and migratory species, control weeds of national significance and control erosion by revegetation with local shrubs and ground cover. Revegetation will additionally aid in suppressing exotic weeds and protect EPBC listed flora species. Participants will work with land managers including Melbourne Water, Parks Victoria, local government, contractors and community 'Friends groups'. There is opportunity to work on a variety of difference sites including culturally sensitive sites, threatened vegetation types and general parks.	Growling Grass Frog - <i>Litoria raniformis</i> - Vulnerable under EPBC Act Australian Grayling - <i>Prototroctes maraena</i> - Vulnerable under EPBC Act Yarra Pygmy Perch - <i>Nannoperca obscura</i> - Vulnerable under EPBC Act Spiny Rice Flower - <i>Pimelea spinescens</i> - Critically Endangered under EPBC Act Grey Headed Flying Fox - <i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i> - Vulnerable under EPBC Act Australasian Bittern - <i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i> - Endangered under EPBC Act Stripped Legless Lizard - <i>Delma impar</i> - Vulnerable under EPBC Act

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
3	Helping Hands for Upper Shoalhaven Lands 1	NSW	Environmental conservation efforts will focus on revegetation in remnants and connected areas containing nationally threatened species and threatened ecological communities.	A subset of threatened species targeted for landscape-scale protection: Eucalyptus kartzoffiana - Araluen Gum, vulnerable, EPBC Botaurus poicilipotilus - Australasian Bittern, endangered EPBC Heleioporus australiacus - Giant burrowing frog, endang- EPBC Anthochaera phrygia - regent honey eater critically endangered NSW Pororou longipes - long footed potoroo endangered NSW Thinornis rubricollis - hooded plover critically endangered NSW Burhinus grallarius - bush stone-curlew endangered, NSW
3	Helping Hands for Upper Shoalhaven Lands 2	NSW	Environmental conservation efforts will focus on revegetation in remnants and connected areas containing nationally threatened species and threatened ecological communities.	A subset of threatened species targeted for landscape-scale protection: Eucalyptus kartzoffiana - Araluen Gum, vulnerable, EPBC Botaurus poicilipotilus - Australasian Bittern, endangered EPBC Heleioporus australiacus - Giant burrowing frog, endang- EPBC Anthochaera phrygia - regent honey eater critically endangered NSW Pororou longipes - long footed potoroo endangered NSW Thinornis rubricollis - hooded plover critically endangered NSW Burhinus grallarius - bush stone-curlew endangered, NSW
3	Helping Hands for Upper Shoalhaven Lands 3	NSW	Environmental conservation efforts will focus on revegetation in remnants and connected areas containing nationally threatened species and threatened ecological communities.	A subset of threatened species targeted for landscape-scale protection: Eucalyptus kartzoffiana - Araluen Gum, vulnerable, EPBC Botaurus poicilipotilus - Australasian Bittern, endangered EPBC Heleioporus australiacus - Giant burrowing frog, endang- EPBC Anthochaera phrygia - regent honey eater critically endangered NSW Pororou longipes - long footed potoroo endangered NSW Thinornis rubricollis - hooded plover critically endangered NSW Burhinus grallarius - bush stone-curlew endangered, NSW
3	Healthy Creek and Reef/ Babinda Creek Stager Road/ Revegetation - Phase 1	QLD	The overall proposal of which this project is a part is to revegetate approximately 11,000 trees over 4.3 hectares on the banks of Babinda Creek at visible locations to enrich and extend remnant vegetation to increase community awareness of the need and practical methods of riverine restoration necessary to protect creeks and the reef. Ultimately the project will contribute to resilience to local climate change, to restoration of Indigenous cultural values and to restoration of terrestrial and aquatic corridors for threatened and endangered species including the Cassowary. It will also reduce impacts on downstream estuarine conservation zones and the Great Barrier Reef all identified as important objectives of the Draft Babinda Creek Management Plan.	Simple-Complex mesophyll to notophyll vine forest RE 7.3.10 and 7.11.1 containing of concern regional ecosystems Endangered cassowary - Casuarius casuarius johnsonii (southern population) Protected crocodiles and rainforest reptiles such as scrub python
3	Healthy Creek and Reef/ Babinda Creek Stager Road/ Revegetation - Phase 2	QLD	The overall proposal of which this project is a part is to revegetate approximately 11,000 trees over 4.3 hectares on the banks of Babinda Creek at visible locations to enrich and extend remnant vegetation to increase community awareness of the need and practical methods of riverine restoration necessary to protect creeks and the reef. Ultimately the project will contribute to resilience to local climate change, to restoration of Indigenous cultural values and to restoration of terrestrial and aquatic corridors for threatened and endangered species including the Cassowary. It will also reduce impacts on downstream estuarine conservation zones and the Great Barrier Reef all identified as important objectives of the Draft Babinda Creek Management Plan.	Simple-Complex mesophyll to notophyll vine forest RE 7.3.10 and 7.11.1 containing of concern regional ecosystems Endangered cassowary - Casuarius casuarius johnsonii (southern population) Protected crocodiles and rainforest reptiles such as scrub python

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
3	Healthy Creek and Reef/ Babinda Creek Stager Road/ Revegetation - Phase 3	QLD	The overall proposal of which this project is a part is to revegetate approximately 11,000 trees over 4.3 hectares on the banks of Babinda Creek at visible locations to enrich and extend remnant vegetation to increase community awareness of the need and practical methods of riverine restoration necessary to protect creeks and the reef. Ultimately the project will contribute to resilience to local climate change, to restoration of Indigenous cultural values and to restoration of terrestrial and aquatic corridors for threatened and endangered species including the Cassowary. It will also reduce impacts on downstream estuarine conservation zones and the Great Barrier Reef all identified as important objectives of the Draft Babinda Creek Management Plan.	Simple-Complex mesophyll to notophyll vine forest RE 7.3.10 and 7.11.1 containing of concern regional ecosystems Endangered cassowary - <i>Casuarius casuarius johnsonii</i> (southern population) Protected crocodiles and rainforest reptiles such as scrub python
3	Healthy Creek and Reef/ Giddins Creek/ Revegetation - Phase1	QLD	The overall project of which this project is a part is to revegetate approximately 11,500 trees over 4.3 hectares on the banks of Giddins Creek at visible locations to enrich and extend remnant vegetation to increase community awareness of the need for practical methods of riverine restoration necessary to protect creeks and the reef. Ultimately the project will contribute to resilience to local climate change, to restoration of Indigenous cultural values and to restoration of terrestrial and aquatic corridors for threatened and endangered species including the Cassowary. It will also reduce impacts on downstream estuarine conservation zones and the Great Barrier Reef identified as important objectives of the Draft Babinda Creek Management Plan.	Simple-Complex mesophyll to notophyll vine forest RE 7.3.10 containing of concern regional ecosystems Endangered cassowary - <i>Casuarius casuarius johnsonii</i> (southern population) Protected crocodiles and rainforest reptiles such as scrub python It is likely that threatened frog and native fish species also exist that have not been confirmed in this area yet
3	Healthy Creek and Reef/ Giddins Creek/ Revegetation - Phase 2	QLD	The overall project of which this project is a part is to revegetate approximately 11,500 trees over 4.3 hectares on the banks of Giddins Creek at visible locations to enrich and extend remnant vegetation to increase community awareness of the need for practical methods of riverine restoration necessary to protect creeks and the reef. Ultimately the project will contribute to resilience to local climate change, to restoration of Indigenous cultural values and to restoration of terrestrial and aquatic corridors for threatened and endangered species including the Cassowary. It will also reduce impacts on downstream estuarine conservation zones and the Great Barrier Reef identified as important objectives of the Draft Babinda Creek Management Plan.	Simple-Complex mesophyll to notophyll vine forest RE 7.3.10 containing of concern regional ecosystems Endangered cassowary - <i>Casuarius casuarius johnsonii</i> (southern population) Protected crocodiles and rainforest reptiles such as scrub python It is likely that threatened frog and native fish species also exist that have not been confirmed in this area yet
3	Healthy Creek and Reef/ Giddins Creek/ Revegetation - Phase 3	QLD	The overall project of which this project is a part is to revegetate approximately 11,500 trees over 4.3 hectares on the banks of Giddins Creek at visible locations to enrich and extend remnant vegetation to increase community awareness of the need for practical methods of riverine restoration necessary to protect creeks and the reef. Ultimately the project will contribute to resilience to local climate change, to restoration of Indigenous cultural values and to restoration of terrestrial and aquatic corridors for threatened and endangered species including the Cassowary. It will also reduce impacts on downstream estuarine conservation zones and the Great Barrier Reef identified as important objectives of the Draft Babinda Creek Management Plan.	Simple-Complex mesophyll to notophyll vine forest RE 7.3.10 containing of concern regional ecosystems Endangered cassowary - <i>Casuarius casuarius johnsonii</i> (southern population) Protected crocodiles and rainforest reptiles such as scrub python It is likely that threatened frog and native fish species also exist that have not been confirmed in this area yet
3	Protecting Australia's Alpine biodiversity from nationally significant weeds (1)	NSW	This project will complement National Parks and Wildlife Service and volunteer effort to survey and eradicate orange and mouse-ear hawkweed from New South Wales, and protect significant Alpine bogs and wetlands in Kosciusko National Park from nationally significant weeds. These weeds threaten rare Alpine biodiversity. The Green Army Teams will assist an army of over 285 volunteers that have worked to prevent and control weeds over the past six years. Teams will undertake strategic surveillance and rapid response to prevent reproduction and control infestations, including follow-up control. The key to eradication now lies in greater efforts to survey the extent, across remote areas and river corridors. Weeds of National Significance control will be targeted to protect a range of threatened flora.	- Mammals <i>Burramys parvus</i> (mountain pygmy- possum), Endangered - Flora - <i>Calotis glandulosa</i> (mauve burr daisy), Vulnerable - <i>Rutidosis Leiolepis</i> (monaro golden Daisy), Vulnerable - <i>Prasophyllum retroflexum</i> (kiandra leek orchid), Vulnerable - <i>Thesium australe</i> (austral toadflax), Vulnerable - Frogs - <i>Littoria verreauxii alpina</i> (Alpine Tree Frog), Vulnerable - <i>Pseudophryne corroboree</i> (southern corroboree frog), Endangered

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
3	Protecting Australia's Alpine Biodiversity from Nationally Significant Weeds (2)	NSW	This project will complement National Parks and Wildlife Service and volunteer effort to survey and eradicate orange and mouse-ear hawkweed from New South Wales, and protect significant Alpine bogs and wetlands in Kosciusko National Park from nationally significant weeds. These weeds threaten rare Alpine biodiversity. The Green Army Teams will assist an army of over 285 volunteers that have worked to prevent and control weeds over the past six years. Teams will undertake strategic surveillance and rapid response to prevent reproduction and control infestations, including follow-up control. The key to eradication now lies in greater efforts to survey the extent, across remote areas and river corridors. Weeds of National Significance control will be targeted to protect a range of threatened flora.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mammals <i>Burrhamys parvus</i> (mountain pygmy- possum), Endangered - Flora - <i>Calotis glandulosa</i> (mauve burr daisy), Vulnerable - <i>Rutidosia Leiolepis</i> (monaro golden Daisy), Vulnerable - <i>Prasophyllum retroflexum</i> (kiandra leek orchid), Vulnerable - <i>Thesium australe</i> (austral toadflax), Vulnerable - Frogs - <i>Littoria verreauxii alpina</i> (Alpine Tree Frog), Vulnerable - <i>Pseudophryne corroboree</i> (southern corroboree frog), Endangered
3	Weed Management of Remnant Cumberland Plain Bushland and Freshwater Wetlands 1	NSW	This Green Army project will manage 120.6 hectares of bushland that includes a mosaic of endangered ecological communities. Activities undertaken will address invasive weeds that threaten the recovery of Cumberland Plain remnant vegetation and removal of woody weeds to aid in the control of feral pests such as rabbits.	<i>Micromyrtus miniflora</i> and <i>Pimelea curviflora</i> listed as vulnerable under EPBC Act
3	Weed Control of Remnant Cumberland Plain Bushland and Wetland at the University of Western Sydney, Hawkesbury 1	NSW	This Green Army project will manage 84.5 hectares of bushland that includes a mosaic of endangered ecological communities. Activities undertaken will address invasive weeds that threaten the recovery of Cumberland Plain remnant vegetation and removal of woody weeds to aid in the control of feral pests such as rabbits.	<i>Persoonia nutans</i> listed as endangered under EPBC Act <i>Micromyrtus miniflora</i> and <i>Pimelea curviflora</i> listed as vulnerable under EPBC Act.
3	Weed Management of Remnant Cumberland Plain Bushland and Freshwater Wetlands 2	NSW	This Green Army project will manage 120.6 hectares of bushland that includes a mosaic of endangered ecological communities. Activities undertaken will address invasive weeds that threaten the recovery of Cumberland Plain remnant vegetation and removal of woody weeds to aid in the control of feral pests such as rabbits.	<i>Persoonia nutans</i> listed as endangered under EPBC Act <i>Micromyrtus miniflora</i> and <i>Pimelea curviflora</i> listed as vulnerable under EPBC Act.
3	Weed Control of Remnant Cumberland Plain Bushland and Wetland at the University of Western Sydney, Hawkesbury 2	NSW	This Green Army project will manage 84.5 hectares of bushland that includes a mosaic of endangered ecological communities. Activities undertaken will address invasive weeds that threaten the recovery of Cumberland Plain remnant vegetation and removal of woody weeds to aid in the control of feral pests such as rabbits.	<i>Persoonia nutans</i> listed as endangered under EPBC Act <i>Micromyrtus miniflora</i> and <i>Pimelea curviflora</i> listed as vulnerable under EPBC Act.
3	Weed Management of Remnant Cumberland Plain Bushland and Freshwater Wetlands 3	NSW	This Green Army project will manage 120.6 hectares of bushland that includes a mosaic of endangered ecological communities. Activities undertaken will address invasive weeds that threaten the recovery of Cumberland Plain remnant vegetation and removal of woody weeds to aid in the control of feral pests such as rabbits.	<i>Micromyrtus miniflora</i> and <i>Pimelea curviflora</i> listed as vulnerable under EPBC Act
3	Weed Control of Remnant Cumberland Plain Bushland and Wetland at the University of Western Sydney, Hawkesbury 3	NSW	This Green Army project will manage 84.5 hectares of bushland that includes a mosaic of endangered ecological communities. Activities undertaken will address invasive weeds that threaten the recovery of Cumberland Plain remnant vegetation and removal of woody weeds to aid in the control of feral pests such as rabbits.	<i>Persoonia nutans</i> listed as endangered under EPBC Act <i>Micromyrtus miniflora</i> and <i>Pimelea curviflora</i> listed as vulnerable under EPBC Act.

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
3	Coastal Vegetation Rehabilitation in Northern NSW - Byron Coast Stage 1	NSW	The Green Army Team will work with the Byron Shire Council and local community to restore high conservation value vegetation and threatened species habitat across nine sites along the Byron coastline. Activities will include seed collection and plant propagation, weed treatment, public access management, erosion management, fencing maintenance, revegetation and other heritage conservation related activities protecting and conserving nationally significant species and ecosystems.	Koala (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>) in NSW is listed as 'vulnerable' under both the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act) and NSW Threatened Species Conservation Act (TSC Act). Grey-headed flying fox (<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>) Vulnerable EPBC Act, Long Nose Potoroo Vulnerable EPBC Act, Stinking Cryptocarya (<i>Cryptocarya foetida</i>) Vulnerable EPBC Act
3	Coastal Vegetation Rehabilitation in Northern NSW- Byron Coast Stage 2	NSW	The Green Army Team will work with the Byron Shire Council and local community to restore high conservation value vegetation and threatened species habitat across nine sites along the Byron coastline. Activities will include seed collection and plant propagation, weed treatment, public access management, erosion management, fencing maintenance, revegetation and other heritage conservation related activities protecting and conserving nationally significant species and ecosystems.	KKoala (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>) in NSW is listed as 'vulnerable' under both the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act) and NSW Threatened Species Conservation Act (TSC Act). Grey-headed flying fox (<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>) Vulnerable EPBC Act, Long Nose Potoroo Vulnerable EPBC Act, Stinking Cryptocarya (<i>Cryptocarya foetida</i>) Vulnerable EPBC Act
3	Coastal Vegetation Rehabilitation in Northern New South Wales- Ballina Coast Stage 1	NSW	The Green Army Team will work with the Ballina Shire Council, New South Wales National Parks and Wildlife Service, Landcare and the community to restore coastal ecosystems across twelve sites from Lennox Head to Iluka including habitat for threatened species and ecological communities (including World Heritage listed Iluka Nature Reserve). Activities include seed collection, plant propagation, weed control, debris removal, public access management, erosion management, track work and revegetation.	Koala vulnerable Vulnerable under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act Stinking Cryptocarya (<i>Cryptocarya foetida</i>) Vulnerable under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 Grey-headed flying fox (<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>) Vulnerable EPBC Act, Long Nose Potoroo Vulnerable, Eastern Long-eared bat (<i>Nyctophilus corbeni</i>)- Vulnerable , Magpie goose listed Marine EPBC.
3	Coastal Vegetation Rehabilitation in Northern NSW- Ballina Coast Stage 2	NSW	The Green Army Team will work with the Ballina Shire Council, New South Wales National Parks and Wildlife Service, Landcare and the community to restore coastal ecosystems across twelve sites from Lennox Head to Iluka including habitat for threatened species and ecological communities (including World Heritage listed Iluka Nature Reserve). Activities include seed collection, plant propagation, weed control, debris removal, public access management, erosion management, track work and revegetation.	Koala vulnerable Vulnerable under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act Stinking Cryptocarya (<i>Cryptocarya foetida</i>) Vulnerable under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 Grey-headed flying fox (<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>) Vulnerable EPBC Act, Long Nose Potoroo Vulnerable, Eastern Long-eared bat (<i>Nyctophilus corbeni</i>)- Vulnerable , Magpie goose listed Marine EPBC.
3	Enhancing a Community Asset - South Coast Community Connection Killalea State Park Stage 2	NSW	The project will focus on implementation of environmental site assessment, track construction and drainage control, track course selection, weed removal and identification, revegetation and propagation techniques and herbicide application.	Identified within Killalea Site are 1 mammal declared vulnerable under the EPBC Act and the Threatened Species Act. 11 Bird Species declared vulnerable under the TSC Act. 1 Amphibian declared endangered under the TSC Act and vulnerable under the EPBC Act. <i>Zieria granulata</i> - State & Commonwealth listed as endangered. <i>Cynanchum elegans</i> - State & Commonwealth listed as endangered
3	Enhancing a Community Asset - South Coast Community Connection Killalea State Park Stage 3	NSW	The project will focus on implementation of environmental site assessment, track construction and drainage control, track course selection, weed removal and identification, revegetation and propagation techniques and herbicide application.	Identified within Killalea Site are 1 mammal declared vulnerable under the EPBC Act and the Threatened Species Act. 11 Bird Species declared vulnerable under the TSC Act. 1 Amphibian declared endangered under the TSC Act and vulnerable under the EPBC Act. <i>Zieria granulata</i> - State & Commonwealth listed as endangered. <i>Cynanchum elegans</i> - State & Commonwealth listed as endangered

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
3	Enhancing a Community Asset - South Coast Community Connection Killalea State Park Stage 4	NSW	The project will focus on implementation of environmental site assessment, track construction and drainage control, track course selection, weed removal and identification, revegetation and propagation techniques and herbicide application.	Identified within Killalea Site are 1 mammal declared vulnerable under the EPBC Act and the Threatened Species Act. 11 Bird Species declared vulnerable under the TSC Act. 1 Amphibian declared endangered under the TSC Act and vulnerable under the EPBC Act. Zieria granulata - State & Commonwealth listed as endangered. Cynanchum elegans - State & Commonwealth listed as endangered
3	Enhancing a Community Asset - South Coast Community Connection Killalea State Park Stage 5	NSW	The project will focus on implementation of environmental site assessment, track construction and drainage control, track course selection, weed removal and identification, revegetation and propagation techniques and herbicide application.	Identified within Killalea Site are 1 mammal declared vulnerable under the EPBC Act and the Threatened Species Act. 11 Bird Species declared vulnerable under the TSC Act. 1 Amphibian declared endangered under the TSC Act and vulnerable under the EPBC Act. Zieria granulata - State & Commonwealth listed as endangered. Cynanchum elegans - State & Commonwealth listed as endangered
3	Improving the Connectivity of Native Plant Species 1	NSW	This project will involve seed collection and propagation of native plant species, bush regeneration and revegetation. The project will ensure the nursery at Killalea State Park is fully functional and self-sustaining in the future to continue the work once the projects have completed. The removal of woody weeds and revegetation with propagated native and endangered plant species will link remnant patches of the threatened ecological community of littoral rainforest and coastal vine thickets.	Identified within Killalea Site are 1 mammal declared vulnerable under the EPBC Act and the Threatened Species Act. 11 Bird Species declared vulnerable under the TSC Act. 1 Amphibian declared endangered under the TSC Act and vulnerable under the EPBC Act. Zieria granulata - State & Commonwealth listed as endangered. Cynanchum elegans - State & Commonwealth listed as endangered
3	Improving the Connectivity of Native Plant Species 2	NSW	This project will involve seed collection and propagation of native plant species, bush regeneration and revegetation. The project will ensure the nursery at Killalea State Park is fully functional and self-sustaining in the future to continue the work once the projects have completed. The removal of woody weeds and revegetation with propagated native and endangered plant species will link remnant patches of the threatened ecological community of littoral rainforest and coastal vine thickets.	Identified within Killalea Site are 1 mammal declared vulnerable under the EPBC Act and the Threatened Species Act. 11 Bird Species declared vulnerable under the TSC Act. 1 Amphibian declared endangered under the TSC Act and vulnerable under the EPBC Act. Zieria granulata - State & Commonwealth listed as endangered. Cynanchum elegans - State & Commonwealth listed as endangered
3	Improving the Connectivity of Native Plant Species 3	NSW	This project will involve seed collection and propagation of native plant species, bush regeneration and revegetation. The project will ensure the nursery at Killalea State Park is fully functional and self-sustaining in the future to continue the work once the projects have completed. The removal of woody weeds and revegetation with propagated native and endangered plant species will link remnant patches of the threatened ecological community of littoral rainforest and coastal vine thickets.	Identified within Killalea Site are 1 mammal declared vulnerable under the EPBC Act and the Threatened Species Act. 11 Bird Species declared vulnerable under the TSC Act. 1 Amphibian declared endangered under the TSC Act and vulnerable under the EPBC Act. Zieria granulata - State & Commonwealth listed as endangered. Cynanchum elegans - State & Commonwealth listed as endangered
3	Restoring the Chapman and Greenough - Estuaries of the Mid West Stage 2 (Project 1)	WA	Restoring the Chapman and Greenough - Estuaries of the Mid West Green Army project will increase the capacity for the City of Greater Geraldton and the community to implement priority management recommendations for the Chapman and the Greenough to protect, restore and celebrate the significant national environmental and heritage values of the regionally significant waterways. The project aims to attract and engage youth, their friends, families and communities in attaining skills to look after our environmental and cultural heritage assets whilst building respect and custodianship for our special places towards a sustainable future.	Calyptorhynchus latirostris - Carnaby's Cockatoo Commonwealth listed as Endangered

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
3	Restoring the Chapman and Greenough - Estuaries of the Mid West Stage 2 (Project 2)	WA	Restoring the Chapman and Greenough - Estuaries of the Mid West Green Army project will increase the capacity for the City of Greater Geraldton and the community to implement priority management recommendations for the Chapman and the Greenough to protect, restore and celebrate the significant national environmental and heritage values of the regionally significant waterways. The project aims to attract and engage youth, their friends, families and communities in attaining skills to look after our environmental and cultural heritage assets whilst building respect and custodianship for our special places towards a sustainable future.	Calyptorhynchus latirostris - Carnaby's Cockatoo Commonwealth listed as Endangered
3	Gladstone Region Coastal Restoration Initiative	QLD	The project will monitor and measurably improve the aquatic ecosystems, including wetlands and sensitive coastal environments of the Boyne River including Gladstone Port, its islands, and the Southern Barrier Reef to: (i) protect and improve areas of specific marine and terrestrial ecosystems, such as: reducing the impact of vegetation degradation by feral pigs on Curtis Island; and (ii) objectively assess, document and monitor the culturally significant areas adjacent to the heritage listed Great Barrier Reef Marine Park such as: location and survey of shell middens and burial sites.	Marine vertebrates within the near reaches of the port of Gladstone- sea turtles (green turtles and flatback turtles and dugongs are all commonwealth listed as vulnerable, and snub-fin dolphins are listed as vulnerable at a state level. Yellow Chat (Epthianura crocea macgregori) is nationally critically endangered and habitat includes nationally important wetlands mentioned previously.
3	Partnering to Restore ACT Region Ecosystems - Project 1	ACT	The Green Army Team will contribute to land restoration activities targeting two fragmented threatened plant communities in the ACT region. The Team will focus on conservation work to improve water quality, soil health, biodiversity, habitat linkages and support the protection of threatened species.	Macquaria australasica (Maquarie Perch) Maccullochella macquariensis (Trout Cod)
3	Partnering to Restore ACT Region Ecosystems - Project 2	ACT	The Green Army Team will contribute to land restoration activities targeting two fragmented threatened plant communities in the ACT region. The Team will focus on conservation work to improve water quality, soil health, biodiversity, habitat linkages and support the protection of threatened species.	Macquaria australasica (Maquarie Perch) Maccullochella macquariensis (Trout Cod)
3	Partnering to Restore ACT Region Ecosystems - Project 3	ACT	The Green Army Team will contribute to land restoration activities targeting two fragmented threatened plant communities in the ACT region. The Team will focus on conservation work to improve water quality, soil health, biodiversity, habitat linkages and support the protection of threatened species.	Macquaria australasica (Maquarie Perch) Maccullochella macquariensis (Trout Cod)
3	Endangered Species Protection in Richmond	QLD	By providing an additional protected habitat for the threatened Julia Creek Dunnart we will develop a larger breeding pool for its long-term survival. The Green Army Team will first secure a new habitat for the animals by replicating the Julia Creek protected area (the aerodrome) at the Richmond Airport site. They will then restore the habitat by weed eradication and habitat restoration to prepare it for release of captive-bred animals. The Team will then undertake a survey to identify existing colonies in the Richmond area. The entire project will be documented through online feeds of videos and species information to a "Virtual Species Education Centre" that will be located in the centre of Richmond.	The Julia Creek Dunnart (Sminthopsis douglasi) is listed as 'Endangered' under the Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act, 1999 and the Queensland Nature Conservation Act, 1992. It is ranked as a critical priority under the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection Back on Track species prioritisation framework.
3	Enhancing Biodiversity and Protecting Cultural Heritage - Kalyarr Group - 1	NSW	This project involves a range of activities that aim to restore, protect and enhance the natural and cultural values of the Kalyarr Group of reserves and in doing so improve habitat for threatened species, endangered ecological communities, vegetation condition, biodiversity and connectivity. The Green Army Team will undertake strategic and coordinated weed and pest management programs, revegetate previously cleared and highly modified land, remove debris and surplus material, participate in cultural heritage asset protection and assist in hazard reduction activities. The Green Army Team will augment existing projects and link in with other National Parks and Wildlife Service natural resource management activities.	The Southern Bell Frog, (Endangered TSC 1995, Vulnerable EPBC Act 1999) and Mossgiel daisy listed as vulnerable under both the TSC Act and EPBC Act are recorded on the Kalyarr Group of reserves. The other threatened species recorded are; Little Eagle, Spotted Harrier, Grey-crowned Babbler, White-fronted Chat and Western Blue-tongue, Brown Falcon, Brown Treecreeper, Freckled Duck, Grey Falcon, Pied Honeyeater are listed as Vulnerable (TSC Act 1995) with many more species likely to occur.

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
3	Enhancing Biodiversity and Protecting Cultural Heritage - Kalyarr Group - 2	NSW	This project involves a range of activities that aim to restore, protect and enhance the natural and cultural values of the Kalyarr Group of reserves and in doing so improve habitat for threatened species, endangered ecological communities, vegetation condition, biodiversity and connectivity. The Green Army Team will undertake strategic and coordinated weed and pest management programs, revegetate previously cleared and highly modified land, remove debris and surplus material, participate in cultural heritage asset protection and assist in hazard reduction activities. The Green Army Team will augment existing projects and link in with other National Parks and Wildlife Service natural resource management activities.	The Southern Bell Frog, (Endangered TSC 1995, Vulnerable EPBC Act 1999) and Mossgiel daisy listed as vulnerable under both the TSC Act and EPBC Act are recorded on the Kalyarr Group of reserves. The other threatened species recorded are; Little Eagle, Spotted Harrier, Grey-crowned Babbler, White-fronted Chat and Western Blue-tongue, Brown Falcon, Brown Treecreeper, Freckled Duck, Grey Falcon, Pied Honeyeater are listed as Vulnerable (TSC Act 1995) with many more species likely to occur.
3	Enhancing Biodiversity and Protecting Cultural Heritage - Kalyarr Group - 3	NSW	This project involves a range of activities that aim to restore, protect and enhance the natural and cultural values of the Kalyarr Group of reserves and in doing so improve habitat for threatened species, endangered ecological communities, vegetation condition, biodiversity and connectivity. The Green Army Team will undertake strategic and coordinated weed and pest management programs, revegetate previously cleared and highly modified land, remove debris and surplus material, participate in cultural heritage asset protection and assist in hazard reduction activities. The Green Army Team will augment existing projects and link in with other National Parks and Wildlife Service natural resource management activities.	The Southern Bell Frog, (Endangered TSC 1995, Vulnerable EPBC Act 1999) and Mossgiel daisy listed as vulnerable under both the TSC Act and EPBC Act are recorded on the Kalyarr Group of reserves. The other threatened species recorded are; Little Eagle, Spotted Harrier, Grey-crowned Babbler, White-fronted Chat and Western Blue-tongue, Brown Falcon, Brown Treecreeper, Freckled Duck, Grey Falcon, Pied Honeyeater are listed as Vulnerable (TSC Act 1995) with many more species likely to occur.
3	Enhancing Biodiversity and Protecting Cultural Heritage - Kalyarr Group - 4	NSW	This project involves a range of activities that aim to restore, protect and enhance the natural and cultural values of the Kalyarr Group of reserves and in doing so improve habitat for threatened species, endangered ecological communities, vegetation condition, biodiversity and connectivity. The Green Army Team will undertake strategic and coordinated weed and pest management programs, revegetate previously cleared and highly modified land, remove debris and surplus material, participate in cultural heritage asset protection and assist in hazard reduction activities. The Green Army Team will augment existing projects and link in with other National Parks and Wildlife Service natural resource management activities.	The Southern Bell Frog, (Endangered TSC 1995, Vulnerable EPBC Act 1999) and Mossgiel daisy listed as vulnerable under both the TSC Act and EPBC Act are recorded on the Kalyarr Group of reserves. The other threatened species recorded are; Little Eagle, Spotted Harrier, Grey-crowned Babbler, White-fronted Chat and Western Blue-tongue, Brown Falcon, Brown Treecreeper, Freckled Duck, Grey Falcon, Pied Honeyeater are listed as Vulnerable (TSC Act 1995) with many more species likely to occur.
3	Goldfields Environmental Restoration	VIC	The Goldfields Environmental Restoration project will assist in the restoration and rehabilitation of riparian zones and high quality terrestrial sites. The project will also provide conservation efforts to support several regionally, state and nationally threatened flora, fauna and ecological communities. The project will provide opportunities for participants to work in a team environment, gain practical skills and develop awareness and understanding of grassland, wetland and riparian environments.	Endangered (EPBC Act): Swift Parrot (<i>Lathamus discolor</i>) Trout Cod (<i>Maccullochella macquariensis</i>) Vulnerable (EPBC Act): Murray Cod (<i>Maccullochella peelii</i>)
3	Bells Creek Restoration	QLD	The project aims to restore the functionality of the degraded coastal ecosystems of Bells and Lamerough Creeks in the North Pumicestone catchment in the designated conservation zone of the Caloundra South development. Through a range of mechanisms including weed control for assisted natural regeneration and endemic seed collection and planting both through direct seeding and propagated tube stock, this project will implement some of the actions of the Community Stewardship Programme. The Green Army Team will be monitoring changes in fauna and flora with regeneration as well as the water quality of creeks and ponds, working alongside recognised consultants and long-term community monitoring networks.	44 nationally-listed threatened species are listed for this area, including: wallum sedge frog allocasuarina emuina (southern population) acacia attenuata water mouse - <i>Xeromys myoides</i> wallum leek orchid
3	Threatened Species Habitat Protection in Lithgow	NSW	The Threatened Species Habitat Protection project will address revegetation works, vegetation maintenance and weed control for the habitat of the Purple Copper Butterfly, an EPBC Act listed vulnerable species. The Green Army Team will enhance the habitat areas by controlling weeds and undertaking revegetation works. The project will protect the habitat of <i>Asterolasia buxifolia</i> , an EPBC Act listed endangered species.	<i>Paralucia spinifera</i> - Purple Copper Butterfly listed as Vulnerable in the EPBC Act

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
3	Continuing the Murray Mouth Estuary Restoration Project on Hindmarsh Island 2	SA	The Hindmarsh Island project (2) will continue to reconnect Hindmarsh Island through habitat reestablishment to enable bird and animal movement. The Green Army Team will revegetate corridors to promote environmental resilience, undertake weed management, debris removal, seed collection and propagation and vegetation surveys.	Latham's Snipe, Lewin's Rail, Cape Barren Goose, Australasian Shoveler, Baillon's Crake, Golden-headed Cisticola, Orange Bellied Parrots, Red-necked stints, Sharp-tailed sandpipers Murray Hardyhead, Yarra Pygmy Perch, EPBC (nationally threatened), Southern Pygmy Perch (SA listed) Southern Bell Frog, EPBC (critically endangered), Swamp paperbark - Melaleuca halmaturorum (SA listed)
3	Pender Bay Humpback Whale Migration Survey	WA	The Pender Bay Humpback Whale Migration Survey project will enable Indigenous peoples and communities to be directly involved in management of Humpback Whale Migration surveys. The project will enhance on-ground capacity and draw on local knowledge to collect information on known important area for humpback whales in the Kimberley. The Green Army Team will undertake fauna surveys, manage areas of erosion, remove debris, treat weeds and participate in community engagement events. These activities will help long term conservation of whale breeding habitat and record Indigenous knowledge.	Humpback Whale - listed as vulnerable under the EPBC Act 1999
3	Gouldian Finch protection with the Kija Rangers Warmun Aboriginal Community	WA	The Gouldian Finch and Purple-crowned Fairy-wren is under threat due to altered fire regimes. The Kija Rangers work together with Rangelands NRM, Kija Traditional Owners and station managers to conduct prescribed burning operations in the East Kimberley with the primary aim of protecting Gouldian Finch habitat on Violet Valley and Bow River stations, and Purple-crowned Fairy-wren habitat on Doon Doon station. The Kija Rangers are establishing a bird monitoring program during the late dry and wet season in combination with an annual assessment of habitat conditions of fire sensitive vegetation of the project area.	Erythrura gouldiae — Gouldian Finch, Endangered Malurus coronatus coronatus- Purple-crowned Fairy-wren, Endangered in WA
3	Injudinah Spring Fencing with the Karajarri Rangers/Bidyadanga Aboriginal Community	WA	The Green Army Team will construct a permanent perimeter fence surrounding Injudinah Spring to exclude livestock and other invasive fauna. The Team will conduct vegetation and water quality surveys before, during and after the completion of fence to monitor improved overall health of the spring area and regular fence checks to maintain its integrity and provide a long term exclusion device for livestock and introduced fauna. In addition the project will manage feral cat populations with ongoing trapping effort and record available cultural knowledge for transfer to younger generations and input into Karajarri Cultural Database.	Greater Bilby (Macrotis lagotis) Threatened species
3	Fencing around Bilby Habitat: Ngurrara Rangers, Djugerari Community	WA	Under the direction of the Yanunijarra PBC, the Ngurrara Rangers are working to address the visions of Traditional Owners within the 85,000 square kilometre Native Title determined area in the Great Sandy Desert Western Australia. 'We want to be back on country, we want to be in control, we want to look after our country'. Part of the Rangers work over the last decade has involved the protection of the 'Mirtiluju'/'Nyarlku' (Greater Bilby- Macrotis lagotis) classed as vulnerable (Wildlife Conservation Act 1950). Traditional Owners who once considered the Mirtiluju as a food source have expressed concern in their decline and have identified threats including, wildfire, cats and livestock of which the Ngurrara Rangers are working to address.	Macrotis lagotis — Greater Bilby - Vulnerable
3	Bilby Protection at Fitzroy Crossing with the Gooniyandi Rangers	WA	The Green Army Team, together with local rangers, will undertake Bilby monitoring activities near a community called Bawoorrooga, situated near Ngumpan Cliffs 100 kilometres east of Fitzroy Crossing.	Macrotis lagotis — Greater Bilby - Vulnerable

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
3	Yarra Ranges / Biodiversity Recovery and Historic Site Restoration (Project 1)	VIC	The Green Army Team will work across Maroondah Reservoir Park, Yarra Ranges National Park and Yellingbo Nature Conservation Reserve to offer a diverse range of activities and experiences. The Green Army Team will work in partnership with Parks Victoria and dedicated community, friends and conservation groups to undertake important conservation works including plant propagation, landscape construction, restoration of habitat for nationally significant species, re-establishment of historic gardens and trees and re-establishment of walking tracks through areas damaged in the Black Saturday bushfires.	Gymnobelideus leadbeateri Leadbeater's Possum EPBC Endangered Helmeted Honeyeater - Critically Endangered EPBC species Dasyurus maculatus Spot-tailed Quoll EPBC Endangered Pseudomys fumeus Smoky Mouse EPBC Endangered Litoria verreauxii alpina Alpine Tree Frog EPBC Vulnerable Galaxias fuscus Barred Galaxias EPBC Endangered
3	Yarra Ranges / Biodiversity Recovery and Historic Site Restoration (Project 2)	VIC	The Green Army Team will work across Maroondah Reservoir Park, Yarra Ranges National Park and Yellingbo Nature Conservation Reserve to offer a diverse range of activities and experience. The Team will work in partnership with Parks Victoria and dedicated community, friends and conservation groups to undertake important conservation works including plant propagation, landscape construction, restoration of habitat for nationally significant species, re-establishment of historic gardens and trees and re-establishment of walking tracks through areas damaged in the Black Saturday bushfires.	Gymnobelideus leadbeateri Leadbeater's Possum EPBC Endangered Helmeted Honeyeater - Critically Endangered EPBC species Dasyurus maculatus Spot-tailed Quoll EPBC Endangered Pseudomys fumeus Smoky Mouse EPBC Endangered Litoria verreauxii alpina Alpine Tree Frog EPBC Vulnerable Galaxias fuscus Barred Galaxias EPBC Endangered
3	Yarra Ranges / Biodiversity Recovery and Historic Site Restoration (Project 3)	VIC	The Green Army Team will work across Maroondah Reservoir Park, Yarra Ranges National Park and Yellingbo Nature Conservation Reserve to offer a diverse range of activities and experience. The Team will work in partnership with Parks Victoria and dedicated community, friends and conservation groups to undertake important conservation works including plant propagation, landscape construction, restoration of habitat for nationally significant species, re-establishment of historic gardens and trees and re-establishment of walking tracks through areas damaged in the Black Saturday bushfires.	Gymnobelideus leadbeateri Leadbeater's Possum EPBC Endangered Helmeted Honeyeater - Critically Endangered EPBC species Dasyurus maculatus Spot-tailed Quoll EPBC Endangered Pseudomys fumeus Smoky Mouse EPBC Endangered Litoria verreauxii alpina Alpine Tree Frog EPBC Vulnerable Galaxias fuscus Barred Galaxias EPBC Endangered
3	Upper Wingecarribee River Rehabilitation Project Stage 1	NSW	The project will protect and enhance native riparian vegetation in an 18 hectare site along a 1.3 kilometre reach the Wingecarribee River, focusing on Council's Weed Management Unit B on the east bank, adjacent to Bong Bong Common, and Weed Management Unit J on the western bank - by controlling invasive woody weeds and brambles. The project will also enhance this open grassy woodland site by planting spiky native understory plants to enhance the habitat for small native birds. These will replace the Blackberry (Rubus fruticosus) plants that will be removed from the understory. Scattered planting of the endangered Eucalyptus macarthurii will also be undertaken. Due to site flooding woody weed debris will be chipped into mulch and removed from the site.	Painted Snipe [889] - Migratory Wetlands Species listed as Endangered Eucalyptus macarthurii, which occurs naturally on the site, is listed as Endangered under the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 (NSW) and is on the current Finalised Priority Assessment List of the Threatened Species Scientific Committee (Cmwth)
3	Upper Wingecarribee River Rehabilitation Project Stage 2	NSW	The project will protect and enhance the native riparian vegetation by controlling invasive woody and vine weeds along an 0.84 kilometre reach the Wingecarribee River approximately 1.4 kilometre downstream of the stage 1 project site, focusing on Council's Weed Management Units G1 and F2 on the river's eastern bank. The project will enhance this open grassy woodland site (sites 1 and 2) by planting spiky native understory plants to enhance the habitat for small native birds. These will replace the Blackberry (Rubus fruticosus) plants that will be removed from the understory. Scattered planting of the endangered Eucalyptus macarthurii will also be undertaken. Due to site flooding woody weed debris will be removed from the site and chipped into mulch.	Painted Snipe [889] - Migratory Wetlands Species listed as Endangered Eucalyptus macarthurii, which occurs naturally on the site, is listed as Endangered under the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 (NSW) and is on the current Finalised Priority Assessment List of the Threatened Species Scientific Committee (Cmwth)
3	Improving Condition and Extent of Native Habitat Links in Northern Tasmania #1	TAS	This project will revisit previous Australian Government funded habitat protection and enhancement projects. Activities include implementation of new vegetation enhancement, protection and establishment projects on private land in partnership with community groups and private landholders.	Spotted-tail Quoll- Dasyurus maculatus maculatus (vulnerable, Commonwealth), Masked Owl- Tyto novaehollandiae castanops (vulnerable, EPBC), Tasmanian Devil-Sarcophilus harrisii (endangered, EPBC), Green and Golden Frog- Litoria raniformis (Vulnerable, EPBC), Eastern Barred Bandicoot (Tasmania)- Perameles gunnii gunnii (Vulnerable, EPBC), Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle (Endangered, EPBC), Tasmanian Giant Freshwater Lobster (Astacopsis gouldi) (Vulnerable, EPBC).

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
3	Improving Condition and Extent of Native Habitat Links in Northern Tasmania #2	TAS	This project will revisit previous Australian Government funded habitat protection and enhancement projects. Activities include implementation of new vegetation enhancement, protection and establishment projects on private land in partnership with community groups and private landholders.	Spotted-tail Quoll- <i>Dasyurus maculatus maculatus</i> (vulnerable, Commonwealth), Masked Owl- <i>Tyto novaehollandiae castanops</i> (vulnerable, EPBC), Tasmanian Devil- <i>Sarcophilus harrisii</i> (endangered, EPBC), Green and Golden Frog- <i>Litoria raniformis</i> (Vulnerable, EPBC), Eastern Barred Bandicoot (Tasmania)- <i>Perameles gunnii gunnii</i> (Vulnerable, EPBC), Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle (Endangered, EPBC), Tasmanian Giant Freshwater Lobster (<i>Astacopsis gouldi</i>) (Vulnerable, EPBC).
3	Garden Bed Rejuvenation and Weed Control at the Olive Pink Botanic Garden	NT	The Garden Bed Rejuvenation and Weed Control will conserve and protect the native flora and fauna of the Gardens by weeding Buffel grass, rejuvenating five garden beds, removal and replacement of irrigation, installation of rejuvenated garden beds, planting 100 new plants, erosion control, installing fencing for public access control and to prevent grazing in selected areas. The project will also offer an Indigenous mentor to assist participants and provide Indigenous cultural advice. This project is a continuation of a Round Two project.	Plants: A total of 33 rare and vulnerable plant species identified on-site in current census. These include the following plant species Nationally listed as Vulnerable and identified in the Regional Action Plan under NT Arid Lands NRM: <i>Acacia latzii</i> , <i>Acacia peuce</i> , <i>Acacia undoolyana</i> , <i>Eremophila prostata</i> , <i>Livistona mariae</i> , <i>Olearia macdonnellensis</i> . Mammals: The black-flanked rock-wallaby (<i>Petrogale lateralis</i>), also known as the black-footed rock-wallaby is Nationally listed as 'Vulnerable'.
3	Partnering on the Surf Coast in Restoring Coastal Corridors	VIC	The Green Army project will restore and enhance habitat for seven EPBC listed species along the Surf Coast (Torquay-Lorne). The Green Army Team will work with five coastal volunteer groups and three land managers including Great Ocean Road Coast Committee, Surf Coast Shire and Parks Victoria.	<i>Dasyurus maculatus maculatus</i> (SE mainland) -- Spotted-tail Quoll <i>Pseudomys novaehollandiae</i> -- New Holland Mouse, <i>Pookila Isoodon obesulus obesulus</i> -- Southern Brown Bandicoot (Eastern) <i>Potorous tridactylus tridactylus</i> -- Long-nosed Potoroo (SE mainland) <i>Thinornis rubricollis</i> - Hooded Plover, <i>Lathamus discolor</i> - Swift Parrot (sightings) <i>Grevillea infecunda</i> Anglesea <i>Grevillea</i> , <i>Prasophyllum spicatum</i> Dense Leek-orchid <i>Thelymitra matthewsii</i> Spiral Sun-orchid, <i>Leiocarpa gatesii</i> Wrinkled Buttons
3	Gamba Grass Eradication and Containment in Litchfield National Park	NT	The aim of the proposal is to build on the work previously done through Round Two of the programme. The project will eradicate Gamba grass in designated areas within Litchfield National Park. This will be achieved through the implementation of coordinated land management activities to protect key environmental assets from ecosystem degradation, habitat loss and species decline. The project will also lead to better protection of other key assets such as visitor infrastructure and Aboriginal sites of significance. The project will also include adaptive monitoring and reporting activities to evaluate program effectiveness and will promote awareness of the threat among relevant community stakeholders and ways in which they can assist.	Northern Quoll (<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>) - (Endangered Australia)
3	Hopevale Congress Marine Debris Reduction and Source Identification Project	QLD	This project addresses marine debris clean-ups on Hope Vale Congress Beaches covering an area of 30-40 kilometres of beach (approximately 400 hectares). A major hotspot is Cape Flattery Beach 20 kilometres long (200 hectares).	ingestion and entanglement: all shore birds incl. threatened species dolphins, porpoises, whales and dugongs all Australian marine turtle species all species incl. threatened species such as saw sharks, spear tooth sharks,

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
3	Revegetating the Todd River to Improve Habitat and Plant Diversity	NT	The Todd River Revegetation project will revegetate a 4.8 kilometre strh of the Todd River in Alice Springs. Local native vegetation will be planted in stages: around the base of Annie Meyers Hill, along the iconic, dry banks of the Todd River, and through Heavitree Gap. The end-point is a rocky hill situated between a landfill and an Aboriginal town camp adjoining the Macdonnell Ranges. Revegetating these sites will improve the environmental, aesthetic, and social values of the Todd River by improving the diversity of species, reducing competition for understorey flora, and providing cooling and shading along the river.	Petrogale lateralis MacDonnell Ranges race. Vulnerable at a National level and Near Threatened status in the NT. Is known to occur within 200m of project area.
3	Restoration and Indigenous Cultural Activities in the ACT Region	ACT	The Green Army Team will focus on land restoration and Indigenous cultural activities targeting threatened plant communities in the ACT region. The Team will focus on conservation work to improve water quality, soil health, biodiversity, habitat linkages and support the protection of threatened species.	Macquaria australasica Maccullochella macquariensis
3	Geraldton Carnaby's Black Cockatoo Propagation/Revegetation Project - Stage 1	WA	The Geraldton Carnaby's Black Cockatoo Propagation/Revegetation Project will be based at the City of Greater Geraldton Community Nursery. The Green Army Team will propagate native seedlings in the nursery that will provide habitat and foraging food for the endangered black cockatoo. The team will also educate the public that visit the nursery on the importance of planting native seedlings in their backyards and how it can contribute to increasing the Carnaby's populations. They will also help with planting activities around the City of Greater Geraldton to improve habitat values for the Carnaby's. Planting native flora for the black cockatoo during this project will provide much needed food sources and habitat for this endangered species.	Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (Calyptorhynchus latirostris) - endangered
3	Geraldton Carnaby's Black Cockatoo Propagation/Revegetation Project - Stage 2	WA	The Geraldton Carnaby's Black Cockatoo Propagation/Revegetation Project will be based at the City of Greater Geraldton Community Nursery. The Green Army Team will propagate native seedlings in the nursery that will provide habitat and foraging food for the endangered black cockatoo. The team will also educate the public that visit the nursery on the importance of planting native seedlings in their backyards and how it can contribute to increasing the Carnaby's populations. They will also help with planting activities around the City of Greater Geraldton to improve habitat values for the Carnaby's. Planting native flora for the black cockatoo during this project will provide much needed food sources and habitat for this endangered species.	Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (Calyptorhynchus latirostris) - endangered
3	Geraldton Carnaby's Black Cockatoo Propagation/Revegetation Project - Stage 3	WA	The Geraldton Carnaby's Black Cockatoo Propagation/Revegetation Project will be based at the City of Greater Geraldton Community Nursery. The Green Army Team will propagate native seedlings in the nursery that will provide habitat and foraging food for the endangered black cockatoo. The team will also educate the public that visit the nursery on the importance of planting native seedlings in their backyards and how it can contribute to increasing the Carnaby's populations. They will also help with planting activities around the City of Greater Geraldton to improve habitat values for the Carnaby's. Planting native flora for the black cockatoo during this project will provide much needed food sources and habitat for this endangered species.	Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (Calyptorhynchus latirostris) - endangered
3	Ecological Restoration of Booligal State Conservation Area - Improving Resilience and Removing Threat - Project 1	NSW	The invasion by exotic species poses a severe threat to the environmental integrity and biodiversity of the Booligal State Conservation Area and surrounds. The project aims to protect the Booligal wetlands and the surrounding riparian environments from infestation and encroachment of Weeds of National Significance (namely African Boxthorn) by undertaking an extensive weed removal and restoration project and in doing so improve habitat for threatened species, vegetation condition, biodiversity and connectivity. The Green Army Team will map weed infestations, undertake strategic and coordinated weed management program, conduct flora and fauna surveys to monitor success and inform future projects. The Team will augment existing projects and link in with landscape weed management activities.	Under the EPBC Act Southern Bell Frog Vulnerable, Australasian Bittern Endangered and Australian Painted Snipe Endangered are likely to occur. One vulnerable plant, Menindee Night Shade has been recorded at Booligal. Winged Peppergrass Endangered, Mossgiel Daisy Vulnerable, Spike-Rush Vulnerable, Slender Darling Pea Vulnerable and Red Darling Pea Vulnerable are likely to occur. Four species under the TSC Act are recorded at Booligal and many more likely to occur.

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
3	Ecological Restoration of Booligal State Conservation Area - Improving Resilience and Removing Threat - Project 2	NSW	The invasion by exotic species poses a severe threat to the environmental integrity and biodiversity of the Booligal State Conservation Area and surrounds. The project aims to protect the Booligal wetlands and the surrounding riparian environments from infestation and encroachment of Weeds of National Significance (namely African Boxthorn) by undertaking an extensive weed removal and restoration project and in doing so improve habitat for threatened species, vegetation condition, biodiversity and connectivity. The Green Army Team will map weed infestations, undertake strategic and coordinated weed management program, conduct flora and fauna surveys to monitor success and inform future projects. The Team will augment existing projects and link in with landscape weed management activities.	Under the EPBC Act Southern Bell Frog Vulnerable, Australasian Bittern Endangered and Australian Painted Snipe Endangered are likely to occur. One vulnerable plant, Menindee Night Shade has been recorded at Booligal. Winged Peppercross Endangered, Mossgiel Daisy Vulnerable, Spike-Rush Vulnerable, Slender Darling Pea Vulnerable and Red Darling Pea Vulnerable are likely to occur. Four species under the TSC Act are recorded at Booligal and many more likely to occur.
3	Ecological Restoration of Booligal State Conservation Area - Improving Resilience and Removing Threat - Project 3	NSW	The invasion by exotic species poses a severe threat to the environmental integrity and biodiversity of the Booligal State Conservation Area and surrounds. The project aims to protect the Booligal wetlands and the surrounding riparian environments from infestation and encroachment of Weeds of National Significance (namely African Boxthorn) by undertaking an extensive weed removal and restoration project and in doing so improve habitat for threatened species, vegetation condition, biodiversity and connectivity. The Green Army Team will map weed infestations, undertake strategic and coordinated weed management program, conduct flora and fauna surveys to monitor success and inform future projects. The Team will augment existing projects and link in with landscape weed management activities.	Under the EPBC Act Southern Bell Frog Vulnerable, Australasian Bittern Endangered and Australian Painted Snipe Endangered are likely to occur. One vulnerable plant, Menindee Night Shade has been recorded at Booligal. Winged Peppercross Endangered, Mossgiel Daisy Vulnerable, Spike-Rush Vulnerable, Slender Darling Pea Vulnerable and Red Darling Pea Vulnerable are likely to occur. Four species under the TSC Act are recorded at Booligal and many more likely to occur.
3	Ecological Restoration of Booligal State Conservation Area - Improving Resilience and Removing Threat - Project 4	NSW	The invasion by exotic species poses a severe threat to the environmental integrity and biodiversity of the Booligal State Conservation Area and surrounds. The project aims to protect the Booligal wetlands and the surrounding riparian environments from infestation and encroachment of Weeds of National Significance (namely African Boxthorn) by undertaking an extensive weed removal and restoration project and in doing so improve habitat for threatened species, vegetation condition, biodiversity and connectivity. The Green Army Team will map weed infestations, undertake strategic and coordinated weed management program, conduct flora and fauna surveys to monitor success and inform future projects. The Team will augment existing projects and link in with landscape weed management activities.	Under the EPBC Act Southern Bell Frog Vulnerable, Australasian Bittern Endangered and Australian Painted Snipe Endangered are likely to occur. One vulnerable plant, Menindee Night Shade has been recorded at Booligal. Winged Peppercross Endangered, Mossgiel Daisy Vulnerable, Spike-Rush Vulnerable, Slender Darling Pea Vulnerable and Red Darling Pea Vulnerable are likely to occur. Four species under the TSC Act are recorded at Booligal and many more likely to occur.
3	Protecting Oyster Harbour Catchment Biodiversity through Weed Control	WA	This project aims to improve the condition of existing remnant vegetation, and increase the connectivity between areas of existing vegetation through strategic weed control, revegetation, and fencing on both public, and private land. The project will also improve the amenity and educational value of a community reserve by increasing accessibility and the implementation of signage and infrastructure maintenance. The project will involve a number of stakeholders including private landholders, the regional NRM body, local councils, State Government agencies, Indigenous groups, and friends of groups.	Galaxius tritaceus hesperius (Critically Endangered), Calyptorhynchus latirostris (Endangered), Parantechinus apicalis (Endangered), Phascogale Calura (Endangered), C. banksii naso (Vulnerable), Baudin's Black-Cockatoo (Vulnerable), Conostylis misera (Endangered), Banksia ionthocarpa ssp. ionthocarpa (Endangered), Banksia brownii (Critically Endangered), Banksia pseudoplumosa (Endangered), Banksia goodii (Vulnerable), Chordifex abortivus (Vulnerable)
3	Conserving Oyster Harbour Catchment Biodiversity through Weed Control	WA	This project aims to improve the condition of existing remnant vegetation, and increase the connectivity between areas of existing vegetation through strategic weed control, revegetation, and fencing on both public, and private land. The project will also improve the amenity and educational value of a community reserve by increasing accessibility and the implementation of signage and infrastructure maintenance. The project will involve a number of stakeholders including private landholders, the regional NRM body, local councils, State Government agencies, Indigenous groups, and friends of groups.	Galaxius tritaceus hesperius (Critically Endangered), Calyptorhynchus latirostris (Endangered), Parantechinus apicalis (Endangered), Phascogale Calura (Endangered), C. banksii naso (Vulnerable), Baudin's Black-Cockatoo (Vulnerable), Conostylis misera (Endangered), Banksia ionthocarpa ssp. ionthocarpa (Endangered), Banksia brownii (Critically Endangered), Banksia pseudoplumosa (Endangered), Banksia goodii (Vulnerable), Chordifex abortivus (Vulnerable)

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
3	Enhancing Oyster Harbour Catchment Biodiversity through On-ground Maintenance	WA	This project aims to improve the condition of existing remnant vegetation, and increase the connectivity between areas of existing vegetation through strategic weed control, revegetation, and fencing on both public, and private land. The project will also improve the amenity and educational value of a community reserve by increasing accessibility and the implementation of signage and infrastructure maintenance. The project will involve a number of stakeholders including private landholders, the regional NRM body, local councils, State Government agencies, Indigenous groups, and friends of groups.	Galaxius tritaceus hesperius (Critically Endangered), Calyptorhynchus latirostris (Endangered), Parantechinus apicalis (Endangered), Phascogale Calura (Endangered), C. banksii naso (Vulnerable), Baudin's Black-Cockatoo (Vulnerable), Conostylis misera (Endangered), Banksia ionthocarpa ssp. ionthocarpa (Endangered), Banksia brownii (Critically Endangered), Banksia pseudoplumosa (Endangered), Banksia goodii (Vulnerable), Chordifex abortivus (Vulnerable)
3	Protecting Oyster Harbour Catchment Biodiversity through On-ground Maintenance	WA	This project aims to improve the condition of existing remnant vegetation, and increase the connectivity between areas of existing vegetation through strategic weed control, revegetation, and fencing on both public, and private land. The project will also improve the amenity and educational value of a community reserve by increasing accessibility and the implementation of signs and infrastructure maintenance. The project will involve a number of stakeholders including private landholders, the regional NRM body, local councils, State Government agencies, Indigenous groups, and friends of groups.	Galaxius tritaceus hesperius (Critically Endangered), Calyptorhynchus latirostris (Endangered), Parantechinus apicalis (Endangered), Phascogale Calura (Endangered), C. banksii naso (Vulnerable), Baudin's Black-Cockatoo (Vulnerable), Conostylis misera (Endangered), Banksia ionthocarpa ssp. ionthocarpa (Endangered), Banksia brownii (Critically Endangered), Banksia pseudoplumosa (Endangered), Banksia goodii (Vulnerable), Chordifex abortivus (Vulnerable)
3	Northern Metropolitan Carnaby's Black Cockatoo Conservation Project - Stage 1	WA	The project will provide urgent attention needed for the endangered Carnaby's Black Cockatoo. Not only will it target an endangered listed species but it will aid the vulnerable Forrest Red Tail Black Cockatoo. The project goal is to provide native food source and native habitat to the Carnaby's Black Cockatoo that has been reduced due to land clearing. The project includes revegetation and rehabilitation of the Northern Metropolitan bushlands, parks and reserves, with a focus on major roosting sites to form a Cockatoo Corridor.	Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (Calyptorhynchus latirostris) - endangered
3	Northern Metropolitan Carnaby's Black Cockatoo Conservation Project - Stage 2	WA	The project will provide urgent attention needed for the endangered Carnaby's Black Cockatoo. Not only will it target an endangered listed species but it will aid the vulnerable Forrest Red Tail Black Cockatoo. The project goal is to provide native food source and native habitat to the Carnaby's Black Cockatoo that has been reduced due to land clearing. The project includes revegetation and rehabilitation of the Northern Metropolitan bushlands, parks and reserves, with a focus on major roosting sites to form a Cockatoo Corridor.	Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (Calyptorhynchus latirostris) - endangered
3	Northern Metropolitan Carnaby's Black Cockatoo Conservation Project - Stage 3	WA	The project will provide urgent attention needed for the endangered Carnaby's Black Cockatoo. Not only will it target an endangered listed species but it will aid the vulnerable Forrest Red Tail Black Cockatoo. The project goal is to provide native food source and native habitat to the Carnaby's Black Cockatoo that has been reduced due to land clearing. The project includes revegetation and rehabilitation of the Northern Metropolitan bushlands, parks and reserves, with a focus on major roosting sites to form a Cockatoo Corridor.	Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (Calyptorhynchus latirostris) - endangered
3	Eastern Metropolitan Carnaby's Black Cockatoo Conservation Project - Stage 1	WA	The project will provide urgent attention needed for the endangered Carnaby's Black Cockatoo. Not only will it target an endangered listed species but it will aid the vulnerable Forrest Red Tail Black Cockatoo. The project goal is to provide native food source and native habitat to the Carnaby's Black Cockatoo that has been reduced due to land clearing. The project includes revegetation and rehabilitation of the Northern Metropolitan bushlands, parks and reserves, with a focus on major roosting sites to form a Cockatoo Corridor.	Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (Calyptorhynchus latirostris) - endangered

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
3	Eastern Metropolitan Carnaby's Black Cockatoo Conservation Project - Stage 2	WA	The project will provide urgent attention needed for the endangered Carnaby's Black Cockatoo. Not only will it target an endangered listed species but it will aid the vulnerable Forrest Red Tail Black Cockatoo. The project goal is to provide native food source and native habitat to the Carnaby's Black Cockatoo that has been reduced due to land clearing. The project includes revegetation and rehabilitation of the Northern Metropolitan bushlands, parks and reserves, with a focus on major roosting sites to form a Cockatoo Corridor.	Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>) - endangered
3	Eastern Metropolitan Carnaby's Black Cockatoo Conservation Project - Stage 3	WA	The project will provide urgent attention needed for the endangered Carnaby's Black Cockatoo. Not only will it target an endangered listed species but it will aid the vulnerable Forrest Red Tail Black Cockatoo. The project goal is to provide native food source and native habitat to the Carnaby's Black Cockatoo that has been reduced due to land clearing. The project includes revegetation and rehabilitation of the Northern Metropolitan bushlands, parks and reserves, with a focus on major roosting sites to form a Cockatoo Corridor.	Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>) - endangered
3	Southern Metropolitan Carnaby's Black Cockatoo Conservation Project - Stage 1	WA	The project will provide urgent attention needed for the endangered Carnaby's Black Cockatoo. Not only will it target an endangered listed species but it will aid the vulnerable Forrest Red Tail Black Cockatoo. The project goal is to provide native food source and native habitat to the Carnaby's Black Cockatoo that has been reduced due to land clearing. The project includes revegetation and rehabilitation of the Northern Metropolitan bushlands, parks and reserves, with a focus on major roosting sites to form a Cockatoo Corridor.	Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>) - endangered
3	Southern Metropolitan Carnaby's Black Cockatoo Conservation Project - Stage 2	WA	The project will provide urgent attention needed for the endangered Carnaby's Black Cockatoo. Not only will it target an endangered listed species but it will aid the vulnerable Forrest Red Tail Black Cockatoo. The project goal is to provide native food source and native habitat to the Carnaby's Black Cockatoo that has been reduced due to land clearing. The project includes revegetation and rehabilitation of the Northern Metropolitan bushlands, parks and reserves, with a focus on major roosting sites to form a Cockatoo Corridor.	Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>) - endangered
3	Southern Metropolitan Carnaby's Black Cockatoo Conservation Project - Stage 3	WA	The project will provide urgent attention needed for the endangered Carnaby's Black Cockatoo. Not only will it target an endangered listed species but it will aid the vulnerable Forrest Red Tail Black Cockatoo. The project goal is to provide native food source and native habitat to the Carnaby's Black Cockatoo that has been reduced due to land clearing. The project includes revegetation and rehabilitation of the Northern Metropolitan bushlands, parks and reserves, with a focus on major roosting sites to form a Cockatoo Corridor.	Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>) - endangered
3	Habitat Protection and Restoration of the Riparian, Wetland and Swamp Management in Lithgow	NSW	The Habitat Protection and Restoration project aims to enhance biodiversity, reduce erosion, improve habitat value, and water quality along Farmers Creek, Browns Swamp and Lake Pillans Wetland. The swamp within the project is a nationally threatened Temperate Highland Peat Swamps ecological community. The project will address erosion, sedimentation and weed invasion. The Green Army Team will remove debris, undertake weed treatment, propagate plants and plant them along the creek, swamp and wetland.	NSW - Temperate Highland Peat Swamps on Sandstone
3	Australian Botanic Garden Endangered Woodland Regeneration - Stage 3	NSW	The Australian Botanic Garden, Mount Annan, project aims to manage, restore and enhance the Cumberland Plain Woodland and Western Sydney Dry Rainforest remnants which are critically endangered ecological communities. The Green Army Team will achieve weed control within core conservation areas and assisted regeneration and replanting in degraded areas through seed collection and plant propagation.	NSW - Cumberland Plain Shale Woodlands and Shale-Gravel Transition Forest, NSW - Western Sydney Dry Rainforest and Moist Woodland on Shale

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
3	Protecting, Restoring and Connecting Bathurst Woodlands (1)	NSW	Protecting, restoring and connecting Bathurst Woodlands project (1) will protect and improve habitat quality of remnant native vegetation in the highly cleared landscape of the Bathurst Local Government Area and improve resilience of and connectivity between remnant vegetation areas. The project will work on 17 sites to target native vegetation restoration. The Green Army Team will assist with site assessments, targeted weed control, fence removal, seed collection, planting of local native vegetation, walking track maintenance and erosion control.	NSW - White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland
3	Protecting, Restoring and Connecting Bathurst Woodlands (2)	NSW	Protecting, restoring and connecting Bathurst Woodlands project (2) will protect and improve habitat quality of remnant native vegetation in the highly cleared landscape of the Bathurst Local Government Area and improve resilience of and connectivity between remnant vegetation areas. The project will work on 17 sites to target native vegetation restoration. The Green Army Team will assist with site assessments, targeted weed control, fence removal, seed collection, planting of local native vegetation, walking track maintenance and erosion control.	NSW - White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland
3	Protecting, Restoring and Connecting Bathurst Woodlands (3)	NSW	Protecting, restoring and connecting Bathurst Woodlands project (3) will protect and improve habitat quality of remnant native vegetation in the highly cleared landscape of the Bathurst Local Government Area and improve resilience of and connectivity between remnant vegetation areas. The project will work on 17 sites to target native vegetation restoration. The Green Army Team will assist with site assessments, targeted weed control, fence removal, seed collection, planting of local native vegetation, walking track maintenance and erosion control.	NSW - White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland
3	Protecting, Restoring and Connecting Bathurst Woodlands (4)	NSW	Protecting, restoring and connecting Bathurst Woodlands project (4) will protect and improve habitat quality of remnant native vegetation in the highly cleared landscape of the Bathurst Local Government Area and improve resilience of and connectivity between remnant vegetation areas. The project will work on 17 sites to target native vegetation restoration. The Green Army Team will assist with site assessments, targeted weed control, fence removal, seed collection, planting of local native vegetation, walking track maintenance and erosion control.	NSW - White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland
3	Protecting Monsoonal Vine Thickets at One Arm Point (Bardi Jawi Oorany)	WA	This project will build the capacity of the Bardi Jawi Women Rangers (Oorany) to collect and propagate native seeds for use in the replacement of pest plants. The project will be protecting remnant patches of Federally (listed) Endangered Monsoon Vine Thicket and surrounding savannah. The project will have a direct positive effect on these places of significance. Indigenous plant resources contribute to health of Bardi Jawi country and culture. It is important that all these plant resources continue to be used and protected to ensure that knowledge is passed on to the younger generation.	WA - Monsoon vine thickets on the coastal sand dunes of Dampier Peninsula
3	Landscape Rehabilitation on Nature Refuges in the Sunshine Coast Region	QLD	The proposed Landscape Rehabilitation on Nature Refuges in the Sunshine Coast Region involves the collaborative efforts of nature refuge landholders, government and conservation groups with primary objectives to increase landscape resilience and enhance corridor movement opportunities. The project will assist eight strategic Nature Refuges with on-ground conservation management works including environmental weed control, native plant revegetation as per regional ecosystems (includes infill planting), erosion control and fire management. All works will adhere to management conditions set out in existing nature refuge agreements currently in place for each nature refuge. These agreements are bound under the Nature Conservation Act 1992.	QLD - Lowland Rainforest of Subtropical Australia
3	Enhance Remnant Native Vegetation in the Yarriambiack Shire	VIC	This project will undertake a number of activities on high priority sites around the Warracknabeal area including: removal of invasive weeds of national significance from waterways and roadsides; treatment of pest animals where required; replanting of native species where depleted; removal of rubbish from waterways; additional planting and weed control works at previous community tree planting sites; improvement of habitat values for native wildlife species; and any work at cultural heritage sites found to add to the knowledge of cultural history of the area.	VIC - Buloke Woodlands of the Riverina and Murray-Darling Depression Bioregions

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
3	East Gippsland Rail Trail Conservation Project - Stage 2	VIC	This project will restore and rehabilitate significant vegetation communities (endangered ecological communities) and enhance habitat of threatened species along the East Gippsland Rail Trail. The four stages of the project will restore native ecosystems along the 100km trail from Bairnsdale to Orbost. Participants will work with the East Gippsland Rail Trail Committee of Management, Landcare groups, Country Fire Authority and other agencies to undertake weed control, erosion management and planting of native species. Project activities will engage the community in ecological restoration and increase awareness of the environmental values of the rail trail area.	VIC - Gippsland Red Gum (<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> subsp. <i>mediana</i>) Grassy Woodland and Associated Native Grassland, VIC - Lowland Grassy Woodland in the South East Corner Bioregion, VIC - Grey Box (<i>Eucalyptus microcarpa</i>) Grassy Woodlands and Derived Native Grasslands of South-eastern Australia
3	East Gippsland Rail Trail Conservation Project - Stage 3	VIC	This project will restore and rehabilitate significant vegetation communities (endangered ecological communities) and enhance habitat of threatened species along the East Gippsland Rail Trail. The four stages of the project will restore native ecosystems along the 100km trail from Bairnsdale to Orbost. Participants will work with the East Gippsland Rail Trail Committee of Management, Landcare groups, Country Fire Authority and other agencies to undertake weed control, erosion management and planting of native species. Project activities will engage the community in ecological restoration and increase awareness of the environmental values of the rail trail area.	VIC - Grey Box (<i>Eucalyptus microcarpa</i>) Grassy Woodlands and Derived Native Grasslands of South-eastern Australia, VIC - Gippsland Red Gum (<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> subsp. <i>mediana</i>) Grassy Woodland and Associated Native Grassland, VIC - Lowland Grassy Woodland in the South East Corner Bioregion
3	East Gippsland Rail Trail Conservation Project - Stage 4	VIC	This project will restore and rehabilitate significant vegetation communities (endangered ecological communities) and enhance habitat of threatened species along the East Gippsland Rail Trail. The four stages of the project will restore native ecosystems along the 100km trail from Bairnsdale to Orbost. Participants will work with the East Gippsland Rail Trail Committee of Management, Landcare groups, Country Fire Authority and other agencies to undertake weed control, erosion management and planting of native species. Project activities will engage the community in ecological restoration and increase awareness of the environmental values of the rail trail area.	VIC - Gippsland Red Gum (<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> subsp. <i>mediana</i>) Grassy Woodland and Associated Native Grassland, VIC - Lowland Grassy Woodland in the South East Corner Bioregion, VIC - Grey Box (<i>Eucalyptus microcarpa</i>) Grassy Woodlands and Derived Native Grasslands of South-eastern Australia
3	East Gippsland Rail Trail Conservation Project - Stage 5	VIC	This project will restore and rehabilitate significant vegetation communities (endangered ecological communities) and enhance habitat of threatened species along the East Gippsland Rail Trail. The four stages of the project will restore native ecosystems along the 100km trail from Bairnsdale to Orbost. Participants will work with the East Gippsland Rail Trail Committee of Management, Landcare groups, Country Fire Authority and other agencies to undertake weed control, erosion management and planting of native species. Project activities will engage the community in ecological restoration and increase awareness of the environmental values of the rail trail area.	VIC - Gippsland Red Gum (<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> subsp. <i>mediana</i>) Grassy Woodland and Associated Native Grassland, VIC - Grey Box (<i>Eucalyptus microcarpa</i>) Grassy Woodlands and Derived Native Grasslands of South-eastern Australia, VIC - Lowland Grassy Woodland in the South East Corner Bioregion
3	Bundaberg Region Coastal Catchment Restoration Initiative	QLD	The project will protect and enhance aquatic ecosystems, including wetlands and sensitive coastal catchment environments between the Baffle Creek and Burrum River: (i) to protect and restore aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems especially riparian zones and adjacent groundwater dependent ecosystems near Granite Creek (a nationally recognised wetland), and coastal vegetation communities that provide important nesting habitats for marine turtles; (ii) to regenerate groundwater dependent ecosystems such as endangered R.E.12.3.3 using traditional fire management techniques and plantings; (iii) to assess, document and monitor culturally significant sites such as Shell Middens in the Baffle Creek sub-catchment; and (iv) to monitor turtle nesting and predation (fox, pig, goanna) at Mon Repos and Wreck Rock.	QLD - Littoral Rainforest and Coastal Vine Thickets of Eastern Australia, QLD - Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh

Round	Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/ threatened ecological communities
3	Improving Biodiversity in Campbelltown's Threatened Ecological Communities	NSW	The project will aim to improve and protect biodiversity within key Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs) within the Campbelltown Local Government Area (LGA) such as Cumberland Plain Woodland, Shale Sandstone Transition Forest, River Flat Eucalypt Forest and Sydney Sandstone Iron Bark Forest. This will be achieved through the control of weeds of national significance, noxious weeds, environmental weeds, removal of gross pollutant waste and revegetation activities. Participants will also gain skills through undertaking water quality monitoring using the Council's Bushcare water quality testing kits on a bi-monthly basis at Smiths Creek Reserve and Fishers Ghost Reserve and gaining nursery related skills through training at Wollondilly Council Community Nursery.	NSW - Cumberland Plain Shale Woodlands and Shale-Gravel Transition Forest, NSW - Shale/Sandstone Transition Forest, NSW - Turpentine-Ironbark Forest in the Sydney Basin Bioregion

TASMANIAN DEVIL CONSERVATION PROJECTS

Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/threatened ecological communities	Amount (GST exc)
Peninsula Devil Conservation Project	TAS	This project will isolate 75,000 hectares on the south-east coast of Tasmania, depopulate the current Devil Face and Tumour Disease positive population, and re-wild with a disease-free population, by 30 June 2017.	Tasmanian devil	\$1,605,000
Support for the National Insurance Population	TAS	This component provides care and husbandry of devils held as part of the national Tasmanian devil Insurance Population. Insurance Population animals will play an important role in helping to re-establish healthy, and genetically diverse wild populations. The funding is being delivered in partnership with the Zoo and Aquarium Association (ZAA).	Tasmanian devil	\$450,000
Wild Devil Recovery Project	TAS	The Wild Devil Recovery Project elements are as follows: 1. North-east devil population assessment (\$215,849): This project will provide a detailed assessment of the status and condition of the wild devil populations in the north-east of Tasmania. 2. Strategies to rebuild wild populations (\$239,476): This project will investigate strategies to rebuild diseased devil populations, including augmenting long-term diseased populations. 3. Field trials of immunisation viability in devils (\$146,204): In collaboration with the Menzies Institute for Medical Research, this project will provide a proof of principle for a vaccine developed to provide Tasmanian devils with immunity to devil facial tumour disease (DFTD). 4. Wild devil management (\$143,471): This project will bring the findings of the other projects together and apply them to a pilot scale demonstration of a Wild Devil Recovery Zone at Mt William National Park (wukulina). 5. Devil Island Project Group involvement (\$500,000) – The Group’s original proposal for a Woolnorth Barrier fence was not approved. The Tasmanian Government is in discussion with the Devil Island Project group to fund an alternative project.	Tasmanian devil	\$1,245,000
			TOTAL	\$3,300,000

NEST TO OCEAN TURTLE PROTECTION PROGRAM

Title	Location	Description	Amount (GST excl)
NTO1-14-001 Protection of nesting Marine Turtles from pig predation on the East Coast of Cape York from Temple Bay to the Escape River	Jardine River National Park, Escape River (Far North Queensland, Eastern Queensland)	Grant funding for feral pig control activities to reduce predation of marine turtle nests on north eastern Cape York, jointly funded with the Queensland State Government.	\$230,262
NTO1-14-005 Controlling gona predation of loggerhead turtle nests at the Wreck Rock rookery, Southeast Queensland	Agnes Water (Central Queensland, Eastern Queensland)	Grant funding for non-lethal exclusion of goannas from Loggerhead turtle nests at Wreck Rock, jointly funded with the Queensland State Government.	\$161,229
NTO1-14-006 Enhancing sea turtle nest survival rates by nest protection and predator control	Aurukun (Far North Queensland, Western Cape York) Kirke River	Grant funding for feral pig control activities to reduce predation of marine turtle nests on western Cape York, jointly funded with the Queensland State Government.	\$208,250
NTO1-14-008 Coordinated Turtle Threat Abatement along Western Cape York Peninsula	Multiple locations on Western Cape York (Far North Queensland)	Grant funding for feral pig control activities to reduce predation of marine turtle nests on western Cape York, jointly funded with the Queensland State Government.	\$323,190
NTO1-14-009 Nest to Ocean: Feral Pig Management along the coastlines of the Southern Gulf of Carpentaria and South Western Cape	Normanton (Far North Queensland, South West Cape York) Gilbert River	Grant funding for feral pig control activities to reduce predation of marine turtle nests in the southern Gulf of Carpentaria and south western Cape York, jointly funded with the Queensland State Government.	\$339,676
NTO1-14-011 Beyond The Beaches Turtle Conservation	Bundaberg (Wide Bay Burnett, Eastern Queensland)	Grant funding for fox control activities to reduce predation of marine turtle nests on the Bundaberg coastline, jointly funded with the Queensland State Government.	\$118,400
NTO1-14-012 Feral Pig Management Bundaberg and Gladstone Coastline	Agnes Water (Central Queensland, Eastern Queensland)	Grant funding for feral pig control activities to reduce predation of marine turtle nests on the coastline between Gladstone and Bundaberg, jointly funded with the Queensland State Government.	\$285,000
NTO1-14-014 Effective management of coastal feral pig populations in the Hinchinbrook Shire for the protection of turtles and their habitat	Ingham (North Queensland, Eastern Queensland)	Grant funding for feral pig control activities to reduce predation of marine turtle nests in the Hinchinbrook region, jointly funded with the Queensland State Government.	\$100,000
NTO1-14-017 Gunggandji Turtle Nest Monitoring and Feral Animal Management Project	Yarrabah (Far North Queensland, Eastern Queensland)	Grant funding for feral pig control activities to reduce predation of marine turtle nests along the Yarrabah coastline, jointly funded with the Queensland State Government.	\$100,000
NTO2-15-001 Kowanyama Nest to Ocean Turtle Research Project Topsy to South Mitchell River	Kowanyama (Far North Queensland, Western Cape York) Mitchell River	Grant funding for feral pig control activities to reduce predation of marine turtle nests along the Topsy River down to the Mitchell River, jointly funded with the Queensland State Government.	\$117,500
NTO2-15-014 Reducing Predation on Marine Turtle Nests in Western Cape York	Multiple locations on Western Cape York (Far North Queensland)	Grant funding for feral pig control activities to reduce predation of marine turtle nests along the western side of Cape York, jointly funded with the Queensland State Government.	\$962,748
NTO2-15-015 Proactive Fox Control: Taking Turtles Off The Menu	Bundaberg (Wide Bay Burnett, Eastern Queensland)	Grant funding for fox control activities to reduce predation of marine turtle nests along the coast of the Burnett Mary region, jointly funded with the Queensland State Government.	\$599,417
NTO2-15-021 Bringing turtle hatchlings back to the long beaches of east coast Cape York	Coen (Far North Queensland, East Cape York) Chester River	Grant funding for feral pig control activities to reduce predation of marine turtle nests along the east Coast Cape York, jointly funded with the Queensland State Government.	\$246,205
Total			\$3,791,877

TURTLE AND DUGONG PROTECTION PLAN

Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/threatened ecological communities	Amount (GST exc)
Specialised Indigenous Ranger Programme for strengthened enforcement and compliance and marine conservation in Queensland and the Torres Strait	QLD	The programme will create five new Indigenous compliance officer positions, up to three Indigenous permitting officer positions and provide compliance training for up to 20 Indigenous rangers	Multiple turtle species, dugong	\$2,000,000
Australian Crime Commission investigation into the illegal poaching, transportation and trade of turtle and dugong meat in the Great Barrier Reef and Torres Strait	QLD	Enhance the understanding of suspected organised illegal poaching and trade of turtle and dugong meat and other products around the Great Barrier Reef and the Torres Strait, including understanding methodologies, persons of interest, and links to other criminality such as money laundering and drug trafficking.	Multiple turtle species, dugong	\$2,000,000
Marine debris clean-up initiatives	QLD	Clean up marine debris across the Great Barrier Reef, protecting iconic marine species and helping to conserve the reef's Outstanding Universal Value. The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority will team with community groups along the Queensland coast to conduct reef clean-up events.	Multiple turtle species, dugong	\$700,000
Cairns and Fitzroy Island Turtle Rehabilitation Centre	QLD	The Reef Trust will support the work of the centre to rehabilitate sick and injured turtles and return them to the marine environment.	Multiple turtle species, dugong	\$300,000
Total				\$5,000,000

RAINE ISLAND RECOVERY PROJECT

Title	Location	Description	Threatened species/threatened ecological communities	Amount (GST exc)
Raine Island Recovery Project	QLD	Assist to protect and maintain a sustainable green turtle population on Raine Island and maintain the area as a viable green turtle breeding site.	Green turtle	\$400,000

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE PROGRAMME- THREATENED SPECIES RECOVERY HUB

Initial 12 projects approved under the NESP Threatened Species Hub are listed below. Additional projects will be approved to a total value of \$30 million.

Title	Amount (GST exc)
Developing evidence-based management tools and protocols to reduce impacts of introduced predators on threatened mammals	\$650,000
Conserving critical and threatened habitats	\$325,057
Managing fire regimes with thresholds to save threatened flora and fauna	\$550,000
Emergency care - identifying and prioritising actions to save fauna species at acute risk of extinction	\$162,676
Tackling threats to endangered hollow nesting birds in Tasmania *	\$190,678
Enhancing threatened species outcomes for Christmas Island	\$246,813
Action evaluation and on-ground monitoring of threatened species *	\$489,390
Practical adaptive management for significantly improving threatened species conservation and recovery programs *	\$438,520
Translocation, reintroduction and conservation fencing for threatened species *	\$652,295
Saving species on Australian islands	\$188,357
Better offsets for threatened species	\$222,678
Quantifying benefits of threatened-species management in rural and regional economies	\$21,760
Learning from success and failure in threatened species conservation	\$100,475
Additional projects to be approved	\$25,761,301
Total value	\$30,000,000

ID	Title	Description	Threatened speoces/threatened ecological communities	Location	Amount (GST exc)
25ALG-10	Conservation of Carnaby's Black Cockatoo in Moora's Important Bird Area	This project will increase Carnaby's Black Cockatoo numbers through the creation of forage/breeding habitat via revegetation using native species and placement of artificial nesting hollows around Moora. Community awareness events will be conducted to increase active participation in protecting this endangered bird species.	Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>)	WA	19,470.00
25ALG-25	Peel Biolink - Seed Production Area for Enhanced Biodiversity	This project will enhance the Peel Biolink seed production area established at Greening Australia's Peel operations base at the Alcoa Landcare Education Centre (ALEC) at the heart of the Peel Biolink, a landscape ecological linkages project that will reconnect the Darling Scarp to the Ramsar listed Peel Yalgorup estuary. This production area will be used as a community based initiative to produce native seed from mid and understory provenance species for supply and revegetation to the diversity of project sites within the Swan Coastal plain for direct seeding or propagation	WA - Claypans of the Swan Coastal Plain; WA - <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> - <i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i> woodlands and shrublands of the Swan Coastal Plain; WA - Shrublands and Woodlands of the Eastern Swan Coastal Plain	WA	20,000.00
25ALG-31	Glen Alvin - Wildlife Corridor and Gully Regeneration	This project will fence off 1.5 kms of a watercourse that is showing signs of erosion and create off-stream watering points to prevent cattle accessing it. Replanting of 1,200 native shrubs and trees will rejuvenate the cleared landscape and stabilise the watercourse. The community will be engaged through a field day, media releases and newsletter. The project will result in a wildlife corridor linking existing areas of remnant vegetation, habitat to support a number of threatened species and a food source for native birds, mammals and frogs. Soil structure and soil carbon will improve, nutrient inflows and erosion will reduce, and water quality in the Iron Pot Creek and the Richmond River will improve.	Brush-tailed Phascogale (<i>Phascogale Tapoatafa</i>); Koala (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>); Squirrel Glider (<i>Petaurus norfolcensis</i>); Spagnum frog (<i>Phyllorhynchus sphagnicolus</i>)	NSW	14,800.00
25ALG-35	Blue Mountains - Protecting Our Arboreal Mammal Populations	This project will conduct surveys to identify species of concern, and establish baseline data against which trends in populations, habitat quality, and the effectiveness of management actions can be measured. The project will raise community awareness of local biodiversity and generate recommendations to guide on-going management and restoration of habitats by community groups. It will contribute to the maintenance of the outstanding biodiversity of the Greater Blue Mts World Heritage Area.	Spotted-tailed Quoll; Koala; Eastern Pygmy-possum; Yellow-bellied Glider; Squirrel Glider	NSW	18,500.00
25ALG-42	Freshwater Creek, Cairns - Sharing and Repairing - Corridors and Community	This project will use the theme of 'Sharing and Repairing' to build the knowledge and skills of school students from two schools, scouts, other groups and the community, to undertake on-ground environmental restoration. Approximately 6,000 trees will be planted over 2.23 ha to revegetate three sites located on Rice's Gully and directly alongside Freshwater Creek in Cairns. Regular tree planting and weed control, as well as events, signage, environmental assessments and workshops will occur. Works will restore habitat for the Spectacled Flying Fox, an urban population of platypus and an endangered regional ecosystem. In addition, a new partnership of knowldeg sharing will be forged between Treeforce and Dawul Wuru Aboriginal Corporation.	QLD - Lowland Rainforest of Subtropical Australia	QLD	18,888.00
25ALG-64	Areca Gully Restoration Project - Extending the Existing Wildlife Corridor	This project will build on previous restoration work carried out by Tamborine Mountain Landcare in the Areca Gully which forms part of an ongoing 'Corridors Regeneration Project.' Activities will extend this rainforest wildlife corridor by further eradication of significant weeds, such as <i>Lantana camara</i> , and replanting with 1,000 plants using appropriate indigenous species. These will add to the diversity of the plant communities and support a number of threatened flora and fauna species.	<i>Cupaniopsis newmanii</i> ; Richmond Birdwing Butterfly	QLD	10,000.00

25ALG-72	Vegetation Revival - Connecting Populations of Silver Daisy Bush	This project will help protect, manage and revegetate public reserves in the South Australian Murray-Darling Basin to link two populations of Silver Daily-Bush (<i>Olearia pannosa</i> var <i>pannosa</i> - a vulnerable flora under EPBC Act) that have been under threat due to road construction. This project seeks to erect fences, remove invasive weeds/rubbish, and revegetate the reserves. This is to protect the link/corridor to allow revegetation and repair of wildlife corridors (including habitats) that were damaged by constructions of roads. Local landholders, Mid-Murray Council, and local Aboriginal Learning on Country Teams will be engaged to collect seeds on behalf of this project, and to attend community events, workshops and 'planting' day events.	<i>Olearia pannosa</i> var <i>pannosa</i>	SA	18,360.00
25ALG-81	Connecting Creeklines Through Community Led Riparian Reveg and Remnant Veg	This project will enhance and secure threatened vegetation communities within the Three Creeks Landcare Group catchments through a combination of remnant vegetation protection, stock exclusion fencing, re-vegetation, weed control and community capacity building activities. The project will utilise the mapping software website to identify the current levels of vegetation connections in the Bridge, Bourne and Woolshed Creeks and to track the progress of the project. Management plans will developed by suitable professionals for the landholders involved in the project. Community planting days and a farm walk will also be held.	Southern Brown Bandicoot	VIC	20,000.00
25ALG-84	Sunshine Beach Dunes - Ongoing Weeding Rehabilitation and Revegetation	This project will repair eroded areas of beach access and the high dunes of Sunshine Beach. With contractor assistance we will repair eroded areas, install jute mat and logs, then revegetate with multi-strata endemic plants, hand water, infill plant, monitor & maintain to reinstate biodiversity, dune resilience, dune stability, increase the wildlife habitat & corridor.	Glossy Black Cockatoos (<i>Calyptorhynchus lathami</i>); Wallum Froglet (<i>Crinia tinnula</i>); Wallum Rocketfrog (<i>Litoria freycineti</i>); Wallum Sedgefrog (<i>Litoria oblongburensis</i>)	QLD	20,000.00
25ALG-94	Themeda Grassland Rescue at Moonee Beach	This project will continue works to restore Green Bluff from a state of degradation by maintaining weed free areas until residual weed seed in the soil becomes exhausted, allowing an increasingly wide range of native species to re-establish. Funding will enable the completion of the primary weed work on this major restoration project and allow 2 remaining high priority zones to be actively managed.	NSW - Littoral Rainforest and Coastal Vine Thickets of Eastern Australia	NSW	16,700.00
25ALG-101	Sutherlands Park - Bush Forever Site 125 Revegetation	This project will address the threat posed by weed incursion and localised disturbance to the condition of Bush Forever Site 125 and will improve its condition and ecological integrity. The project will undertake weed control with the assistance of certified contractors and through community planting days will revegetate degraded areas to encourage establishment of a multi-storey vegetation structure. Activities will reduce the impact of weeds, reduce fire risks and increase the resilience and integrity of the area.	Carnaby's Black Cockatoo, Forest Red-tail Black Cockatoo, Baudins Black Cockatoo	WA	17,500.00
25ALG-102	Gum Creek Baloghia Marmorata Restoration	This project will restore and protect a large population (more than 1200 individuals) of the threatened species <i>Baloghia marmorata</i> recently identified in Lowland Subtropical rainforest at Gum Creek, Dalwood NSW. This will be achieved by control of the environmental weeds that are the major threat to the future health of this population of rare plants.	<i>Baloghia marmorata</i> (Jointed Baloghia)	NSW	9,500.00
25ALG-104	Dalton - Oolong Creek Riparian Demonstration Project	This project will be part of wider efforts to restore the environmental and agricultural value of waterways in the district with particular focus on the once locally common endangered Yellow spotted Bell Frog. A community coalition will restore around 1 ha of degraded riparian landscape along Oolong Creek in a highly visible area in Dalton village by removing dense stands of weeds and exotic species and replanting with appropriate native tube stock, interpretative signage will be erected and rubbish removed. On completion we will have a permanent demonstration site showing how beautiful and productive a well planned riparian environment can be.	Yellow Spotted Bell Frog; Southern Pygmy Perch	NSW	9,730.00

25ALG-111	Upper Canning and Wungong Catchment Restoration Plan	This project will target sections of two significant tributaries to the Wungong and Canning Catchments within the City of Armadale - Neerigen Brook and Ranford Stream. Armadale Gosnells Landcare Group (AGLG) will work with Primary School students and local residents to eradicate Morning Glory vine and other invasive weeds from the Neerigen Brook site, and follow up with planting of local native species of flora to revegetate the site. The AGLG will partner with local residents to eradicate Watsonia from sections of quality remnant bushland at Ranford Stream and install local native plant species into the highly eroded riparian zones that require stabilisation.	Carnaby's Black Cockatoo; Forest Red-tail Black Cockatoo; Baudins Black Cockatoo	WA	20,000.00
25ALG-118	Mingoola: Cats Claw Creeper Removal to Restore and Protect Riparian Biodiversity	This project will control Cats Claw Creeper along a 40km continuous reach of the Dumaresq & Mole Rivers. The project will support landholders in mapping, undertaking control and establishing long term strategic monitoring sites. 25 landholders will increase skills & knowledge of weed identification, control techniques & native vegetation identification to build capability.	Freshwater catfish (eel-tailed); Eastern freshwater cod; Murray crayfish; Border thick-tailed gecko; Little eagle; Brown tree-creeper; Speckled warbler; Hooded robin; Diamond firetail; Eastern false pipistrelle; Eastern bentwing bat; Eastern cave bat; Ornate burrowing frog; Eastern snake-necked turtle; Common maidenhair.	NSW	20,000.00
25ALG-119	Community Restoration of Significant Eucalyptus Woodlands in the Macclesfield	This project will develop a management plan for the 42 hectare Macclesfield Lagoon Reserve which has a series of lagoons, artificial wetlands and riparian plants that provide habitat to many bird species, including the endangered Freckled Duck. The Plan will include weed maps and detail strategies to manage pest plants, animals and the impacts of people over the next 10 years. Control of targeted weeds will occur over 45 hectares of woodland spanning seven significant biodiversity hotspots in the region. Monitoring of the site will be undertaken and the community will also be engaged in a field day and a bird identification workshop.	Stictonetta naevosa; Thelymitra irregularis; Gahnia radula; Dianella longifolia	SA	20,000.00
25ALG-127	Linking and Rehabilitating Southern Tablelands Native Vegetation Corridors	This project will build on to the existing network of native vegetation corridors on previously cleared land to connect several patches of remnant vegetation and native vegetation corridors which link to Mt. Rae Forest. The project will ensure the restoration of biodiversity and a secure and protected habitat for native flora and fauna in the established and new plantings within the linked corridors. Planned planting and field days with school children and members of the community will increase awareness of ways to maintain and improve ecosystems to gain long-term economic and social benefit for all members of the community.	Varied Sittella; Brown Tree Creeper; Flame Robin; Scarlet Robin; Speckled Warbler; Powerful Owl; Barking Owl; Gang Gang Cockatoo; Diamond Firetail; Little Eagle; Squirrel Glider	NSW	13,525.00
25ALG-130	Kimberley Nyikina-Mangala Rangers Protecting Wiliji Black-Footed Rock-Wallaby	This project will engage the Nyikina Mangala Rangers to undertake specific recovery plan actions to identify the extent of black-footed rock-wallabies in two crucial populations. Surveys will inform state and national threatened species databases, the Nyikina Mangala Healthy Country Plan and regional NRM plans. Ranger training will be via a two-way approach formally including traditional ecological knowledge of threatened rock-wallabies and other species in this habitat (e.g. Northern Quoll), alongside science. TEK will be recorded and shared through the community via digital technologies.	black-footed rock-wallaby (Petrogale lateralis); Northern Quoll (Dasyurus hallucatus)	WA	20,000.00
25ALG-132	Fencing and Revegetation of Creek Line Flowing into Aldinga Washpool	This project will construct stock proof fencing and revegetate approximately 750m of creek line which flows from the Willunga escarpment into the Aldinga Washpool Lagoon, a wetland listed in the Directory of Important Wetlands in Australia. The project will result in increased connectivity of riparian vegetation, increased habitat for a threatened ecological community, reduced erosion and sediment loads entering a nationally significant wetland and improved water quality. The revegetation will provide vegetative protection for stock in extreme weather conditions and community awareness will be raised through community activities, such as local festivals.	SA - Grey Box (Eucalyptus microcarpa) Grassy Woodlands and Derived Native Grasslands of South-eastern Australia	SA	19,940.00

25ALG-134	Strategic Control of WoNS in the Capes Region of Western Australia	The project will control known populations of Weeds of National Significance (Asparagus spp., Genista spp., Madera Vine and Blackberry) at 20 key sites in the Capes region of WA. The project aims to protect this portion of the internationally recognised biodiversity hotspot in the south west of WA through strategic containment and control, using volunteers who will work in partnership with commercial weed contractors. The project builds on previous work funded by the Australian Government, to identify emerging populations of WoNS and develop control plans for these species, and will assist in implementing key actions contained in the Capes Regional Environmental Weed Strategy currently being prepared by the Cape to Cape Catchments Group.	Margaret River Hairy Marron; Margaret River Burrowing Crayfish; Carnaby's Black Cockatoo; Baudin's Black Cockatoo; Chuditch, Quokka; Western Ringtail Possum; Balstons Pigmy Perch	WA	20,000.00
25ALG-138	Birra Birra Riparian Restoration of Koala Corridor and Cattle Exclusion Fencing	This project will undertake riparian and koala habitat restoration along 2 kms of the Wilsons River at Monaltrie that has been degraded by weed infestation and access by cattle. A total of 1.5 kms of cattle exclusion fencing will be erected in close proximity to the river bank to permanently exclude cattle and planting of food trees for koalas will re-establish koala habitat on the fenced off pasture area. Shade trees and additional off-stream watering points will be established within grazing cells to assist with management of the cattle, and to improve soil and pasture health. Systematic control of coral tree, morning glory and other weeds in the native riparian vegetation will facilitate regeneration of native species.	Koalas	NSW	18,800.00
25ALG-140	The East Gippsland Rail Trail Community Engagement Project	This project will conserve the natural habitat of a number of endangered and threatened native fauna and flora species along the East Gippsland Rail Trail against the threat of invasive plant species, flooding, erosion, and human interference. The focus will be on revegetating the Newmerella section of the Trail and rehabilitation of a small section of remnant temperate littoral rainforest on the west bank of the Nicholson River adjacent to the Trail. This will include installation of nesting boxes for migratory and sedentary bird species.	Migratory and sedentary bird species (such as the Powerful Owl (<i>Ninox strenua</i>)); Limestone Blue Wattle (<i>Acacia caerulescens</i>)	VIC	20,000.00
25ALG-148	Gingin Cemetery - Improving Biodiversity and Protecting the Remnant Bushland	This project will implement a programme of weed and rubbish removal and replanting of native vegetation to facilitate a buffer for existing remnant native vegetation in and around the public Gingin Cemetery in WA. Additionally, this project will help restore regrowth of Kangaroo Paws and provide roosting habitats for the endangered Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (a threatened species of birds in the region). Local school and landcare groups will be engaged to participate in this project.	Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>)	WA	7,417.50
25ALG-155	Grampians to Grassland Fox Control Program 2015-2016	This project will implement a programme of feral animal eradication on 25,000 hectares of private land in the Grampians in VIC. Specifically, implement a programme of baiting foxes to reduce predation of native fauna and to improve protection of biological diversity in the region. Local landcare groups, VIC Government (Parks VIC) and local landowners will be engaged in this coordinated effort to control the fox populations in the Grampians National Park.	Southern Brown Bandicoot; Smoky Mouse; Southern Brown Bandicoot; Eastern Barred Bandicoot; Striped Legless Lizard; Heath Mouse; Long-nosed Potoroo; Brush-tailed Rock Wallaby; Common Dunnart; Brolga; Australasian Shoveller; Musk Duck; Brush-tailed Rock Wallaby; Growling Grass Frog; Fat Tailed Dunnart; Hooded Robin; Eastern Barred Bandicoot	VIC	13,251.50
25ALG-165	Perup Region: Study of Sustainable Termite Harvesting to Support Numbat Recovery	This project will protect the endangered numbat a threatened species in the Maroo Wildlife Refuge in the Perup region. Research will be undertaken into the numbat's natural environment and natural resources necessary for numbat survival.	Numbat (<i>Myrmecobius fasciatus</i>)	WA	19,500.00

25ALG-167	Dingo Creek and Agnes River - Endangered Tiger Quoll Protection	This project will bring together private and public commitment to protect the endangered Tiger Quoll (<i>Dasyurus maculatus</i>). Yarram Yarram Landcare Network will reduce the impact of predation and weeds (such as blackberry) on the species and its habitat. A major revegetation program will create corridors along gullies and waterways amongst farms and pine plantations, connecting to Tarra-Bulga National Park. Fencing will exclude stock and the community will help plant the area with a diverse mix of upper, middle and lower storey species to re-establish habitat. The project will produce media articles, engage the community in biodiversity monitoring and reduce sediment entering the Agnes River and Corner Inlet Ramsar.	Tiger Quoll (<i>Dasyurus maculatus</i>); Australian Grayling; Cox's Gudgeon; Galaxias sp.	VIC	20,000.00
25ALG-168	Ngururrpa - Biodiversity Survey	This project will assist the Ngururrpa traditional owners to undertake a biodiversity survey on their country, with support from consultant scientists. The project will support the maintenance and transfer of Indigenous Ecological Knowledge, and two-way knowledge sharing. The knowledge and skills gained through this survey will help leverage support for further on-ground management activities in line with Ngururrpa traditional owners' aspirations as identified in their Management Plan.	Bilby, Great Desert Skink, Mulgara, Princess Parrot	WA	20,000.00
25ALG-172	Caring for Currawinya - Pest and Weeds Mitigation	This project will control pest animals (foxes, wild dogs, cats, pigs) and weeds (<i>Cylindropuntia</i> and <i>Opuntia</i> species) and monitor pest populations and threats. The project will also undertake on-ground works to restore river/stream banks and threatened species habitat and will improve water quality. A variety of methods will be used, including: plant propagation; revegetation; re-instating natural hydrology; protecting breeding, resting and feeding areas of threatened species; and erosion control. The wider community will be educated through workshops that demonstrate the feral animal control and erosion mitigation practices implemented and of the unique value of the Currawinya National Park Ramsar wetlands.	Rostratula australis (Australian Painted Snipe); Hemiaspis damelii (Grey Snake); "Geophaps scripta scripta" (Squatter Pigeon); Macrotis lagotis (Greater Bilby); Phascolarctos cinereus (Koala); Nyctophilus corbeni (Eastern Long-eared Bat); Maccullochella peelii (Murray Cod)	QLD	10,000.00
25ALG-187	Beulah Landcare's Mallee Woodlands Protection Project	This project will increase community capacity to undertake works that will improve agricultural and environmental land, and assist to preserve the natural environment into the future. The overarching aim of the project is to enable the Berriwillock and surrounding communities to take coordinated action to protect and preserve Mallee habitat and the associated threatened flora and fauna. The project will see the Group partner with Yarriambiack Shire Council to run the rabbit control on roadsides, and the group will also inform all relevant government authorities in an effort to coordinate rabbit control across a broader area.	Mallee Emu-wren; Greencomb Spider-orchid; Plains Wanderer; Regent Parrot; Growling Grass Frog; Malleefowl; Chariot Wheels; Little Egret Intermediate Egret; Eastern Great Egret; Black Falcon; Umbrella Wattle; Major Mitchells Cockatoo; Hooded Robin; Carpet Python; Brown Treecreeper	VIC	20,000.00
25ALG-188	Culgoa Landcare Group's Buloke Woodlands Protection Project	This project will see the Culgoa Landcare group partner with 4 neighbouring Landcare Groups and the Buloke Shire Council to coordinate rabbit control works across 322,300ha of the southern Mallee region of Victoria, in order to reduce a major threat to important Mallee habitat. The Group itself aims to treat 9000ha in order to reduce impacts on important vegetation including Buloke Woodlands. The 5 Landcare Groups involved in the collaborative approach are committed to ensuring the long-term protection of remnant vegetation and plan to continue pest and weed control programs across public and private land into the future	Austrostipa wakoolica; Chariot Wheels; Red-lored Whistler; Slender Darling-pea; Growling Grass Frog; Pink-tailed Worm-lizard; Malleefowl; Regent Parrot; Gull-billed Tern; Buloke Mistletoe; Umbrella Wattle; Black Falcon; Hardhead; Musk Duck; Carpet Python; Bush Stone Curlew; Eastern Great Egret; Grey-crowned Babbler; Hooded Robin	VIC	20,000.00

25ALG-189	Nullawil Landcare Group's Community Action to Protect Buloke Woodlands	This project will carry out a programme to control rabbits in and around the Riverina and Murray-Darling Basin bioregions. Specifically, increase community capacity to undertake works that will improve agricultural and environmental land, and assist to preserve the natural environment into the future. Nullawil Landcare group will partner with 4 neighbouring Landcare Groups and the Buloke Shire Council to coordinate rabbit control works across 322,300ha of the southern Mallee region of Victoria, in order to reduce a major threat to important Mallee habitat. The Group itself aims to treat 8500ha in order to reduce impacts on important vegetation including Buloke Woodlands. Local landowners, community landcare groups, and local council will be engaged to carry out the work in rabbit control.	Chariot Wheels; Regent Parrot; Plains Wanderer; Erect Peppercross; Bush Stone Curlew; Little Bittern; Eastern Great Egret; Square-tailed Kite; Black Falcon; Umbrella Wattle; Buloke Mistletoe; Carpet Python; Diamond Dove; Grey-crowned Babbler; Hooded Robin	VIC	20,000.00
25ALG-192	Rehabilitation of Bunyip Creek	This project will establish a connecting corridor between the Cataract River and the Basket Swamp National Park through exclusion of livestock from Bunyip Creek, activities will include revegetation and the provision of off stream watering points. The project will be a demonstration project on flood rehabilitation	Spotted Tail Quoll; Brush-tailed Rock-wallaby; Tusked Frog; Glandular Frog	NSW	13,167.00
25ALG-194	Bundewallah, Berry NSW - Restoration of Illawarra Subtropical Rainforest	This project will restore and preserve the Endangered Ecological Community of the Illawarra Subtropical Rainforest by conducting weeding and revegetation activities providing connectivity to rehabilitated sites within the Illawarra subtropical rain forest reserve.	Irenepharsus trypherus, Daphnandra sp C "Illawarra"; Sooty Owl; Olive Whistler; Long Nosed Potaroo; Tiger Quoll; Stuttering Barred Frog	NSW	6,300.00
25ALG-198	Glen Innes East - Restoring Habitat and Creating Biodiversity Corridors	This project will address the lack of connectivity between scattered areas of remnant vegetation on privately managed land in the extensively cleared landscape of the Glen Innes district in northern NSW. Through the project new areas of mixed native seedlings will be established to increase the area of native habitat available for wildlife. We will encourage planting species known to be present in the 2 Threatened Ecological communities present locally - New England Peppermint grassy woodlands and Upland Wetlands. Private land managers will be engaged to participate in the project through project publicity, a field day event and by participating in planting seedlings on their own properties.	NSW - New England Peppermint (Eucalyptus nova-anglica) Grassy Woodlands; NSW - Upland Wetlands of the New England Tablelands and the Monaro Plateau	NSW	19,770.00
25ALG-204	Coffin Bay - Protecting Native Bushland Conservation Areas from Garden Escapees	This project will plan for and address key threats posed by invasive plants and vegetation destruction from inappropriate vehicle use in the conservation areas surrounding the Coffin Bay Township. Populations of introduced plants are expanding and pose a threat to the values of the coast, impacting on native plant and animal communities. project outcomes include onground survey and mapping of weed infestation, establishment of monitoring sites, pest plant control and track rationalisation to protect high priority conservation area and threatened species particularly the plant Silver candles. In addition the project will involve volunteers caring the local coastal environment and raising awareness in the wider community.	Rosenburgs Goanna; Southern Emu Wren; Western Three Lined Skink; Beach Slider; Silver Candles	SA	18,600.00
25ALG-206	Bilambil - Restore High Conservation Vegetation and Improve Grazing Management	This project will restore 5.52 hectares of remnant Lowland Rainforest (a threatened ecological community) and Swamp Sclerophyll Forest, that has been damaged by cattle access and weed invasion. Fencing of 0.7 kms in the project area will be undertaken using stock-proof and wildlife friendly materials to exclude cattle. Systematic control of camphor laurel, lantana, exotic vines and grasses will be employed and a neighbourhood open day will engage and educate neighbours about the restoration activities.	NSW - Lowland Rainforest of Subtropical Australia	NSW	20,000.00
25ALG-207	Forming Partnerships to Keep Lismore's Urban and Rural Koalas Connected	This project will restore koala corridors through natural area restoration and community education in the Lismore area. The project will strive to educate & involve the local community on issues such as garden waste dumping, garden plant selection & responsible pet ownership.	Koalas (Phascolarctos cinereus); Grey-headed Flying Fox (Pteropus poliocephalus)	NSW	19,070.00

25ALG-210	North Burnett SEVT and Brigalow Stabilisation and Enhancement Program	This project will engage numerous landholders to raise knowledge & enhance two regional threatened ecosystem types by distributing and managing the planting of 12,000 Brigalow seedlings through participating land holders and established sites.	QLD - Brigalow (<i>Acacia harpophylla</i> dominant and co-dominant), QLD - Semi-evergreen vine thickets of the Brigalow Belt	QLD	19,865.00
25ALG-224	Huon Island - Restoring the Balance	This project will restore Huon Island by undertaking pest eradication and habitat restoration through revegetation. Landcare Tasmania Inc will link with local schools, local Aboriginal corporations and the local community to undertake revegetation activities and develop education materials.	Swift Parrot; Forty Spotted Pardalote; White Bellied Sea Eagle; Australian Grayling	TAS	20,000.00
25ALG-236	Lodge Road Peninsula - Riparian Stabilisation and Biodiversity Enhancement	This project will enhance & protect the biodiversity of the 2.6 Klm riparian zone between Bridgetown and Boyup Brook via the planting of a significant mixed sedge understory to complement the existing tree and shrub layers. The local provenance & locally sourced indigenous sedge species will stabilise riparian banks & floodplains, reduce soil & water erosion and provide valuable sediment & nutrient stripping functions whilst also increasing habitat diversity.	Carex tereticaulis; Eleocharis keigheryi; Carnaby's Black Cockatoo; Baudin's Cockatoo; Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo	WA	8,000.00
25ALG-248	Scheyville National Park African Olive Elimination Project	This project will remove all remaining mature and seed bearing African Olives (<i>olea europaea</i>) in Scheyville National Park which have already been mapped. The project will utilise the Mura Mittigar Aboriginal Land Management Group to cut down remaining stands of mature seed bearing olives and volunteers to remove all small olives. The NPWS will conduct a careful burn over the project site to kill off the established seed bed, ensuring a major reduction in regeneration and reduced potential for spread into areas already cleared. The project will benefit the threatened Cumberland Plain Shale Woodlands and Shale-Gravel Transition Forest community and the endangered Pea bush (<i>pultenea parviflora</i>).	NSW - Cumberland Plain Shale Woodlands and Shale-Gravel Transition Forest	NSW	10,380.00
25ALG-251	Cannibal Creek - 500m Riparian Zone Fencing, Weed Control and Re-Vegetation Work	This project will restore and protect a 500m length of the lower catchment area of Cannibal Creek, an important tributary of the Bunyip River in South-eastern Gippsland. Fencing will be erected two chain lengths from the Cannibal Creek riparian zone to exclude stock and an area of 3.71 ha of land adjacent to riparian zone will be controlled for weeds and revegetated with indigenous flora and grass species. This will enhance the remnant vegetation and water quality, and restore the ecological value of the Creek. These will support protection of habitat for the Powerful Owl and Azure Kingfisher and demonstrate to visitors and the community the farmers ability to maximise agricultural returns while still maintaining biodiversity values.	Powerful Owl; Eastern dwarf galaxias	VIC	11,060.00
25ALG-261	Cooroy Creek - Koala Corridor Project	This project will engage the community to raise awareness of the importance of Cooroy and surrounds as a stronghold for koalas by restoring a 4.6 ha section of Cooroy Creek riparian zone. Weeds listed on the National Environmental Alert List, Class 3 Declared Plants, WoNS & other habitat-changing introduced species will be targeted & replaced with soil-stabilising Lomandras, Koala food trees, Richmond Birdwing Vines & native groundcover / understory species.	Koala (<i>Phascolarctus cinereus</i>); Giant Barred Frog (<i>Mixophyes iteratus</i>); Tusked Frog (<i>Adelotus brevis</i>); Richmond Birdwing Butterfly (<i>Ornithoptera richmondia</i>)	QLD	19,998.00
25ALG-262	Trapping Feral Cats and Freeing Small Mammals in the Broadford Area	This project will raise awareness of the damage caused by feral cats to native fauna, will implement actions to reduce their numbers in the Broadford area, and will conserve threatened species. A community education program including pamphlets, displays and field days will raise awareness of biodiversity issues and the harm caused by feral cats. Cat traps will be circulated throughout bushland properties to reduce predation and to encourage breeding of small mammals, birds, reptiles and frogs. Nest boxes to provide habitat will be constructed by local mens sheds and field days will be held to install them. These will benefit Brush tailed phascogales, Dunnarts, Swift Parrots, Diamond Firetail Speckled Warblers and Growling Grass Frogs.	Brush Tailed Phascogale; Swift Parrot;, Growling Grass Frog; Speckled Warbler; Diamond Firetail	VIC	20,000.00

25ALG-268	Lily Creek - Mahogany Glider and Southern Cassowary Habitat Protection	This project will help protect up to 600 acres of essential habitat for the endangered EPBC listed Mahogany Glider and Southern Cassowary and a threatened species priority corridor linking Edmund Kennedy and Girramay National Parks. The project will help protect this habitat by mitigating habitat loss, which is occurring due to sclerophyll thickening and rainforest incursion as a result of impacts from Cyclone Yasi, by implementing appropriate fire regimes and restoring the integrity, functionality and structure of this ecosystem. In addition, this project will promote effective stewardship of the land to other landholders and increase the capacity of Girringun Aboriginal rangers to implement fire management practices.	Mahogany Glider; Southern Cassowary	QLD	16,000.00
25ALG-310	Stabilise and Repair Koala Corridor from Rosendahl Reserve to Yarrabee Creek	This project will eliminate weeds that are dispersing downstream in an essential koala corridor between Port Macquarie's dam & Yarrabee Creek Bushland Reserve, plant local provenance native seedlings to minimise erosion, & involve the community in restoring native vegetation. The project will be planned & implemented by our Landcare volunteers in collaboration with Port Macquarie-Hastings Council experts in drainage, weed control, bushfire management & ecology.	Koala (<i>Phascolarctos cinerius</i>); Grey Headed Flying Fox (<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>); Wompoo Fruit Dove (<i>Ptilinopus magnificus</i>); Little Lorikeet (<i>Glossopsitta pusilla</i>); Rufous Fantail (<i>Rhipidura rufifrons</i>); Black-faced Monarch (<i>Monarcha melanopsis</i>); Satin Flycatcher (<i>Myiagra cyanoleuca</i>)	NSW	20,000.00
25ALG-325	A Great Ocean Road Flagship – Protecting the Hooded Plover	This project will raise awareness of the Hooded Plover, a threatened beach-nesting shorebird, and actively protect key nesting sites along the Great Ocean Road to improve their breeding success. The project will work with volunteers, BirdLife Australia, community groups and land managers to address key threats, such as predation, to halt the Hooded Plover's population decline. The skills and capacity of the community to monitor beach health and breeding success will be increased and awareness raising materials, workshops and events will engage coastal communities, tourists and schools.	Hooded Plover/Beach nesting and migratory shorebirds	VIC	20,000.00
25ALG-332	Susan Island - Lowland Rainforest Restoration	This project will restore 10 ha of Lowland Rainforest and other vegetation on crown reserve adjoining Susan Island Nature Reserve, the latter of which contains the last viable sized stand of Lowland Rainforest in the Clarence Valley. Professional bush regenerators and volunteers will work together to systematically control weeds (particularly vine weeds and Lantana), to stimulate natural regeneration, and to improve the health and connectivity of vegetation and threatened species habitat. Two field days will showcase works, raise awareness of the threats posed by weeds and encourage participation in restoration of Lowland Rainforest.	Grey-headed Flying Fox; Osprey; Large bent-wing Bat; Eastern Free-tail Bat; Large-footed Myotis; Yellow-bellied Sheath-tail Bat; Greater Broad-nosed Bat	NSW	19,650.00
25ALG-337	Wilson's River- Restoring EEC Wetland and Riparian Koala Communities Project	This project will undertake bush regeneration activities throughout a 78 hectare property situated on the Wilson's River. The land holder will partner with Wetland Care Australia (WCA) to restore 7.5 hectares of Riparian and Freshwater Wetlands currently infested with environmental weeds such as Camphor Laurel and Coral Trees. A corridor of Koala food trees will also be planted to provide a connecting link between the vegetation communities on the property for the local Koala population.	<i>Ptilinopus magnificus</i> ; <i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i> ; <i>Pandion cristatus</i> ; <i>Grus rubicunda</i> ; Koalas (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>); <i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i> ; <i>Miniopterus australis</i>	NSW	19,455.00
25ALG-357	Goolmangar Riparian Restoration Project	This project will protect Riparian vegetation and threatened species habitat that is being degraded by weeds including lantana, Camphor Laurel and Privet. Bush regeneration will be undertaken to control weeds, facilitate natural regeneration. Planting will be undertaken in areas of low resilience and to enhance threatened species habitat. There will be improved condition, extent and connectivity of Sclerophyll forest (Koala habitat) and lowland rainforest in creek riparian areas improving creek water quality.	Koala (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>); Wompoo Fruit dove (<i>Ptilinopus magnificus</i>); Rose Crowned Fruit Dove (<i>Ptilinopus regina</i>)	NSW	5,000.00

25ALG-359	Bukkulla Landcare Group - Tree Planting for Shade, Shelter and Sanctuary	This project will address the issue of isolated paddock trees and disconnected vegetation through enhancing connectivity of native habitat in the Bukkulla area in relation to existing habitat and connecting to previous revegetation activities. The project will see 2,500 trees planted on 4 properties in the area, planting seedlings selected based on local provenance, long term sustainability and survival. Each revegetation site will be fenced out (wildlife friendly fencing) to provide protection and to allow for further regeneration of critical habitat.	NSW - White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland	NSW	19,900.00
25ALG-363	Connecting the Corridor in Longbridge Gully	This project will link damaged private land areas of remnant vegetation in the Chittering Valley of WA. Specifically, the project will target revegetation between Bindoon Defence Training Area and Boonanaring Nature Reserve (area known as Longbridge Gully) to improve the native floral biodiversity and to restore and protect habitats for native fauna. Two local landowners will be provided training to perform the project work and then the local community will be engaged to showcase the benefits of their work.	Carnaby's Black Cockatoo	WA	10,580.00
25ALG-366	Tyagarah - Crown Land Endangered Ecological Communities Restoration Project	This project will implement stage 1 of the Tyagarah Coastal Remnant Vegetation Management Plan in management zones 1 and 3. The 2 ha coastal site contains 3 Endangered Ecological Communities (EECs), Littoral Rainforest, Subtropical Coastal Floodplain Forest and Freshwater Wetlands on Coastal Floodplain. These EECs are threatened by the invasion of exotic vines and woody weeds. The project will undertake weed control work over the 2 management zones and revegetate 0.1 ha of wetland/billabong with the planting of 100 appropriate native riparian and wetland species. Through a community engagement workshop, training day and article, it will raise awareness of the value of EECs and the need for protection of these coastal remnants.	Green-leaved Rose Walnut (<i>Endiandra muelleri</i> subsp. <i>bracteata</i>); Red Lilly Pilly (<i>Syzygium hoskinsoniae</i>); Koala (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>)	NSW	19,150.00
25ALG-374	Laura SA - Improved Soil Cover, Biodiversity and Weed Management	The Laura Ag Bureau will work with farmers and those with expertise to develop and implement native vegetation and weed management plans to improve soil health, biodiversity, ground cover, fire and weed management in the Laura/Wirrabara District of South Australia. A 'proforma plan' will be developed with leading farmers, Greening Australia and the Northern Yorke NRM Board. 12 farmers will develop and implement plans and benefits of a property plan will be promoted to a further 30 farmers through on-farm demonstrations, field walks and case studies. The project will increase adoption of practices that will improve ecosystem function over 1,500 hectares and the quality of the natural resource base over 1,200 hectares.	SA - Grey Box (<i>Eucalyptus microcarpa</i>) Grassy Woodlands and Derived Native Grasslands of South-eastern Australia; SA - Peppermint Box (<i>Eucalyptus odorata</i>) Grassy Woodland of South Australia	SA	19,650.00
25ALG-379	Angourie Heritage Walk - Repair, Protect, Respect and Promote Awareness	This project will engage local Aboriginal Land Council to conduct bush regeneration activities including fencing of sensitive areas and erecting interpretive signage that will showcase the extraordinary natural and cultural values of the Angourie Heritage walk.	Sand Spurge (<i>Chamaesyce psammogeton</i>); Osprey (<i>Pandion cristatus</i>)	NSW	19,155.00
25ALG-383	South West Inverell, NSW - Improving Water Quality and Protecting Myall Creek	This project will result in 5km of sensitive riparian area protected to allow for natural regeneration and reducing stream bank degradation through the exclusion of stock and pest animal species in particular pigs and cattle. Weed control will also be undertaken. This will over time improve water quality, and reduce salt levels via reduced sedimentation and nutrient load entering the stream and increasing and protecting biological diversity through natural vegetation regeneration. Alternative water infrastructure will be installed to allow for stock watering off-stream within paddocks to be excluded from the stream. Ongoing pest animal control and fence maintenance will be performed by contracted landholders.	Koalas	NSW	19,850.00

25ALG-388	Alloura - Re-vegetation of Erosion Gully at Headwaters of Spring Creek	This project will fence and re-vegetate 3.3 hectares of land that includes an erosion gully that links to the headwaters of Spring Creek. Fencing will exclude stock and planting of mixed native eucalyptus and shrubs will restore the gully, reduce erosion, and support improved water quality and biodiversity in the local area. Plantings of key understorey shrubs will provide additional habitat for native wildlife, forest birds and insects which will promote the health and longevity of the mature Box Gum and Stringy Bark in the surrounding paddocks. Activities will also provide a linking corridor between existing tree lots on Alloura and adjoining properties to Spring Creek, and ultimately onto the Yass River and Burrinjuck Dam.	NSW - White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland	NSW	5,277.00
25ALG-390	Sunshine Creek - Coastal Wetland and Riparian Erosion Rehabilitation	This project will restore biodiversity by weeding and revegetating the wetland area behind the frontal dune, creek mouth & remnant urban bushland adjacent to Tingara Cres, Sunrise Bch & steep, eroded areas on the northern creek bank at Sunshine Bch, to consolidate linkages with natural areas from Noosa to Peregrin.	Glossy Black Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus lathami</i>); Wallum Froglet (<i>Crinia tinnula</i>); Wallum Rocketfrog (<i>Litoria freycineti</i>); Wallum Sedgefrog (<i>Litoria oblongburensis</i>)	QLD	20,000.00
25ALG-396	Defending Dodonaea at Devon Downs: Protecting an EPBC Endangered Plant from WoNS	This project will protect a recently discovered population of <i>Dodonaea subglandulifera</i> , Peep Hill hop-bush, which is currently listed in South Australia as 'Endangered' on Schedule Seven of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972 and also nationally Endangered on the Environment Protection and Biodiversity and Conservation Act 1999. The project will formally map the distribution of this population, inform and engage all landholders within project area, map and implement control actions on Environmental Alert Weeds and Weeds of National Significance that threaten this endangered plant population.	Peep Hill hop-bush (<i>Dodonaea subglandulifera</i>)	SA	18,200.00
25ALG-397	Crowdy Bay National Park - Post-bushfire Bitou Bush Control	This project will address large scale post-bushfire flush of Weed of National Significance -Bitou Bush on fore and hind dunes in areas already subject to primary and secondary Bitou Bush treatment under a long term strategically developed plan that has seen a holistic restoration of a coastal corridor. A significant opportunity is provided to assist post fire natural regeneration by reduction of the remaining Bitou seed bank and hence reduce the threat of reinvasion of a number of habitats.	NSW - Littoral Rainforest and Coastal Vine Thickets of Eastern Australia	NSW	20,000.00
25ALG-409	Gurriba Island - Targeting Invasive Weeds on a Remote Island Sanctuary	This project will support the Crocodile Islands Rangers to combine modern methods with Traditional Knowledge to target the invasive weed Caltrop (<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>) on the remote offshore Gurriba Island in North-East Arnhem Land. Gurriba Island is both environmentally and culturally significant and is a nationally significant nesting site for threatened Flatback, Green and endangered Olive Ridley turtles as well as numerous species of migratory birds.	Flat backed Turtle; Green Turtle; Olive Ridley Turtle	NT	18,000.00
25ALG-410	Small Bird Connections - Murrumbidgee to Dog Trap Road	This project will create six strategically placed, fenced and gated revegetation areas that will reconnect the Murrumbidgee River corridor with the tablelands to the east - a link that has been broken for decades in the area due to overclearing. This will restore long-broken linkages for small birds in the landscape, connect a number of existing revegetation projects, and provide additional habitat for vulnerable birds of the critically endangered White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland, such as the Diamond Firetail and Rose Robin.	NSW - White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland	NSW	10,608.00
25ALG-414	Melaleuca Wetlands - Promoting Ramsar Environmental and Cultural Values	This project will produce six interpretive signs to capture and communicate the Ramsar environmental and cultural values of the Melaleuca Wetlands on Coochiemudlo Island. The Quandamooka Aboriginal Elders will meet with Coochiemudlo Island Coastcare members 'on country' and share their knowledge about the history and significance of the Island. A cultural heritage survey of the wetland area will be carried out to locate key sites such as middens and scar trees within the 19.5ha wetlands. The values of the Melaleuca Wetlands will be shared with local residents and visitors to the island while fostering stewardship and environmental awareness.	Lesser Swamp Orchid (<i>Phaiis australis</i>); Siah's backbone (<i>Strebulus pendulinus</i>); Wallum Sedge Frog (<i>Litoria oblongburensis</i>); Wallum Froglet (<i>Crinia tinnula</i>); Grey-headed Flying Fox (<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>); Glossy Black Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus lathami</i>); Illidge's Ant-blue Butterfly (<i>Acrodipsas illidgei</i>)	QLD	18,600.00

25ALG-430	Angas and Bremer Rivers and Wetlands - Enhancing Corridor Biodiversity	This project builds on past revegetation efforts undertaken by landholders and will protect and restore biodiverse ecosystems on over 40 hectares of the lower Angas and Bremer Rivers (and associated swamps) and the shoreline of the Ramsar-listed Lake Alexandrina. The committee will hold relevant workshops and advise and assist the landholders to undertake seed collection, plant propagation, in-fill planting with indigenous native plant species, and best practice weed control, to increase the value of local habitats critical for local native flora and fauna. The project will result in greater connectivity between the Ramsar wetland and riparian and wetland areas and improved habitat for threatened species.	Craterocephalus fluviatus; Bidyanus bidyanus; Geotria australis; Mordacia mordax; Gadopsis marmoratus; Nannoperca australis; + 12 others rare or vulnerable. Litoria raniformis; Cinclosoma punctatum anachoreta; Leipoa ocellata; Neophema chrysogaster; Rostratula australis; +others. Acacia rhotinocarpa	SA	18,500.00
25ALG-445	Tuckurimba - Koala Preservation and Habitat Restoration	This project will regenerate and nurture 700 native trees including primary koala food trees on 14 acres situated in an identified koala corridor by building on success achieved by those plantings, combined with self-sown regeneration of trees that is being encouraged. This project's focus will be to clearly identify species in the habitat now established, provide advice on other plantings that may encourage a rich native environment, provide support to the young trees to encourage vigorous continued growth, eradicate weed invasions and hold 3 field days to encourage community input, involvement and education concerning koala habitat.	Koalas	NSW	11,000.00
25ALG-447	Insulator Creek - Community Waterway Restoration Project	This project will mobilise the community to actively engage in Natural Resource management & protection, through restoration of a stream bank which suffered from significant erosion & threatens state infrastructure incl. the Bruce Hwy. In addition to stream bank stabilization, the reinstatement of riparian vegetation will occur to stabilise the upper water body margins & complete a Mahogany Glider Corridor, linking Paluma Range NP to HalifaxBayWetlandsNP & weed control will be conducted to restore direction of flow. The project will build capacity of Landholders to address other areas of erosion throughout the landscape through an educational workshop & hands on involvement.	Mahogany Glider	QLD	19,600.00
25ALG-448	Mulligans Flat Woodlands Sanctuary - Reintroducing Endangered Bush Stone-curlews	This project will halt the decline of the Bush Stone-curlew by re-introducing the Bush Stone-curlew into part of its former range in southern NSW and the ACT. As a starting point, this will be done using Mulligans Flat Woodlands Sanctuary, a predator-free reserve. The project involves breeding, re-introductions of the birds, and associated monitoring, fox and cat control, and community engagement. The longer-term plan is to re-introduce batches of birds in Spring each year for the next 3 years, with 10-12 released each year, until a genetically robust breeding population can be established within the sanctuary, from which offspring will disperse into the broader landscape.	Bush Stone Curlew	ACT	19,800.00
25ALG-456	The Big Scrub - Caring for Remnants of Critically Endangered Lowland Rainforest	This project forms part of Big Scrub Landcare's long-term Remnant Care and Community Engagement Programs and will reduce the impact and spread of weeds over 24 ha in Big Scrub. The area includes 4 sites of Critically Endangered Lowland Rainforest of Subtropical Australia (CELRSA). Management plans will be developed for each site and weed control and monitoring will be carried out by experienced and licensed bush regenerators. The project Community engagement will include one field day and one Big Scrub Day attended by over 400 people, 2 editions of the group's Newsletter (circulation over 300), over 500 people visiting the group's website, and 40 landholders involved with the restoration of remnants on their properties.	NSW - Lowland Rainforest of Subtropical Australia	NSW	20,000.00
25ALG-463	Sunshine Coast Litter Clean Up	This project will protect the endangered water mouse by removing over 25 000l of litter from the Sunshine Coast waterways. Volunteers will conduct daily river patrols to remove the litter in the Maroochy River and Mooloolah River.	Australian Water Mouse	QLD	20,000.00

25ALG-467	Conserving the Coastal Biodiversity of Central Eurobodalla	This project will be undertaken to control the spread of exotic weed including Weeds of National Significance. The project will assist Landcare groups at Tuross Head, Potato Point and Kianga / Dalmeny. On ground weed control will be undertaken by experienced weed control contractors, including an Aboriginal work team. The project will also provide on site training in native plant identification, weed identification and weed control techniques to allow volunteers to successfully undertake weed control work into the future.	Pied Oyster Catcher (<i>Haematopus longirostris</i>); Austral Toadflax (<i>Thesium australe</i>); Pied Oyster Catcher; Sooty Oyster Catcher; Little Tern; Curlew Sandpiper; Glossy Black Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus lathami</i>)	NSW	20,000.00
25ALG-473	Wetland Re-establishment and Habitat Enhancement at Strangers Paddock	This project will undertake ecological restoration of a section of the Upper Murrumbidgee Reserve that is currently grazed but has dispersed vegetation and highly erodible soils. The project will connect and add diversity to existing isolated vegetation patches in Strangers Paddock and establish a species rich wetland around an existing dam and its immediate catchment with the aid of fencing, weed control and revegetation. Sediment loads from Stanger's Paddock into the Murrumbidgee River will be reduced through these activities. The project will work closely with, and support, the ParkCarers of Southern Murrumbidgee and the ACT Government to supplement works that are improving biodiversity within the reserve.	Macquarie Perch, Trout Cod, Murray Cod, Murray River Crayfish	ACT	14,310.00
25ALG-474	Menera Station - Waddy Creek Wetland and Creek Area Restoration	This project will rehabilitate areas of remnant native vegetation and wetlands on Menera Station, specifically the Waddy Creek frontage along both sides of the creek to address impacts on remnant vegetation in areas devoid of native shrub species and to protect threatened species such as the endangered Australasian Bittern, endangered Bush Stone Curlew and other listed threatened species. Activities will include pest animal control of rabbits, foxes and cats using baiting, harbour destruction and fumigation; and weed control on infestations of African Boxthorn. These activities will create an environment for further enhancement through natural revegetation and future revegetation projects.	Australasian Bittern; Bush Stone Curlew; other listed threatened species	NSW	19,700.00
25ALG-478	Ropes Creek Green - Corridor Care	This project will work with the Ropes Creek community to undertake activities to reduce key threats (weeds) and improve ecological function through targeted planting. This project will include the following activities; Regular bush regen activities with community volunteers, Students activities under educational programs, NRM activities mobilising work-experience, work placement, Professional bush-regen works following up voluntary works, Seed collection, plant propagation and planting, Workshop/trainings and Community-events to develop volunteer skills and increase community awareness	<i>Grevillea juniperina</i> subsp. <i>Juniperina</i>	NSW	20,000.00
25ALG-482	Tasmania's Central Highlands - Restoration of Important Natural Values	This project will improve the condition and resilience of over 18,000 hectares of native vegetation in Tasmania's Central Highlands. This will be done by addressing invasive weeds and restoring and rehabilitating woodland, grassland and peat land vegetation communities. These will include preparing a rehabilitation plan for 2 endangered Alpine Sphagnum Bogs and surveying critical habitat for the endangered Ptunarra brown butterfly. Many of these areas buffer the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area and the Interlaken (Lake Crescent) Ramsar site. The effectiveness of the project will be enhanced by working closely with local land managers (including indigenous people), volunteers, experts and the broader community.	Ptunarra Brown Butterfly; Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle; Tasmanian Devil	TAS	19,900.00
25ALG-483	Eveline Reserve Threatened Ecological Community Restoration Project	This project will raise awareness about the importance of protecting biodiversity, especially the Claypans of the Swan Coastal Plain, a threatened ecological community in urban area of the eastern Swan Coastal Plain. Mapping and surveys will be undertaken to inform development of a 5 year management plan for the Eveline Reserve. Two hectares of bushland will be weeded and treated areas will be direct seeded with appropriate local provenance seed. Community awareness and engagement will occur through events such as a wildflower walk and weeding workshop, establishing signage, and organising partner collaboration events with Midland Polytechnic and La Salle College.	Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>)	WA	18,500.00

25ALG-487	South West Revegetation Demonstration Project for Information and Training	This project will build the knowledge and skills of farmers in the Southwest of WA so they can participate and invest in revegetating cleared farmland. A demonstration site of 2.2 ha will be fenced and replanted with over 2,000 Jarrah/Marri/Sheoak/Banksia trees and relevant understorey plants, to reconnect 12 ha of remnant Jarrah forest with a nearby reserve and creek line. This will create linking bands of trees that reduce habitat fragmentation. A series of 15 videos and handouts will be produced showing every aspect of site preparation, fencing, planting and protection, in an attempt to show the homesteader, lifestyle farmer, first gen farmer, and the experienced farmer, how to do it and when.	Calyptorhynchus latirostris; Calyptorhynchus baudinii; Calyptorhynchus banksii naso; Pseudocheirus occidentalis (Western Ringtail Possums);Grevillea brachystylis subsp. grandis; Grevillea brachystylis subsp. brachystylis; Hakea oldfieldii	WA	19,050.00
25ALG-499	Woomelang Lascelles - Protecting Important Mallee Habitat with Community Action	This project will work with 4 neighbouring Landcare groups and 2 local Councils and aim to coordinate rabbit control works across 322,300ha in the southern Mallee region of Victoria in order to reduce the impacts on native vegetation, fauna, and agricultural land. The Group's area encompasses areas of significant Mallee Woodlands and Grasslands, including the Wathe Flora and Fauna Reserve, which provides vital habitat for the EPBC listed Malleefowl.	Malleefowl; Mallee Emu-wren; Growling Grass Frog; Chariot Wheels; Slender Darling-pea; Regent Parrot; Plains Wanderer; Bush-stone Curlew; Black Falcon; Major Mitchells Cockatoo; Mallee Worm Lizard; Umbrella Wattle; Buloke Mistletoe; Carpet Python; Hooded Robin; Brown Treecreeper	VIC	20,000.00
25ALG-503	Gunbalanya Station - Integrated Mimosa Control Project	This project will continue an integrated effort to control Mimosa pigra (a highly invasive Weed of National Significance and a declared weed in the NT) on the Gunbalanya floodplain, which borders downstream Kakadu National Park wetlands that are listed as a Ramsar site and World Heritage Area. In partnership with the NT Weeds Branch and advice from an experienced land manager with expertise in Mimosa control, Gunbalanya Station will implement an integrated approach to controlling Mimosa over 1,200 ha. This will include aerial spraying, ground control, grazing management, fire control, as well as vehicle hygiene and control of feral pigs and horses to reduce spread. This will benefit habitat for listed migratory and threatened species.	Geohaps smithi; Erythrorhynchus radiatus; Ardeotis australia; Amytornis woodwardi; Meliphaga albineta; Epianura crocea; Bellatorias obiri; Morelia oenpelliensis; Varanus mertensi; Varanus panoptes; Dasyurus hallucatus; Phascogale pirata; Zyzomys maini. Sixty-two migratory species are known to occur on the Gunbalanya Station property and are listed as matters of national significance under the EPBC Act. As part of a system of adjoining wetlands with the Ramsar listed wetlands in Kakadu National Park, the Gunbalanya floodplain represents critical habitat for many wetland species.	NT	20,000.00
25ALG-515	Glen Innes NSW - Creating and Restoring Habitat Linkages	This project will establish 5,000 native seedlings across the Glen Innes district to increase native habitat on properties across the landscape and to increase and strengthen vegetation corridors between private land and public protected areas. Community engagement and capacity building will be achieved through extension activities to increase awareness and knowledge of the importance of native habitat, the presence and relevance of local endangered ecological communities.	NSW - New England Peppermint (Eucalyptus nova-anglica) Grassy Woodlands; NSW - Upland Wetlands of the New England Tablelands and the Monaro Plateau	NSW	19,380.00
25ALG-530	Tablelands TEC Connectivity - Reconnecting the Remnants	This project will build on the Armidale Tree Group's work over the past 30 years of engaging landholders in native plantings and conservation works to address dieback, loss of connectivity and habitat decline. Activities will include fencing of remnant vegetation (including threatened Box Gum Grassy Woodland and New England Peppermint Grassy Woodland), planting corridors to link bushland patches, increasing the size and diversity of bushland patches, and educating the community about woodlands and the ecosystem services they provide. A field day will be held with a prominent speaker, to raise community awareness of the importance and benefits of biodiversity and ecological sustainability.	NSW - New England Peppermint (Eucalyptus nova-anglica) Grassy Woodlands; NSW - White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland	NSW	20,000.00

25ALG-545	Bass - Sourcing, Scouring and Sowing, Retaining Biodiversity, Building Community	This project will address the need for indigenous plants and seeds to be available to the community for revegetation projects. Over 100 volunteers will participate in training days focussing on plant identification, collection, sorting and storing of indigenous seed for plant propagation and niche direct seeding. The Bass Valley Landcare Group will establish a community nursery that will host these days and will provide a valuable ongoing resource for the community. Local school groups and visiting school groups will be involved in these activities, inspiring future generations. The project will result in increased skills, awareness, participation, available seed and better planting survival rates.	Southern Brown Bandicoot	VIC	20,000.00
25ALG-546	Busselton Urban Wetland Community Engagement and Restoration Project	This project will increase the resilience of the urban wetlands by controlling a suite of invasive weed species impacting on vegetation condition and in addition engaging the community to become involved in activities that will improve the wetlands for future generations.	Western Ringtail Possum	WA	15,730.00
25ALG-569	Ravensthorpe - Revegetation and Community Awareness Project	This project will use the local NRM group RAIN as the central coordinating body to undertake revegetation works in Ravensthorpe Shire and surrounds. Recent surveys of the RAIN membership base indicate that there is a strong interest in revegetation works. Reasons are varied and include; for wind breaks, biodiversity (connecting corridors), improving soil health and salinity. Two 'Native Revegetation' workshops will be delivered - outlining species selection, site preparation & planting methods, pests & disease. There will be a demonstration of the Chatfield Tree Planter at each event. Planting guidelines will be disseminated to the public through media. By educating landholders, RAIN hopes to increase the success of revegetation works.	Carnaby's Black Cockatoo; Malleefowl	WA	20,000.00
25ALG-570	Echidna Hollow Farm - Conservation and Regenerative Agriculture Project	This project will facilitate 10-20% of private farmland (Taylors Flat) near Boorowa NSW in regeneration of native flora and to improve wildlife habitats and corridors on that over-grazed private land (especially habitats for the 'Superb Parrot' - listed as threatened species under EPBC Act). The project achieves this by: erecting fences; implementing weed, water and soil management plans; and replanting native species of flora that will ensure the regeneration of private land (from over-grazed land to one of native bushland - free from grazing stock and invasive weeds). Local landowners and community groups will be engaged to participate in this sustainable farming / management practice as a result of this regenerative agricultural project.	Superb Parrot	NSW	13,500.00
25ALG-581	Busselton and Dunsborough - Western Ringtail Possum Urban Habitat Project	This project will engage the urban communities of Dunsborough and Busselton to participate in awareness raising activities, on the ground actions and citizen science to protect the habitat and urban populations of the threatened Western Ringtail Possum . The project will enhance critical Western Ringtail Possum urban habitat on school grounds and City Reserves that are an important part of the declining urban Western Ringtail Possum habitat and require ongoing management.	Western Ringtail Possum (Pseudocheirus occidentalis)	WA	14,250.00
25ALG-592	Dry River Catchment Community Invasive Species Mapping and Management Project	This project will address weed control and feral animal control in the Dry River Catchment focussing on priority weeds like African Lovegrass and on cats and foxes. In partnership with Landholders, Plans of management will include surveys, monitoring and control techniques consistent with local strategies.	Long-nosed Potoroo; Spotted-tail Quoll	NSW	16,570.00
25ALG-593	King Edward Park - Landcare Longevity and a Lasting Local Legacy	This project will finalise a 10 year restoration project at King Edward Park in Newcastle that will enhance 0.2 ha of the endangered Themeda grassland on seacliffs and coastal headlands ecological community. Exotic grasses (such as Kikuyu, Buffalo and Couch) and Weeds of National Significance will be controlled and at least 1,284 plants will be planted over 0.08 ha during National Tree Day 2015 and other sessions. The high profile site will assist attracting active locals to continue the maintenance in partnership with local landcare groups. The Group will also provide local provenance coastal plants for purchase and implement targeted recruitment and a social media communications strategy to increase its membership.	Themeda grasslands on coastal seacliffs and headlands	NSW	20,000.00

25ALG-613	Yass Gorge - Natural Temperate Grassland Rehabilitation	This project represents Phase 2 of the Yass Gorge Rehabilitation project currently being undertaken by Yass Valley Council, together with Buranya Aboriginal Corporation, Kosciusko to Coast, and YLG Inc. The project will commission an expert Management Plan for the endangered Natural Temperate Grassland on the cliff tops of the Gorge as part of a systematic strategy to conserve this special ecosystem. The plan will also provide a benchmark for future monitoring and management of the Yass Gorge. On the basis of this plan, the project will educate local residents and landcarers through signage and events on the conservation value and strategies of the Grassland, and engage the community in taking ownership its long term conservation.	Golden Sunmoth (<i>Synemon plana</i>); Striped Legless Lizard (<i>Delma impar</i>); Pink Tailed Legless Lizard (<i>Aprasia parapulchella</i>); Regent Honeyeater (<i>Anthochaera phrygia</i>); Superb Parrot (<i>Polytelus swainsonii</i>); Swift Parrot (<i>Lathamus discolor</i>); Booroolong Frog (<i>Litoria booroolongensis</i>); Southern Bell Frog (<i>Litoria raniformis</i>); Yass Daisy (<i>Ammobium craspedioides</i>); Omeo Storks Bill (<i>Pelargonium sp Striatellum</i>); Hoary Sunray (<i>Leucochrysum albicans var tricolour</i>)	NSW	14,300.00
25ALG-617	Lurg Hills - Biodiversity and Threatened Species Rescue - People Power in Action	This project will increase biodiversity by protecting & restoring remnant White Box, Grey Box, Yellow Box, Ironbark Woodlands in the Lurg Hills region by linking habitat fragments enabling genetic interchange for many plants & animals that are severely depleted.	Regent Honeyeater; Turquoise Parrot; Grey-crowned Babbler; Squirrel Glider; Brush-tailed Phascogale; Painted Honeyeater; Barking Owl; Speckled Warbler; Brown Tree-creeper; Painted Button-quail; Hooded Robin; Diamond Firetail; <i>Leptospermum multicaule</i> ; <i>Acacia deanei</i> ssp. <i>paucijuga</i> ; <i>Goodia medicaginea</i> ; <i>Xanthorrhoea glauca</i> ssp. <i>angustifolia</i>	VIC	20,000.00
25ALG-621	Northern Rivers - Fire For Healthy Habitats - Workshops and Forum	This project will develop & deliver 6 introductory "Fire For Healthy Habitat" workshops to build the local communities knowledge & capacity of the appropriate use of fire for positive biodiversity outcomes. These workshops will be run in 6 local government areas in the Northern Rivers of NSW, in partnership with the local Landcare groups. A larger forum will also be run to encourage, empower & facilitate relevant stakeholders to understand & participate in a consistent landscape approach to sustainable fire management for biodiversity conservation.	<i>Corchorus cunninghamii</i> ; <i>Sophora fraseri</i> ; <i>Potorous tridactylus</i> ; <i>Thylogale stigmatica</i> ; <i>Macropus parma</i> ; <i>Macropus dorsalis</i> ; <i>Coeranoscincus reticulatus</i> ; <i>Dasyornis brachypterus</i> ; <i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i> ; <i>Floydia praealta</i> ; <i>Gossia fragrantis</i>	NSW	19,250.00
25ALG-656	Community Restores Resilience at Ngarri-djarrang Native Grassland in Reservoir	This project will protect the natural assets in the Ngarri-djarrang Grassland in Reservoir. The project will build the resilience of this 9 Hectare high quality VVP Grassland site 14 Ks north of Melbourne. Revegetation of Plains Grassland will engage the local community in restoration efforts and extend the cover of grassland over a currently weed dominated 300m2. High threat weeds including <i>Piptochaetium montevidense</i> , <i>Nassella hyalina</i> , and <i>Nassella neesiana</i> will be mapped and a site specific plan for their eradication developed. Implementation of this plan will begin utilising improved conditions for weed management across 3 hectares of grassland that will be burnt.	Matted flax-lily (<i>Dianella amoena</i>); Short water-starwort (<i>Callitriche brachycarpa</i>); Rye beetle-grass (<i>Tripogon loliiformis</i>); Swamp everlasting (<i>Xerochrysum palustre</i>); Plains yam daisy (<i>Microseris scapigera</i>); Brown Songlark; Little Whip Snake; Little Grassbird; Large Striped Skink	VIC	19,993.00
25ALG-679	Mt Rothwell - Hop To It! Rabbit Eradication	This project will eliminate erosion impacts from rabbits in the reserve and protect vegetation by implementing rabbit warren management activities as well as protecting native vegetation species. These will address significant erosion issues caused where warren networks have expanded and vegetation has been overgrazed.	Eastern Barred Bandicoot (<i>Perameles gunnii gunnii</i>); Southern Brown Bandicoot (<i>Isodon obesulus obesulus</i>); Eastern Quoll (<i>Dasyurus viverrinus</i>); Brush-tailed Rock-wallaby (<i>Petrogale penicillata</i>); Spiny Rice-flower (<i>Pimelea spinescens</i> subsp. <i>spinescens</i>)	VIC	20,000.00
					\$1,594,500.00

