Appendix A

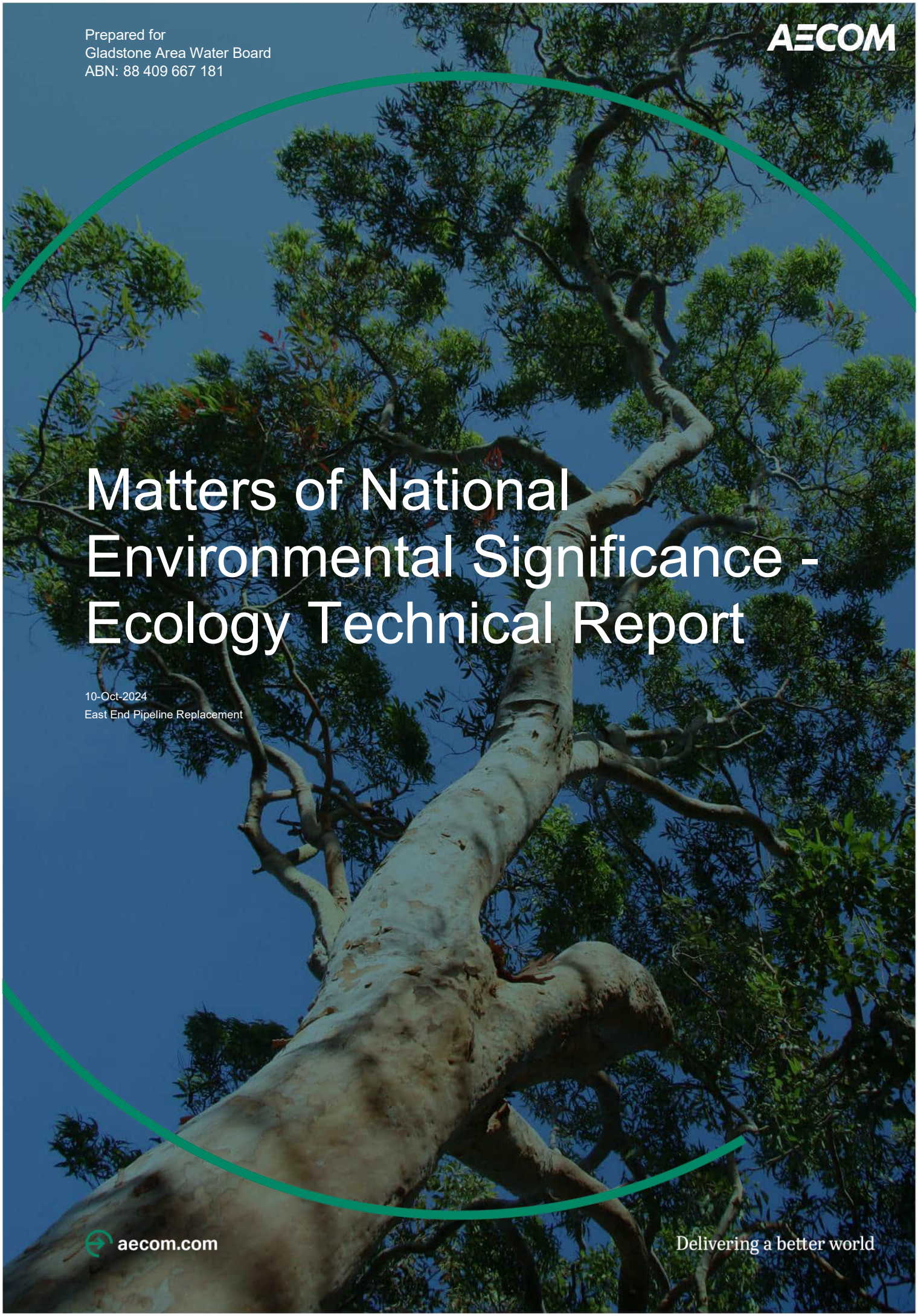
MNES report

Prepared for
Gladstone Area Water Board
ABN: 88 409 667 181

AECOM

Matters of National Environmental Significance - Ecology Technical Report

10-Oct-2024
East End Pipeline Replacement



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Matters of National Environmental Significance - Ecology Technical Report

Client: Gladstone Area Water Board

ABN: 88 409 667 181

Prepared by

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1.0 Introduction

Gladstone Area Water Board (GAWB) is a bulk water service provider based in Gladstone, Central Queensland. GAWB provides Raw Water (RW) and Treated Water (TW) to power stations and heavy industry, in and around Gladstone, and TW to the Gladstone Regional Council (GRC) for municipal water supply.

As a commercialised statutory authority, GAWB is expected to operate commercially and provide return on the value of its assets. As a monopoly service provider, GAWB's water pricing is subject to regulatory review by the Queensland Competition Authority (QCA) prior to commercially resetting water prices every five years.

1.1 The project

Installed in 1981, the East End Treated Water pipeline (the EETW pipeline) comprises 23.3 km of DN300 Ductile Iron Cement Lined (DICL) and Asbestos Cement (AC) pipeline. The EETW pipeline is fed from the existing Boat Creek Pump Station (BCPS) to East End Reservoir (EER). The BCPS is gravity supplied by Mt Miller Treated Water Reservoir (MM TWR), via 3.5 km of DN300 DICL pipeline. As the only pipeline delivering water along this alignment, most customers use the TW for RW purposes. GAWB supplies this TW at a reduced price.

GAWB has recently installed a water connection from the EETW pipeline for Economic Development Queensland (EDQ) to an area located off Aldoga Drive in the Gladstone State Development Area (GSDA) between Gladstone and Mt Larcom (refer Figure 2).

With the completion of the EDQ TW pipeline and further onset of new customers associated with hydrogen production and other activities, an increased demand for RW exceeding the capacity of the existing EETW pipeline is forecast. GAWB has elected to install a new RW pipeline and, due to its poor condition, replace the existing EETW pipeline with a new TW pipeline for its entire length.

The purpose of this project is to replace the existing EETW pipeline from BCPS to EER and make provision for a new Aldoga Raw Water (ARW) pipeline.

A larger feasibility study has recently been complete (by others), planning major changes to the RW network and its interfaces with the Northern Industrial Zone (NIZ).

A new RW Pump Station will be required for the ARW pipeline (Landing Road Raw Water Pump Station (LR RWPS), in the vicinity of BCPS. The location of the LR RWPS is confirmed to be adjacent to the existing EETW pipeline, roughly 1 km downstream of the BCPS.

A new RW reservoir is to be constructed at Aldoga from which new customers can be supplied. The Mylrea Road Reservoir (MRR) will be constructed outside of this scope. The site of the future MRR has been confirmed but AECOM's scope will only extend as far as the Euroa Circuit RW pipeline, with the final 400 m of pipeline to the MRR (Euroa Circuit to CQ-H2 RW pipeline) by others. These updates are not considered any further in this report.

1.2 Project site

The EETW and ARW pipelines are located approximately 15 km west of Gladstone, in Central Queensland. Beginning at the BCPS in Yarwun, the EETW pipeline offsets, and crosses Gladstone Mount Larcom Road and crosses the Bruce Highway through Aldoga and into the EER site (refer Figure 1). Beginning at the Mt Miller (Hanson Road) to Landing Road pipeline, the ARW pipeline crosses Gladstone Mount Larcom Road into Aldoga, connecting to Euroa Circuit to CQ-H2 RW pipeline (refer Figure 1).

1.3 Project area and study area

The Project Area is from the start to finish of the EEPL pipeline (BCPS to EER), which includes the ARW pipeline. The Project Area is within the GAWB easement plus road (state and local) and rail corridors. The Project Area does not include laydown areas, and no haulage route assessment has been undertaken (refer Project Report (AECOM, 2024)).

The general method for construction is open trenched construction, with several trenchless sections recommended, as follows:

- Boat Creek (TW only).
- Sandy Creek, Spring Creek (RW and TW).
- Gladstone Mount Larcom Road (includes service crossings) (RW and TW).
- Aurizon Rail #1 (RW and TW).
- Larcom Creek (TW only).
- GSDA Gas Crossings (TW only).
- Bruce Highway (TW only).
- Aurizon Rail #2 (TW only).

The general construction method adopted for the Preliminary Design is to be reviewed and confirmed by the Contractor, as discussed within the Project Report (AECOM, 2024). It is recommended that optimisation of the open trenched and trenchless construction methodology is undertaken considering the construction timeframes (and likely associated weather patterns). Where possible, the Contractor is to optimise the construction methodology to reduce clearing requirements.

It is also understood that GAWB is currently developing a construction staging and construction methodology for the project which will consider construction staging, various access tracks, access points, haulage routes, machinery required, construction footprint, and the proposed construction program. The contractor is to develop a construction and staging plan for approval by GAWB before commencing.

For this report, the Study Area consists of the Project Area with a 100m buffer on either side of the pipeline alignment. The Project Area and the Study Area have been assessed to understand the ecological values within and adjacent to the Project, and to determine the direct and indirect impacts of Project activities on these values. The Project Area and Study Area are displayed in Figure 3.

1.4 Project scope

The current scope of this design project includes:

- Separable portion 1 (Tranche 1) consists of the replacement of 8.7 km of EETW pipeline from the BCPS to the EDQ TW pipeline (CH1,900 – CH10,600) inclusive of the associated pump capacity upgrades.
- Separable portion 2 (Tranche 2) consists of the replacement of 14.4 km of EETW pipeline from the EDQ TW pipeline to EER (CH10,600 – CH25,000).
- Separable portion 3 (Tranche 3) consists of an ARW pipeline from the LR RWPS to the Euroa Circuit to CQ-H2 RW pipeline and Euroa Circuit RW pipeline (CH0 – CH8,200).
- Separable portion 4 (Tranche 4) consists of conducting all site and land tenure investigations for the works.

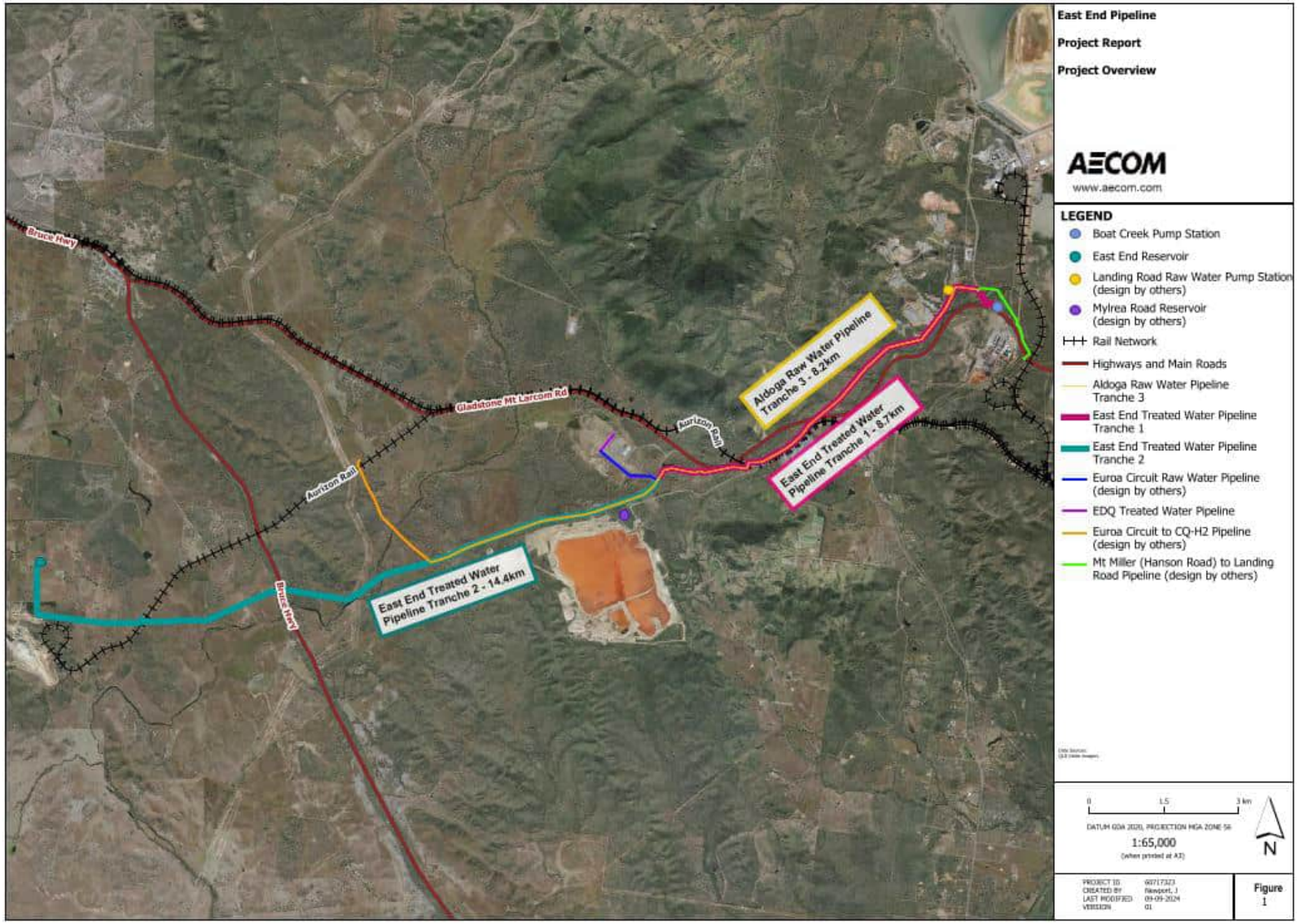

Figure 1 Project Overview

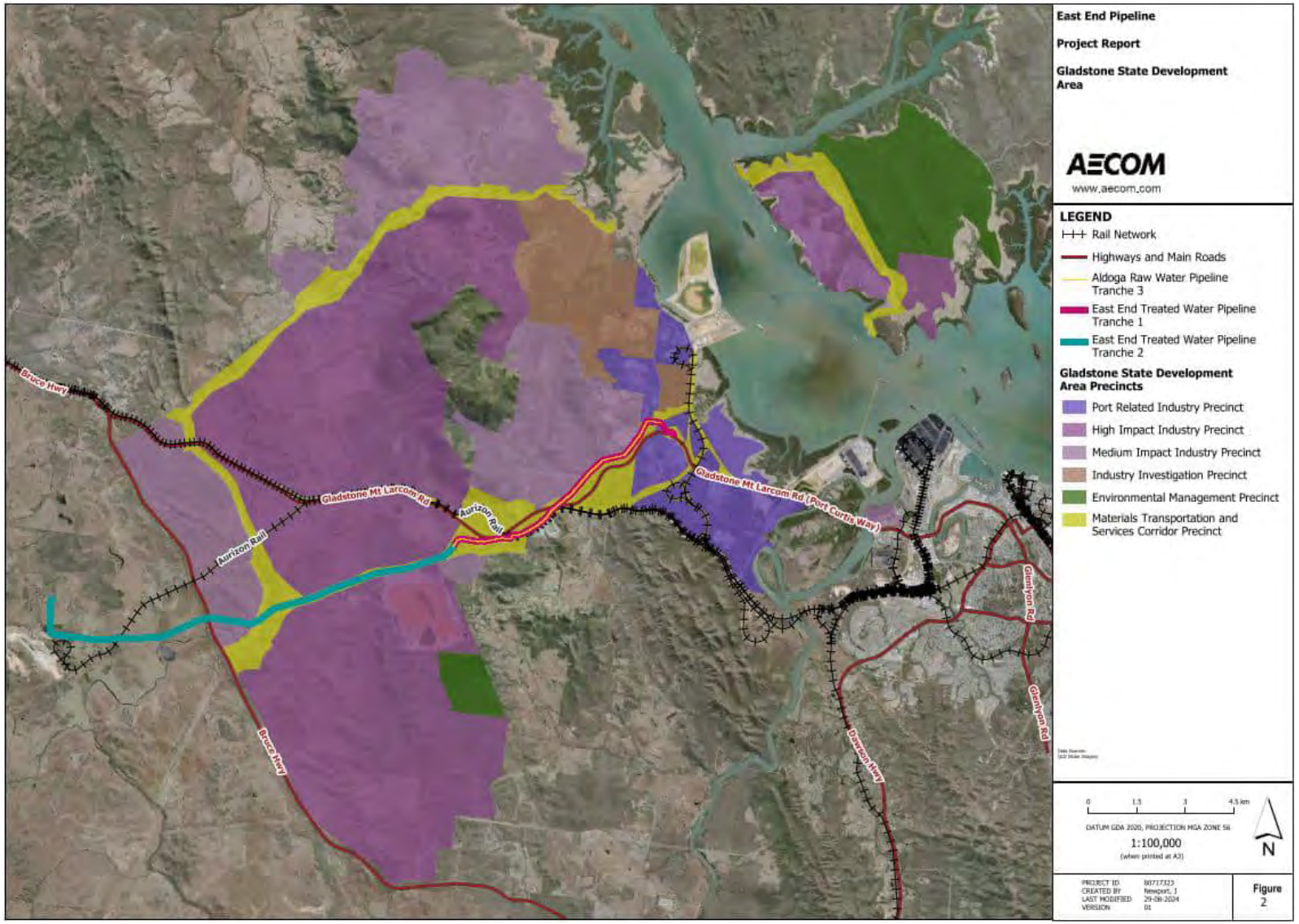

Figure 2 Gladstone State Development Area

Figure 3 Project Area and Study Area

1.5 Purpose of this document

AECOM Australia Pty Ltd (AECOM) was engaged by GAWB to undertake an assessment of Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) for the Project, as part of the IFC design phase.

The purpose of this Ecology Technical Report (MNES) is to describe the MNES values of the Study Area protected under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) following the flora and fauna survey, assess the impacts of the Project on these values, and present measures to avoid, minimise or mitigate potential impacts. An EPBC Act self-assessment for the Project Area is also included in this report.

This Ecology Technical Report (MNES) will document the following:

- Project description.
- Methodology.
- Desktop and field assessment results.
- MNES values identified within the Project Area.
- Potential impacts on MNES values and associated habitat.
- Avoidance and mitigation measures for the Project's design, construction, and operational phases.
- Significant impact assessments for MNES identified as being at risk of potential significant impacts because of the Project, as per the Commonwealth Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1.

The findings of this report will determine if there is a potential the Project will have a significant impact on MNES and provide a recommendation for Referral under the EPBC Act.

2.0 Legislative context

2.1 Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

The EPBC Act establishes a process for environmental assessment and approval of proposed actions that have, will have or are likely to have a significant impact on MNES or on Commonwealth land.

MNES comprise:

- World Heritage Properties.
- National Heritage Places.
- Wetlands of International Importance (listed under the Ramsar Convention).
- The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park.
- Commonwealth Marine Areas.
- Listed Threatened Species.
- Listed TECs.
- Migratory Species (listed under international agreements).
- Nuclear Actions (including uranium mines).
- A Water Resource, in relation to coal seam gas development and large coal mining development.

2.1.1 EPBC referral

Under the EPBC Act, a referral to the Department of Climate Change, Energy the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) is required if a Project or action has the potential to cause a 'significant impact' on MNES. The determination is made with reference to the Matters of National Environmental Significance Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1 (Department of the Environment, 2013) and other EPBC Act policy statements, including significant impact guidelines for selected threatened species, groups of species and threatened ecological communities.

A screening assessment was conducted to identify MNES values with either a low risk of significant impacts as a result of the Project, or values with a higher risk that are recommended for further assessment under EPBC Act Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1 (Department of the Environment, 2013). The screening assessment included a review of potential impacts and consequences to MNES within the Study Area relating to relevant threatened species, ecological communities, and migratory species (Section 8.1) and informed the need for further assessment under the EPBC Act. Values identified as a higher risk were subject to EPBC Act Significant Impact Assessment.

If a significant residual impact on MNES values as a result of Project activities is identified, referral of the Project to DCCEEW under the EPBC Act is required. This process allows DCCEEW to decide if the Project can continue without further assessment or conditions (not a controlled action), or that the Project is likely to impact MNES and requires conditions or further assessment (controlled action). If impacts to MNES values cannot be avoided, mitigated or managed by the proponent, financial or land-based offsets under the EPBC Act environmental offsets policy may be required.

2.2 Weeds of National Significance

One of the primary objectives of the EPBC Act is to conserve Australian biodiversity which includes provisions for managing invasive species as threatening processes. The Australian Weeds Strategy was developed by the Commonwealth in conjunction with all State and Territory governments to provide a national framework for the management of weeds and to reduce associated impacts on the environment. Under the strategy, 32 of Australia's most significant weed species are listed as WoNS based on their invasiveness and potential for spread, as well as environmental, social and economic impacts. National management strategies and manuals have been published for all WoNS.

3.0 Assessment methodology

3.1 Desktop assessment

A desktop assessment was undertaken to characterise and identify potential flora and fauna values that may be present in the Study Area. The desktop assessment included a review of the following publicly available datasets, online mapping and relevant literature:

- EPBC Act Online Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST) w to identify MNES that may occur within 10 km of the Study Area (Department of Climate Change Energy the Environment and Water, 2024) (Appendix F).
- Wildlife Online database to identify flora and fauna species recorded within 10 km of the Study Area (Department of Environment and Science, 2024b) (Appendix F).
- Atlas of Living Australia (ALA) database to identify locations of previously recorded flora and fauna species within or surrounding the Study Area (Atlas of Living Australia, 2024).
- Regulated Vegetation Management Map to determine the extent of Category A, Category B, Category C and Category R vegetation within and surrounding the Study Area (Department of Resources, 2024a) (Appendix F).
- DoR Vegetation Management regional ecosystems (REs) map version 13 including essential habitat, watercourse and wetland mapping (Department of Resources, 2024b).
- The Queensland Herbarium Regional Ecosystem Description Database (REDD) Version 13.1 for current RE descriptions and geological and land zone descriptions (Queensland Herbarium, 2024).
- Department of Environment, Science and Innovation (DESI) map of Queensland wetland environmental values to identify high ecological significance wetlands and general ecological significance wetlands (DESI, 2024).
- DES Protected Plants Flora Survey Trigger Map to identify the high-risk areas for protected plants (Department of Environment and Science, 2024a) (Appendix F).
- Species distribution maps from various current field guides.

3.2 Field surveys

Field surveys were completed across the Study Area (refer Figue 4) from 9 to 14 November 2023, and 12 to 13 August 2024. The surveys were conducted within approved land parcels along the easement by two ecologists, led by Craig Eddie from Boobook Ecological Consulting.

3.2.1 Flora

3.2.1.1 Vegetation community assessment

The extent, classification and condition of ground-truthed vegetation communities within the Study Area was validated in accordance with the *Methodology for surveying and mapping regional ecosystem and vegetation communities in Queensland* (Neldner et al., 2023). This involved traversing vegetation communities on foot throughout the Study Area and undertaking tertiary and quaternary level assessments. In addition, flora observations were utilised to assist in the classification, mapping and identification of regional ecosystems and flora species across the Study Area.

The following information was collected at each tertiary site:

- Site location (GPS co-ordinate), site photos, date and observer.
- Vegetation structure, which included identifying the different strata (i.e. emergent, tree, shrub and ground layers and the height and cover values of each stratum) .
- RE verification and condition.

Quaternary-level sites were used to verify REs by confirming dominant characteristic species and other components as per (Neldner et al., 2023). Evidence of previous disturbance, incidence of introduced

species and general observations on soil type and ecological integrity were noted for each survey site. Several geo-referenced digital photographs were taken at each plot as a reference.

Condition status for woody vegetation was evaluated utilising the definitions of remnant vegetation under the VM Act. For the purposes of this assessment, vegetation was mapped into three categories:

- Remnant: woody vegetation that has not been cleared or vegetation that has been cleared but where the dominant canopy has greater than 70% of the height and greater than 50% of the cover relative to the undisturbed height and cover of that stratum and is dominated by species characteristic of the vegetation's undisturbed canopy.
- High-value regrowth (HVR): areas previously cleared or disturbed (e.g. by wildfire) over 15 years ago and containing woody vegetation floristically and structurally consistent with the RE but typically less than 70% of the height and less than 50% density of the RE.
- Regrowth or non-remnant: areas previously cleared or otherwise significantly disturbed

The flora survey sites including flora observations, tertiary and quaternary level assessments are displayed in Figure 4 (Appendix A). The ground-truthed regional ecosystems (GTRE) and vegetation communities are displayed in Figure 5 (Appendix A).

3.2.1.2 Specimen identification and nomenclature

Specimens of plant taxa that could not be identified in the field were collected and preserved in accordance with the requirements of the Queensland Herbarium Specimens were then identified using herbaria keys and other identification reference books as well as through comparison with the herbarium reference collection (Bean, 2016). Nomenclature used in this report follows the Queensland Herbarium flora census (Brown, 2021). Exotic flora species are signified in text by an asterisk (*) and comprise species classified as naturalised from the flora census.

3.2.1.3 TEC assessments

The desktop assessment identified the following TEC's as potentially occurring within 10 km of the Study Area:

- Coastal Swamp Oak (*Casuarina glauca*) Forest of New South Wales and Southeast Queensland ecological community.
- Coastal Swamp Sclerophyll Forest of New South Wales and Southeast Queensland.
- Coolibah - Black Box Woodlands of the Darling Riverine Plains and the Brigalow Belt South Bioregions.
- Littoral Rainforest and Coastal Vine Thickets of Eastern Australia.
- Lowland Rainforest of Subtropical Australia.
- Poplar Box Grassy Woodland on Alluvial Plains.
- Semi-evergreen vine thickets of the Brigalow Belt (North and South) and Nandewar Bioregions (SEVT TEC).
- Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh.
- Subtropical eucalypt floodplain forest and woodland of the New South Wales North Coast and Southeast Queensland bioregions (Subtropical Eucalypt Floodplain TEC).
- Weeping Myall Woodlands.

Of the above ten TECs, only two TECs (SEVT TEC and Subtropical Eucalypt Floodplain TEC) had analogous State-mapped REs within the Study Area and were considered potential to occur at desktop stage.

TEC assessments were undertaken in the field to identify vegetation communities meeting the key diagnostic and condition threshold criteria as described for each specific TEC in the relevant Commonwealth Approved Conservation Advice or Species Profile and Threat Database (SPRAT). TEC

assessments were only conducted when analogous REs for a TEC were ground-truthed within the Study Area.

3.2.2 Terrestrial fauna

Survey of fauna species was undertaken using standard methodologies for the systematic survey of terrestrial fauna in eastern Australia (Eyre et al., 2018). Methods employed during the field program included:

- Habitat assessments.
- Bird census.
- Active searches and incidental observations.
- Spotlighting (walking and driving transects).
- Microchiropteran bat call detection (Anabat call detectors).

Further information regarding each of these methods and survey effort is detailed below. The fauna survey sites are displayed in Figure 4 (Appendix A).

3.2.2.1 Habitat assessments

Habitat assessments were undertaken to characterise the fauna habitat values within the Study Area. These assessments provide an indication of habitat suitability and likely utilisation for fauna species, particularly listed conservation significant fauna. Habitat attributes recorded during the assessment included:

- Vegetation structure and dominant species, including a description of canopy, shrub and ground layer structure and composition.
- Presence and abundance of tree hollows and stags.
- Presence and abundance of woody debris such as habitat logs and ground timber.
- Presence, abundance and depth of leaf litter.
- Rocky habitat such as surface rocks, boulders, crevices, overhangs and caves.
- Proximity to water (both permanent and ephemeral).
- Disturbance from invasive weeds/pests.
- Other disturbances such as grazing pressure, clearing, thinning or fire.
- Any other significant habitat features or values present.

Searches for signs of animal activity, including tracks, scats, scratches, bones, fur, feathers, nests, foraging holes and diggings were also undertaken during the habitat assessments. Active searches, incidental observations and visual and auditory survey of birds were also conducted at assessment locations.

3.2.2.2 Active searches and incidental observations

Active searches were undertaken at each habitat assessment site for signs of reptiles, amphibians, small mammals and bird species. This included scanning the trees and ground, searching beneath microhabitat such as rocks, fallen timber and peeling bark, digging through leaf litter and soil at tree bases and flushing birds from areas with a dense or grassy ground cover. Signs of fauna utilisation may include diggings, scats, tracks, bird feathers, and latrine sites, which were attributed to the appropriate species where possible.

3.2.2.3 Spotlighting

Walking and driving transects were completed across the Study Area in habitat suitable for nocturnal species including koala, greater glider, yellow-bellied glider, and for birds and reptiles using headtorches and hand-held spotlights. Spotlighting from the passenger window of a slow-moving vehicle was also undertaken, targeting larger ground and arboreal mammals, nocturnal birds and pest

fauna. During spotlighting events, threatened species calls were played for koala, with ecologists listening for at least 10 minutes for a return call from nearby individuals.

3.2.2.4 Anabat call detectors

An unattended Anabat (Swift) recorder was utilised to target bat species (Appendix F). The recorder was placed at two locations (central and west of the alignment), in potential species habitat, for three consecutive nights (11, 12, and 13 November 2023). At least 11 species were detected by bat call analysis. Data recorded was analysed by a qualified specialist, Greg Ford of Balance! Environmental and is presented in Appendix D. The format and content of the analysis summary reports comply with nationally accepted standards for the interpretation and reporting of Anabat data (Reardon, 2003).

3.3 Likelihood of occurrence

A likelihood of occurrence assessment was undertaken for conservation significant species and communities identified during the desktop review. This assessment highlighted values that may be present in the Study Area which required targeted effort during the field survey. Exclusively marine species are excluded from this assessment.

Once the field survey was completed, ground-truthed vegetation communities and habitat were used to re-assess the likelihood of occurrence and the suitability of the Study Area for each value. The final likelihood of occurrence assessment is presented in Appendix B.

During desktop and post-field stages, each species was assessed against the categories defined below:

- **Known:** Species was recorded in the Study Area during the field assessment, and/or there are species records within the Study Area.
- **Likely:** There are species records within or adjacent to the Study Area, and suitable habitat is present.
- **Potential:** There are species records within the broader area and habitat may be suitable or marginal in the Study Area.
- **Unlikely:** Habitat may be suitable or marginal in the Study Area, however no species records exist within the broader area, and the species distribution is not close to the Study Area. Or suitable habitat does not exist in the Study Area, there are no records of the species in the surrounding area, species distribution is not close to the Study Area.

This process is to be used as a guide and is not to be used as indicating species presence or absence other than where species were observed during field surveys.

3.4 Impact assessment

MNES known, likely or having potential to occur within the Study Area were subjected to a two-step process, to assess the potential for significant impacts.

The first step was a screening assessment, which involved reviewing the nature and magnitude, as well as likely consequences of potential Project impacts. The findings of the screening assessment indicated the MNES' vulnerability to potential impacts, and whether further assessment via the significant impact assessment process was recommended to determine potential significant impacts.

For the impact assessments, it has been assumed that the Project Area is the maximum direct impact required for the Project. The full significant impact assessment is presented in Appendix C.

3.4.1 Screening assessment

Potential direct and indirect Project impacts on MNES within the Study Area were assessed against a 'worst-case' scenario. To determine the anticipated consequence, the nature and magnitude of potential Project impacts were assessed against three consequence levels which contained multiple criteria (Table 1). To determine the likelihood, the potential for species presence was assessed (Table 2). These scores were then reviewed against a screening assessment matrix (see matrix in Table 3).

MNES triggered further assessment if the risk matrix resulted in a 'potential' risk rating, whilst MNES with a 'low' risk rating were not recommended for further assessment.

Table 1 Screening framework: consequence criteria

	Criteria		
		Threatened species and communities	**Migratory species**
Consequences	**1**	No impacts to threatened species populations, ecological communities, habitat extent and habitat quality; **and** No increase in threatening processes to threatened species and ecological communities; **and** Threatened species and ecological communities' recovery or persistence is unaffected.	No impacts to migratory species habitat extent and habitat quality; **and** No increase in threatening processes to migratory species; **and** Area of habitat within the Project Area is not nationally or internationally significant **and** Migratory species recovery or persistence is unaffected.
	2	Impacts to threatened species, ecological communities and associated habitats are of a low magnitude or are short-term; **and** Increased threatening processes to threatened species and ecological communities can effectively be mitigated by well characterised management measures; **and** In a regional context, reduction in available habitat is inconsequential; **and** Species specific referral guidance (if available) indicates a low risk.	Impact area is below species-specific clearing thresholds (if available); **and** No impacts to areas supporting an ecologically significant proportion of a population; **and** Impacts to migratory species important habitat are of a low magnitude or are short-term; **and** Increased threatening processes to migratory species can effectively be mitigated by well characterised management measures; **and** In a regional context, reduction in available habitat is inconsequential.
	3	Species has been confirmed within the Project Area or in adjacent properties; however, uncertainty on population density, population dynamics and or habitat utilisation occurs; **or** Population numbers and habitat utilisation within the Project Area may vary temporally and spatially due to dependence on climatic conditions i.e. rainfall events recharging wetlands. Therefore, full extent of potential impacts on threatened species is uncertain; **or** Impacts to threatened species, ecological communities and associated habitats are of a moderate or high magnitude or are longer-term; **or** Increased threatening processes to threatened species and ecological communities require more intensive, longer-term management or intervening measures to mitigate impacts; **or** Receiving environment is more sensitive to impacts or the consequence of the impact is uncertain; **or** In a regional context, reduction in available habitat is notable; **or** Species specific referral guidance (if available) indicates a moderate or high risk.	Multiple individuals were recorded using habitat within the Project Area; Close to or above species-specific clearing thresholds (if available); **or** Impacts to areas supporting or close to supporting an ecologically significant proportion of a population; **or** Impacts to migratory species important habitat are of a moderate or high magnitude or are longer-term; **or** Increased threatening processes to migratory species require more intensive, longer-term management or intervening measures to mitigate impacts; **or** Receiving environment is more sensitive to impacts or the consequence of the impact is uncertain; **or** In a regional context, reduction in available habitat is notable.

Table 2 Screening framework: likelihood criteria

Likelihood level	Descriptor
Highly unlikely	May only occur in exceptional circumstances, no previous incidence of occurring
Unlikely	Very low chance of occurring, one rare previous incidence of occurring
Possible	Might occur in some circumstances, few previous incidences of occurring

Table 3 Screening framework: outcome matrix

Likelihood	Severity		
	1	2	3
Highly unlikely	Low risk – no further assessment recommended	Low risk – no further assessment recommended	Low risk – no further assessment recommended
Unlikely	Low risk – no further assessment recommended	Low risk – no further assessment recommended	Low risk – no further assessment recommended
Possible	Low risk – no further assessment recommended	Low risk – no further assessment recommended	Potential risk – further assessment recommended

3.4.2 Significant impact assessment

For all MNES evaluated with a 'potential' risk rating as a result of the assessment process described in Section 3.4.1, significant impact assessments were undertaken in accordance with the EPBC Act Policy Statement 1.1 Significant Impact Guidelines: Matters of National Environmental Significance (Department of the Environment, 2013). The approach and specific significant impact criteria utilised is outlined in Appendix C.

3.5 Limitations

Field assessments are subject to limitations in the detection success of species. These limitations may result in false-absence records where a species is not recorded but is present. The likelihood of occurrence assessment method mitigates this limitation, and the absence of a species was not assumed because it was not detected.

Limitations associated with the flora field survey relate to the variability of vegetation communities across the survey location, as well as the detectability and presence of species at different times (e.g., flowering periods and emergence of annual species). While the timing of the survey was optimum, it should be recognised that a single field study cannot confirm that every species was detected. However, the survey was sufficient in characterising vegetation communities and habitat values within the Study Area.

This report has assessed the replacement pipeline alignment location and associated clearing area. This assessment does not consider laydown areas, access tracks or additional clearing requirements outside the Project Area.

The location and linear nature of the Study Area provided access limitations for field survey techniques. The pipeline consisted of many landholders and access agreements, and as such access was largely restricted to the pipeline easement. Ecological values in the Study Area were inferred based on an understanding of the pipeline easement and other available access.

Field survey data collection to inform mapping was conducted using a hand-held electronic device with aerial imagery. The accuracy of the device is generally <5 m and considered appropriate for the purpose of this assessment.

The limitations discussed above are not considered to fundamentally alter the outcomes of this assessment.

4.0 Ecological values

4.1 Regional context

4.1.1 Bioregion and subregion

The proposed Project falls across two biogeographic regions. It primarily occurs in the Brigalow Belt Bioregion (BRB) in the west and central parts of the alignment. Within the BRB, it occurs in the Mount Morgan Ranges subregion. The eastern end of the alignment east of Yarwun falls within the Southeast Queensland (SEQ) Bioregion. In the SEQ bioregion in the eastern end of the Project, it occurs in the Burnett – Curtis Hills and Ranges subregion.

The southern BRB from Marlborough in central Queensland, south to the NSW border comprises of generally subhumid climate, with vegetation types including eucalyptus woodlands and open forests of ironbarks, poplar box, spotted gum (*Eucalyptus maculata*), cypress pine (*Callitris glaucophylla*), Bloodwoods (eg. *E. trachyphloia*, *E. hendersonii*) brigalow-belah forests (*Acacia harpophylla*, *Casuarina cristata*) and semi-evergreen vine thickets. The SEQ bioregion comprises soil types ranging from volcanic hills and ranges sediments, alluvial valleys and Quaternary coastal deposits including high dunes on sand islands. The climate is humid, and vegetation found in this bioregion includes Eucalyptus-Lophostemon-Syncarpia tall open forests, eucalyptus open forests and woodlands, subtropical rainforests often with *Araucaria cunninghamii* emergents and small areas of cool temperate rainforest dominated by *Nothofagus moorei* and semi-evergreen vine thickets, *Melaleuca quinquenervia* wetlands and Banksia low woodlands, heaths and mangrove/saltmarsh communities.

4.1.2 Land zones

Land zones are categories that describe the major geologies, the associated landforms and geomorphic processes, and are an important component of the RE classification scheme (Wilson & Taylor, 2012). Two land zones (Table 4) were identified within the Study Area, which are broadly consistent with the surface geology mapping.

Table 4 Land zones present within the Study Area

Land zone	Definition
3	**Recent Quaternary alluvial systems**, including closed depressions, paleo-estuarine deposits currently under freshwater influence, inland lakes and associated wave built lunettes. Excludes colluvial deposits such as talus slopes and pediments. Includes a diverse range of soils, predominantly Vertosols and Sodosols; also with Dermosols, Kurosols, Chromosols, Kandosols, Tenosols, Rudosols and Hydrosols; and Organosols in high rainfall areas.
11	**Metamorphosed rocks, forming ranges, hills and lowlands**. Primarily lower Permian and older sedimentary formations which are generally moderately to strongly deformed. Includes low- to high-grade and contact metamorphics such as phyllites, slates, gneisses of indeterminate origin and serpentinite, and interbedded volcanics. Soils are mainly shallow, gravelly Rudosols and Tenosols, with Sodosols and Chromosols on lower slopes and gently undulating areas. Soils are typically of low to moderate fertility.

4.1.3 Climate

The climate of the area is sub-tropical and sub-humid, characterised by warm wet summers and mild drier winters. The nearest Bureau of Meteorology (BOM) station to the Study Area is Gladstone Radar (station number 039123) located 12 km south-east of the easternmost end of the Study Area. Recorded mean maximum daily temperatures are highest from November through to February, ranging from 30.1°C to 31.4°C (Bureau of Meteorology, 2023). In winter (June to August) mean minimum daily temperatures range from 13.5°C to 14.4°C.

The annual mean rainfall is 873.5 mm, with the wettest period occurring during the summer months of December to March when, on average, 59% of the annual rainfall occurs.

4.2 Vegetation communities

Using the Queensland Regional Ecosystems method of classification, field surveys identified thirteen (13) regional ecosystems and five vegetation communities within the Project Area. Vegetation communities and GTREs are summarised in Table 5 and Table 6 and are displayed in Figure 5 and Figure 6 (Appendix A).

Table 5 Vegetation communities and vegetation condition within the Study Area and Project Area

Vegetation Community	Regional Ecosystem	VM Act class[1] / BD status[2]	Condition	Area (ha)	
				Study Area	Project Area
Eucalyptus tereticornis woodland on Quaternary alluvium.	12.3.3	E / E	Remnant	16.22	0.02
	12.3.3a		Remnant	4.05	0.32
	12.3.7	LC / OC	Remnant	6.52	0.42
Eucalyptus crebra, E. tereticornis, Corymbia intermedia woodland on metamorphics +/- interbedded volcanics.	12.11.14	OC / OC	Remnant	13.56	0.95
Eucalyptus spp. woodland on alluvial plains and fringing drainage lines.	11.3.2	OC / OC	Remnant	1.65	0
	11.3.4	OC / OC	Remnant	38.04	1.16
			Regrowth	0.78	0.03
	11.3.25	LC / OC	Remnant	7.91	0.48
	11.3.26	LC / NCAP	Remnant	2.25	0.02
			Regrowth	0.79	0
Microphyll vine forest +/- *Araucaria cunninghamii* on old sedimentary rocks with varying degrees of metamorphism and folding	11.11.5	LC / NCAP	Regrowth	6.03	0.09
Eucalyptus crebra woodland on old sedimentary rocks with varying degrees of metamorphism and folding.	11.11.4	LC / NCAP	Regrowth	0.72	0.04
	11.11.4a		Remnant	9.57	0.65
			Regrowth	10.11	0.14
	11.11.4c		Remnant	36.7	1.25
			Regrowth	3.99	0.55
	11.11.15	LC / NCAP	Remnant	34.82	0.95
			Regrowth	16.81	0.70
Total remnant vegetation				**171.37**	**6.25**
Non-remnant				256.06	44.19
Plantation				2.71	0.09
Water				3.32	0
Total				**472.72**	**59.90**

[1] Conservation status of REs under the VM Act, where E=Endangered; OC=Of Concern; LC=Least Concern

[2] Biodiversity status of RE under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, where E=Endangered; OC=Of Concern; NCAP=No Concern At Present. The BD status is based on an assessment of the condition of remnant vegetation in addition to the pre-clearing and remnant extent of a regional ecosystem.

Table 6 Vegetation community description within the Study and Project Area.

Vegetation Community	REs	Description[1]	Image
Eucalyptus tereticornis woodland on Quaternary alluvium	12.3.3 12.3.3a 12.3.7	*E. tereticornis* woodland. *Eucalyptus crebra* and *E. moluccana* are sometimes present and may be relatively abundant in places, especially on edges of plains and higher-level alluvium. Other species that may be present as scattered individuals or clumps include *Angophora subvelutina* or *A. floribunda*, *Corymbia clarksoniana*, *C. intermedia, C. tessellaris, Lophostemon suaveolens* and *E. melanophloia.* Also includes *Casuarina cunninghamiana subsp. cunninghamiana +/- Melaleuca viminalis* fringing woodland. Occurs on Quaternary alluvial plains, terraces and fans where rainfall is usually less than 1000mm/y. Not a Wetland. 12.3.3a has been surveyed and classified as a TEC.	 

Vegetation Community	REs	Description[1]	Image
Eucalyptus crebra, E. tereticornis, Corymbia intermedia woodland on metamorphics +/- interbedded volcanics.	12.11.14	*Eucalyptus crebra, E. tereticornis, Corymbia intermedia* grassy woodland. Other species including *E. melanophloia, C. clarksoniana, C. erythrophloia, C. tessellaris, E. siderophloia*, *Angophora spp*. May be present in low densities or in patches. Mid-layer generally sparse but can include low trees such as *Vachellia bidwillii, Capparis spp., Dodonaea triquetra, Alphitonia excelsa* and *Xanthorrhoea spp*. Occurs on mid and lower slopes on Palaeozoic and older moderately to strongly deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics.	
Eucalyptus tereticornis and/or *Eucalyptus spp*. woodland on alluvial plains, or fringing drainage lines.	11.3.2 11.3.4 11.3.25 11.3.26	Eucalyptus woodland, comprising of either *Eucalyptus populnea*, or *E. tereticornis* as dominant species. Occasionally *E. melanophloia* or *E. crebra* may be present. Occurs on Cainozoic alluvial plains with variable soil types including texture contrast, deep uniform clays, massive earths and sometimes cracking clays. Contains Palustrine.	
Microphyll vine forest +/- *Araucaria cunninghamii* on old sedimentary rocks with varying degrees of metamorphism and folding	11.11.5	Microphyll rainforest (with or without *Araucaria cunninghamii* emergents) and semi-evergreen vine thicket. There is usually a continuous tree canopy (9 - 15m high) with a wide range of species including *Flindersia australis, Backhousia kingii, Excoecaria dallachyana, Melia azedarach, Ficus spp., Strychnos psilosperma, Macropteranthes leichhardtii* and *Alstonia constricta*. An emergent tree layer (12- 20m high)	-

Vegetation Community	REs	Description[1]	Image
		commonly occurs with species including *Brachychiton australis*, B. *rupestris, Flindersia australis, Ficus spp. Araucaria cunninghamii* and sometimes *Eucalyptus spp*. There is a shrub layer (1-3m high) with density depending on canopy cover and frequent species including *Croton spp., Abutilon spp., Capparis spp. Acalypha eremorum and Codonocarpus attenuatus*. Ferns, mosses and vines are common. Occurs on hilly terrain. Formed from moderately to strongly deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics. Associated soils are generally shallow loams and clays with minor areas of deeper cover.	
Eucalyptus crebra woodland on old sedimentary rocks with varying degrees of metamorphism and folding.	11.11.4 11.11.4a 11.11.4c 11.11.15	*Eucalyptus crebra* dominated woodland. Other species that can occur in the canopy include *Corymbia citriodora, E. tereticornis, C. tessellaris*, *C. erythrophloia, E. populnea, E. melanophloia, C. clarksoniana*, *Lophostemon suaveolens* with *Xanthorrhoea spp. and Macrozamia spp*. often present in shrub layer. Occurs on coastal hills and ranges formed on moderately to strongly deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics. Also can occurs on undulating rises and low hills, often with distinct strike pattern formed on moderately to strongly deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics and Permian sediments.	

Vegetation Community	REs	Description[1]	Image
Non-remnant vegetation (including cleared pasture)	-	Historically cleared areas dominated by a mixture of native and exotic grasses occur across the Study Area, predominantly in association with the existing pipeline. Ground cover is highly variable. In some areas, a shrub layer is present comprising of rubber vine* and or dense patches of *Lantana camara**.	
Plantation	-	A section of the Project Area in the west intersects a pine tree plantation. Plantations offer little ecological diversity but may provide roosts and perches for birds.	

Vegetation Community	REs	Description[1]	Image
Water	-	Forty-one (41) water points were taken during survey, comprising of ephemeral drainage lines, culverts or standing bodies of water. Only standing bodies of water that are not otherwise classified as a regional ecosystem are mapped as “water” habitat.	

[1] Descriptions of vegetation communities derived from the Queensland Herbarium Technical Descriptions in the REDD (Queensland Herbarium, 2024).

4.3 Threatened Ecological Communities

Field surveys found 20.27 ha of RE 12.3.3 and RE 12.3.3a, which is an analogous RE for the Subtropical Eucalyptus Floodplains TEC. TEC assessments were conducted to determine if these vegetation patches met the key diagnostic criteria and condition thresholds to be considered the Subtropical Eucalyptus Floodplains TEC.

The TEC assessment determined that 4.05 ha of Subtropical Eucalyptus Floodplains TEC occurs within the Study Area, associated with remnant RE 12.3.3a. The Project Area contains 0.32 ha of Subtropical Eucalyptus Floodplain TEC, which is listed Endangered under the EPBC Act (Figure 5 in Appendix A). No other TECs were found to occur within the Study Area.

The RE 11.11.5 found within the Project Area contains some characteristics consistent with the Semi-evergreen Vine Thickets of the Brigalow Belt (North and South) and Nandewar Bioregions (SEVT) TEC. However, as per the TEC's SPRAT page, this RE is not considered as SEVT TEC due to the predominance of microphyll rainforest and *Araucaria cunninghamii* emergents, absence of the key SEVT TEC species (bottle tree), and close affinities with other bioregions.

4.4 Flora diversity

The field surveys identified 173 flora species from 58 families. The dominant plant families recorded were Leguminosae (22 species), followed by Poaceae (19 species), Myrtaceae (14 species) and Asteraceae (24 species).

No flora species listed under the EPBC Act were recorded during field surveys. The full species list is provided in Appendix E.

4.5 Introduced flora species

A total of 56 introduced species were identified during the field surveys, including five listed as WoNS and ten listed as Category 3 under the Biosecurity Act. These accounted for 32% of the flora species observed. Table 7 lists the Biosecurity Act listed species found in the Study Area. Introduced species are signified with an asterisk.

Table 7 Biosecurity Act listed species occurring in the Study Area

Scientific Name	Common Name	WoNS List	Biosecurity Act Status
*Bryophyllum delagoense**	Mother of millions	-	Category 3
*Cardiospermum grandiflorum**	Balloon vine	-	Category 3
*Cascabela thevetia**	Yellow oleander	-	Category 3
*Cryptostegia grandiflora**	Rubber vine	Yes	Category 3
*Dolichandra unguis-cati**	Cat's claw	Yes	Category 3
*Lantana camara**	Lantana	Yes	Category 3
*Lantana montevidensis**	Creeping lantana	-	Category 3
*Opuntia stricta**	Prickly pear	Yes	Category 3
*Opuntia tomentosa**	Prickly tree pear	Yes	Category 3
*Sporobolus pyramidalis**	Rat's tail	-	Category 3

4.6 Fauna habitat types

There are five dominant habitat types within the Study Area, summarised in Table 8 and displayed in Figure 7 (Appendix A).

Table 8 Fauna habitat types

Habitat No.	Habitat types	REs	Area (ha)	
			Study Area	Project Area
1	Non-remnant grasslands	-	256.06	44.19
2	Eucalyptus forests to woodland, on metamorphic soil / interbedded volcanics	12.11.14, 11.11.4, 11.11.4a, 11.11.4c, 11.11.15	126.34	5.25
3	*Eucalyptus spp.* woodlands on alluvial plains and drainage lines.	12.3.3, 12.3.3a, 12.3.7, 11.3.2, 11.3.4, 11.3.25, 11.3.26	78.25	2.46
4	Microphyll vine forest on old sedimentary rocks	11.11.5	6.03	0.08
5	Water	-	3.32	-

4.7 Fauna diversity

The field surveys recorded 103 fauna species, comprising of 72 bird species, 23 mammals, three reptiles and five amphibians (see Table 18 in Appendix E for fauna species list). Two threatened fauna were recorded during the field surveys:

- Koala (scratches observed); listed as Endangered under the EPBC Act.
- Squatter pigeon (southern); listed as Vulnerable under the EPBC Act.

4.8 Introduced fauna species

The field surveys recorded seven introduced fauna species, four of which are restricted under the *Biosecurity Act 2014* (Table 9).

Table 9 Invasive fauna found in the Study Area

Scientific Name	Common Name	Biosecurity Act Status
*Canis lupus familiaris**	Domestic dog	Category 3, 4, 6
*Lepus europaeus**	European brown hare	-
*Rusa sp**	Deer	Category 3, 4, 6
*Sus scrofa**	Wild boar	Category 3, 4, 6
*Vulpes vulpes**	Red fox	Category 3, 4, 5, 6
*Hemidactylus frenatus**	Asian house gecko	-
*Rhinella marina**	Cane toad	-

4.9 Wetlands and watercourses

The Watercourse Identification Map (WIM) identifies features that are protected and managed under the *Water Act 2000*. The WIM primarily identifies surface water features (i.e., watercourses) and overland flow features (i.e., drainage features).

There are three watercourses intersecting the Study Area, including Boat Creek, Spring Creek, and Sandy Creek, all of which are located within the eastern portion of the Study Area (Figure 8 in Appendix A). Numerous drainage features and unmapped water features under the Water Act 2000 also intersect the Study Area (Figure 8 in Appendix A).

There are no high ecological significance (HES) wetland protection areas mapped in the Study Area, with the nearest mapped wetland protection area located approximately 2.5 km north (western extent of Study Area). The Directory of Important Wetlands identified two Nationally important wetlands, located

directly adjacent the eastern Project extent, being Port Curtis and the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park. The curtilage of the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area is mapped approximately 1.2 km east of the Study Area (eastern extent).

4.10 Landscape connectivity

A review of DES Biodiversity Protection Area (BPA) corridor mapping identified Regional, State and local-level biodiversity areas occur within the Study Area. In the eastern end of the Study Area east of Yarwun, a state significant corridor occurs in association with the hilly range that forms part of Targinnie State Forest, Calliope Conservation Park and Mount Stowe State Forest. Regionally significant riparian corridors intersect the Study Area in the centre and west associated with Vallis Creek and Larcom Creek.

The Study Area also consists of large tracts of remnant vegetation throughout, although this is intersected by multiple minor and major roads and rail providing access between various population centres near the Study Area (e.g., Blackwater Railway System, Bruce Highway, Gladstone-Mt Larcom Road and Targinnie Road).

Most of the Study Area has been historically disturbed due to clearing associated with the original pipeline. Although not identified in the DES BPA mapping, narrow riparian vegetation associated with other mapped watercourses (Boat Creek, Sandy Creek and Spring Creek) provide important movement opportunities for fauna across the landscape and are therefore highly important. Although disturbed, vegetation associated with these and other major and minor watercourses mapped across the Study Area provide connection between areas of higher quality habitat in the forested areas and parks of Targinnie, Calliope and Mount Larcom in the east.

The eastern parts of the Project associated with the above creeks and state corridor, and the western parts associated with regionally significant corridors are considered important for fauna movement.

5.0 Summary of Matters of National Environmental Significance

A summary of MNES values that may occur within the Project Area are presented in Table 10.

Table 10 MNES within the Study Area

MNES Value	Value Present within the Study Area?	Comments
World heritage properties	×	There are no world heritage properties within the Study Area, but the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area occurs 1.2 km east of the eastern extent of the Study Area.
National heritage places	×	There are no natural heritage places within the Study Area.
Wetlands of international importance (listed under the Ramsar convention)	×	There are no wetlands of international importance within proximity of the Study Area.
Listed threatened species and ecological communities	✓	The likelihood of occurrence assessment identified the following EPBC Act listed threatened species and communities as known, likely or with potential to occur within the Study Area: **Fauna** • Northern quoll • Grey-headed flying-fox • Koala • Greater glider (southern and central) • Red knot • Terek sandpiper • Common greenshank • Grey plover • Black-tailed godwit • Latham's snipe • Sharp-tailed sandpiper • Ruddy turnstone • Australian painted snipe • Eastern curlew • Western Alaskan bar-tailed godwit • White-throated needletail • Squatter pigeon (southern) • Yellow chat (Dawson) • Lesser sand plover • Greater sand plover • Great knot • Curlew sandpiper **TECs** • Subtropical eucalypt floodplain forest and woodland of the New South Wales North Coast and Southeast Queensland bioregions
Migratory species	✓	The likelihood of occurrence assessment identified the following EPBC Act listed migratory species as known, likely or with potential to occur within the Study Area: • Red knot

MNES Value	Value Present within the Study Area?	Comments
		• Curlew sandpiper • Great knot • Greater sand plover • Lesser sand plover • White-throated needletail • Eastern curlew • Common sandpiper • Fork-tailed swift • Ruddy turnstone • Sharp-tailed sandpiper • Red-necked stint • Double-banded plover • Oriental cuckoo • Latham's snipe • Broad-billed sandpiper • Bar-tailed godwit • Black-tailed godwit • Black-faced monarch • Satin flycatcher • Whimbrel • Osprey • Pacific golden plover • Grey plover • Rufous fantail • Little tern • Spectacled monarch • Grey-tailed tattler • Common greenshank • Marsh sandpiper • Terek sandpiper • Estuarine crocodile
Commonwealth marine areas	×	The Study Area is sufficiently distant from any Commonwealth Marine Area that no impacts are anticipated.
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park	×	The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park occurs 1.2 km east of the eastern extent of the Study Area.
Commonwealth Land	×	Commonwealth land is not located within proximity to the Study Area.
Nuclear Actions	×	The Project is not and does not involve a nuclear action.
Protection of water resources from coal seam gas development and large coal mining development	×	The Project does not involve coal seam gas or coal mining development and as such impacts to ‘a water resource’ are not anticipated.

6.0 Potential impacts

Information on the potential impacts associated with the Project are outlined below. Proposed mitigation measures to minimise the potential impacts on the relevant MNES values are outlined in Section 7.0.

6.1 Construction phase

The most significant impacts on ecological values from the Project will occur through disturbance of vegetation and microhabitat features during construction. Further information on the potential impacts associated with the Project is outlined below, as well as mitigation measures to minimise the potential impacts on flora and fauna values. Direct and indirect impacts potentially associated with this are described below.

6.1.1 Direct impacts

6.1.1.1 Vegetation clearing and habitat loss

Vegetation clearing is a direct impact that can result in the loss of vegetation values and habitat, with the severity of impacts more pronounced in habitats that provide values for conservation significant species and communities. Potential impacts resulting from clearing native vegetation can include:

- Reduced patch size of vegetation communities potentially compromising the viability of the community and associated habitat
- Loss of habitat causing a reduction of biological diversity or loss of local populations and genotypes
- Loss of or disturbance to microhabitat features such as tree hollows, leaf litter, ground timber, dense shrubs and hollows
- Loss of floristic diversity and the food resources this provides such as foliage, flowers, nectar, fruit and seeds
- Fragmentation of habitats resulting in reduced dispersal opportunities for fauna
- Destruction of abiotic features necessary to support vegetation communities and habitat types

The Project design has been developed to avoid and minimise vegetation clearing wherever feasible; however, removal of native vegetation cannot be completely avoided. The maximum areas of vegetation clearing by vegetation community is described in Section 4.2, Table 5.

6.1.1.2 Habitat fragmentation

Fragmentation of habitat can impact on species' populations through several mechanisms including increasing edge effects, reducing gene flow between small, isolated populations, reducing the potential for species to adapt to environmental change and loss or severe modification of the interactions between species. The removal of vegetation for the Project largely follows the existing pipeline corridor which was already cleared in the past during construction of the original pipeline. This already presents an insurmountable barrier for some species. As such, vegetation removal will not result in a change to the shape or scale of remaining habitat fragments to the extent that it would reduce the carrying capacity or ecological function of the habitat for native species.

Activity during construction may temporarily affect movement of some species. However, significant habitat fragmentation already exists in the Study Area associated with current road and powerline infrastructure, which may already act as barriers to movement for species sensitive to disturbance.

6.1.1.3 Disturbance, injury and mortality of fauna

Clearing of vegetation can result in injury or mortality of fauna, particularly ground dwelling fauna and arboreal mammals and reptiles as well as nesting birds. However, given the size of the Project Area, presence of disturbance vectors, the sparseness of the vegetation and its habitat value, the impact on fauna populations is considered minimal.

Trenching may cause direct impacts to fauna species, with animals trapped within the trench confines. This may result in exposure to predation, drowning in tidally inundated areas, exhaustion and starvation.

Clearing of the pipeline corridor may cause indirect impacts to fauna species, such as an elevated risk of predation and altered dispersal behaviours (i.e., avoidance given the increased distance to cross). However, this is temporary as the pipeline will be buried and rehabilitated post construction.

6.1.2 Indirect impacts

All MNES species are susceptible to these indirect impacts to some degree; however, some are known to be more susceptible than others, or have been identified as key threatening processes for the values. Although the assessment of indirect impacts should not be understated, it's important to note that many of these impacts are already present in the Project Area.

6.1.2.1 Impacts to waterways

Several major watercourses intersect the Study Area, primarily Boat Creek, Sandy Creek and Spring Creek in the east and Larcom Creek in the west. Multiple other waterways intersect the Project Area all along the alignment (generally in the form of ephemeral drainage lines). To reduce impact to these during construction, the general construction method adopted for the Preliminary Design is to be reviewed and confirmed by the Contractor, as discussed within the Project Report (AECOM, 2024). It is recommended that optimisation of the open trenched and trenchless construction methodology is undertaken considering the construction timeframes (and likely associated weather patterns). Where possible, the Contractor is to optimise the construction methodology to reduce clearing requirements.

6.1.2.2 Weed species

Activities that may increase the risk of establishment of new weed infestations and proliferation of existing weeds include the following:

- Soil disturbance through vegetation clearance and construction activities.
- Areas of ground remaining bare for extended periods will establish weed species where there is little competition from other species.
- Increased vehicular traffic through the area during construction.
- Importation of construction materials to the site which may harbour introduced species.
- Weed infestations can degrade vegetation communities by increasing competition with native species, increasing fuel loads, reducing floristic diversity, altering the vegetation structure and habitat for native fauna species.

6.1.3 Pests and feral fauna

Seven pest fauna species were identified during ecological surveys (Table 9) and the Study Area may support populations of a range of other species including: feral cat, black rat, house mouse and European rabbit.

Given the limited extent of clearing and the ability of most of the potentially present feral species to persist in highly diverse habitats, it is unlikely that Project activities will result in the further proliferation of these species.

Trenching in the construction phase of the Project may enhance conditions which are favourable for the establishment and or proliferation of cane toad. Where trenches are inundated by rainfalls, this may increase artificial aquatic habitat, producing favourable conditions for cane toad breeding and proliferation. Lethal toxic poisoning through ingestion of the cane toad has been identified as the cause of local extinctions of northern quoll.

6.1.4 Activity and noise

During the construction phase, there will be an increase in noise and activity in the Project Area as machinery undertakes clearing and other activities. When activity and noise is occurring in areas adjoining retained habitat, potential impacts may include:

- Reduced foraging ability by auditory predators due to increased background noise.

- Increased risk of predation by visual predators due to increased background noise.
- Increased potential for collisions with vehicles.
- Human visitation causing disturbance to foraging or breeding behaviours.

Current research indicates that there are no government policies or other widely accepted guidelines with respect to the noise levels which may be acceptable to wildlife. The levels or character of noise that may “startle” or otherwise affect the feeding or breeding pattern of birds or other wild animals are also not firmly established in the technical literature.

Existing noise and lighting conditions in the Project Area are typical of land adjacent to a high-speed motorway environment and are restricted to that created by passing vehicles. Construction and earthmoving associated with the Project may potentially cause disturbance to some fauna which may result in the temporary avoidance of the area for the duration of these activities. However, these impacts, if they occur, are likely to be transitory.

6.1.5 Increased dust

Deposition of dust, sand and soil resulting from construction may have potential impacts on vegetation if excessive levels are sustained over extended periods. When dust settles on plant foliage it can reduce the amount of light penetration on the leaf surface, block and damage stomata, and slow rates of gas exchange and water loss (Farmer, 1993). Reduction in the ability to photosynthesise due to physical effects may result in reduced growth rates of vegetation and decreases in floral vigour and overall community health.

Given the level of works proposed and its duration, extensive dust impacts are considered unlikely.

6.2 Operation phase

Potential impacts on MNES associated with the operation phase of the Project are considered to be very low as activities will be limited to periodic maintenance. Traversing maintenance vehicles may inadvertently introduce weeds and potentially collide with ground dwelling MNES resulting in injury or mortality. Any impacts would be mitigated through implementation of the Environmental Management Plan (Construction) (EMP (C)) and specific controls like weed hygiene procedures and site speed limits.

6.3 Rehabilitation phase

Like the operation and maintenance phase of the Project, decommissioning and rehabilitation activities are also considered to have only low and temporary impacts on MNES values. All works in this phase will be conducted in consultation with landholders. Other than for surface rehabilitation, no ground disturbance will occur as subsurface components of the Project infrastructure will likely remain in-situ.

7.0 Mitigation measures

7.1 Avoidance and minimisation

The Project has been designed to avoid, to the greatest extent possible, areas of ecological value. This was achieved by prioritising the co-location of the upgraded pipeline infrastructure within the cleared easement for the existing pipeline infrastructure, and further minimised through the construction methodology which will include under boring at areas with high ecological value. The width of the clearing impact area has been reduced to the minimum practical width of 23 m foremost of the Project. Direct impacts will be limited to within this area during construction, and the pipeline will be buried. During operation, the clearing impact area will be rehabilitated and reinstated with native vegetation consistent with the surrounding remnant communities.

7.2 Mitigation and management

7.2.1 Vegetation Clearing

Where removal of remnant vegetation cannot be avoided, a range of measures will be implemented to mitigate and manage the extent of impact to native vegetation communities. These include:

- Project planning to avoid or minimise vegetation clearing in sensitive environments, specifically riparian areas and areas ground-truthed as remnant.
- The development of an EMP(C) including clear guidance on areas to be cleared and retained, methods for clearing and other relevant environmental protection measures.
- Workers will be made aware of vegetation management requirements in induction training and through work instructions.
- Topsoil will be removed, stockpiled and reapplied in the same land zone from where it was removed for any rehabilitation works.

7.2.2 Loss or alteration of fauna habitat and habitat fragmentation

While the extent of vegetation clearing for the proposed works will mean that impacts to fauna and their habitat will occur, it will be minimised through the following measures:

- Design mitigation methodology including under boring of ecologically sensitive areas and a reduced clearing impact footprint as discussed in Section 7.2.1.
- Engaging suitably qualified fauna spotter-catchers to undertake pre-clearance habitat searches and be present during vegetation clearing activities to minimise fauna harm.
- Clear guidance in the EMP(C) on areas to be cleared and retained, methods for clearing, role of the spotter-catcher and other relevant environmental protection matters.
- EMP(C) to identify and map clear no-go zones to avoid disturbance to areas of sensitive vegetation and habitat; such as identified nests, potential breeding places, trees that are to be retained and important microhabitat for conservation significant species. Important microhabitat that will be avoided wherever possible including hollow bearing trees.
- Identification and clear marking of habitat trees can be retained without compromising safety.
- Considering relocation of habitat features such as felled trees and logs to other areas where practical to provide microhabitat for fauna.
- Maintaining connectivity and fauna passage will be a priority at each design stage going forward. This will include staging works such that temporary barriers to fauna movement during construction (i.e., trenches) are restricted to smaller portions of the Project Area at any one time.
- Planning and conducting vegetation clearing in a sequential manner, to allow fauna to escape to adjacent native vegetation.
- Undertaking rehabilitation works in accordance with a revegetation strategy focused on restoring ecological values in key areas, where practical.

- Minimising impacts to fish passage, migration and movement barriers where possible during design and construction of the instream works. Waterway works should be paused or completed, and bunds removed during highest astronomical tide.
- A Weed and Pest Management Plan will developed be implemented and included in the EMP(C), which will include the control of terrestrial and aquatic weeds and pests.

7.2.3 Disturbance, injury and mortality of fauna

Proposed mitigation measures to reduce the likelihood of injury or mortality to fauna include the following:

- Engage suitably qualified fauna spotter-catchers to undertake pre-clearance habitat searches and be present during vegetation clearing activities to minimise fauna harm. This should be undertaken in all areas of the Project. Fauna spotter-catchers will be used to capture and relocate fauna prior to clearing.
- Always maintain a clear escape path for ground fauna during construction works.
- Maintain a record of any injured, sick and dead vertebrate fauna before (by fauna spotter-catchers), during and after construction and operation. Any fauna injured by Project activities should be transported to a vet or recognised wildlife carer.
- Limit vegetation clearing to daytime hours to reduce impacts from construction light and noise on nocturnal species.
- Monitor trenches regularly during construction to reduce the risk of fauna entrapment. Cover trenches and provide fauna furniture for escape opportunities where possible. Caught animals require a fauna spotter catcher to remove and relocate.

As outlined in the Requirements for tampering with a protected animal breeding place in Queensland (Department of Environment and Science, 2016), a High-Risk Species Management Program (SMP) is required for the following species:

- Least concern animals that are colonial breeders, and therefore whose broader populations are at greater risk from the impacts of events at a single location.
- Special least concern animals (as prescribed in the Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020 (the Animals Regulation).
- Near Threatened, Vulnerable, Endangered, Critically Endangered, or Extinct in the Wild Animals (as prescribed in the Animals Regulation).

While a Low Risk SMP will also be required for:

- Least concern animals (that aren’t colonial breeders).

7.2.4 Introduction or spread of weeds and feral animals

The risk of the potential impacts related to the establishment and proliferation of weeds and feral animals should be mitigated and managed, through measures including in the EMP(C). The Plan should include:

- Develop weed and pest management and mitigation measures prior to any works commencing. Consider measures to mitigate the establishment and or proliferation of cane toad, feral cats, feral dogs and weed species that are considered restricted matter.
- Identify the location of WoNS and category 3 restricted invasive weeds in or adjacent to the Project Area.
- Develop and implement appropriate weed hygiene and wash down protocols for any vehicles or machinery entering the Project construction site.
- Monitor trenches regularly during construction to identify ponding and potential cane toad breeding. If evidence of cane toad breeding is found, an eradication strategy will be developed to mitigate the proliferation of this species.

- Identify the origin of high-risk construction materials, machinery and equipment to mitigate introduction of weed species.
- Implement management methods to control spread of restricted matter species in line with accepted regional management practice or Queensland DAF pest control prescriptions.
- Promote awareness of weed management through inclusion of weed issues, pictures and procedures into the Project's site induction program.
- Undertake weed monitoring to identify and appropriately manage weeds.

7.2.5 Activity and noise

The construction works near sensitive environmental areas should be conducted during daylight hours only to mitigate impacts to fauna species from noise and light. Night-time works should be minimised near tidal zones and vegetated areas larger than a hectare. No temporary or permanent lighting is proposed to be installed as part of the Project. Impacts from noise will therefore be limited to temporary construction noise. The operation phase of the Project is not expected to result in increased noise or light, therefore the impacts during the operational phases of the Project will reflect current levels.

7.3 Rehabilitation

Progressive surface rehabilitation of the Project Area will be undertaken after construction activities are completed (Section 6.3). A Rehabilitation Management Plan (RMP) will be developed under which rehabilitation activities will take place.

8.0 Significant impact assessment

Potential impacts have been considered for MNES that have either been identified within the Project Area or assessed as potentially present. MNES identified as unlikely to be present have not been further considered. MNES subject to further impact assessment and those that have been excluded are summarised in Table 11 below.

Table 11 MNES subject to or discounted from Project impact considerations

MNES	EPBC Act status	Likelihood of occurrence
CONSIDERED IN IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS		
Red knot (*Calidris canutus)*	Vulnerable, Migratory	Potential
Curlew sandpiper (*Calidris ferruginea)*	Critically Endangered, Migratory	Potential
Great knot (*Calidris tenuirostris)*	Vulnerable, Migratory	Potential
Greater sand plover (*Charadrius leschenaultii)*	Vulnerable, Migratory	Potential
Lesser sand plover (*Charadrius mongolus)*	Endangered, Migratory	Potential
Yellow chat (Dawson) (*Epthianura crocea macgregori)*	Critically Endangered	Potential
Squatter pigeon (southern) (*Geophaps scripta scripta)*	Vulnerable	Known
White-throated needletail (*Hirundapus caudacutus)*	Vulnerable, Migratory	Potential (flyover)
Western Alaskan bar-tailed godwit (*Limosa lapponica baueri)*	Endangered	Potential
Eastern curlew (*Numenius madagascariensis)*	Critically Endangered	Potential
Australian painted snipe (*Rostratula australis)*	Endangered	Potential
Common sandpiper (*Actitis hypoleucos)*	Migratory	Potential
Fork-tailed swift (*Apus pacificus)*	Migratory	Potential (flyover)
Ruddy turnstone (*Arenaria interpres)*	Migratory	Potential
Sharp-tailed sandpiper (*Calidris acuminata)*	Vulnerable, Migratory	Potential
Red-necked stint (*Calidris ruficollis)*	Migratory	Potential
Double-banded plover (*Charadrius bicinctus)*	Migratory	Potential
Oriental cuckoo (*Cuculus optatus)*	Migratory	Potential
Latham's snipe (*Gallinago hardwickii)*	Vulnerable, Migratory	Potential
Broad-billed sandpiper (*Limicola falcinellus)*	Migratory	Potential
Bar-tailed godwit (*Limosa lapponica)*	Migratory	Potential
Black-tailed godwit (*Limosa limosa)*	Endangered, Migratory	Potential
Black-faced monarch (*Monarcha melanopsis)*	Migratory	Potential
Satin flycatcher *(Myiagra cyanoleuca)*	Migratory	Likely
Whimbrel (*Numenius phaeopus)*	Migratory	Potential
Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus)*	Migratory	Likely
Pacific golden plover (*Pluvialis fulva)*	Migratory	Potential
Grey plover (*Pluvialis squatarola)*	Vulnerable, Migratory	Potential
Rufous fantail (*Rhipidura rufifrons)*	Migratory	Likely
Little tern (*Sternula albifrons)*	Migratory	Potential

MNES	EPBC Act status	Likelihood of occurrence
Spectacled monarch (*Symposiachrus trivirgatus)*	Migratory	Potential
Grey-tailed tattler (*Tringa brevipes)*	Migratory	Potential
Common greenshank (*Tringa nebularia)*	Endangered, Migratory	Potential
Marsh sandpiper (*Tringa stagnatilis)*	Migratory	Likely
Terek sandpiper (*Xenus cinereus)*	Vulnerable, Migratory	Potential
Northern quoll (*Dasyurus hallucatus)*	Endangered	Potential
Greater glider (southern and central) (*Petauroides volans, (*syn. *P. armillatus, P. v. volans, Schoinobates volans)*	Endangered	Potential
Koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus)*	Endangered	Known
Grey-headed flying-fox (*Pteropus poliocephalus)*	Vulnerable	Potential
Estuarine crocodile (*Crocodylus porosus)*	Migratory	Potential
Subtropical eucalypt floodplain forest and woodland of the New South Wales North Coast and Southeast Queensland bioregions	Endangered	Known
NOT FURTHER CONSIDERED (assessed as unlikely to occur in the Project Area; refer to Section 5.0)		
Coxen's fig-parrot (*Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni)*	Critically Endangered	Unlikely
Red goshawk (*Erythrotriorchis radiatus)*	Endangered	Unlikely
Grey falcon (*Falco hypoleucos)*	Vulnerable	Unlikely
White-bellied storm-petrel (*Fregetta grallaria grallaria)*	Vulnerable	Unlikely
Southern giant-petrel (*Macronectes giganteus)*	Endangered, Migratory	Unlikely
Star finch (eastern, southern) (*Neochmia ruficauda ruficauda)*	Endangered	Unlikely
Fairy prion (southern) (*Pachyptila turtur subantarctica)*	Vulnerable	Unlikely
Southern black-throated finch (*Poephila cincta cincta)*	Endangered	Unlikely
Kermadec petrel (*Pterodroma neglecta neglecta)*	Vulnerable	Unlikely
Campbell albatross (*Thalassarche impavida)*	Vulnerable, Migratory	Unlikely
Black-breasted button-quail (*Turnix melanogaster)*	Vulnerable	Unlikely
Common noddy (*Anous stolidus)*	Migratory	Unlikely
Pectoral sandpiper (*Calidris melanotos)*	Migratory	Unlikely
Swinhoe's snipe (*Gallinago megala)*	Migratory	Unlikely
Pin-tailed snipe (*Gallinago stenura)*	Migratory	Unlikely
Asian dowitcher (*Limnodromus semipalmatus)*	Vulnerable, Migratory	Unlikely
Little curlew (*Numenius minutus)*	Migratory	Unlikely
White-tailed tropicbird (*Phaethon lepturus)*	Migratory	Unlikely
Large-eared pied bat (*Chalinolobus dwyeri)*	Endangered	Unlikely
Ghost bat (*Macroderma gigas)*	Vulnerable	Unlikely
Corben's long-eared bat (*Nyctophilus corbeni)*	Vulnerable	Unlikely
Yellow-bellied glider (south-eastern) (*Petaurus australis australis)*	Vulnerable	Unlikely

MNES	EPBC Act status	Likelihood of occurrence
Water mouse (*Xeromys myoides)*	Vulnerable	Unlikely
Collared delma (*Delma torquate)*	Vulnerable	Unlikely
Ornamental snake (*Denisonia maculate)*	Vulnerable	Unlikely
Yakka skink (*Egernia rugosa)*	Vulnerable	Unlikely
Southern snapping turtle (*Elseya albagula)*	Critically Endangered	Unlikely
Dunmall's snake (*Furina dunmalli)*	Vulnerable	Unlikely
Grey snake (*Hemiaspis damelii)*	Endangered	Unlikely
Fitzroy River turtle (*Rheodytes leukops)*	Vulnerable	Unlikely
Yarwun whitewood (*Atalaya collina)*	Endangered	Unlikely
Three-leaved Bosistoa (*Bosistoa transversa)*	Vulnerable	Unlikely
Miniature moss-orchid (*Bulbophyllum globuliforme)*	Vulnerable	Unlikely
Cossinia (*Cossinia australiana)*	Endangered	Unlikely
Cycas megacarpa	Endangered	Unlikely
Cycas ophiolitica	Endangered	Unlikely
Bluegrass (*Dichanthium setosum)*	Vulnerable	Unlikely
Black-ironbox (*Eucalyptus raveretiana)*	Vulnerable	Unlikely
Shrubby bush pear (*Leichhardtia brevifolia (*syn. *Marsdenia brevifolia))*	Vulnerable	Unlikely
Macadamia nut (*Macadamia integrifolia)*	Vulnerable	Unlikely
Mt Larcom silk pod (*Parsonsia larcomensis)*	Vulnerable	Unlikely
Polianthion minutiflorum	Vulnerable	Unlikely
Quassia (*Samadera bidwillii)*	Vulnerable	Unlikely
Coastal Swamp Oak (*Casuarina glauca*) Forest of New South Wales and South East Queensland	Endangered	Unlikely
Coastal Swamp Sclerophyll Forest of New South Wales and South East Queensland	Endangered	Unlikely
Coolibah - Black Box Woodlands of the Darling Riverine Plains and the Brigalow Belt South Bioregions	Endangered	Unlikely
Littoral Rainforest and Coastal Vine Thickets of Eastern Australia	Critically Endangered	Unlikely
Lowland Rainforest of Subtropical Australia	Critically Endangered	Unlikely
Poplar Box Grassy Woodland on Alluvial Plains	Endangered	Unlikely
Semi-evergreen vine thickets of the Brigalow Belt (North and South) and Nandewar Bioregions	Endangered	Unlikely
Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh	Vulnerable	Unlikely
Weeping Myall Woodlands	Endangered	Unlikely

8.1 Screening assessment

As detailed in Section 3.4, MNES values within the Study Area may be directly or indirectly impacted by the development of the Project. However, the overall risk to MNES values, that is the risk of Project impacts constituting an impact which is “important, notable, or of consequence, having regard to its context or intensity”, will differ based on a combination of factors including the community or species’ ecological characteristics and the likely consequence of such impacts.

As such, MNES values listed in Section 5.0 were screened in accordance with the framework detailed in Section 3.4.2 to identify MNES that are at low risk of potential Project impacts, and MNES that are at potential risk and require further assessment. The detailed screening assessments are presented in Table 14 (Appendix C).

Findings of the screening assessment recommended two MNES values for further assessment:

- Koala.
- Subtropical eucalypt floodplain forest and woodland of the New South Wales North Coast and Southeast Queensland bioregions TEC.

8.2 Significant impact criteria assessment

Despite a low risk of impacts identified for MNES species in the screening assessment, one species and one TEC underwent a significant impact assessment. The results of the screening assessment and subsequent significant impact assessment are summarised in Appendix C. The result of this assessment determines no species or TEC are at a risk of significant impact. This is due to the following factors:

- The Project Area was found to lack habitat considered critical for the survival of the species, or important habitat for the species OR
- The Project Area was found to be unable to support an important population or ecologically significant proportion of a population OR
- The Project design and proposed mitigation measures were considered appropriate to reduce impacts to the species.

Furthermore, it is likely that the Project will commit to complete avoidance of the Subtropical Eucalyptus Floodplain TEC during detailed design.

9.0 Conclusions and recommendations

This MNES assessment was developed to inform the referral of the Project for assessment under the EPBC Act. Using a combination of field-validated data, desktop information and extrapolated field survey results, the potential presence of MNES values within the Project Area was determined. A total of 42 MNES were considered known, likely or potentially occurring including one TEC, 21 threatened fauna species, 31 migratory species and no threatened flora species.

An impact assessment for known, likely and potentially occurring MNES within the Project Area was completed via a two-step process. The first step involved a screening assessment, to determine if the likely consequences associated with potential impacts to individual MNES warrants further assessment via the significant impact assessment process. To make this determination, potential Project impacts were assessed against likelihood and consequence criteria, with the results applied to a risk matrix to identify risk level and further assessment outcomes (Appendix C). MNES with a 'potential' risk rating triggered further assessment whilst MNES with a 'low' risk rating require no further assessment.

Based on the findings of the risk assessment, significant impact assessments were undertaken in accordance with the EPBC Act Policy Statement 1.1 Significant Impact Guidelines: Matters of National Environmental Significance (Department of the Environment, 2013) for two MNES values:

- Koala.
- Subtropical Eucalyptus Floodplain TEC.

With the implementation of mitigation measures detailed in Section 7.0, findings of the assessments determined that the Project is unlikely to result in a significant impact to any of the known or potential MNES values within the Project Area.

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Appendix A

Figures

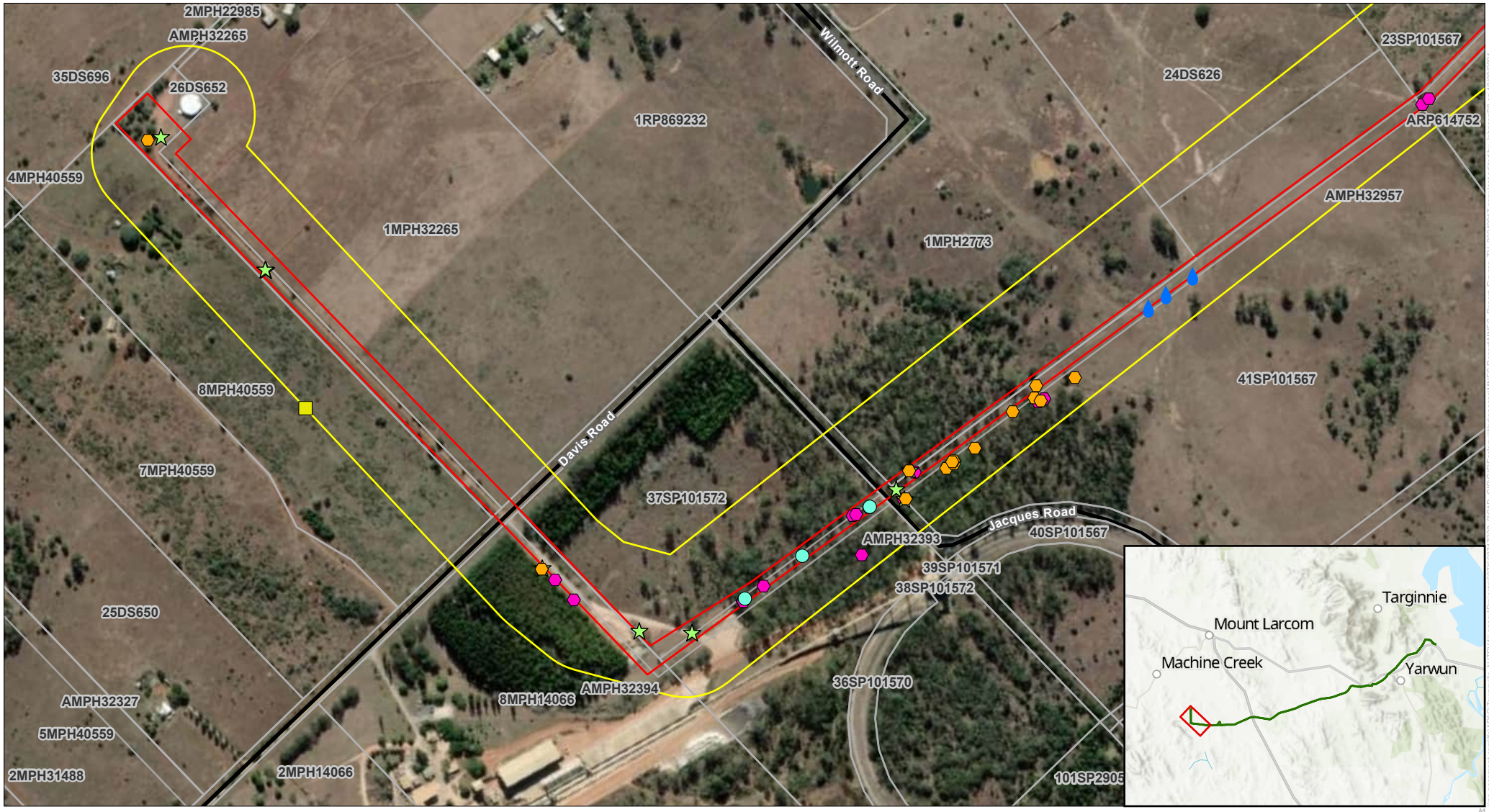

Figure 4a - Survey locations

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre
- Water Feature

Flora

- Flora Observation
- RE Observation
- RE Quarternary Assessment
- RE Tertiary Assessment

Fauna

- Fauna Observation
- Anabat locations
- General Habitat Survey

AECOM

0 100 200 Meters

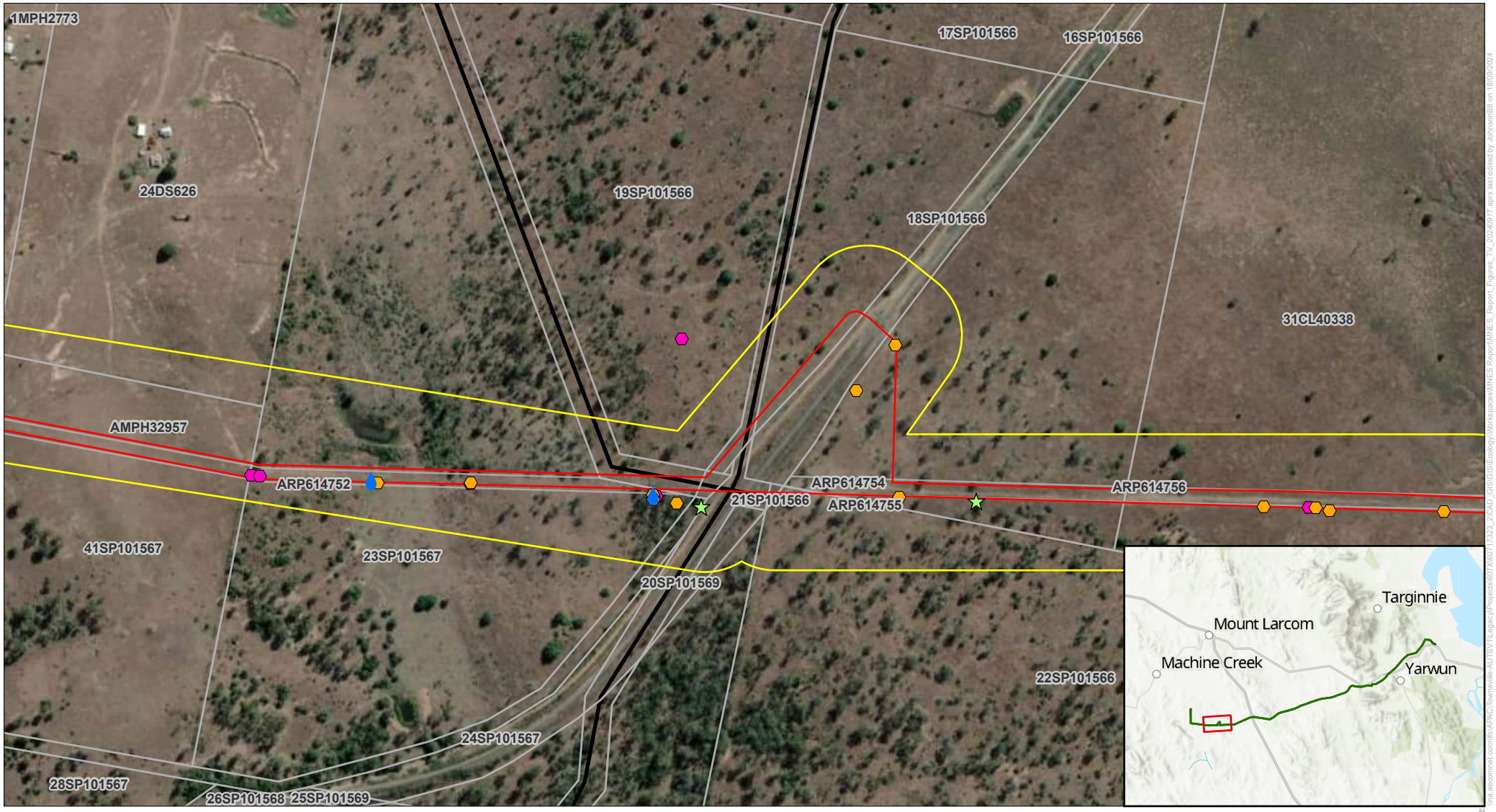

Figure 4b - Survey locations

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre
- Water Feature

Flora

- Flora Observation
- RE Observation
- RE Quarternary Assessment
- RE Tertiary Assessment

Fauna

- Fauna Observation
- Anabat locations
- General Habitat Survey

AECOM

N

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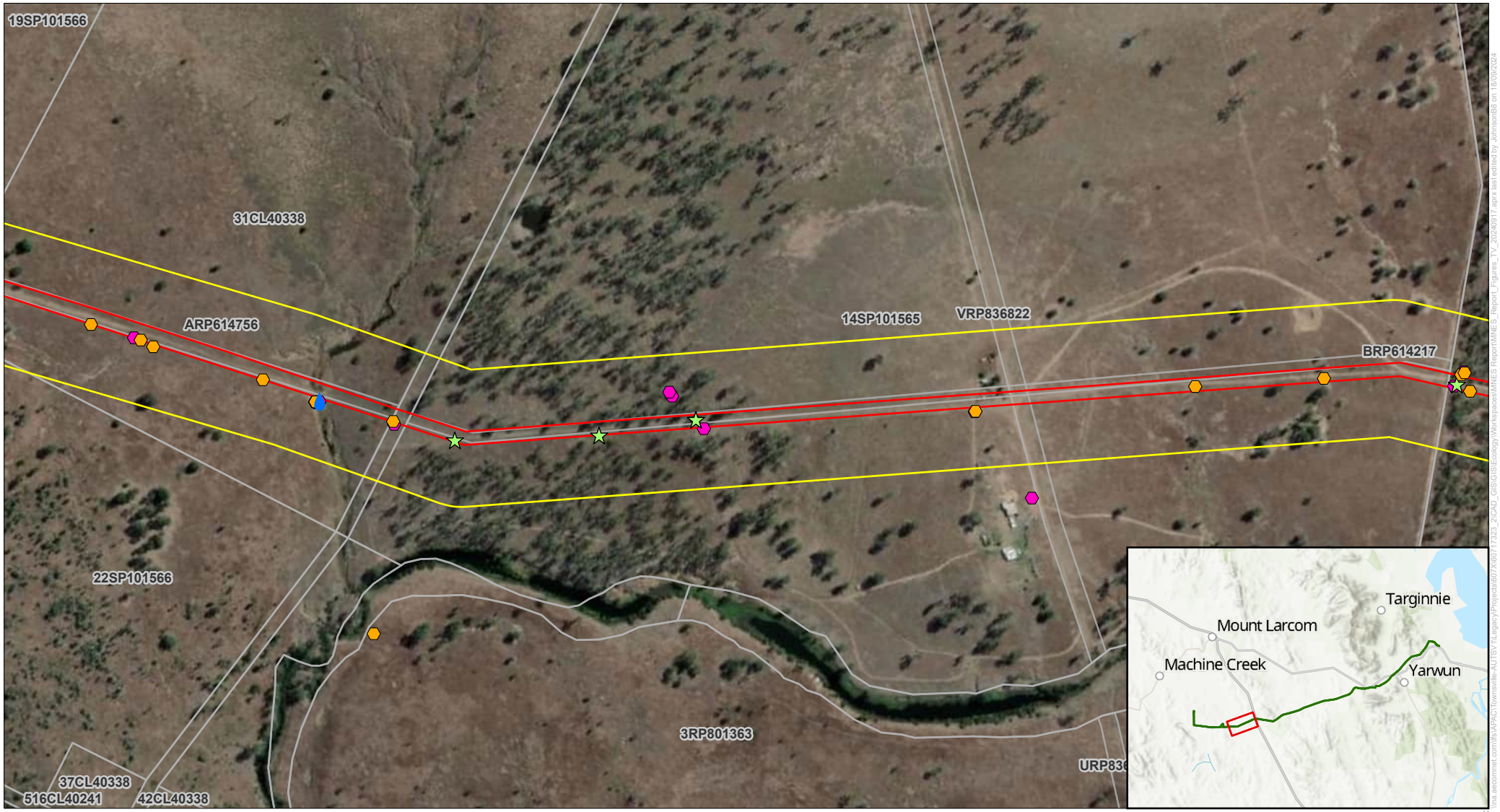

Figure 4c - Survey locations

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre
- Water Feature

Flora

- Flora Observation
- RE Observation
- RE Quarternary Assessment
- RE Tertiary Assessment

Fauna

- Fauna Observation
- Anabat locations
- General Habitat Survey

AECOM

N

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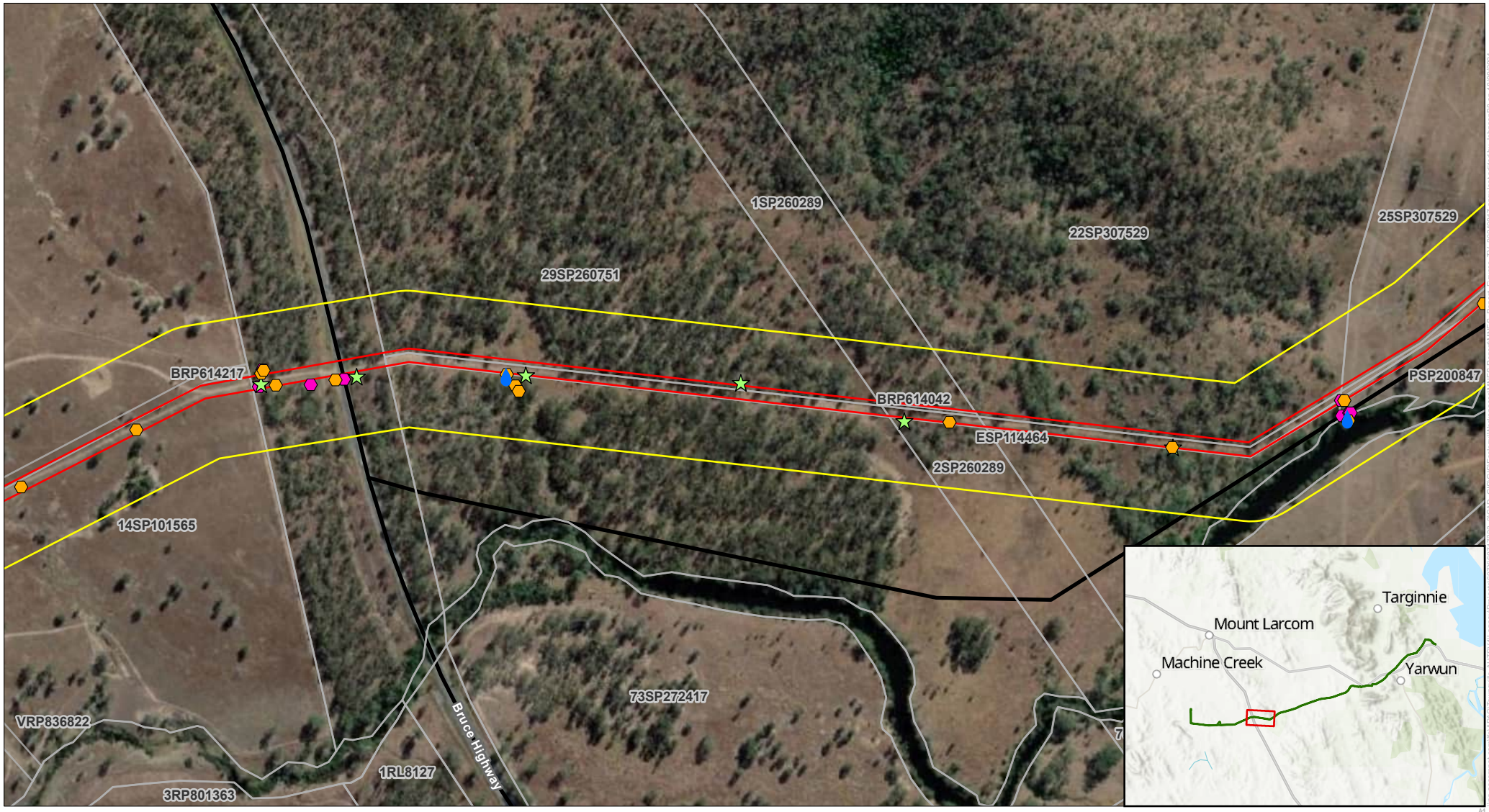

Figure 4d - Survey locations

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre
- Water Feature

Flora

- Flora Observation
- RE Observation
- RE Quarternary Assessment
- RE Tertiary Assessment

Fauna

- Fauna Observation
- Anabat locations
- General Habitat Survey

AECOM

N

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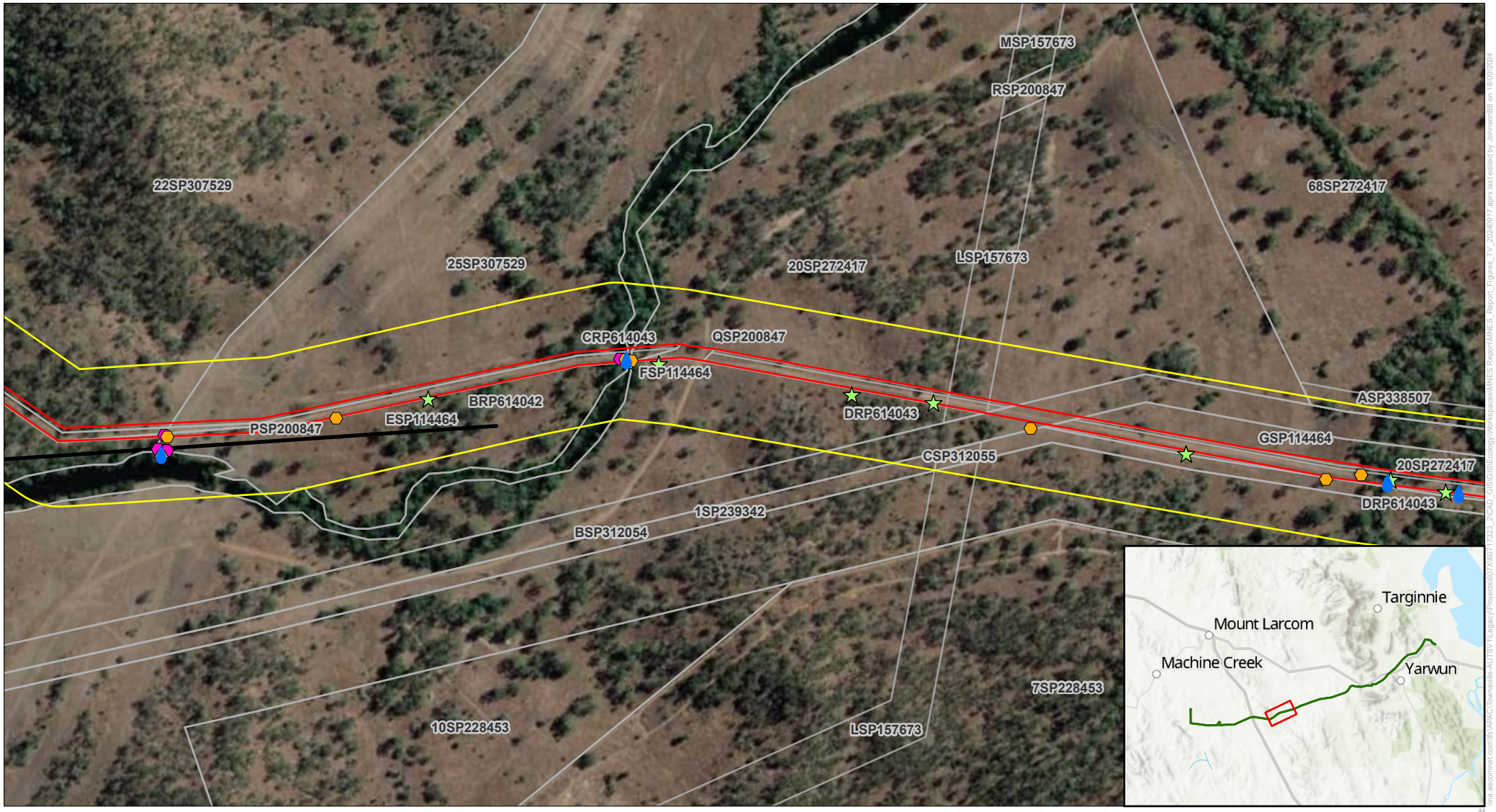

Figure 4e - Survey locations

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre
- Water Feature

Flora

- Flora Observation
- RE Observation
- RE Quarternary Assessment
- RE Tertiary Assessment

Fauna

- Fauna Observation
- Anabat locations
- General Habitat Survey

AECOM

Meters
0 100 200

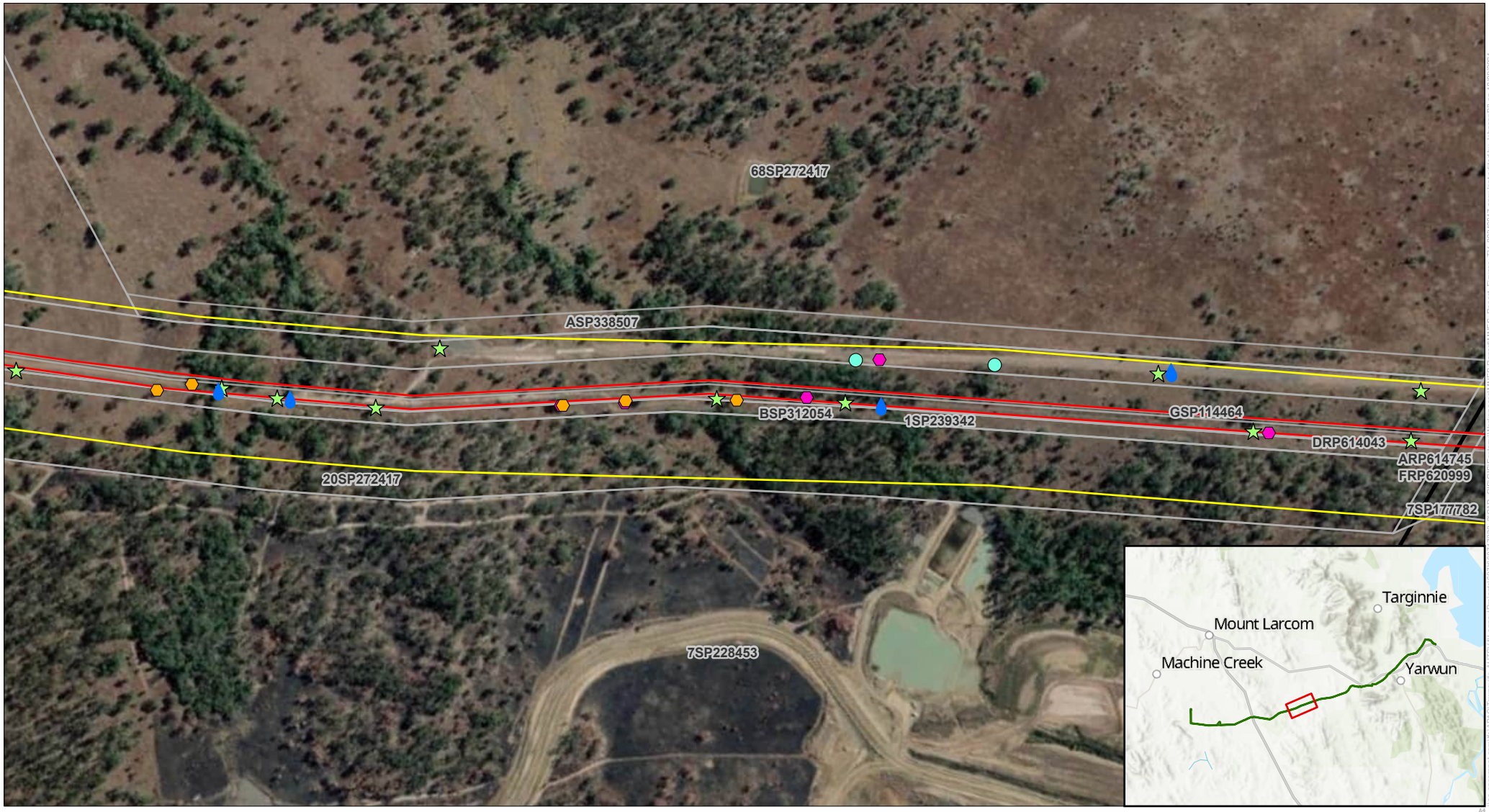

Figure 4f - Survey locations

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre
- Water Feature

Flora

- Flora Observation
- RE Observation
- RE Quarternary Assessment
- RE Tertiary Assessment

Fauna

- Fauna Observation
- Anabat locations
- General Habitat Survey

AECOM

0 100 200 Meters

Figure 4g - Survey locations

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre
- Water Feature

Flora

- Flora Observation
- RE Observation
- RE Quarternary Assessment
- RE Tertiary Assessment

Fauna

- Fauna Observation
- Anabat locations
- General Habitat Survey

AECOM

0 100 200 Meters

Figure 4h - Survey locations

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre
- Water Feature

Flora

- Flora Observation
- RE Observation
- RE Quarternary Assessment
- RE Tertiary Assessment

Fauna

- Fauna Observation
- Anabat locations
- General Habitat Survey

AECOM

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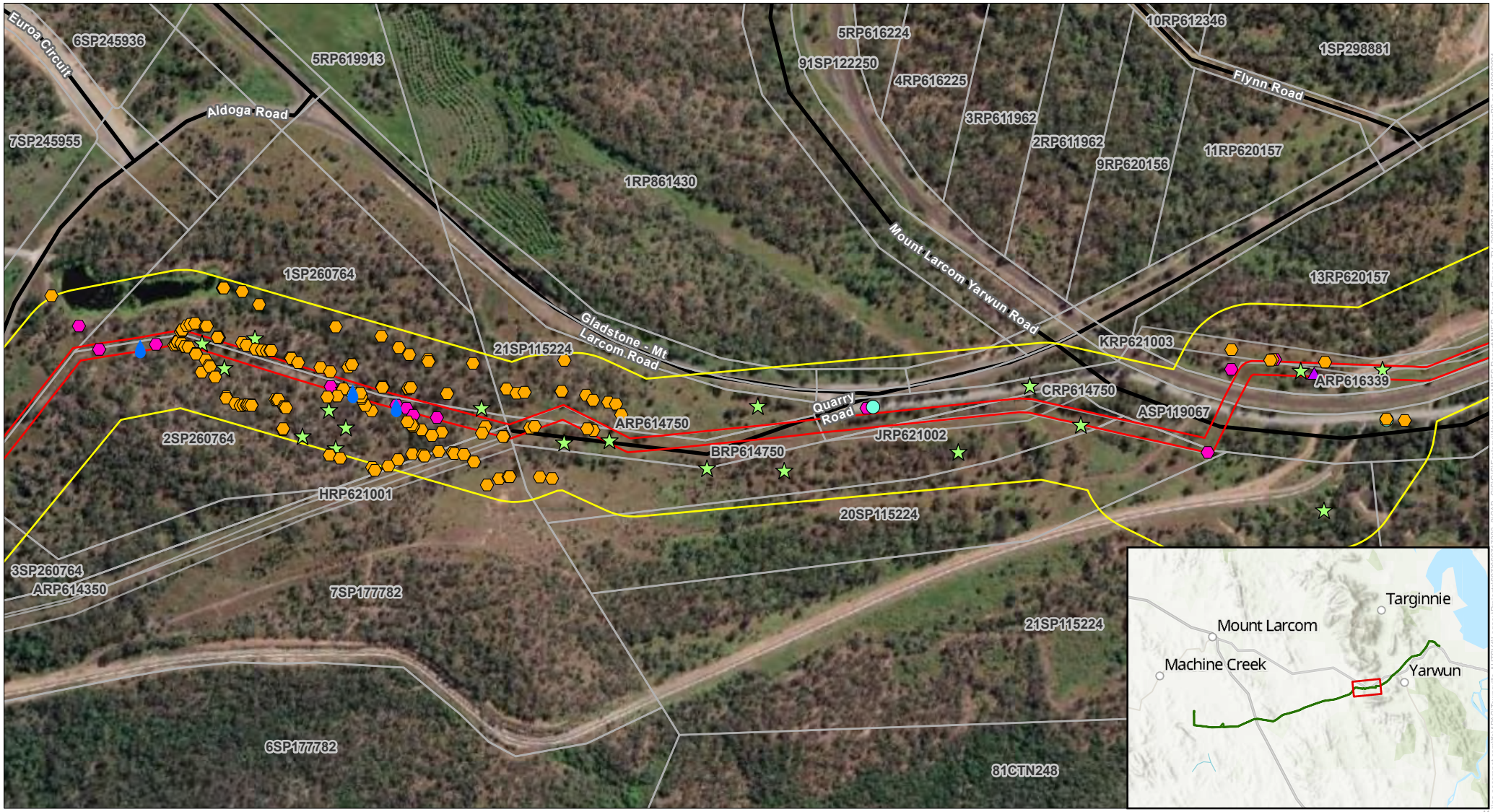

Figure 4i - Survey locations

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre
- Water Feature

Flora

- Flora Observation
- RE Observation
- RE Quarternary Assessment
- RE Tertiary Assessment

Fauna

- Fauna Observation
- Anabat locations
- General Habitat Survey

AECOM

N

0 100 200 Meters

Figure 4j - Survey locations

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre
- Water Feature

Flora

- Flora Observation
- RE Observation
- RE Quarternary Assessment
- RE Tertiary Assessment

Fauna

- Fauna Observation
- Anabat locations
- General Habitat Survey

AECOM

Meters
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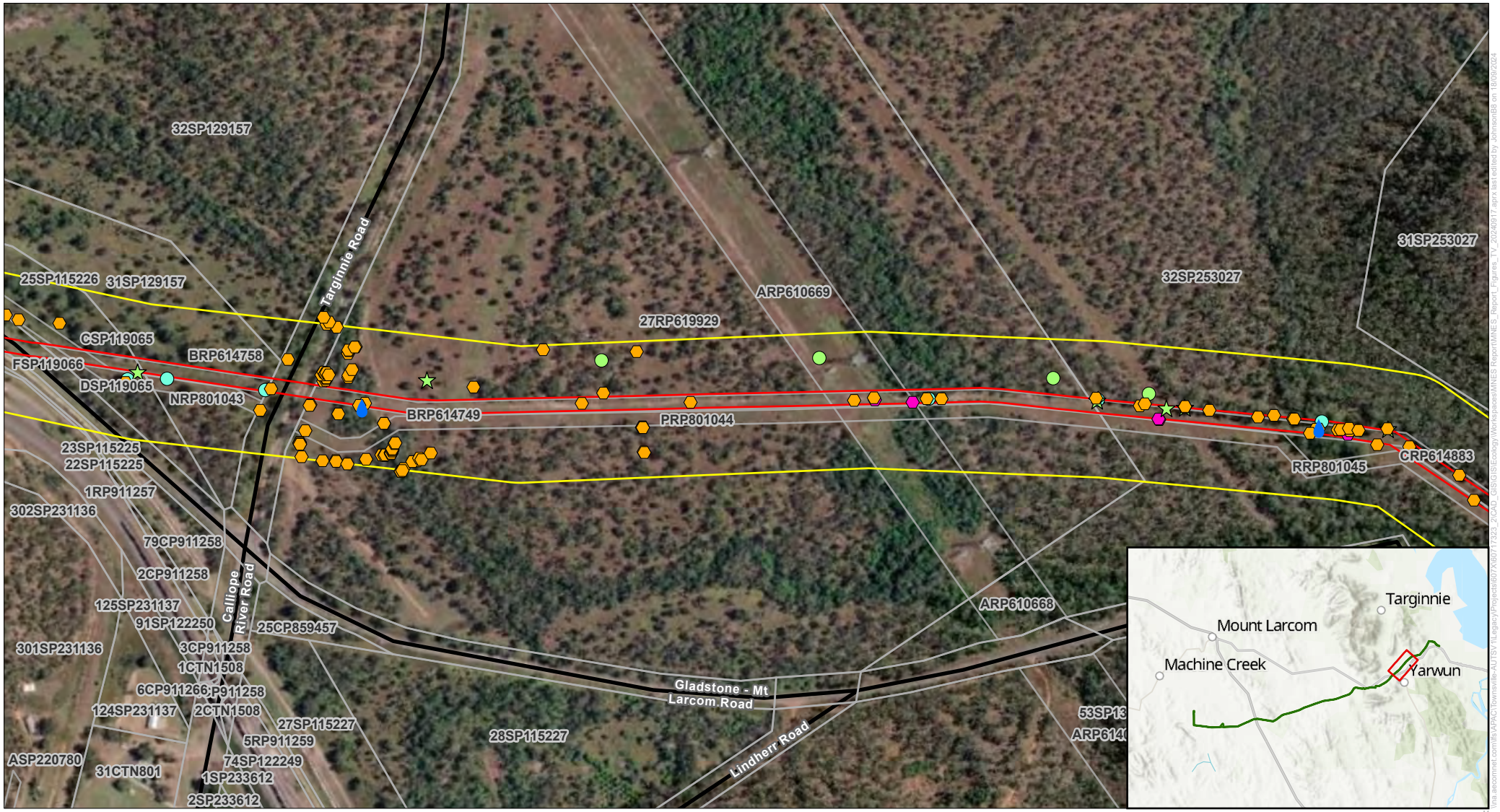

Figure 4k - Survey locations

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre
- Water Feature

Flora

- Flora Observation
- RE Observation
- RE Quarternary Assessment
- RE Tertiary Assessment

Fauna

- Fauna Observation
- Anabat locations
- General Habitat Survey

AECOM

0 100 200 Meters

Figure 4I - Survey locations

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre
- Water Feature

Flora

- Flora Observation
- RE Observation
- RE Quarternary Assessment
- RE Tertiary Assessment

Fauna

- Fauna Observation
- Anabat locations
- General Habitat Survey

AECOM

Meters
0 100 200

Figure 4m - Survey locations

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre
- Water Feature

Flora

- Flora Observation
- RE Observation
- RE Quarternary Assessment
- RE Tertiary Assessment

Fauna

- Fauna Observation
- Anabat locations
- General Habitat Survey

AECOM

N

0 100 200 Meters

Figure 5a - Ground Truthed Regional Ecosystems

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre
- Biogeographic subregion
- **Ground-truthed regional ecosystems**
- 11.11.4a - Remnant
- 11.3.4 - Remnant
- Non-Remnant
- Plantation

AECOM

Meters
0 100 200

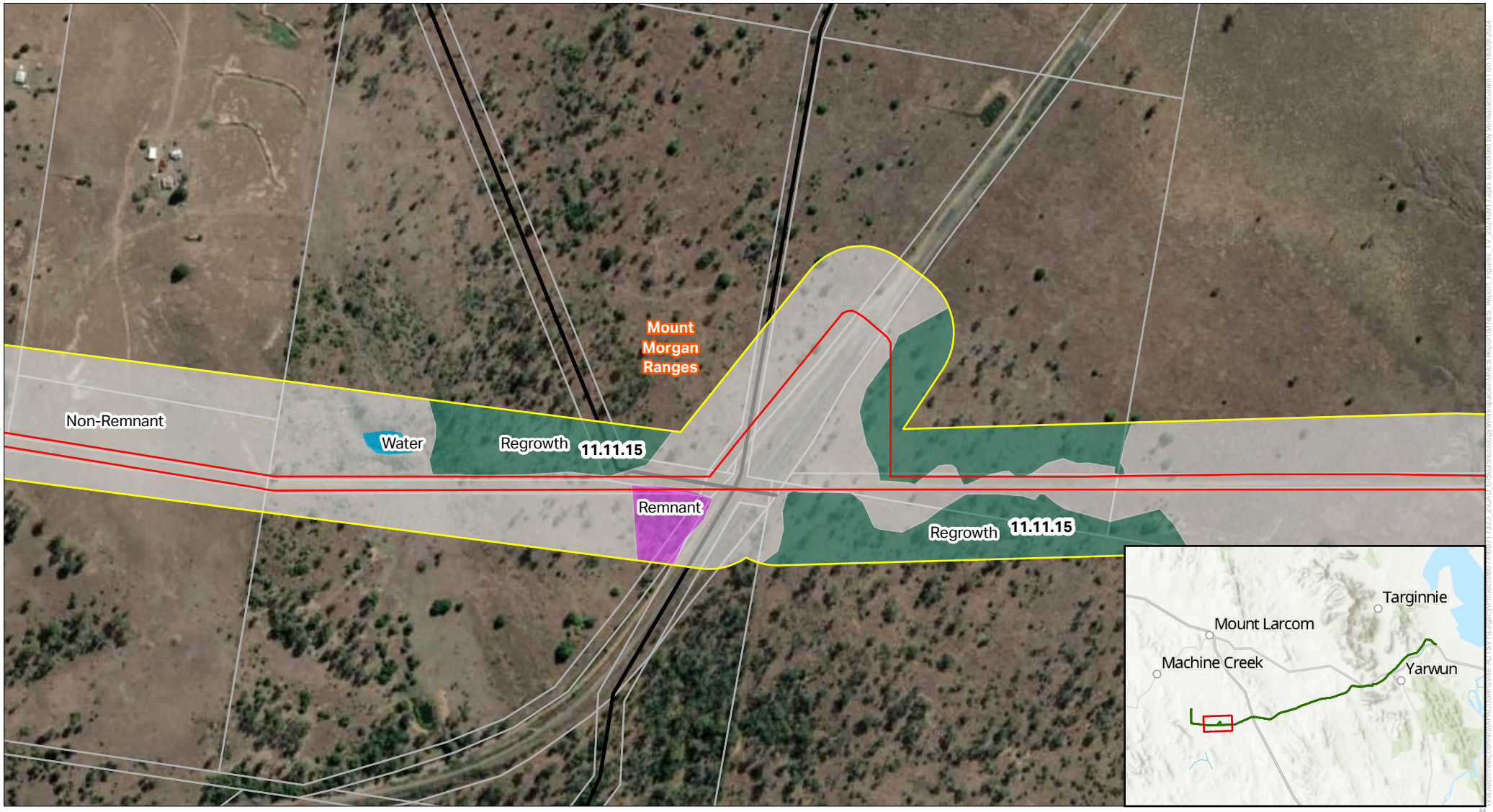

Figure 5b - Ground Truthed Regional Ecosystems

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre
- Biogeographic subregion
- **Ground-truthed regional ecosystems**
- 11.11.15 - Regrowth
- 11.11.15 - Remnant
- Non-Remnant
- Water

AECOM

N

0 100 200 Meters

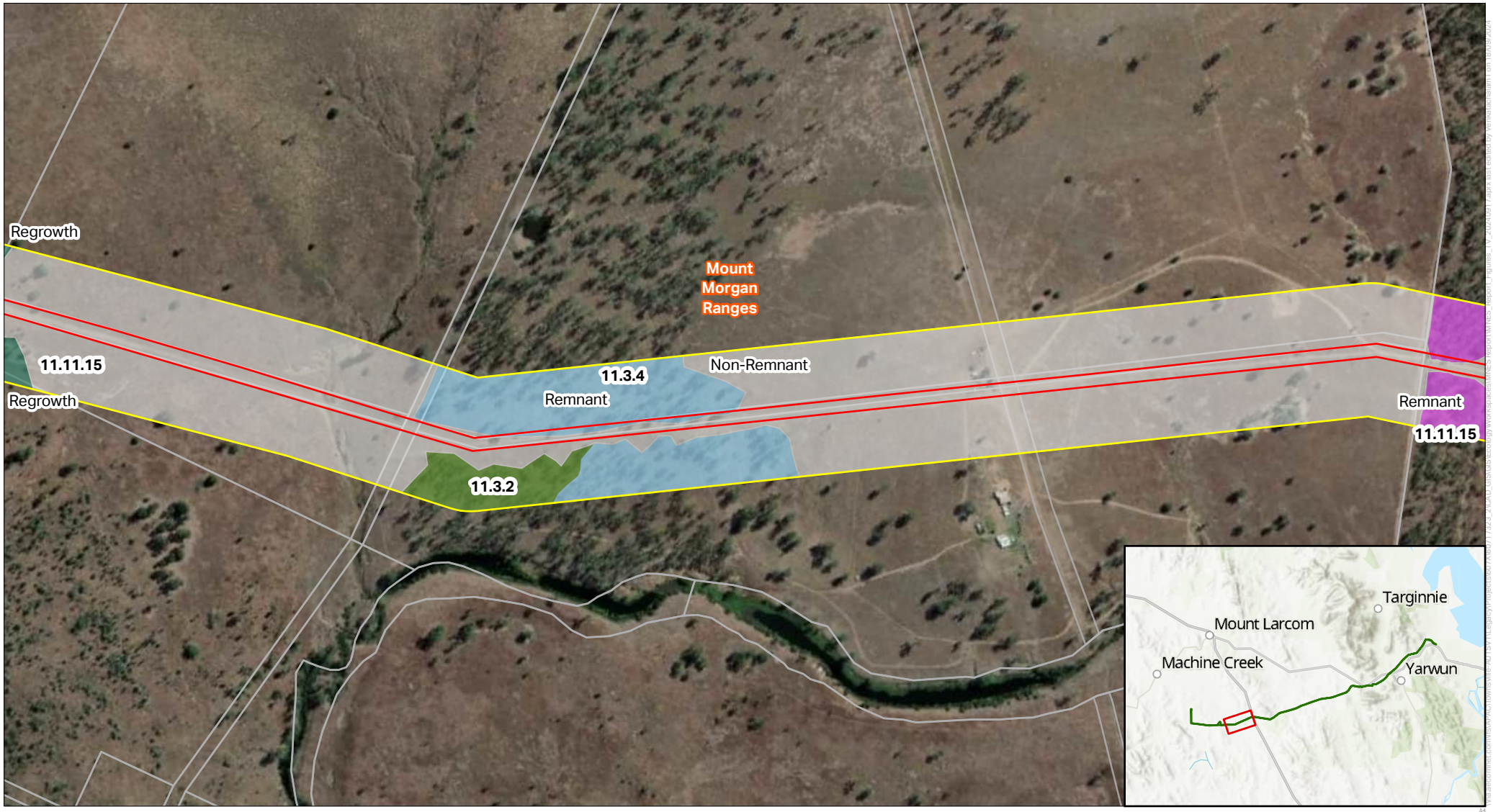

Figure 5c - Ground Truthed Regional Ecosystems

AECOM

Meters
0 100 200

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Cadastre
- Biogeographic subregion

Ground-truthed regional ecosystems

- 11.11.15 - Regrowth
- 11.11.15 - Remnant
- 11.3.2 - Remnant
- 11.3.4 - Remnant
- Non-Remnant

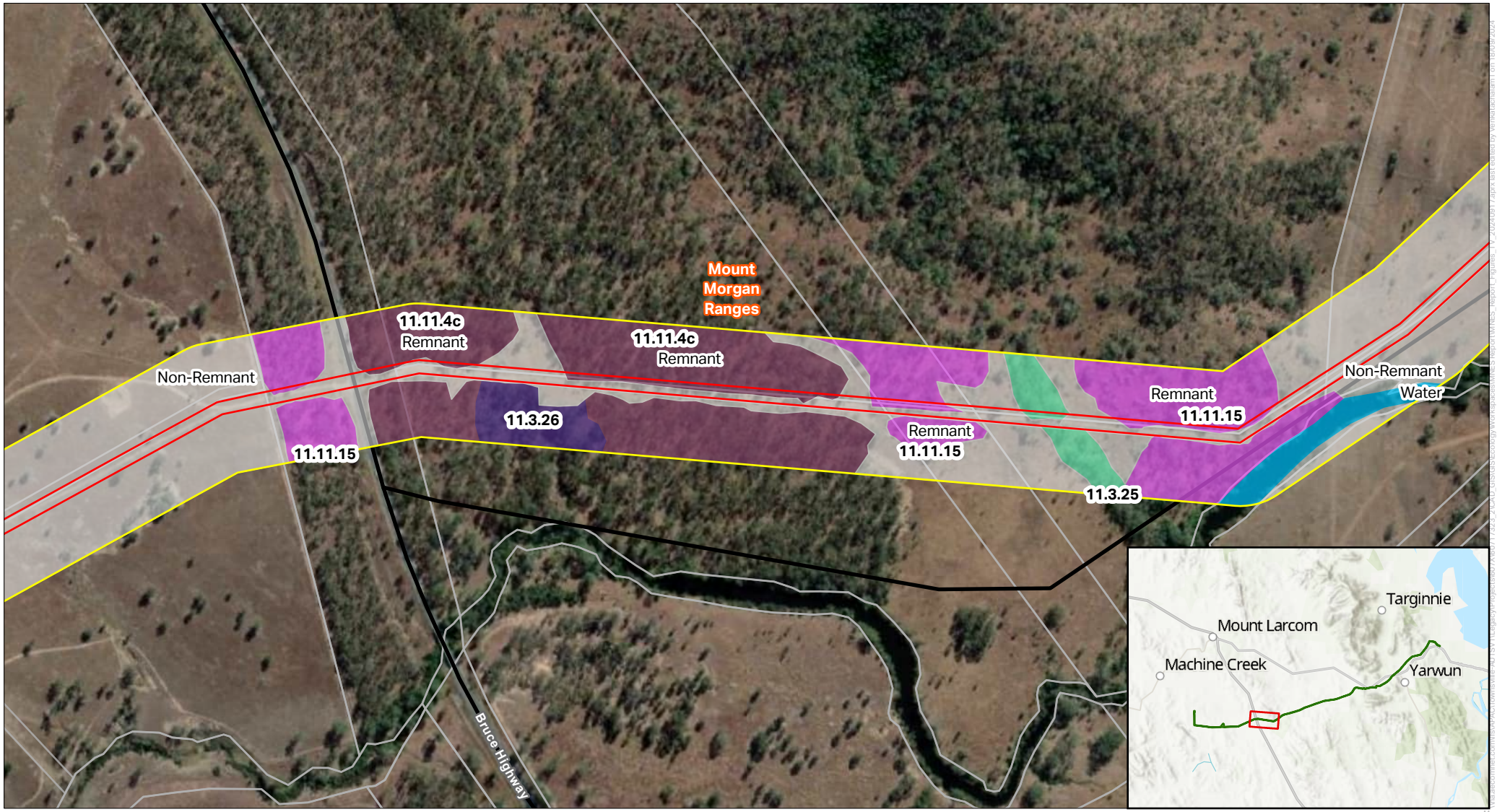

Figure 5d - Ground Truthed Regional Ecosystems

AECOM

Meters
0 100 200

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre
- Biogeographic subregion

Ground-truthed regional ecosystems

- 11.11.15 - Remnant
- 11.11.4c - Remnant
- 11.3.25 - Remnant
- 11.3.26 - Remnant
- Non-Remnant
- Water

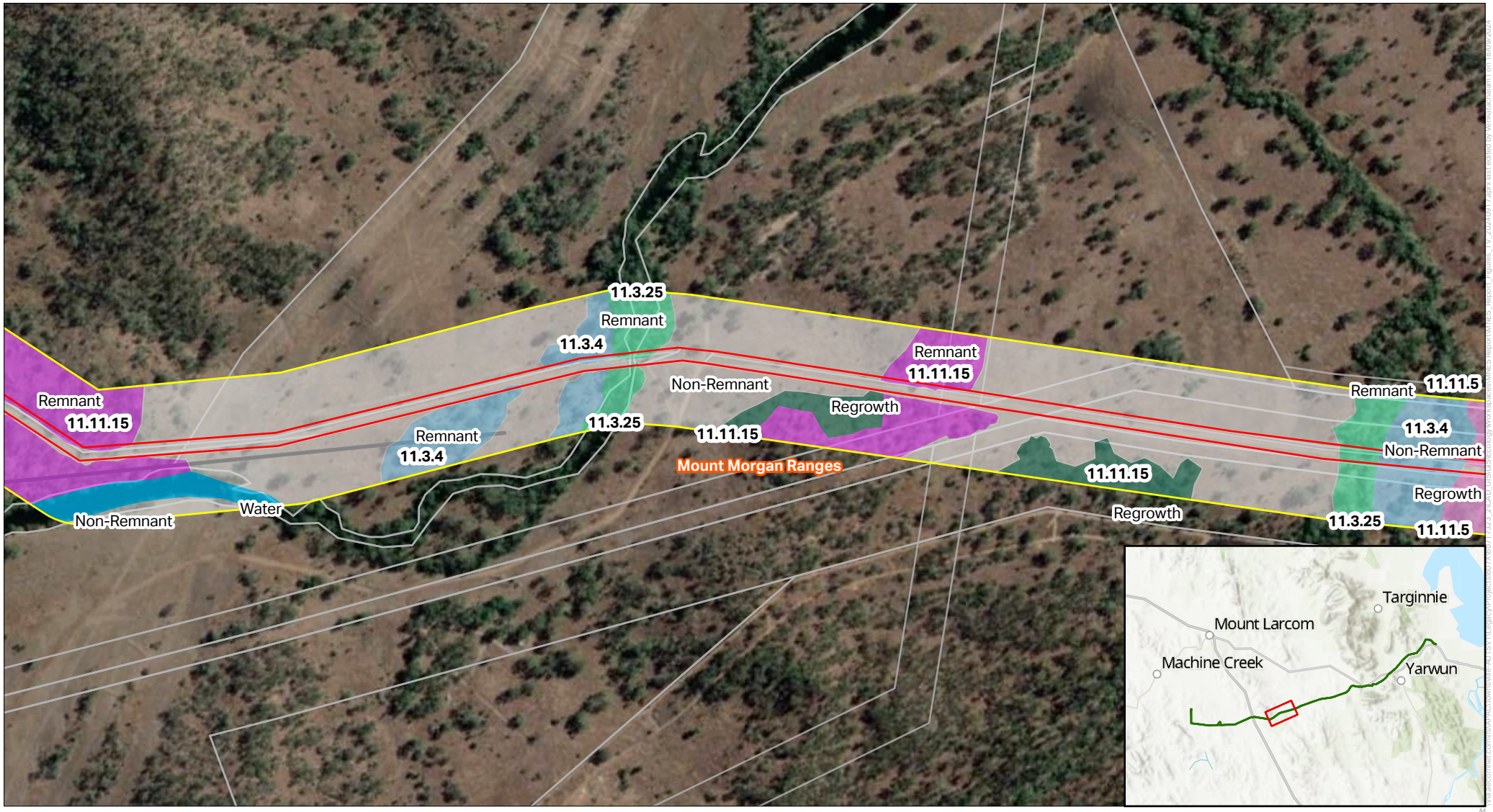

Figure 5e - Ground Truthed Regional Ecosystems

AECOM

Meters
0 100 200

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre
- Biogeographic subregion

Ground-truthed regional ecosystems

- 11.11.15 - Regrowth
- 11.11.15 - Remnant
- 11.11.5 - Regrowth
- 11.3.25 - Remnant
- 11.3.4 - Remnant
- Non-Remnant
- Water

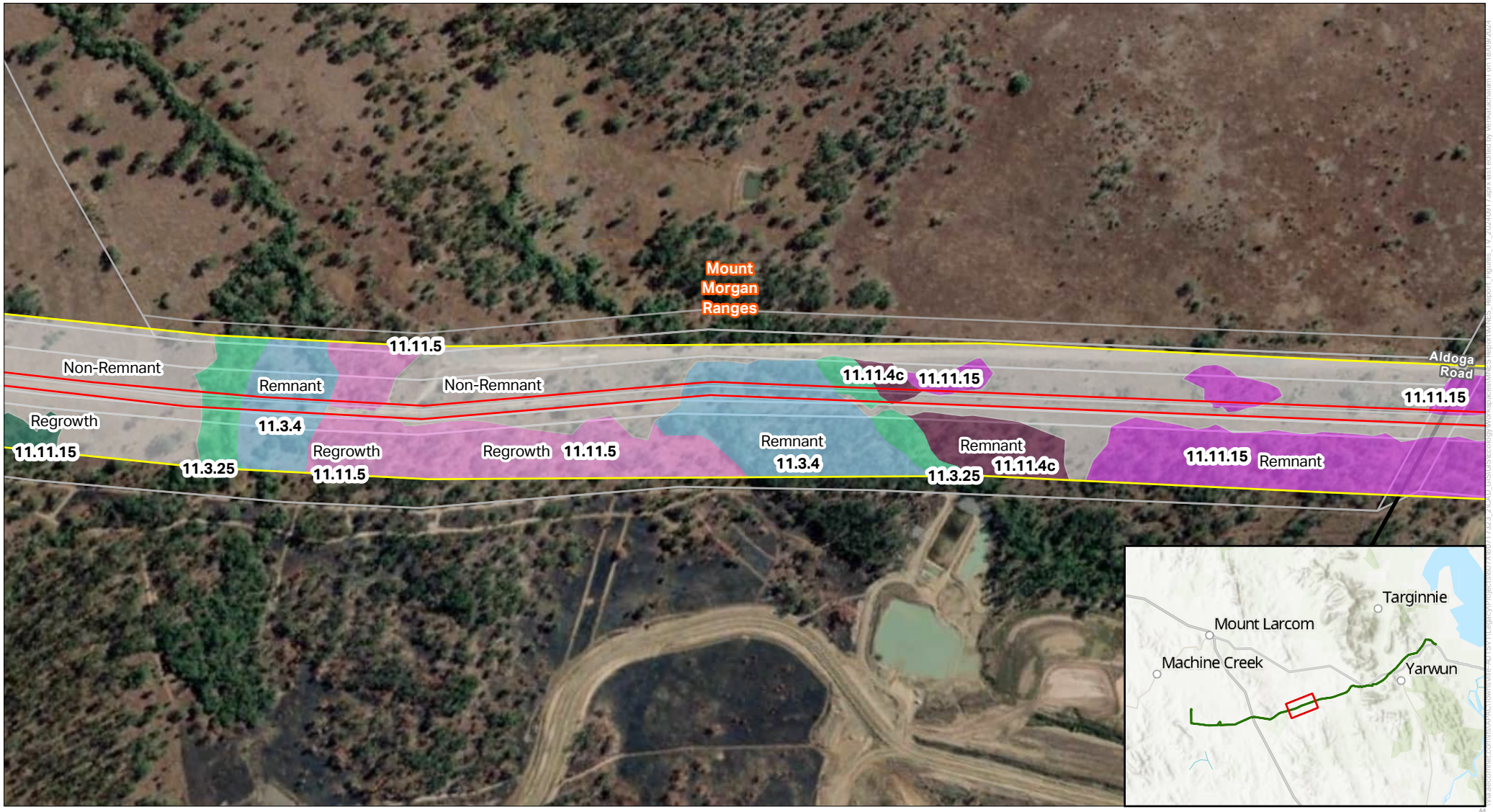

Figure 5f - Ground Truthed Regional Ecosystems

AECOM

Meters
0 100 200

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre
- Biogeographic subregion

Ground-truthed regional ecosystems

- 11.11.15 - Regrowth
- 11.11.15 - Remnant
- 11.11.4c - Remnant
- 11.11.5 - Regrowth
- 11.3.25 - Remnant
- 11.3.4 - Remnant
- Non-Remnant

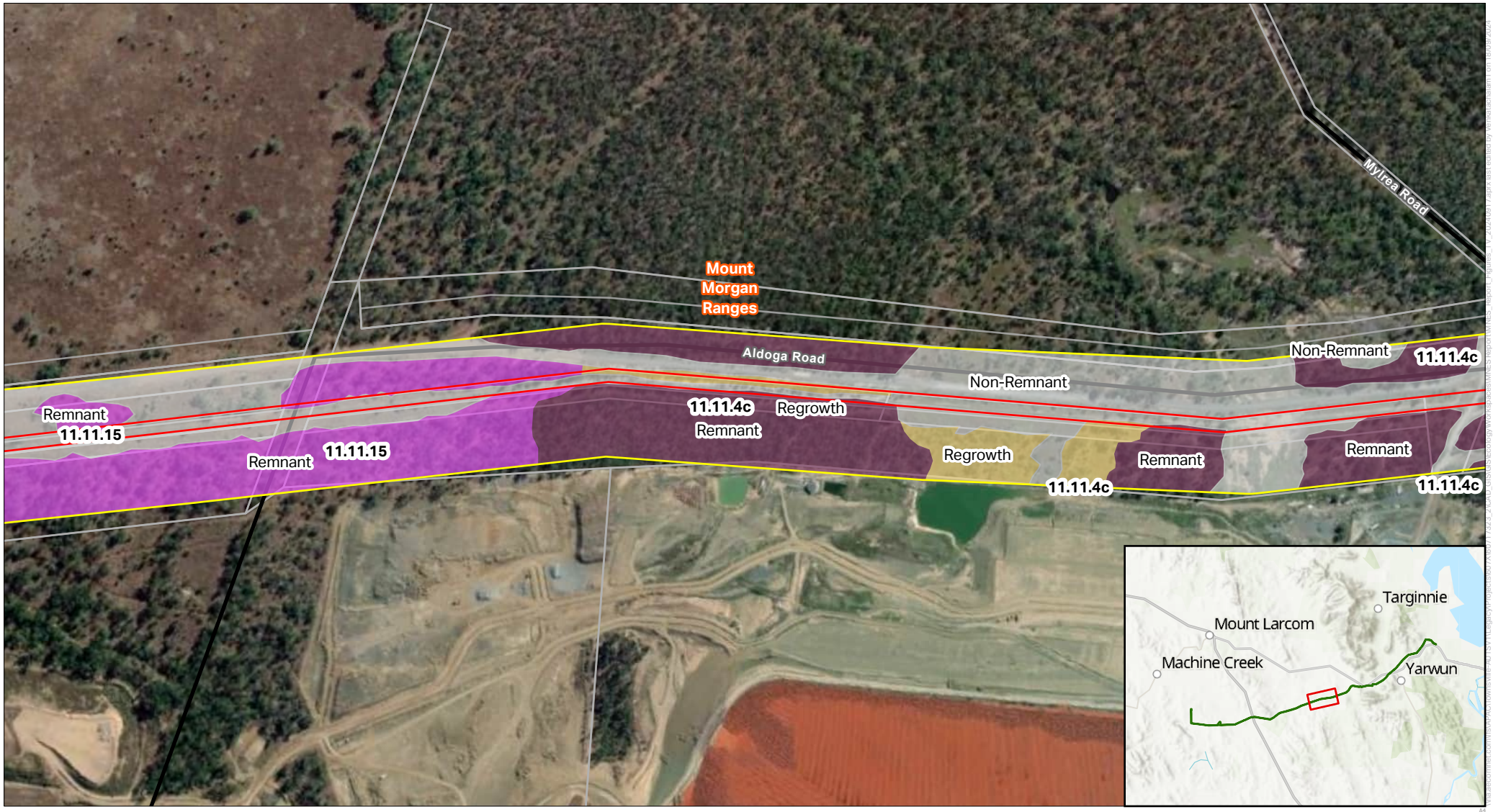

Figure 5g - Ground Truthed Regional Ecosystems

AECOM

Meters
0 100 200

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre
- Biogeographic subregion

Ground-truthed regional ecosystems

- 11.11.15 - Remnant
- 11.11.4c - Regrowth
- 11.11.4c - Remnant
- Non-Remnant

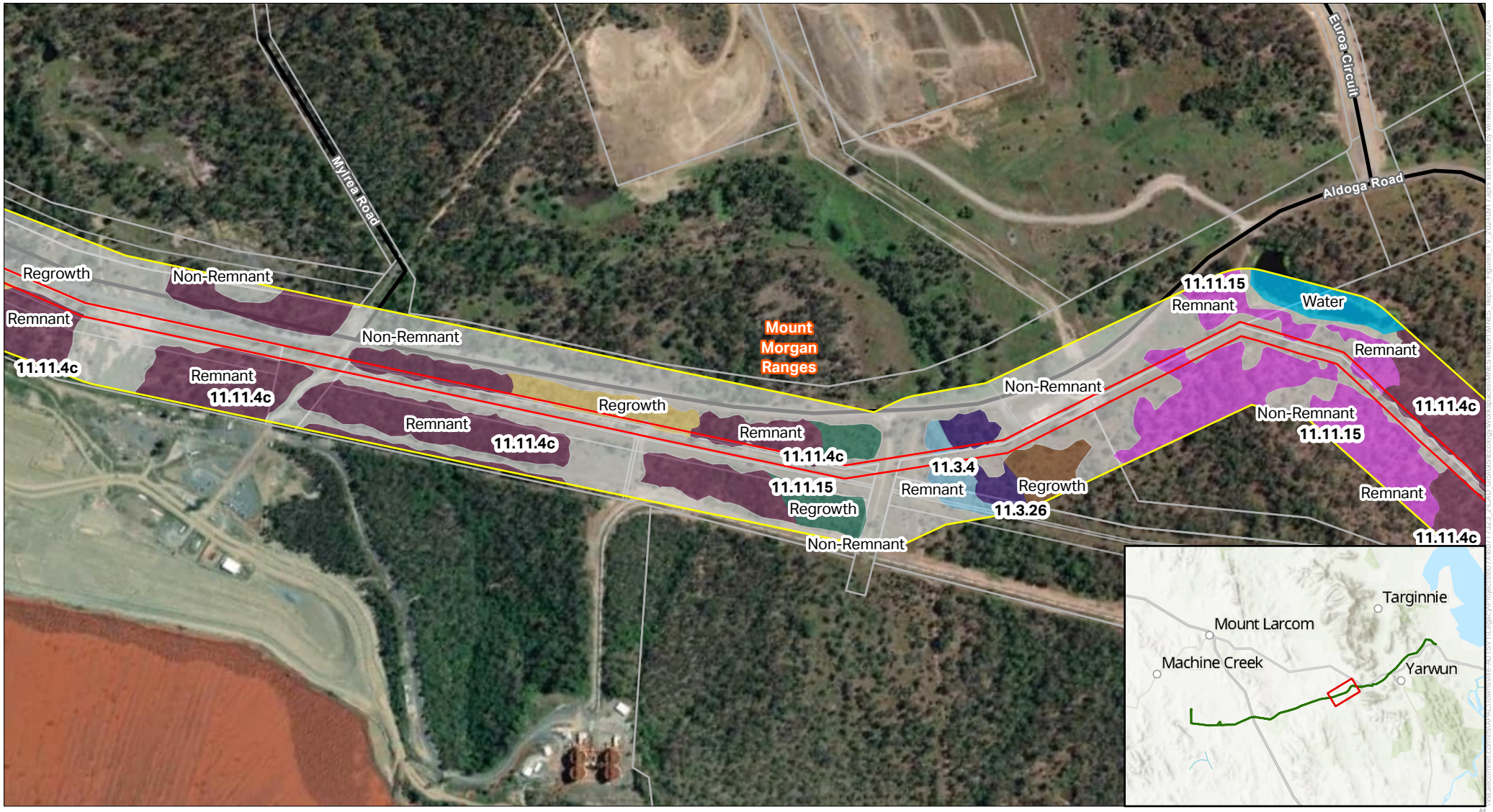

Figure 5h - Ground Truthed Regional Ecosystems

AECOM

Meters
0 100 200

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre
- Biogeographic subregion

Ground-truthed regional ecosystems

- 11.11.15 - Regrowth
- 11.11.15 - Remnant
- 11.11.4c - Regrowth
- 11.11.4c - Remnant
- 11.3.26 - Regrowth
- 11.3.26 - Remnant
- 11.3.4 - Remnant
- Non-Remnant
- Water

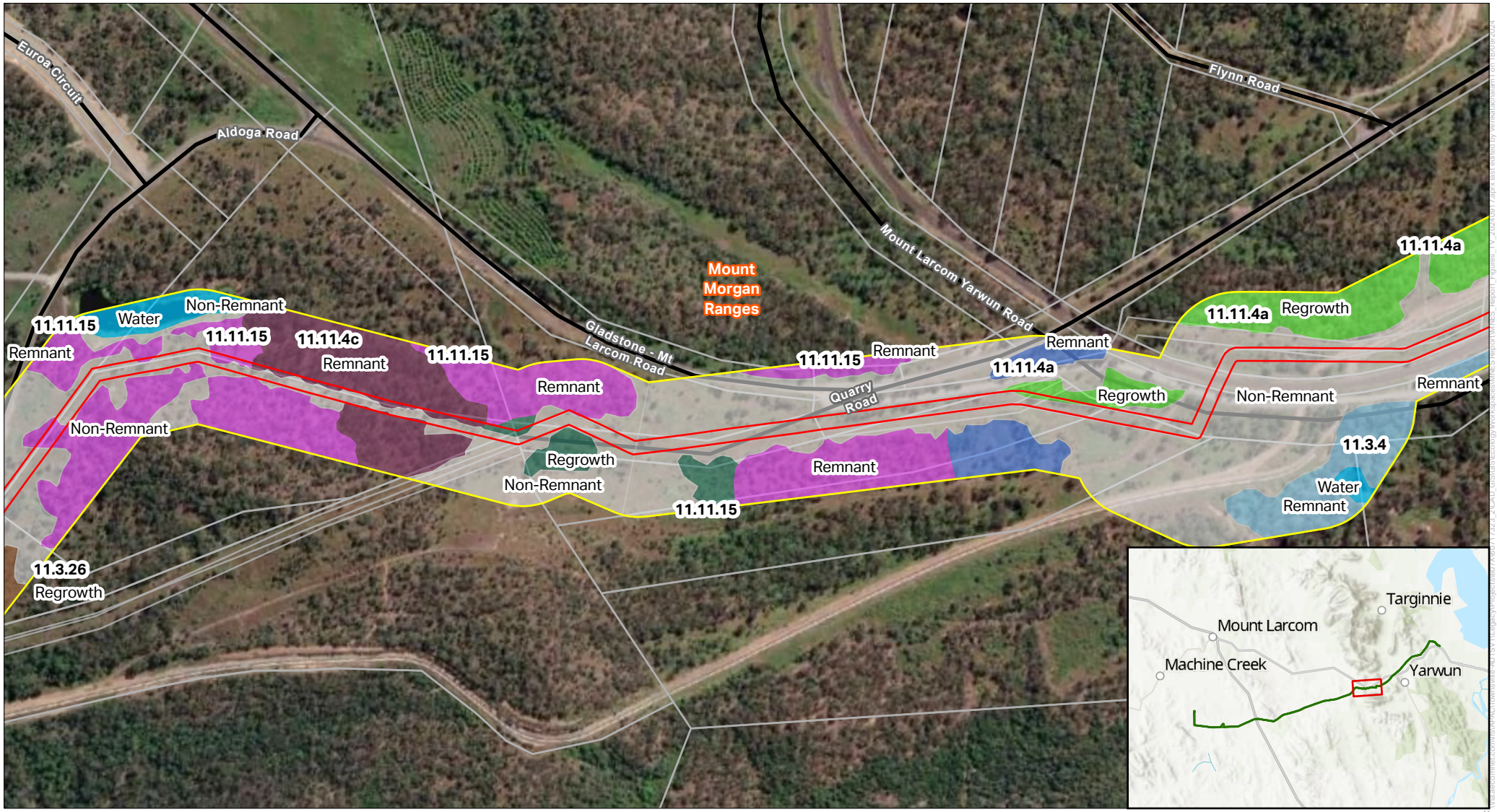

Figure 5i - Ground Truthed Regional Ecosystems

AECOM

Meters
0 100 200

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre
- Biogeographic subregion

Ground-truthed regional ecosystems

- 11.11.15 - Regrowth
- 11.11.15 - Remnant
- 11.11.4a - Regrowth
- 11.11.4a - Remnant
- 11.11.4c - Remnant
- 11.3.26 - Regrowth
- 11.3.4 - Remnant
- Non-Remnant
- Water

Figure 5j - Ground Truthed Regional Ecosystems

AECOM

0 100 200 Meters

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre
- Biogeographic subregion

Ground-truthed regional ecosystems

- 11.11.4 - Regrowth
- 11.11.4a - Regrowth
- 11.11.4a - Remnant
- 11.3.25 - Remnant
- 11.3.4 - Remnant
- Non-Remnant
- Water

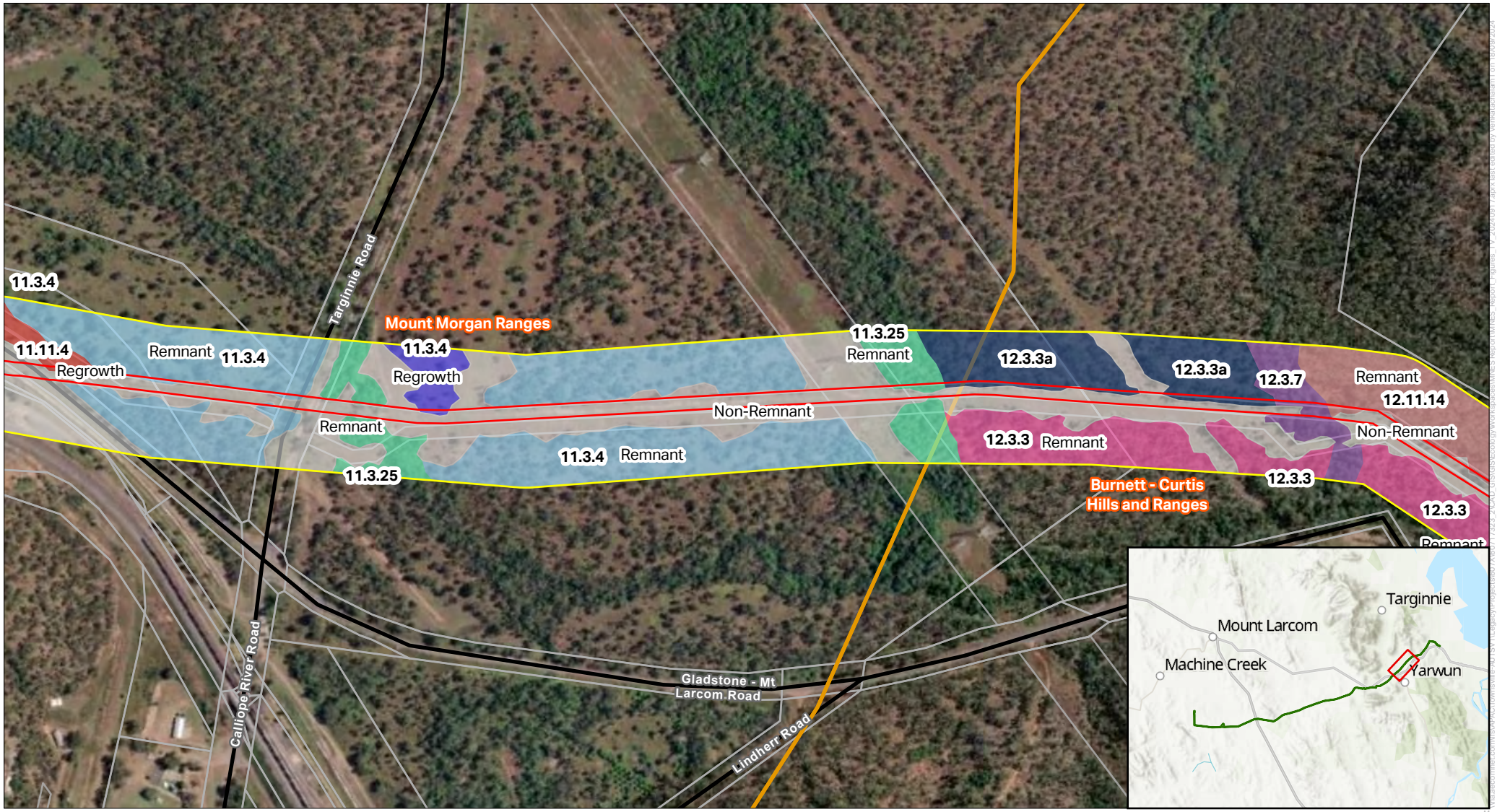

Figure 5k - Ground Truthed Regional Ecosystems

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre
- Biogeographic subregion

Ground-truthed regional ecosystems

- 11.11.4 - Regrowth
- 11.3.25 - Remnant
- 11.3.4 - Regrowth
- 11.3.4 - Remnant
- 12.11.14 - Remnant
- 12.3.3 - Remnant
- 12.3.3a - Remnant
- 12.3.7 - Remnant
- Non-Remnant

AECOM

Meters
0 100 200

Figure 5l - Ground Truthed Regional Ecosystems

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre
- Biogeographic subregion

Ground-truthed regional ecosystems

- 12.11.14 - Remnant
- 12.3.3 - Remnant
- 12.3.3a - Remnant
- 12.3.7 - Remnant
- Non-Remnant

AECOM

Meters
0 100 200

Figure 5m - Ground Truthed Regional Ecosystems

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre
- Biogeographic subregion

Ground-truthed regional ecosystems

- 12.11.14 - Remnant
- 12.3.3 - Remnant
- 12.3.7 - Remnant
- Non-Remnant
- Water

AECOM

N

0 100 200 Meters

Figure 6a - Vegetation communities

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre
- Biogeographic subregion

Vegetation Communities

- *Eucalyptus crebra* woodland on old sedimentary rocks with varying degrees of metamorphism and folding
- *Eucalyptus crebra, E. tereticornis, Corymbia intermedia* woodland on metamorphics +/- interbedded volcanics
- *Eucalyptus spp* woodland on alluvial plains and fringing drainage lines
- *Eucalyptus tereticornis* woodland on Quaternary alluvium
- Microphyll vine forest +/- *Araucaria cunninghamii* on old sedimentary rocks with varying degrees of metamorphism and folding
- Non-remnant
- Plantation
- Water

AECOM

0 100 200 Meters

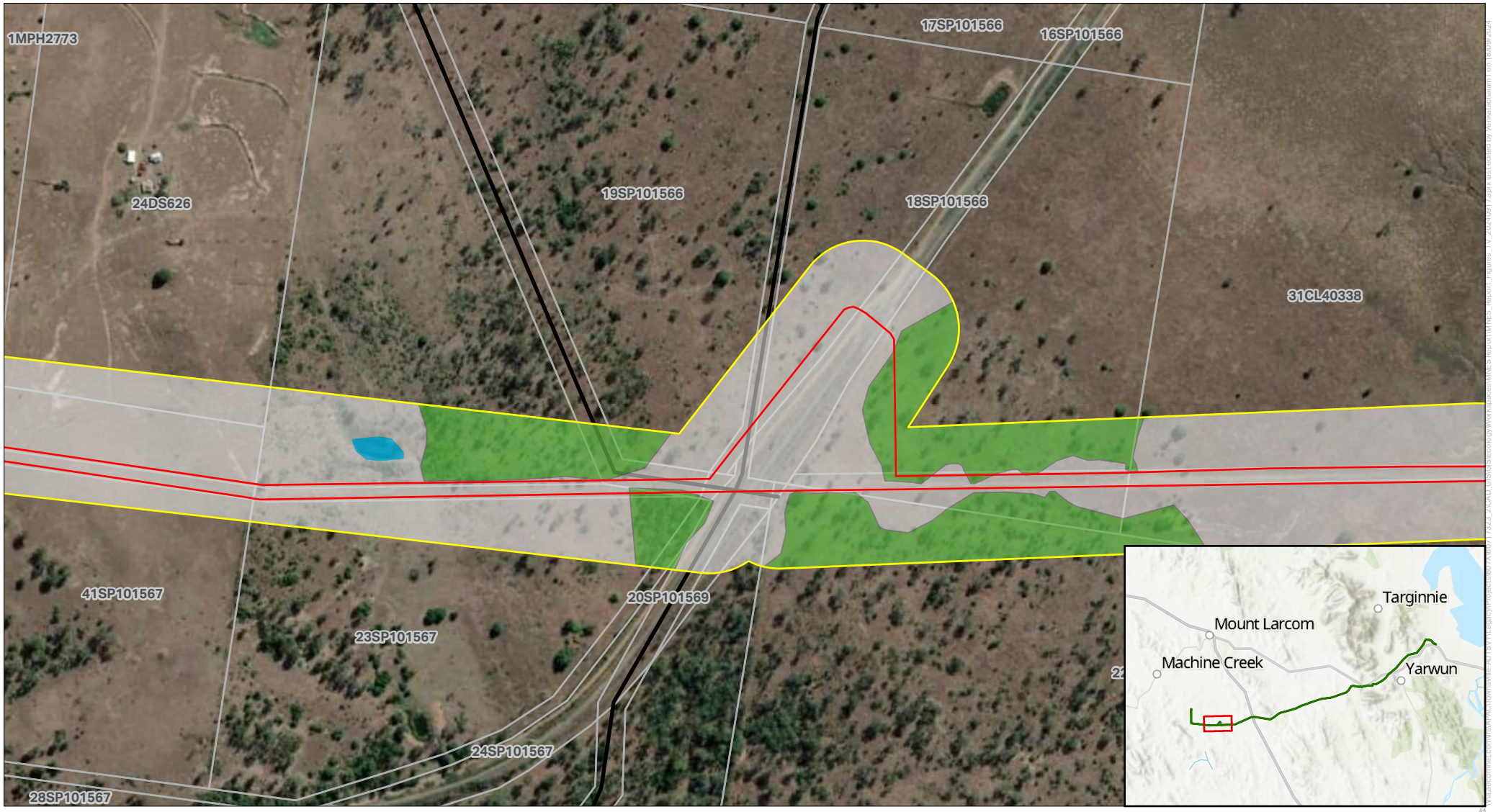

Figure 6b - Vegetation communities

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre
- Biogeographic subregion

Vegetation Communities

- *Eucalyptus crebra* woodland on old sedimentary rocks with varying degrees of metamorphism and folding
- *Eucalyptus crebra, E. tereticornis, Corymbia intermedia* woodland on metamorphics +/- interbedded volcanics
- *Eucalyptus spp* woodland on alluvial plains and fringing drainage lines
- *Eucalyptus tereticornis* woodland on Quaternary alluvium
- Microphyll vine forest +/- *Araucaria cunninghamii* on old sedimentary rocks with varying degrees of metamorphism and folding
- Non-remnant
- Plantation
- Water

AECOM

N

0 100 200 Meters

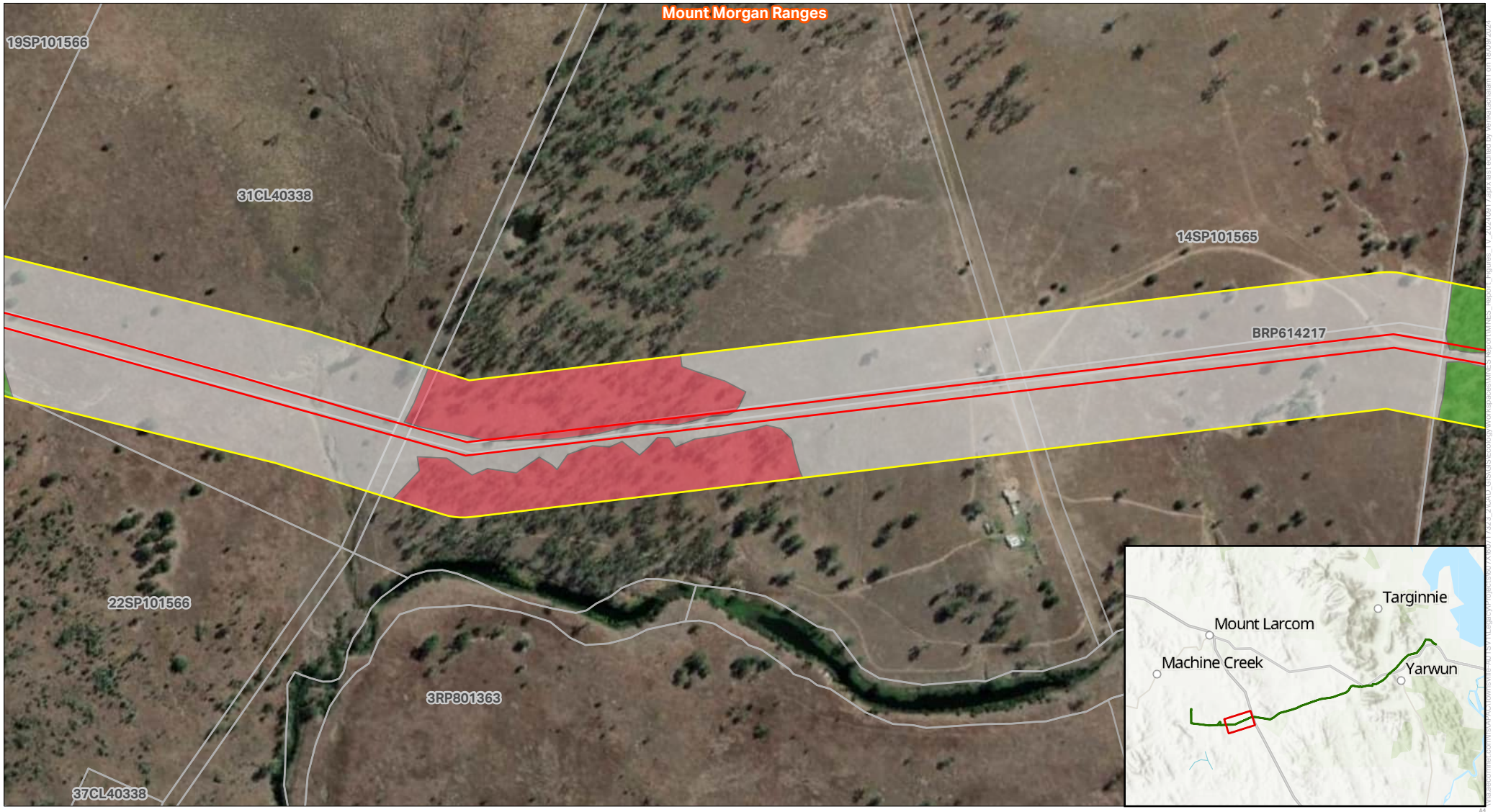

Figure 6c - Vegetation communities

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre
- Biogeographic subregion

Vegetation Communities

- *Eucalyptus crebra* woodland on old sedimentary rocks with varying degrees of metamorphism and folding
- *Eucalyptus crebra, E. tereticornis, Corymbia intermedia* woodland on metamorphics +/- interbedded volcanics
- *Eucalyptus spp* woodland on alluvial plains and fringing drainage lines
- *Eucalyptus tereticornis* woodland on Quaternary alluvium
- Microphyll vine forest +/- *Araucaria cunninghamii* on old sedimentary rocks with varying degrees of metamorphism and folding
- Non-remnant
- Plantation
- Water

AECOM

N

0 100 200 Meters

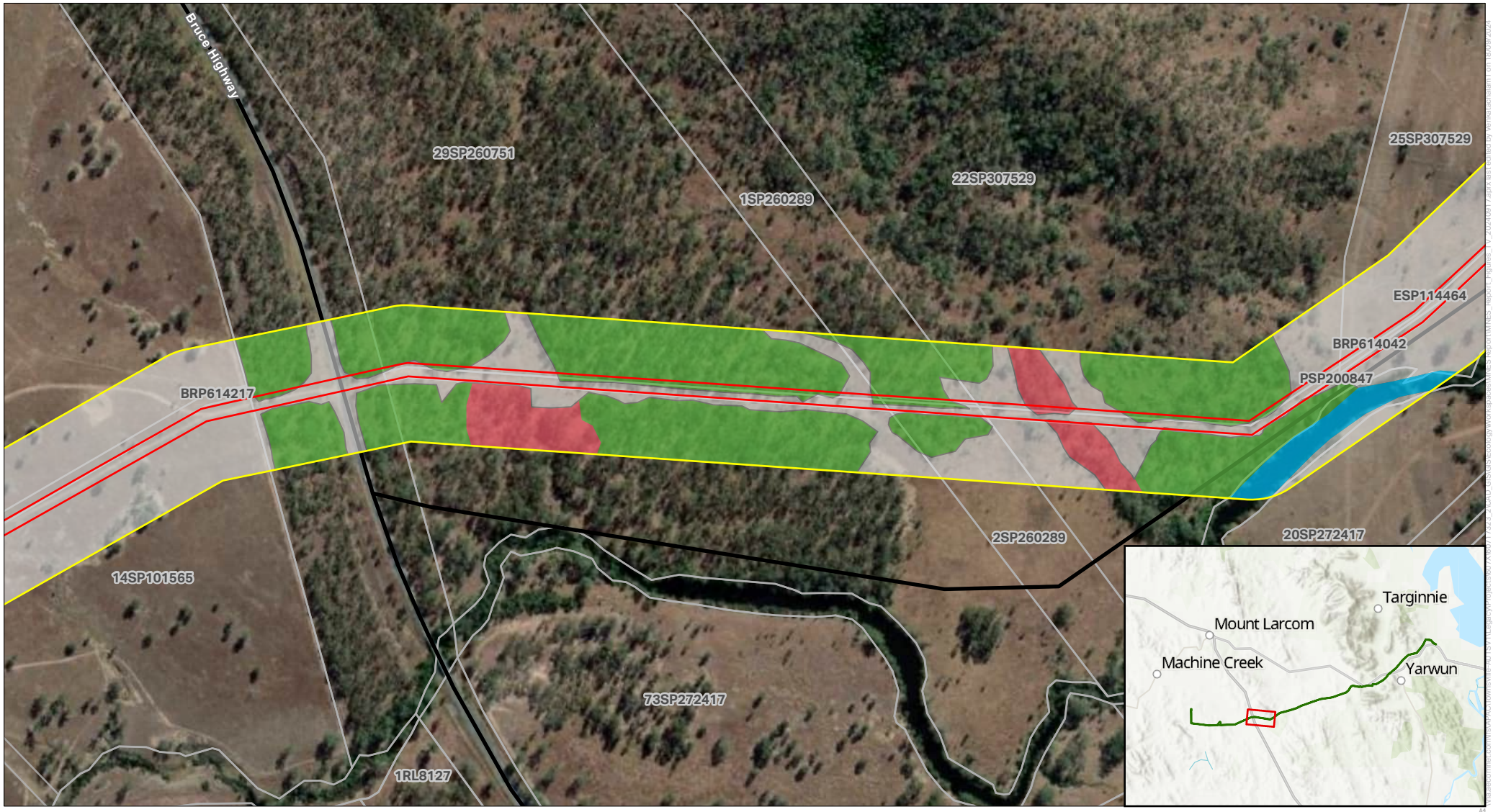

Figure 6d - Vegetation communities

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre
- Biogeographic subregion

Vegetation Communities

- *Eucalyptus crebra* woodland on old sedimentary rocks with varying degrees of metamorphism and folding
- *Eucalyptus crebra, E. tereticornis, Corymbia intermedia* woodland on metamorphics +/- interbedded volcanics
- *Eucalyptus spp* woodland on alluvial plains and fringing drainage lines
- *Eucalyptus tereticornis* woodland on Quaternary alluvium
- Microphyll vine forest +/- *Araucaria cunninghamii* on old sedimentary rocks with varying degrees of metamorphism and folding
- Non-remnant
- Plantation
- Water

AECOM

N

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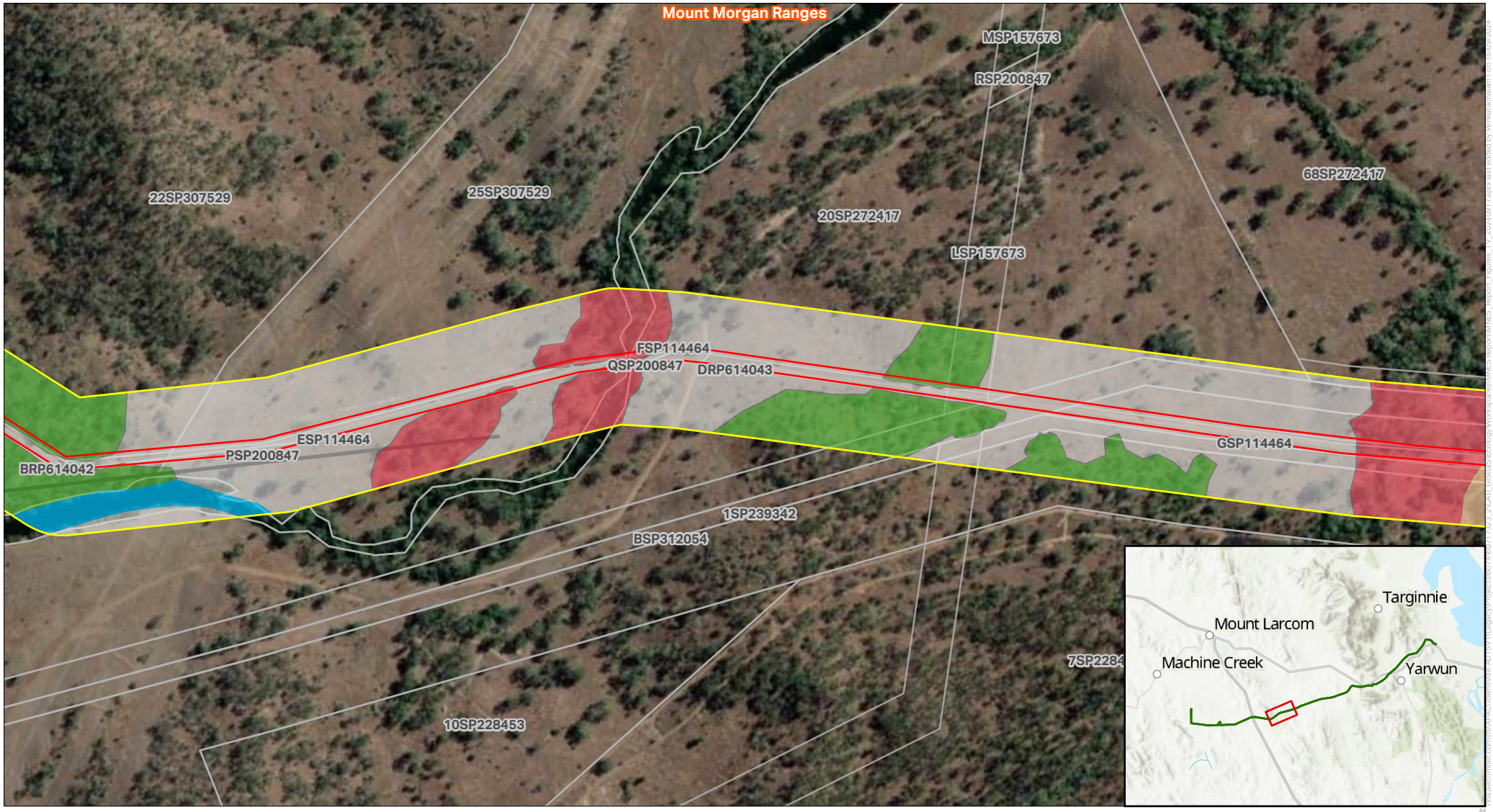

Figure 6e - Vegetation communities

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre
- Biogeographic subregion

Vegetation Communities

- *Eucalyptus crebra* woodland on old sedimentary rocks with varying degrees of metamorphism and folding
- *Eucalyptus crebra, E. tereticornis, Corymbia intermedia* woodland on metamorphics +/- interbedded volcanics
- *Eucalyptus spp* woodland on alluvial plains and fringing drainage lines
- *Eucalyptus tereticornis* woodland on Quaternary alluvium
- Microphyll vine forest +/- *Araucaria cunninghamii* on old sedimentary rocks with varying degrees of metamorphism and folding
- Non-remnant
- Plantation
- Water

AECOM

0 100 200 Meters

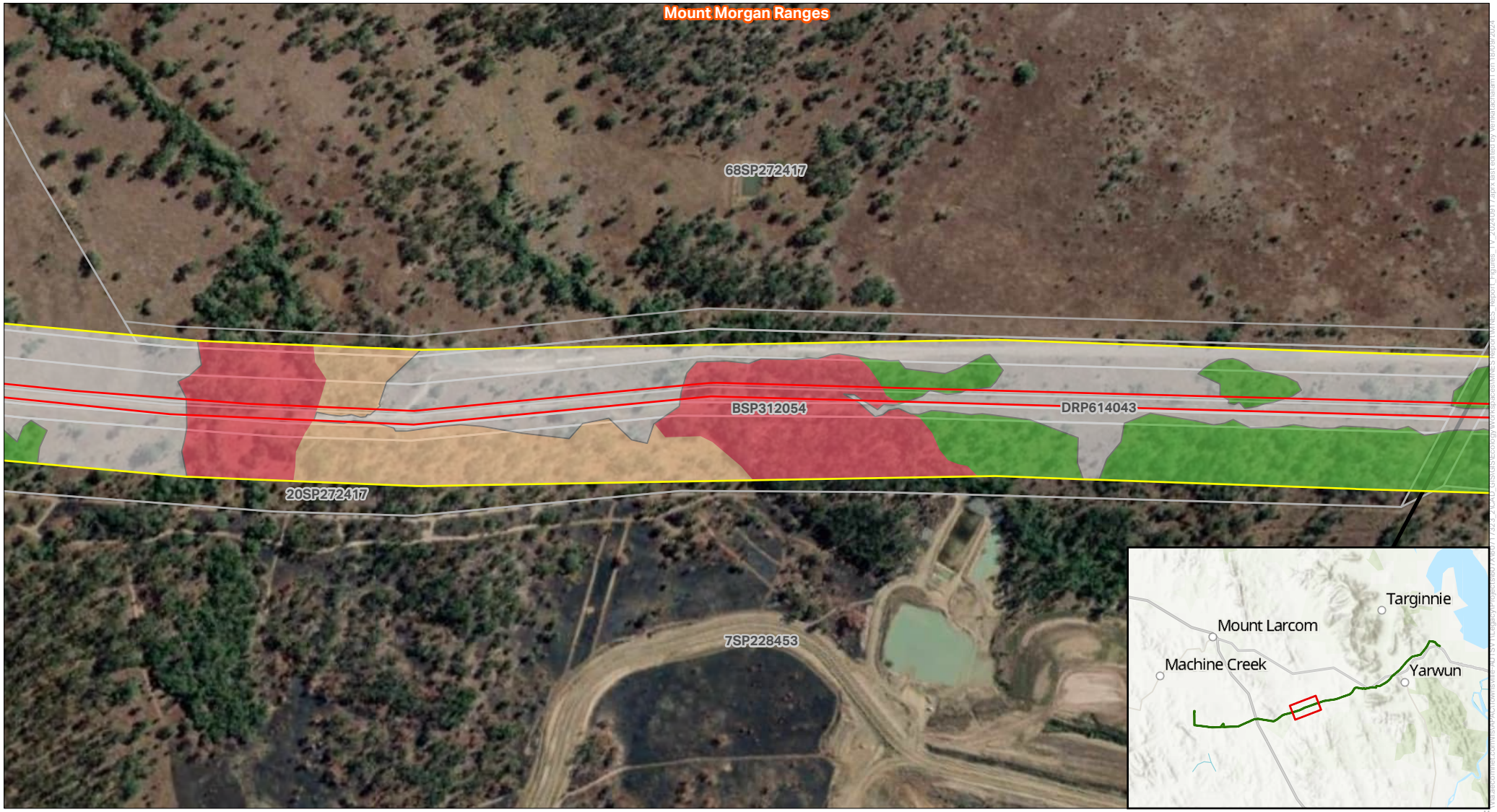

Figure 6f - Vegetation communities

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre
- Biogeographic subregion

Vegetation Communities

- *Eucalyptus crebra* woodland on old sedimentary rocks with varying degrees of metamorphism and folding
- *Eucalyptus crebra, E. tereticornis, Corymbia intermedia* woodland on metamorphics +/- interbedded volcanics
- *Eucalyptus spp* woodland on alluvial plains and fringing drainage lines
- *Eucalyptus tereticornis* woodland on Quaternary alluvium
- Microphyll vine forest +/- *Araucaria cunninghamii* on old sedimentary rocks with varying degrees of metamorphism and folding
- Non-remnant
- Plantation
- Water

AECOM

Meters
0 100 200

Figure 6g - Vegetation communities

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre
- Biogeographic subregion

Vegetation Communities

- *Eucalyptus crebra* woodland on old sedimentary rocks with varying degrees of metamorphism and folding
- *Eucalyptus crebra, E. tereticornis, Corymbia intermedia* woodland on metamorphics +/- interbedded volcanics
- *Eucalyptus spp* woodland on alluvial plains and fringing drainage lines
- *Eucalyptus tereticornis* woodland on Quaternary alluvium
- Microphyll vine forest +/- *Araucaria cunninghamii* on old sedimentary rocks with varying degrees of metamorphism and folding
- Non-remnant
- Plantation
- Water

AECOM

N

0 100 200 Meters

Figure 6h - Vegetation communities

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre
- Biogeographic subregion

Vegetation Communities

- *Eucalyptus crebra* woodland on old sedimentary rocks with varying degrees of metamorphism and folding
- *Eucalyptus crebra, E. tereticornis, Corymbia intermedia* woodland on metamorphics +/- interbedded volcanics
- *Eucalyptus spp* woodland on alluvial plains and fringing drainage lines
- *Eucalyptus tereticornis* woodland on Quaternary alluvium
- Microphyll vine forest +/- *Araucaria cunninghamii* on old sedimentary rocks with varying degrees of metamorphism and folding
- Non-remnant
- Plantation
- Water

AECOM

Meters
0 100 200

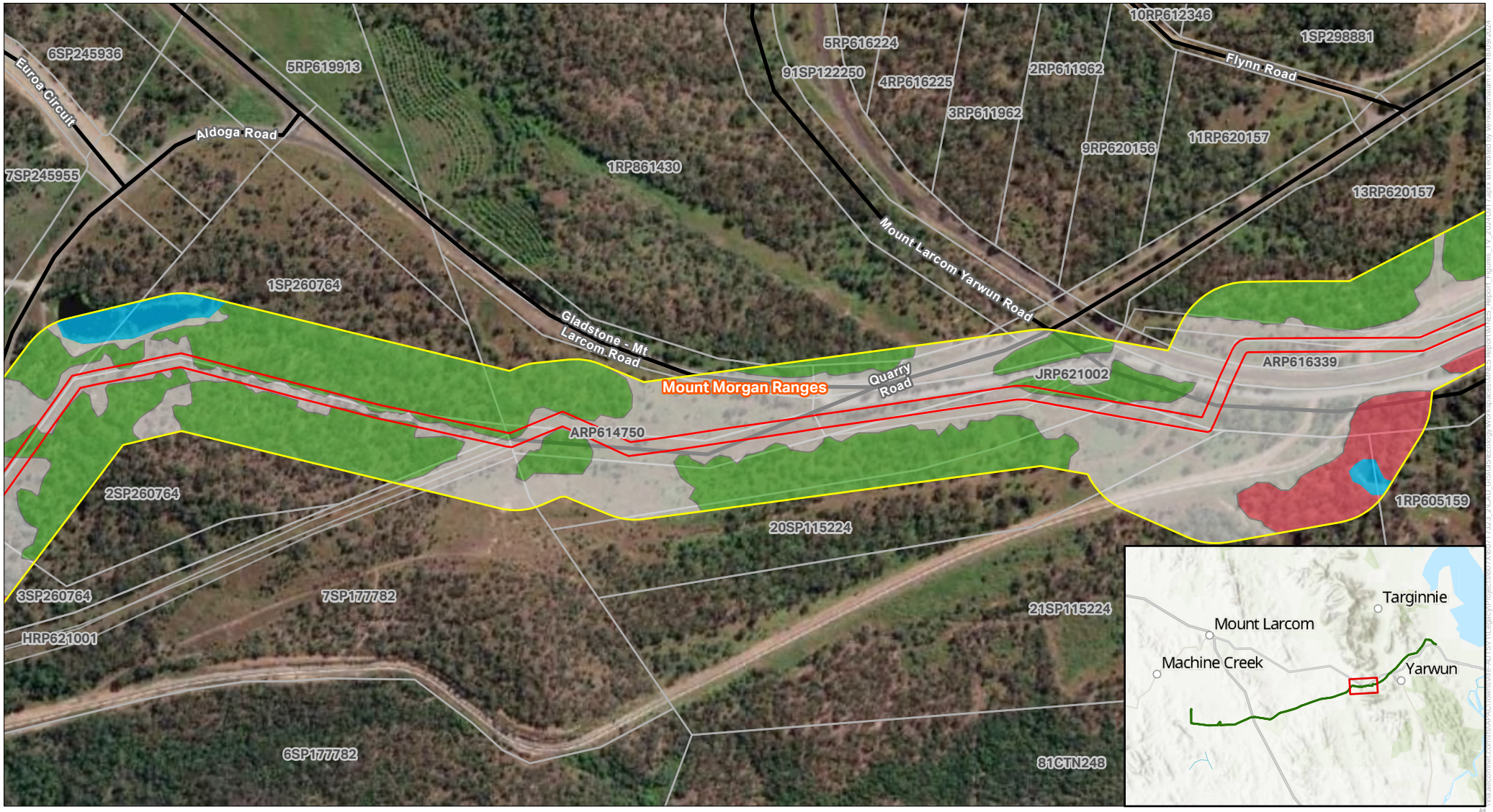

Figure 6i - Vegetation communities

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre
- Biogeographic subregion

Vegetation Communities

- *Eucalyptus crebra* woodland on old sedimentary rocks with varying degrees of metamorphism and folding
- *Eucalyptus crebra, E. tereticornis, Corymbia intermedia* woodland on metamorphics +/- interbedded volcanics
- *Eucalyptus spp* woodland on alluvial plains and fringing drainage lines
- *Eucalyptus tereticornis* woodland on Quaternary alluvium
- Microphyll vine forest +/- *Araucaria cunninghamii* on old sedimentary rocks with varying degrees of metamorphism and folding
- Non-remnant
- Plantation
- Water

AECOM

N

0 100 200 Meters

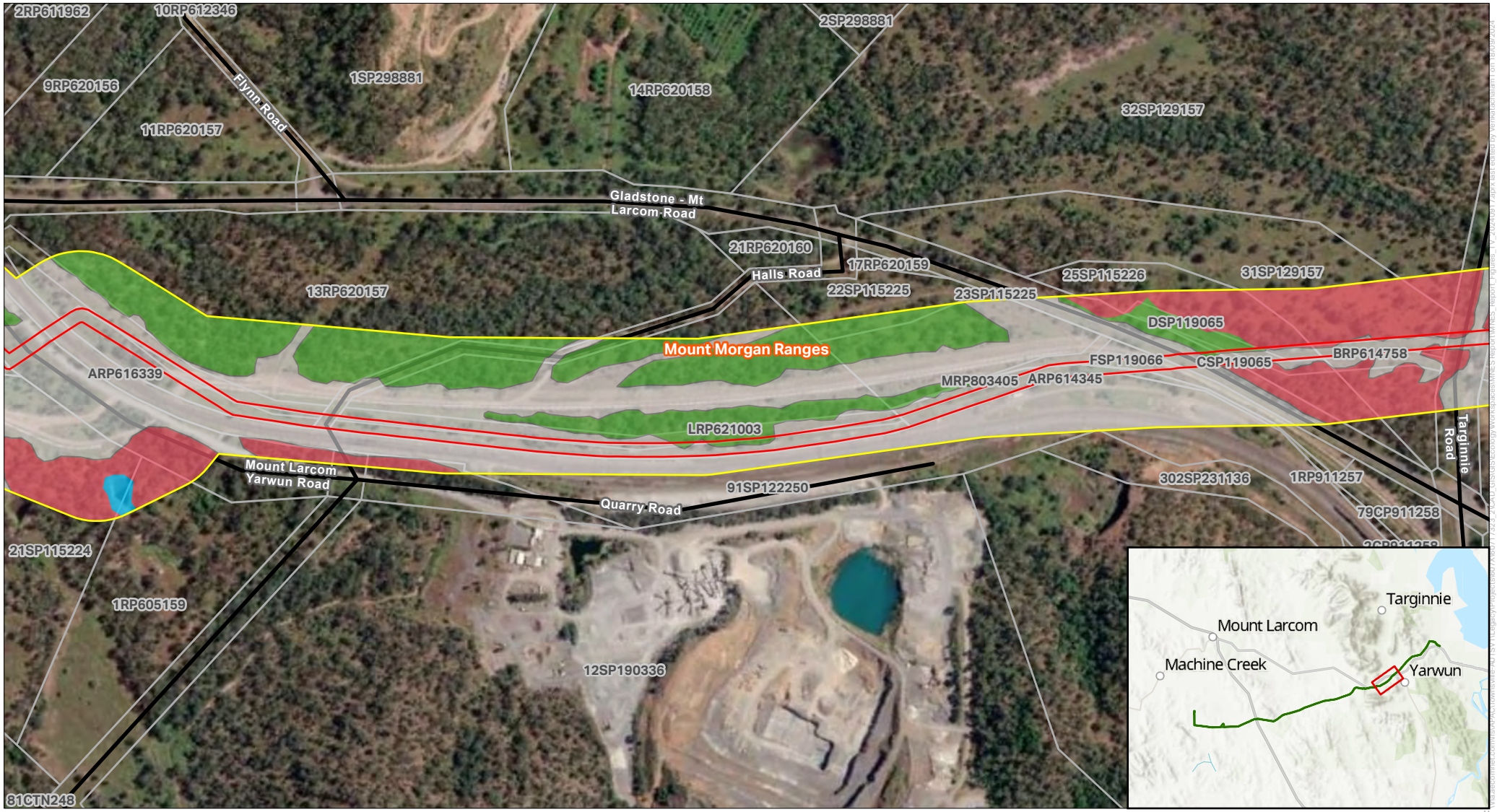

Figure 6j - Vegetation communities

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre
- Biogeographic subregion

Vegetation Communities

- *Eucalyptus crebra* woodland on old sedimentary rocks with varying degrees of metamorphism and folding
- *Eucalyptus crebra, E. tereticornis, Corymbia intermedia* woodland on metamorphics +/- interbedded volcanics
- *Eucalyptus spp* woodland on alluvial plains and fringing drainage lines
- *Eucalyptus tereticornis* woodland on Quaternary alluvium
- Microphyll vine forest +/- *Araucaria cunninghamii* on old sedimentary rocks with varying degrees of metamorphism and folding
- Non-remnant
- Plantation
- Water

AECOM

0 100 200 Meters

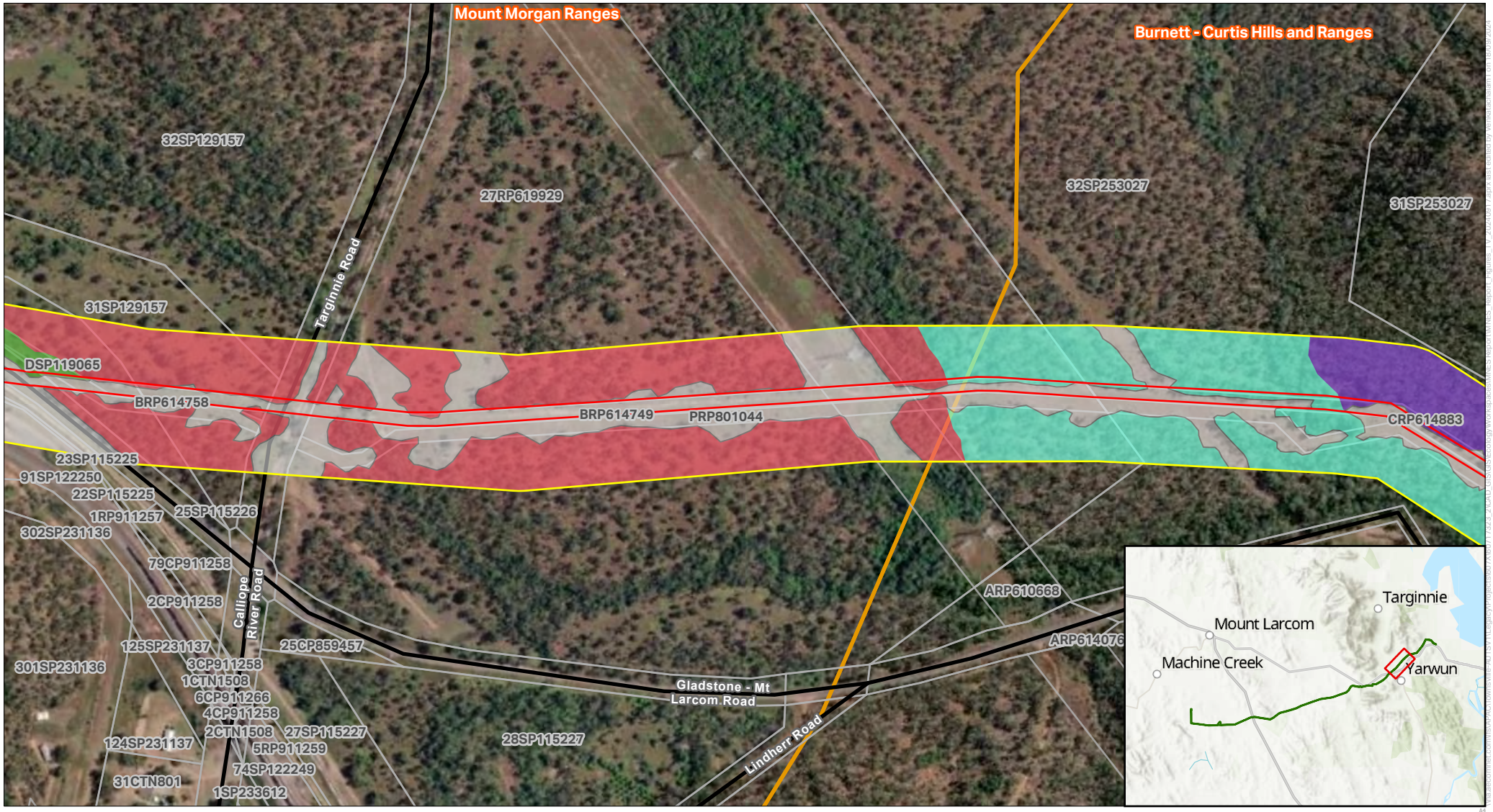

Figure 6k - Vegetation communities

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre
- Biogeographic subregion

Vegetation Communities

- *Eucalyptus crebra* woodland on old sedimentary rocks with varying degrees of metamorphism and folding
- *Eucalyptus crebra, E. tereticornis, Corymbia intermedia* woodland on metamorphics +/- interbedded volcanics
- *Eucalyptus spp* woodland on alluvial plains and fringing drainage lines
- *Eucalyptus tereticornis* woodland on Quaternary alluvium
- Microphyll vine forest +/- *Araucaria cunninghamii* on old sedimentary rocks with varying degrees of metamorphism and folding
- Non-remnant
- Plantation
- Water

AECOM

Meters
0 100 200

Figure 6l - Vegetation communities

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre
- Biogeographic subregion

Vegetation Communities

- *Eucalyptus crebra* woodland on old sedimentary rocks with varying degrees of metamorphism and folding
- *Eucalyptus crebra, E. tereticornis, Corymbia intermedia* woodland on metamorphics +/- interbedded volcanics
- *Eucalyptus spp* woodland on alluvial plains and fringing drainage lines
- *Eucalyptus tereticornis* woodland on Quaternary alluvium
- Microphyll vine forest +/- *Araucaria cunninghamii* on old sedimentary rocks with varying degrees of metamorphism and folding
- Non-remnant
- Plantation
- Water

AECOM

0 100 200 Meters

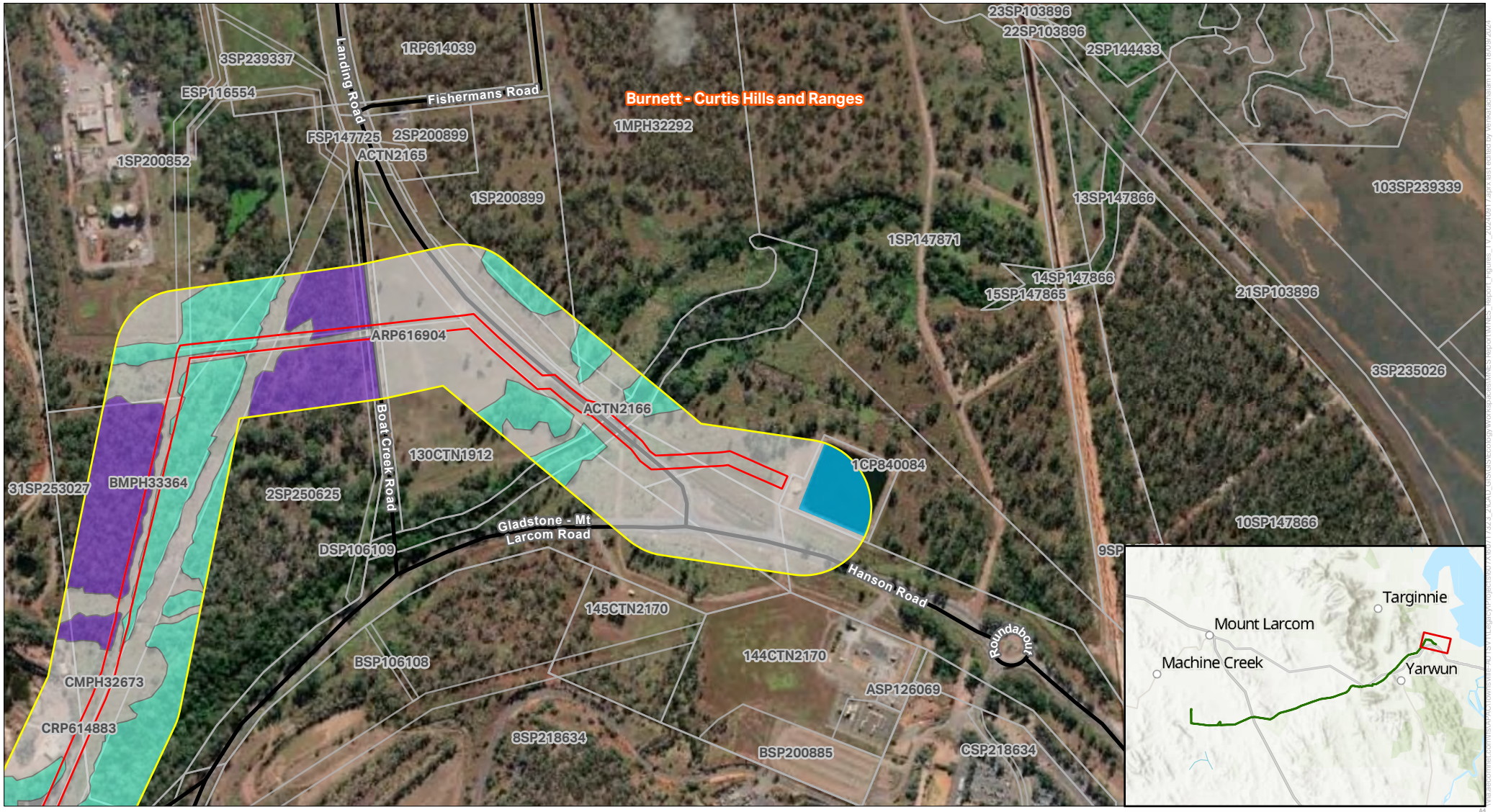

Figure 6m - Vegetation communities

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre
- Biogeographic subregion

Vegetation Communities

- *Eucalyptus crebra* woodland on old sedimentary rocks with varying degrees of metamorphism and folding
- *Eucalyptus crebra, E. tereticornis, Corymbia intermedia* woodland on metamorphics +/- interbedded volcanics
- *Eucalyptus spp* woodland on alluvial plains and fringing drainage lines
- *Eucalyptus tereticornis* woodland on Quaternary alluvium
- Microphyll vine forest +/- *Araucaria cunninghamii* on old sedimentary rocks with varying degrees of metamorphism and folding
- Non-remnant
- Plantation
- Water

AECOM

N

0 100 200 Meters

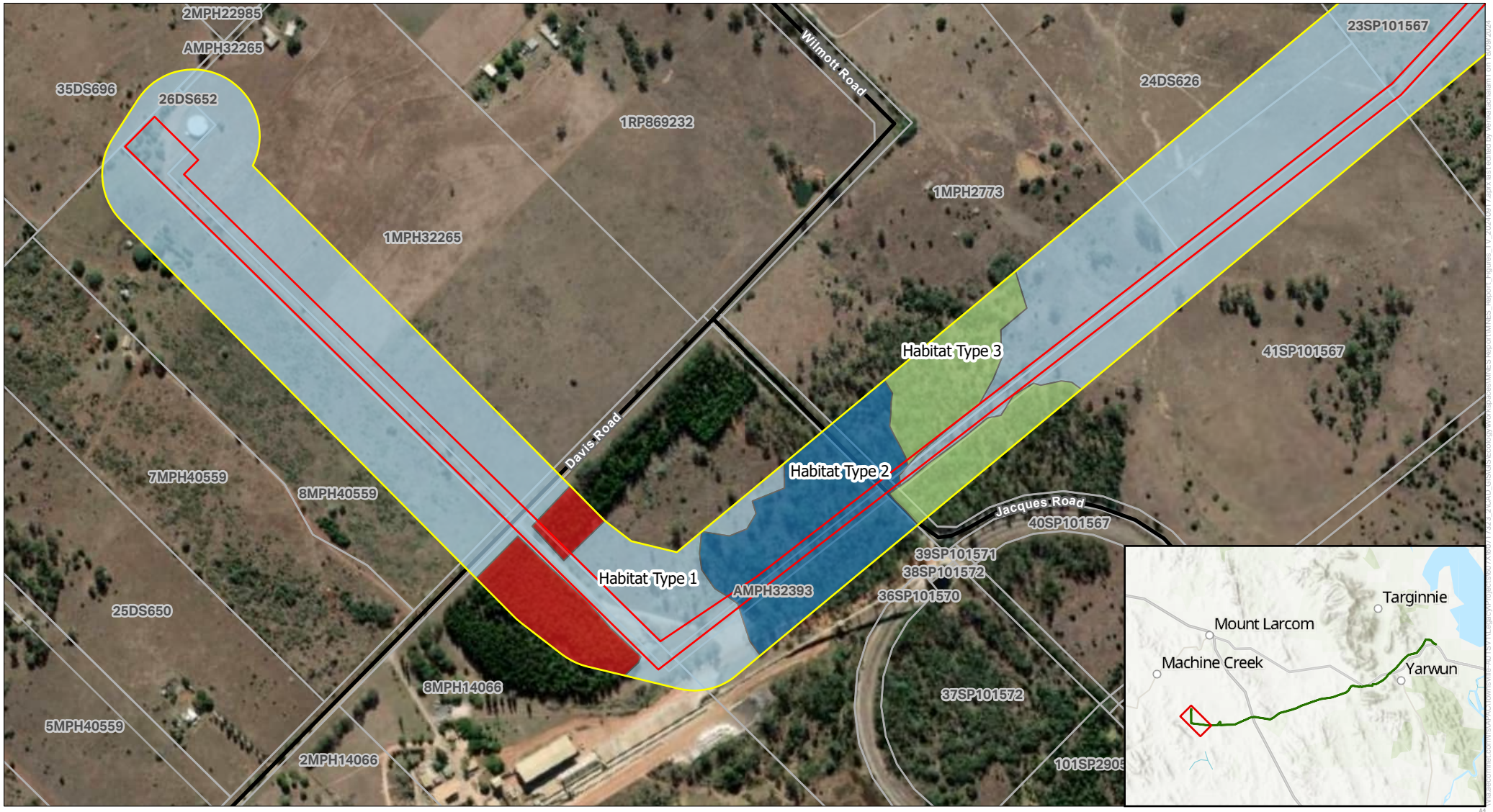

Figure 7a - Habitat Types

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre

Fauna Habitat Type

- Habitat Type 1
- Habitat Type 2
- Habitat Type 3
- Habitat Type 4
- Habitat Type 5
- Plantation

AECOM

Meters
0 100 200

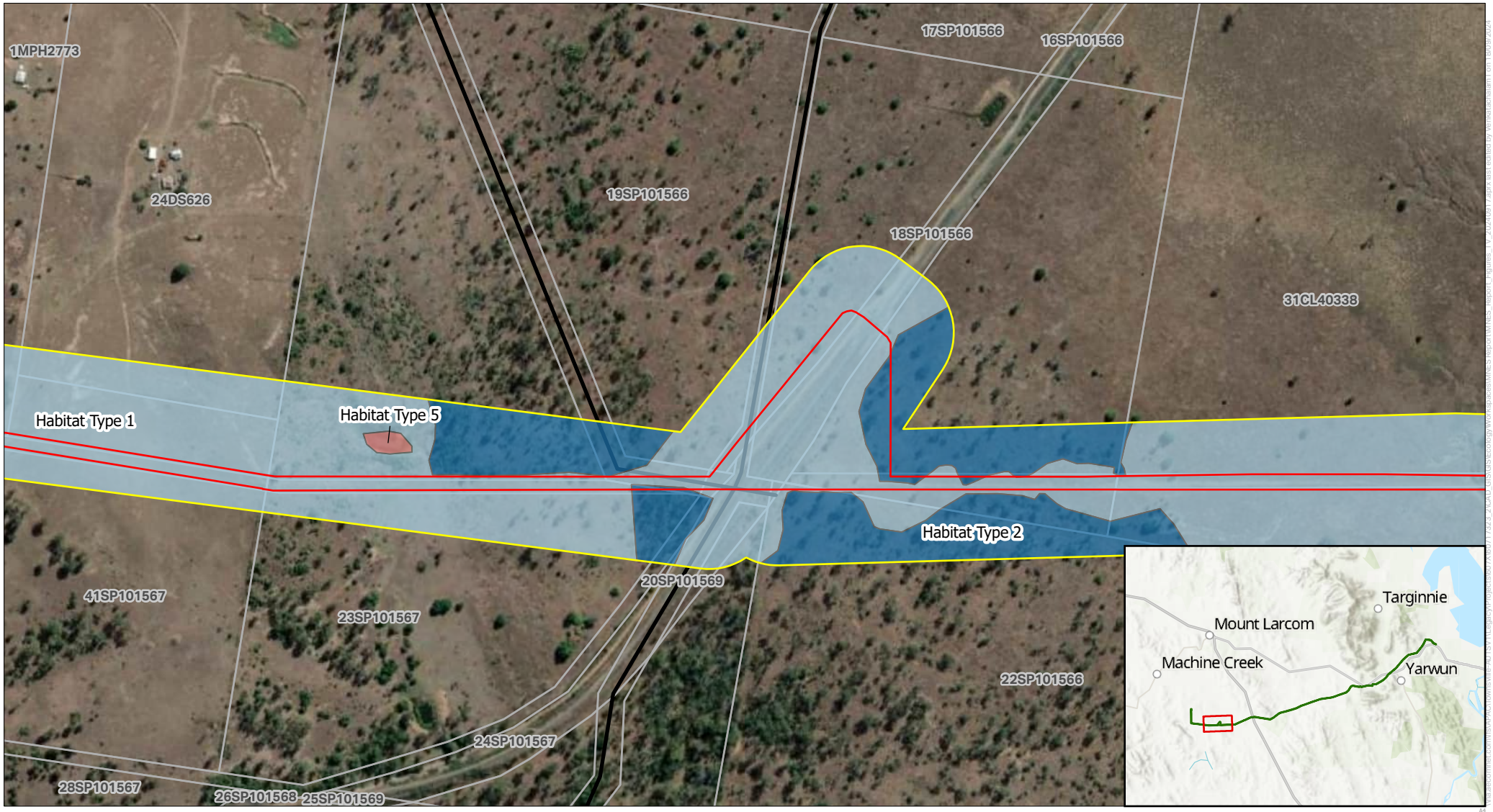

Figure 7b - Habitat Types

AECOM

Meters
0 100 200

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre

Fauna Habitat Type

- Habitat Type 1
- Habitat Type 2
- Habitat Type 3
- Habitat Type 4
- Habitat Type 5
- Plantation

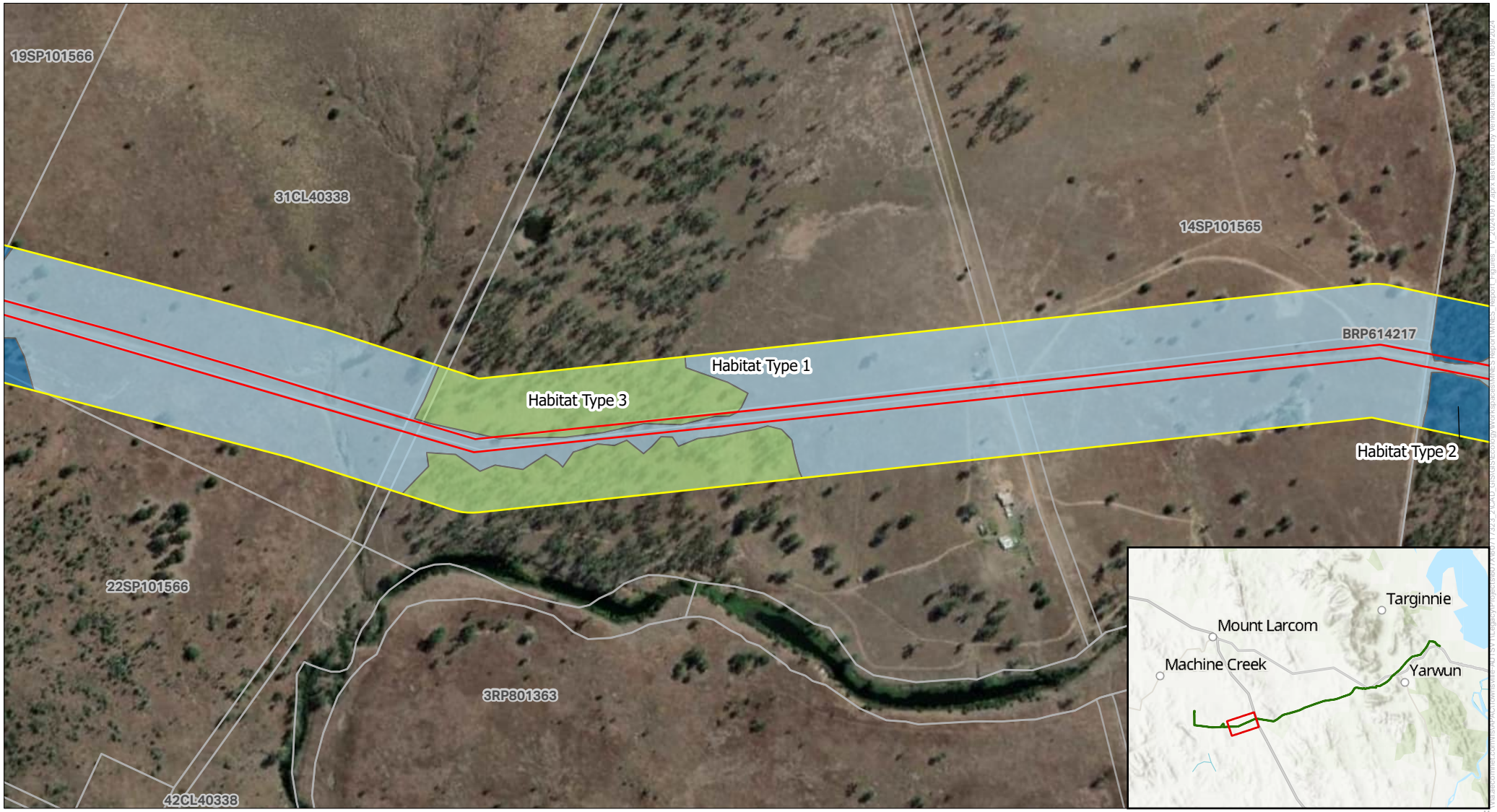

Figure 7c - Habitat Types

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre

Fauna Habitat Type

- Habitat Type 1
- Habitat Type 2
- Habitat Type 3
- Habitat Type 4
- Habitat Type 5
- Plantation

AECOM

Meters
0 100 200

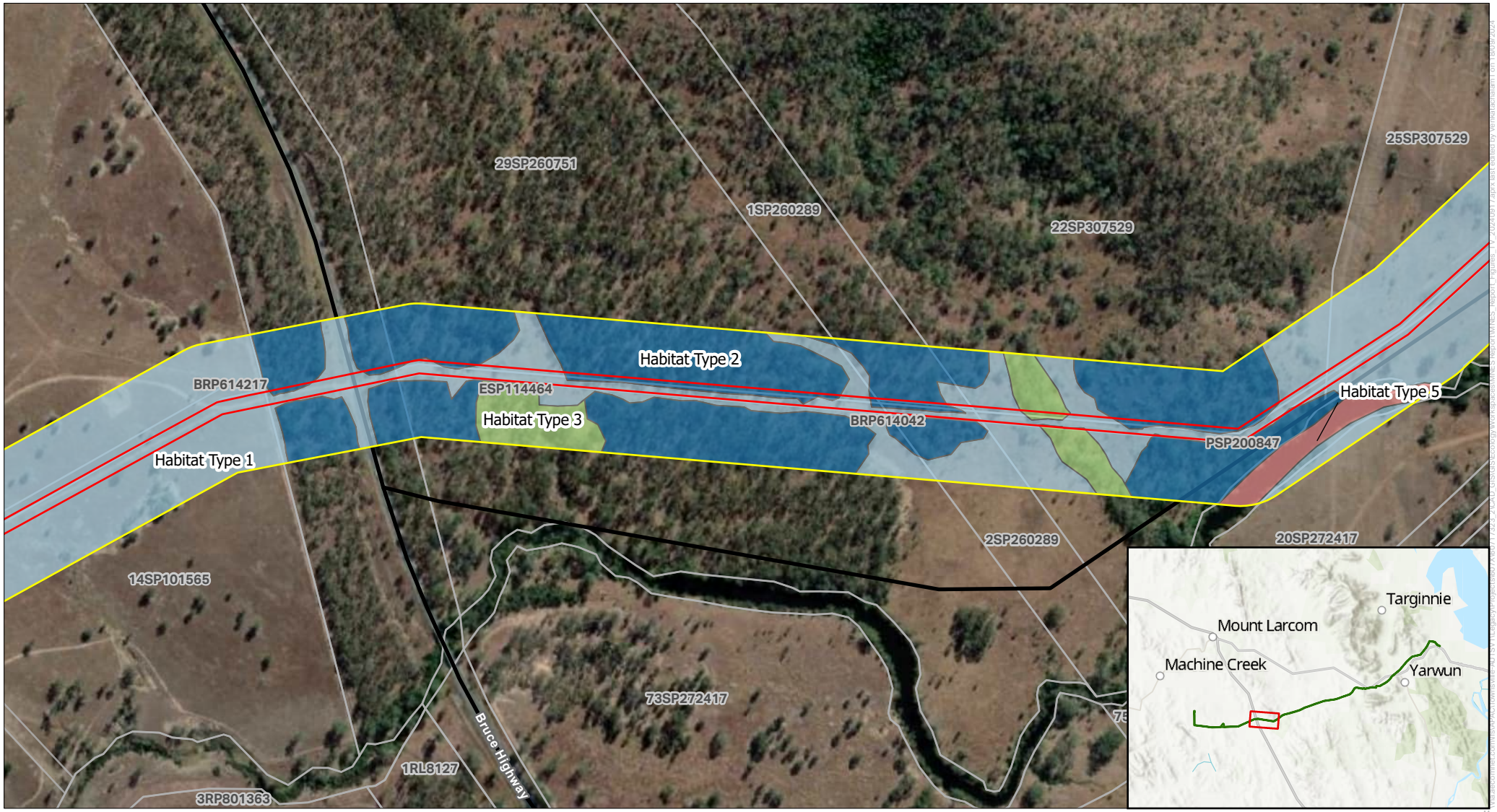

Figure 7d - Habitat Types

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre

Fauna Habitat Type

- Habitat Type 1
- Habitat Type 2
- Habitat Type 3
- Habitat Type 4
- Habitat Type 5
- Plantation

AECOM

N

0 100 200 Meters

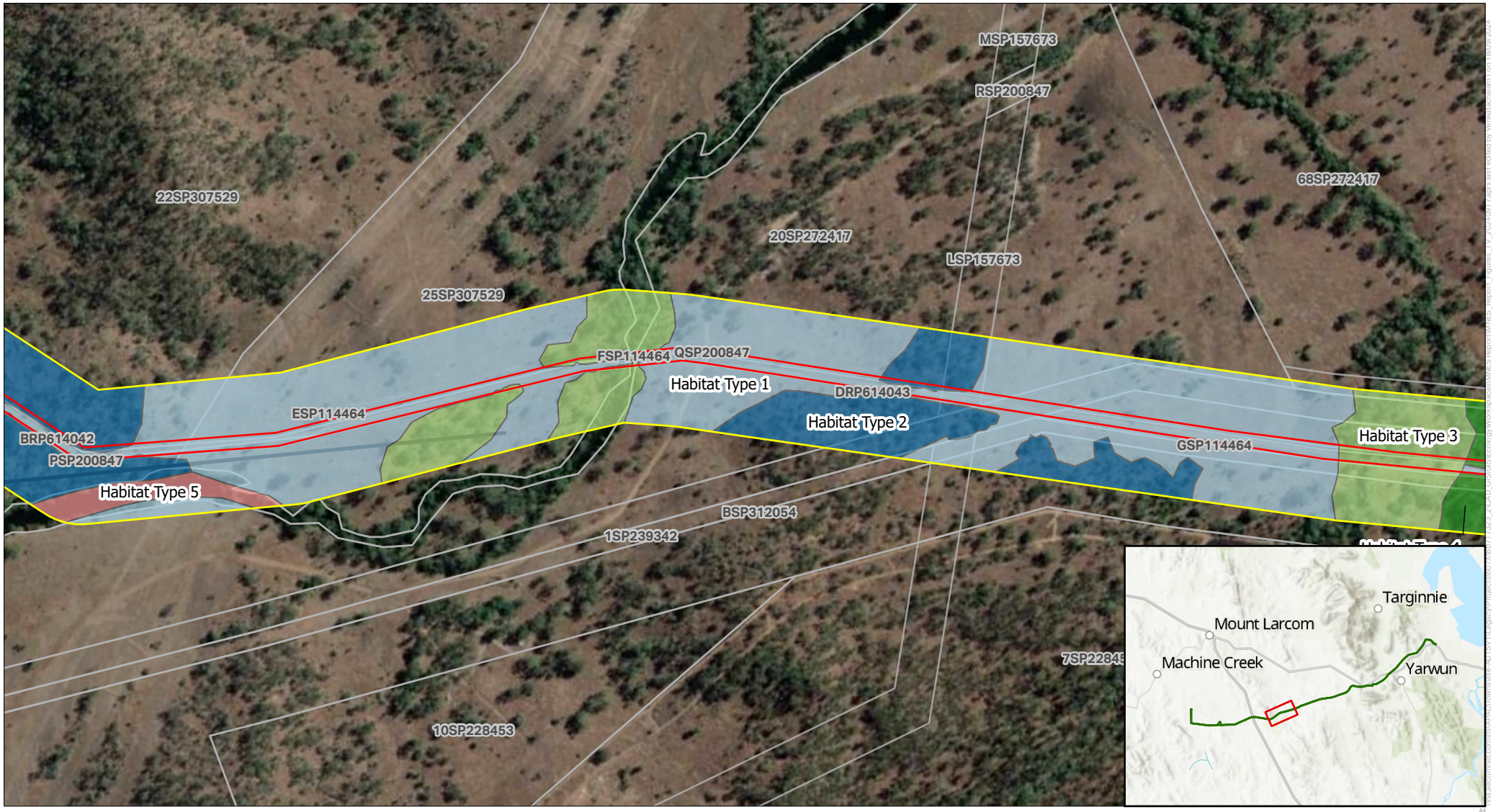

Figure 7e - Habitat Types

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre

Fauna Habitat Type

- Habitat Type 1
- Habitat Type 2
- Habitat Type 3
- Habitat Type 4
- Habitat Type 5
- Plantation

AECOM

Meters
0 100 200

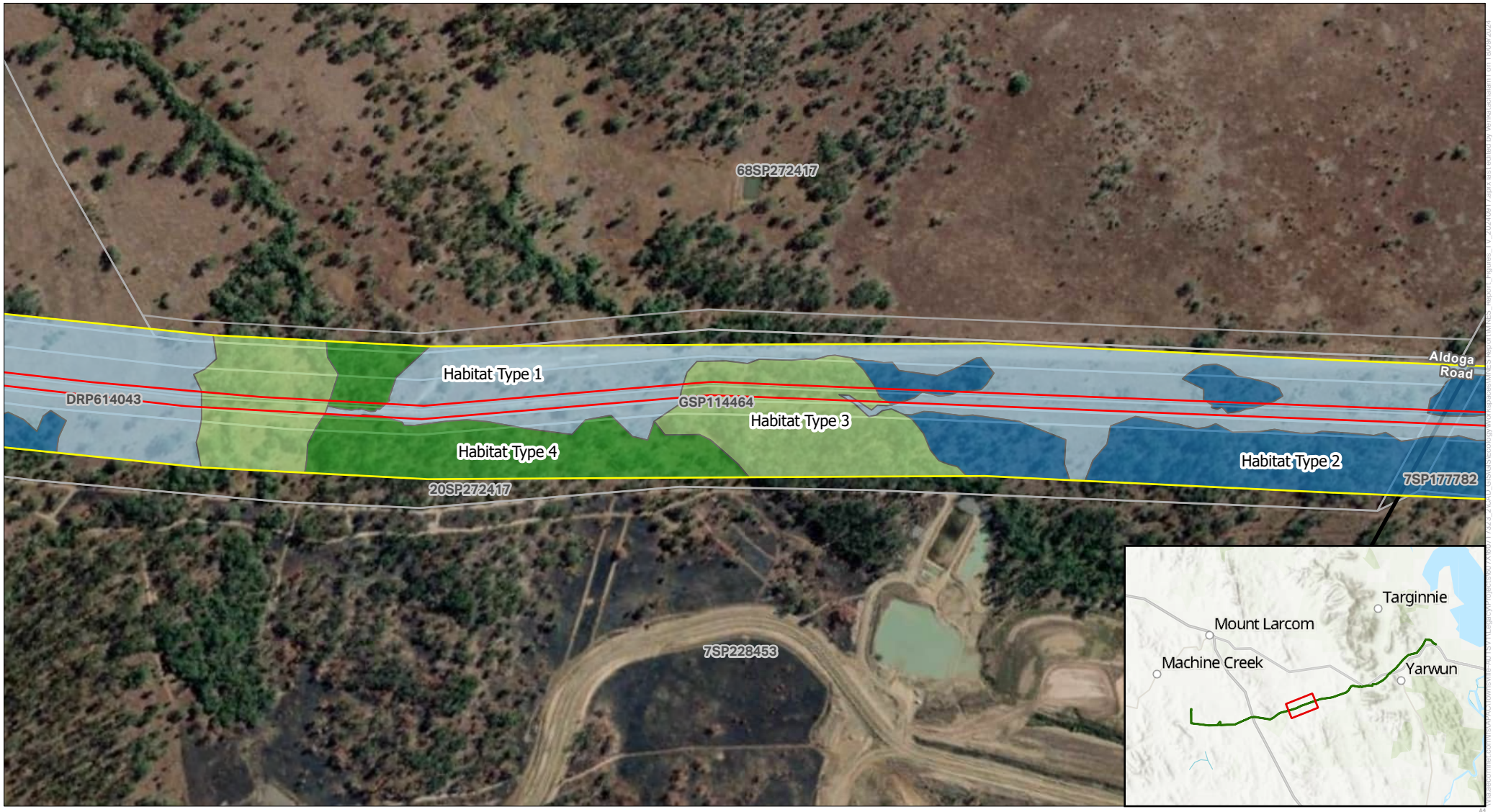

Figure 7f - Habitat Types

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre

Fauna Habitat Type

- Habitat Type 1
- Habitat Type 2
- Habitat Type 3
- Habitat Type 4
- Habitat Type 5
- Plantation

AECOM

0 100 200 Meters

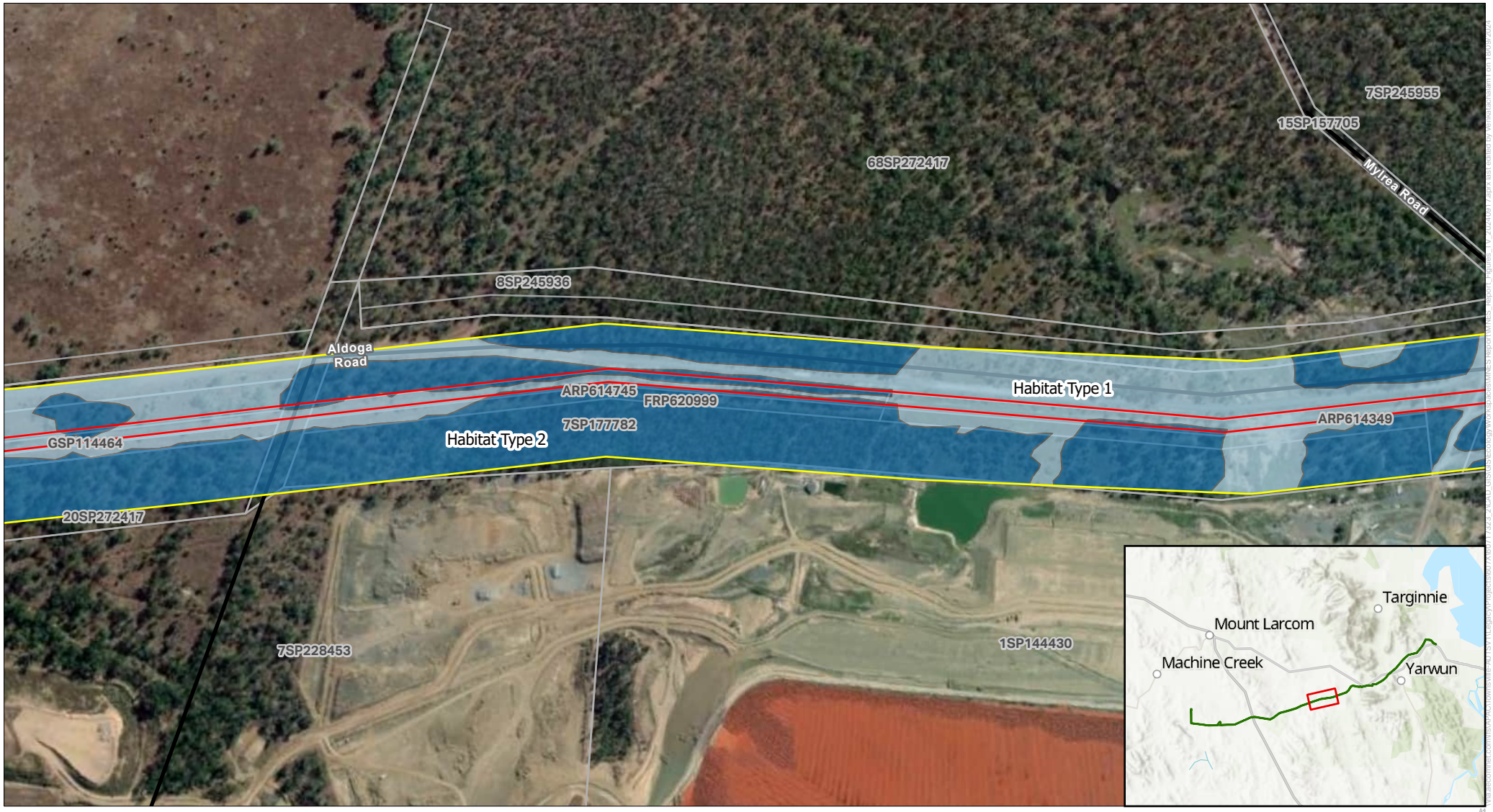

Figure 7g - Habitat Types

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre

Fauna Habitat Type

- Habitat Type 1
- Habitat Type 2
- Habitat Type 3
- Habitat Type 4
- Habitat Type 5
- Plantation

AECOM

Meters
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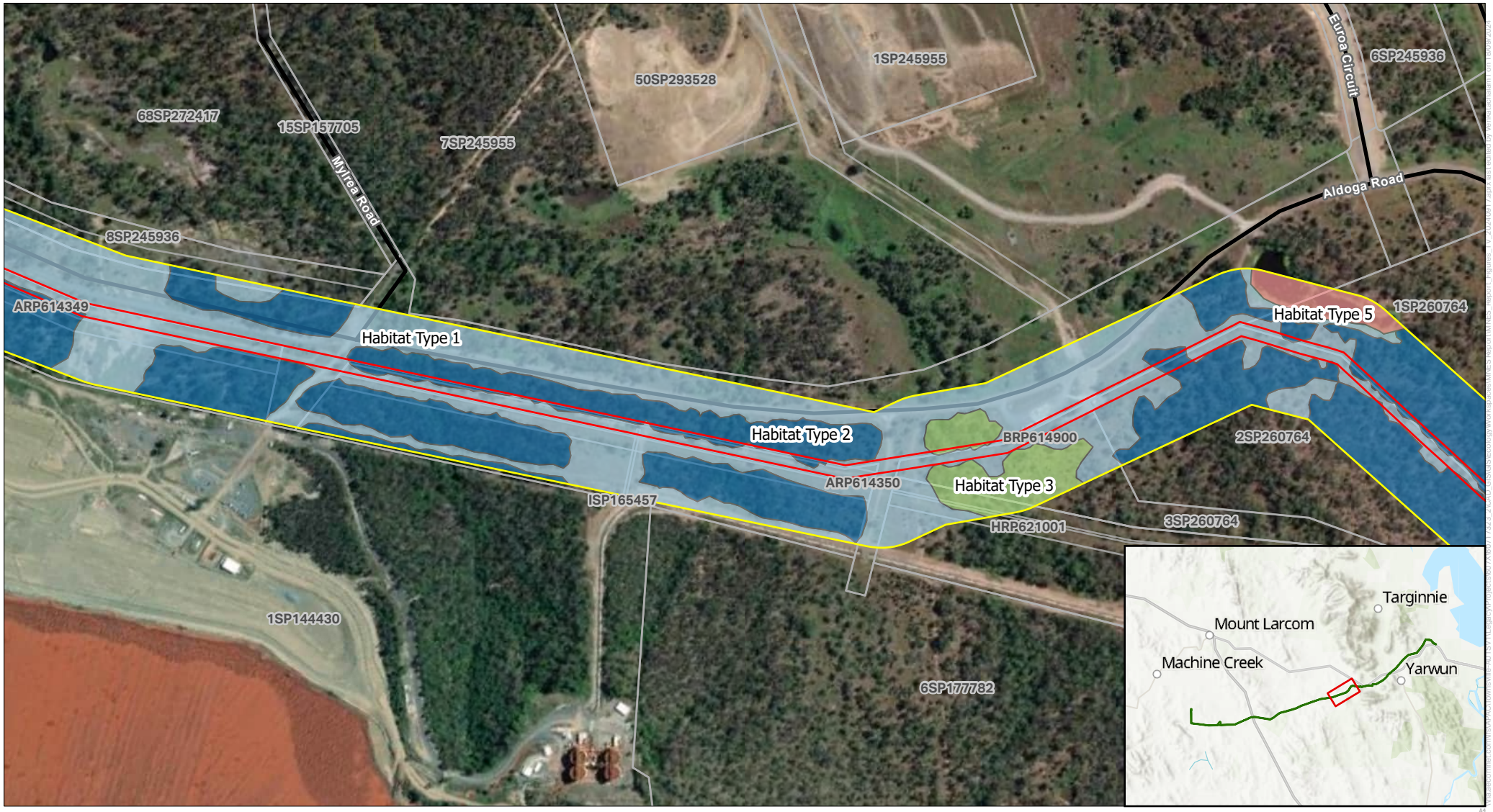

Figure 7h - Habitat Types

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre

Fauna Habitat Type

- Habitat Type 1
- Habitat Type 2
- Habitat Type 3
- Habitat Type 4
- Habitat Type 5
- Plantation

AECOM

Meters
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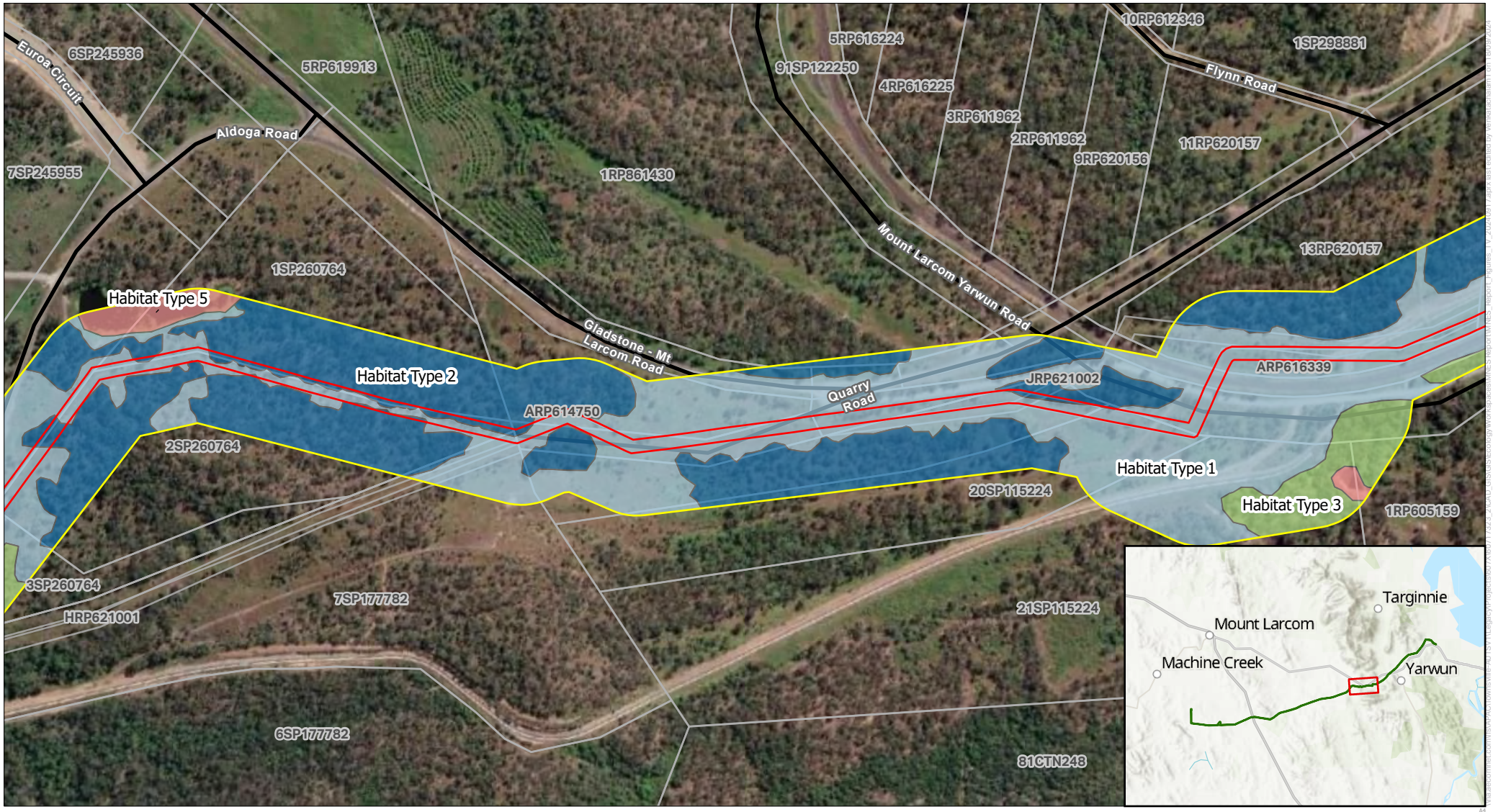

Figure 7i - Habitat Types

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre

Fauna Habitat Type

- Habitat Type 1
- Habitat Type 2
- Habitat Type 3
- Habitat Type 4
- Habitat Type 5
- Plantation

AECOM

N

0 100 200 Meters

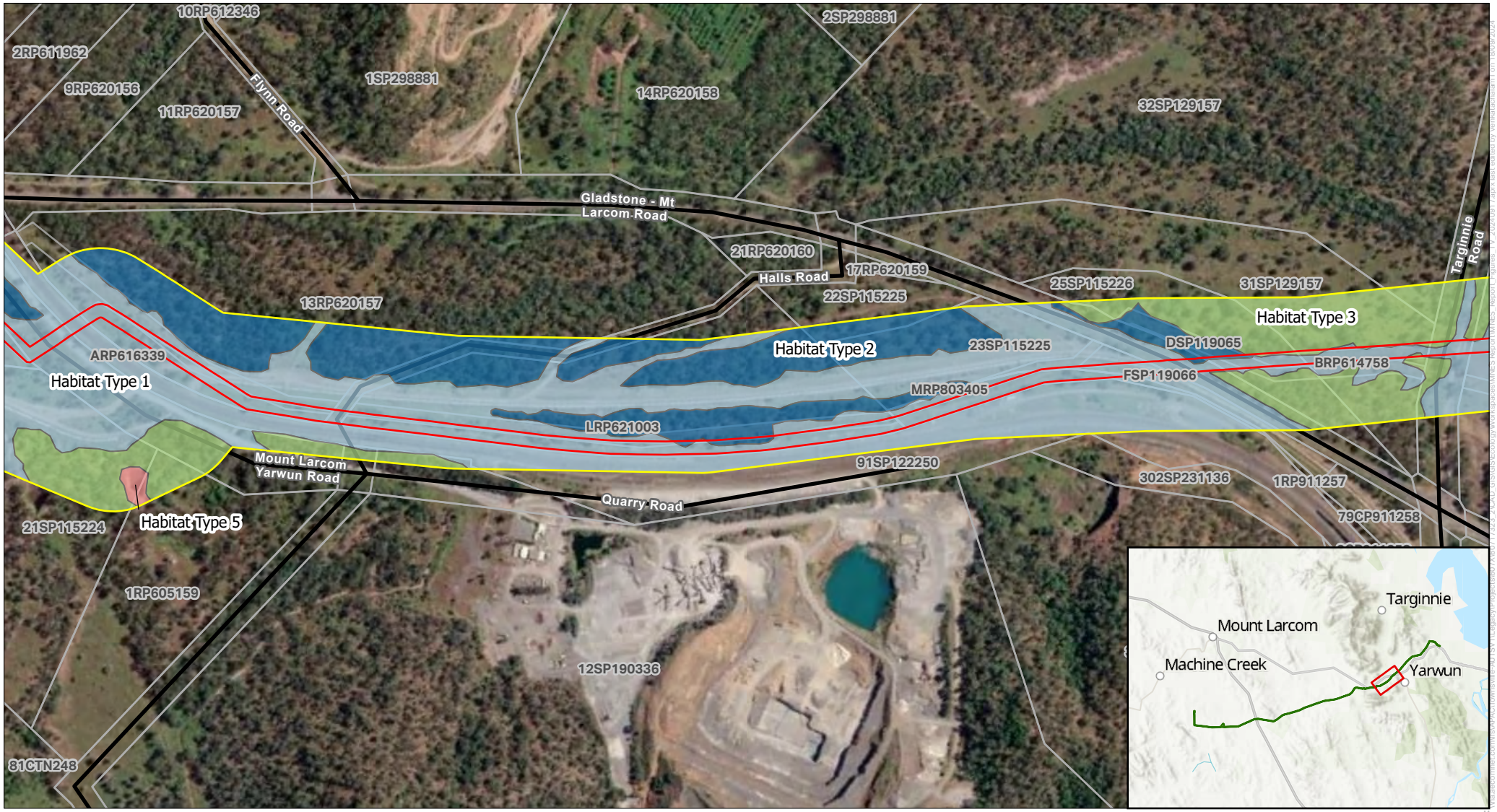

Figure 7j - Habitat Types

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre

Fauna Habitat Type

- Habitat Type 1
- Habitat Type 2
- Habitat Type 3
- Habitat Type 4
- Habitat Type 5
- Plantation

AECOM

Meters
0 100 200

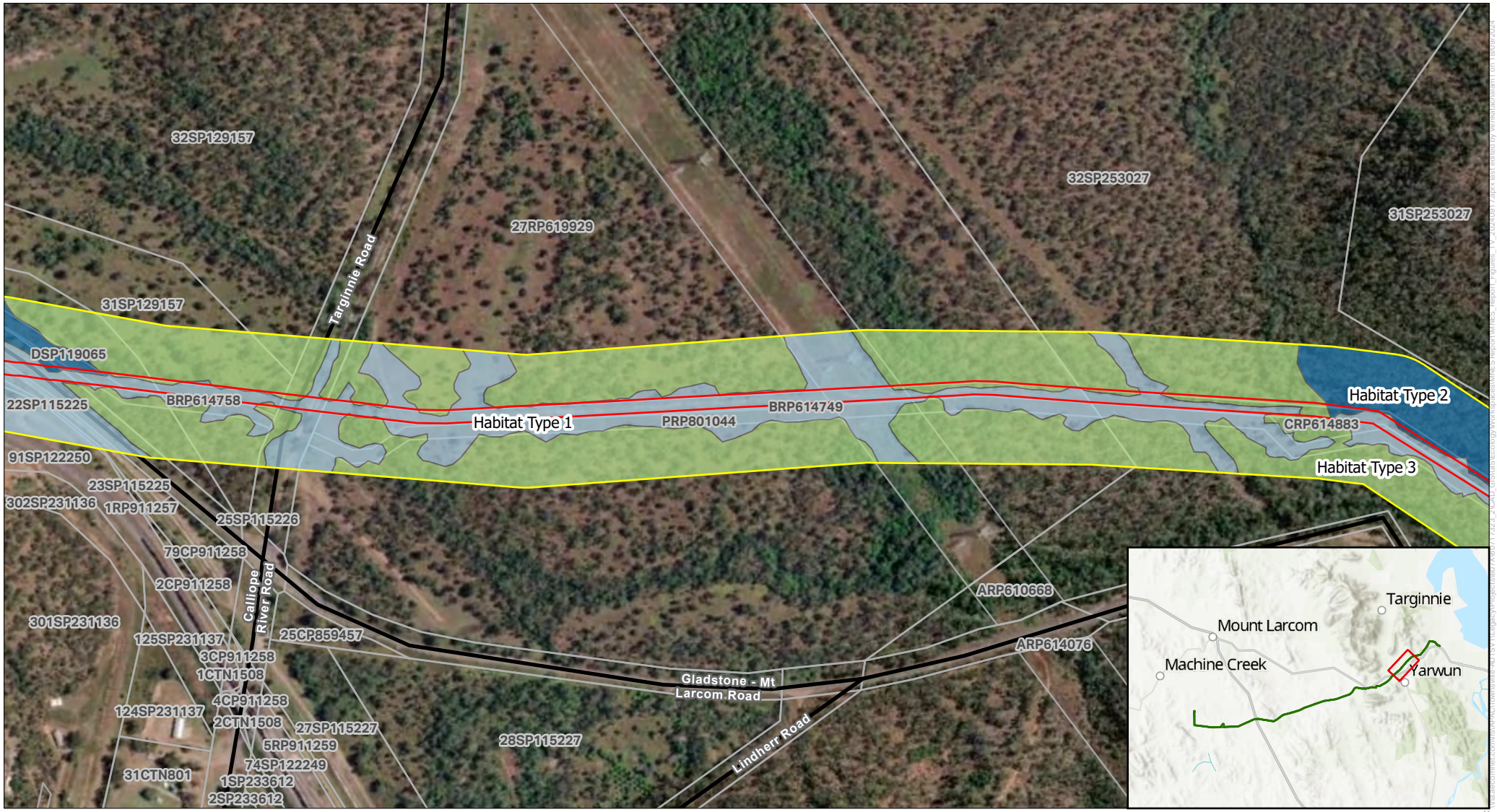

Figure 7k - Habitat Types

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre

Fauna Habitat Type

- Habitat Type 1
- Habitat Type 2
- Habitat Type 3
- Habitat Type 4
- Habitat Type 5
- Plantation

AECOM

Meters
0 100 200

Figure 7I - Habitat Types

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre

Fauna Habitat Type

- Habitat Type 1
- Habitat Type 2
- Habitat Type 3
- Habitat Type 4
- Habitat Type 5
- Plantation

AECOM

Meters
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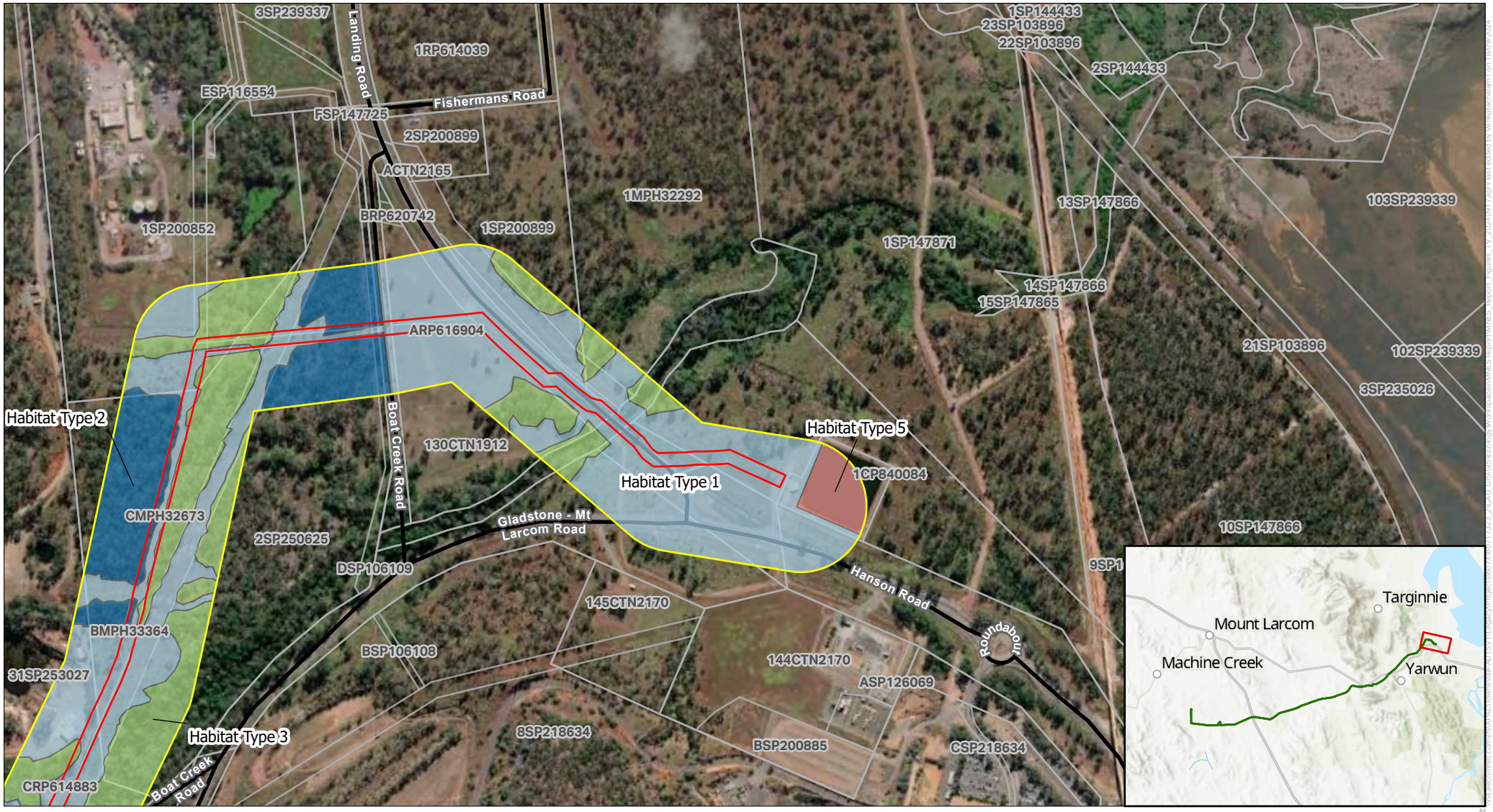

Figure 7m - Habitat Types

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre

Fauna Habitat Type

- Habitat Type 1
- Habitat Type 2
- Habitat Type 3
- Habitat Type 4
- Habitat Type 5
- Plantation

AECOM

N

0 100 200 Meters

Figure 8a - Watercourses

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre

VM Act watercourses

- Stream Order 1 and 2
- Stream Order 3 and 4
- Stream Order 5 and higher

AECOM

Meters
0 100 200

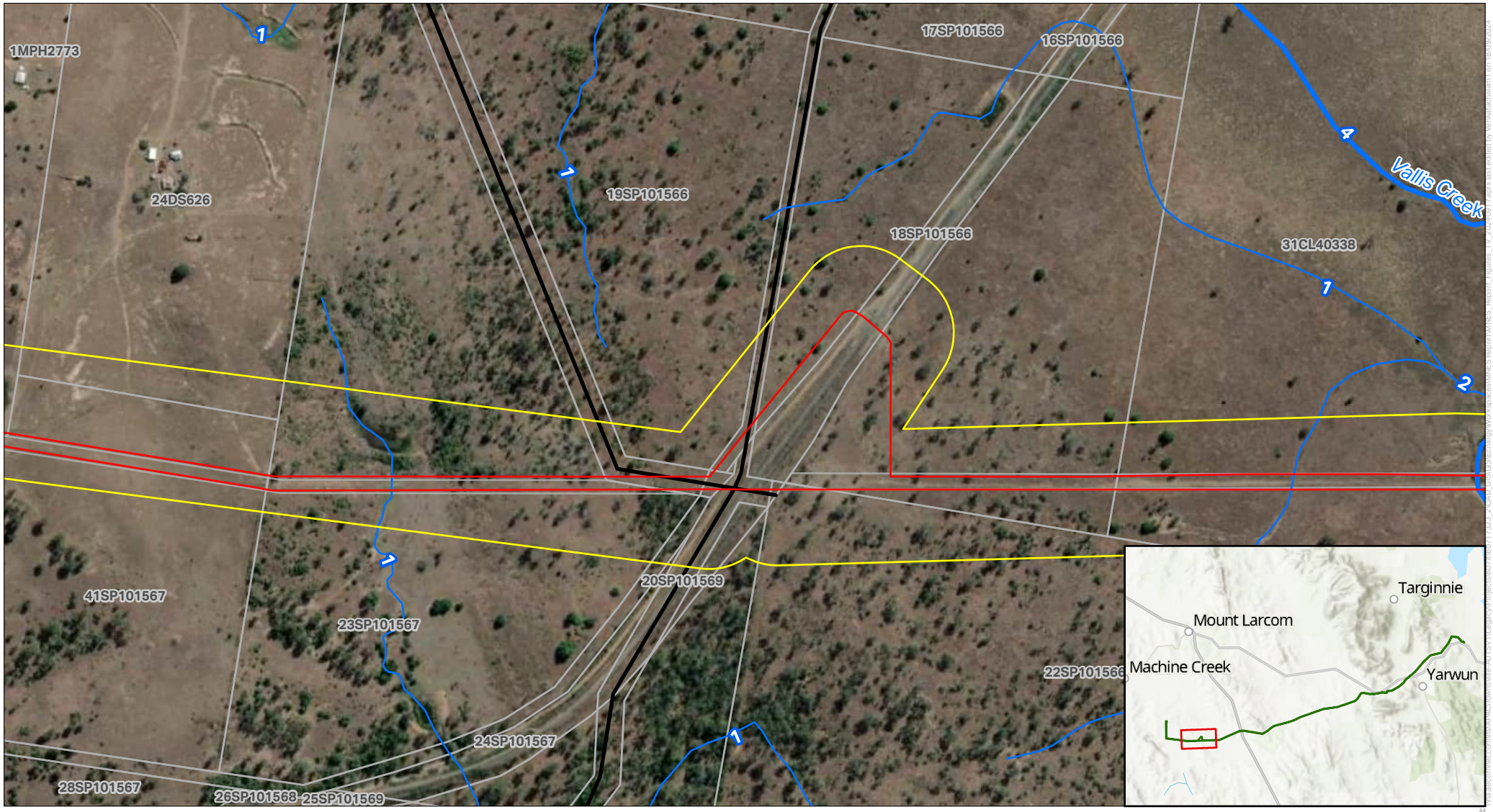

Figure 8b - Watercourses

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre

VM Act watercourses

- Stream Order 1 and 2
- Stream Order 3 and 4
- Stream Order 5 and higher

AECOM

N

0 100 200 Meters

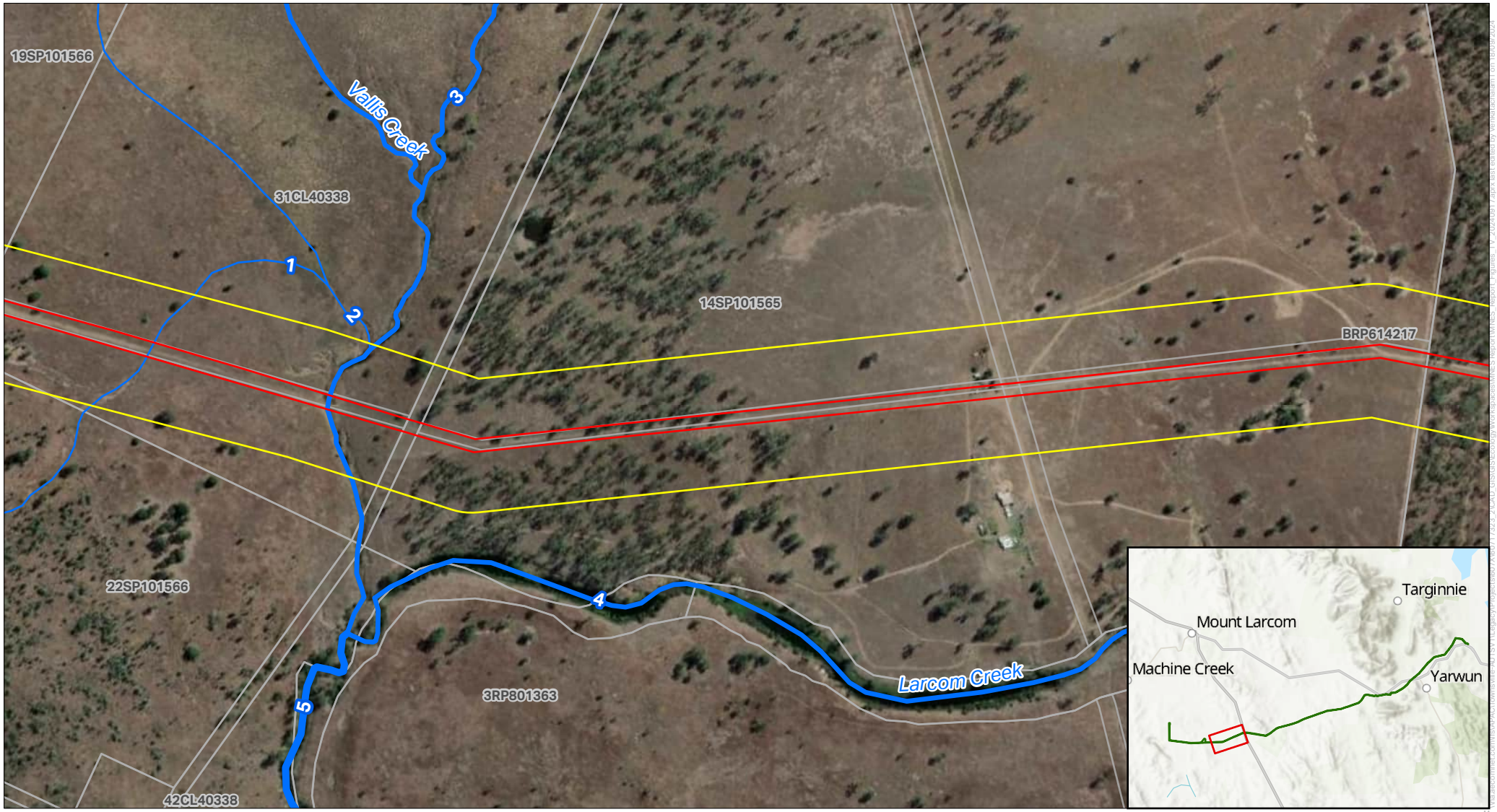

Figure 8c - Watercourses

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre

VM Act watercourses

- Stream Order 1 and 2
- Stream Order 3 and 4
- Stream Order 5 and higher

AECOM

Meters
0 100 200

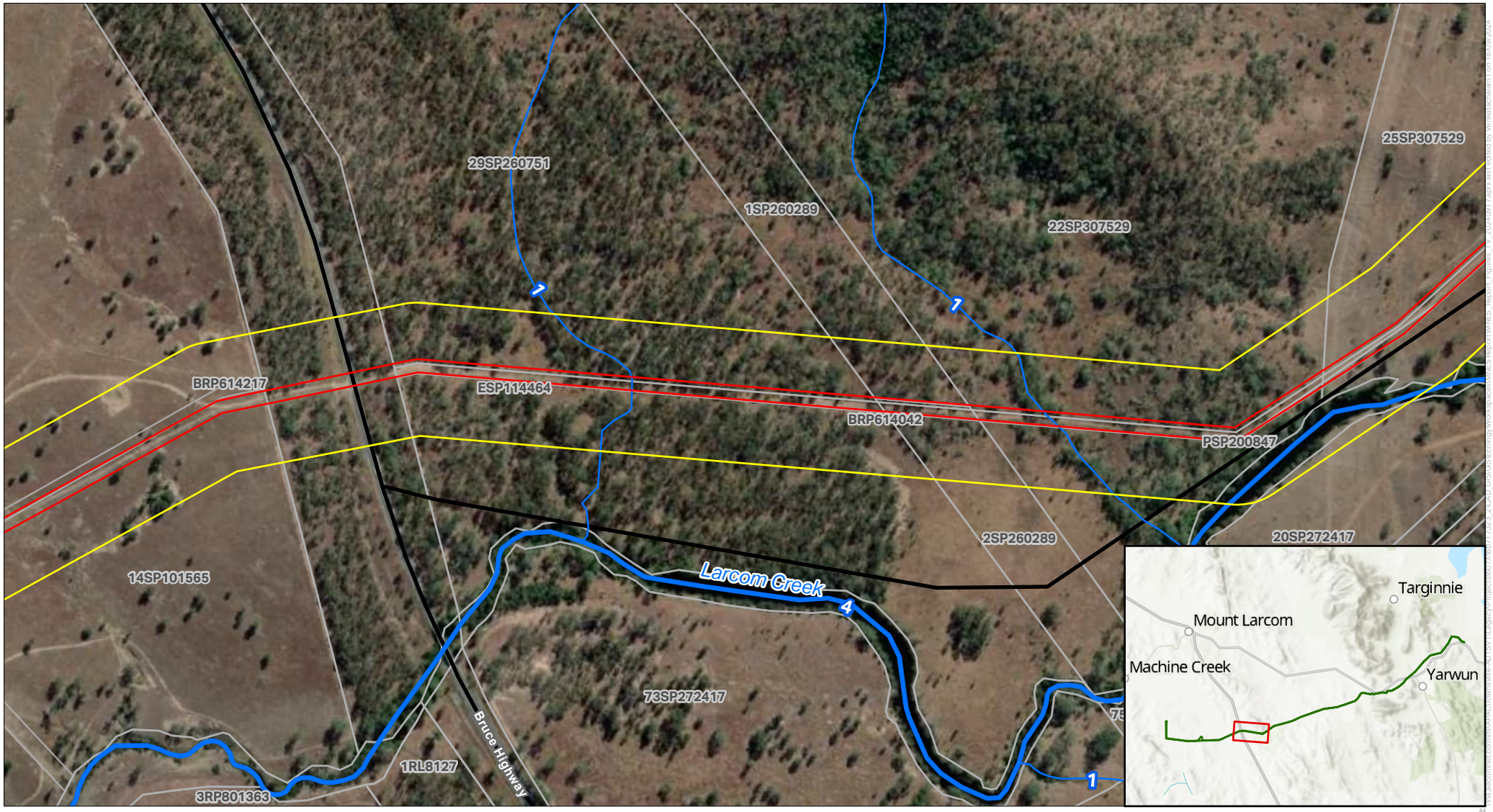

Figure 8d - Watercourses

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre

VM Act watercourses

- Stream Order 1 and 2
- Stream Order 3 and 4
- Stream Order 5 and higher

AECOM

N

0 100 200 Meters

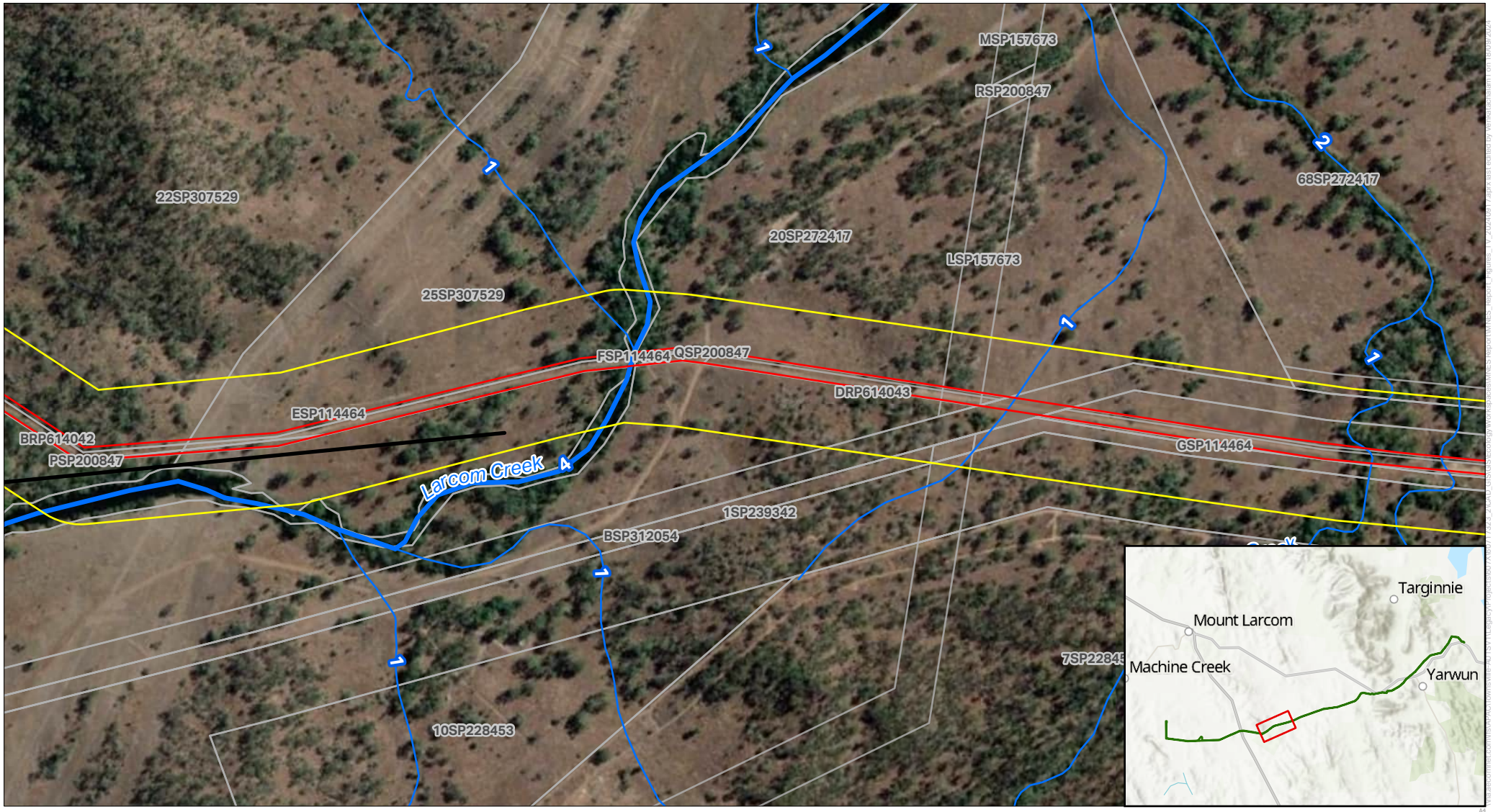

Figure 8e - Watercourses

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre

VM Act watercourses

- Stream Order 1 and 2
- Stream Order 3 and 4
- Stream Order 5 and higher

AECOM

Meters 0 100 200

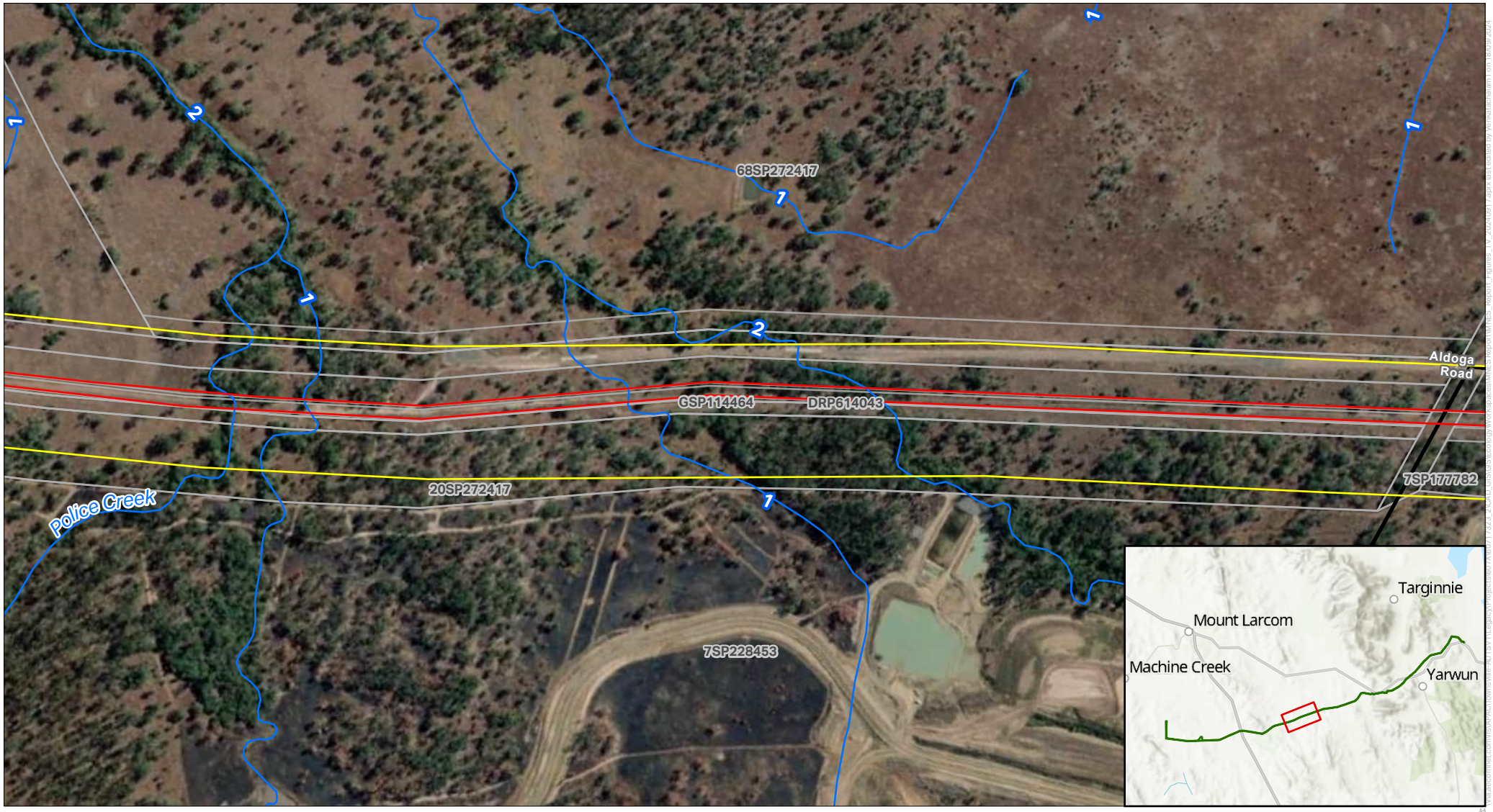

Figure 8f - Watercourses

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre

VM Act watercourses

- Stream Order 1 and 2
- Stream Order 3 and 4
- Stream Order 5 and higher

AECOM

Meters
0 100 200

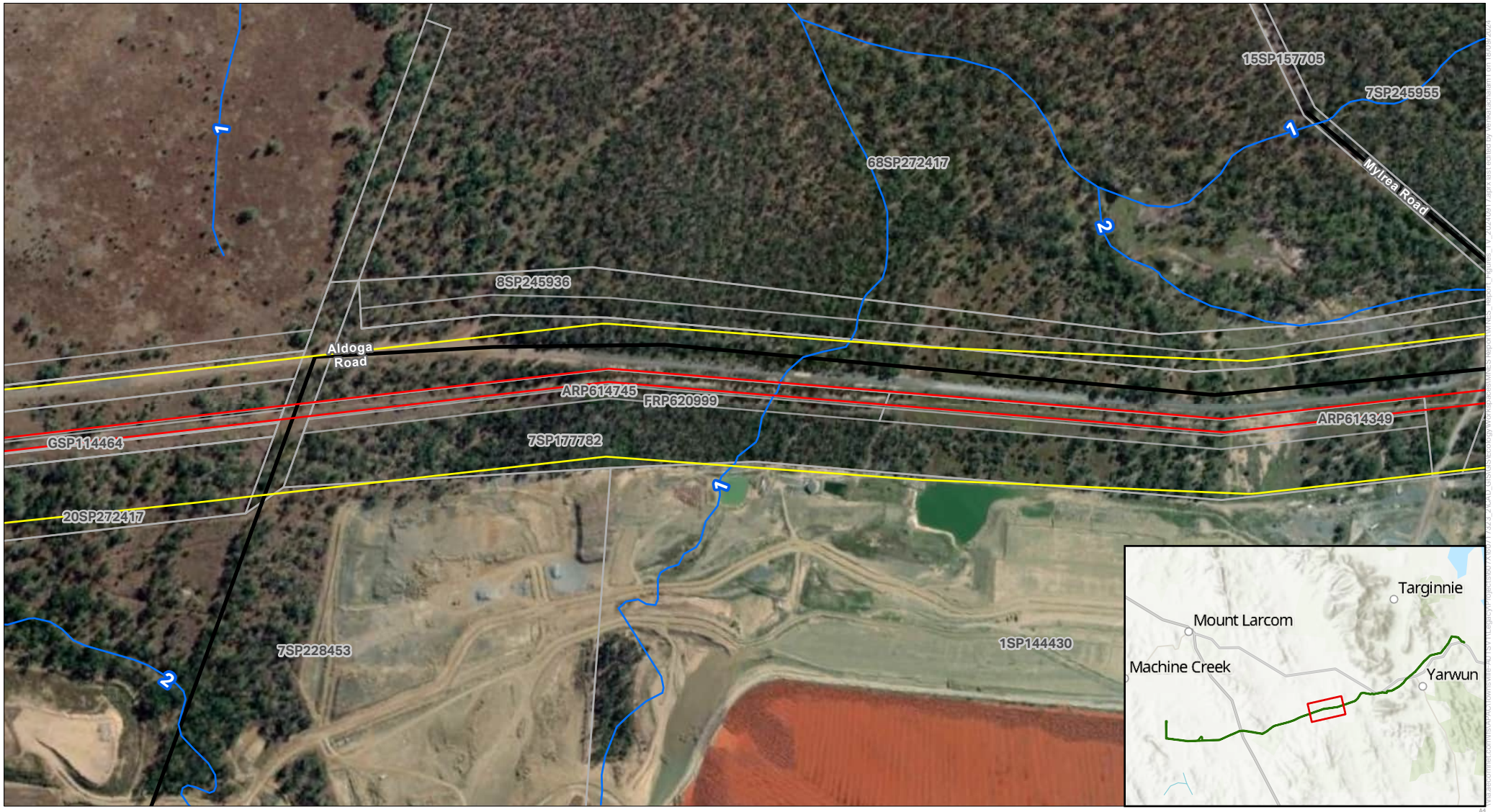

Figure 8g - Watercourses

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre

VM Act watercourses

- Stream Order 1 and 2
- Stream Order 3 and 4
- Stream Order 5 and higher

AECOM

Meters
0 100 200

Figure 8h - Watercourses

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre

VM Act watercourses

- Stream Order 1 and 2
- Stream Order 3 and 4
- Stream Order 5 and higher

AECOM

Meters
0 100 200

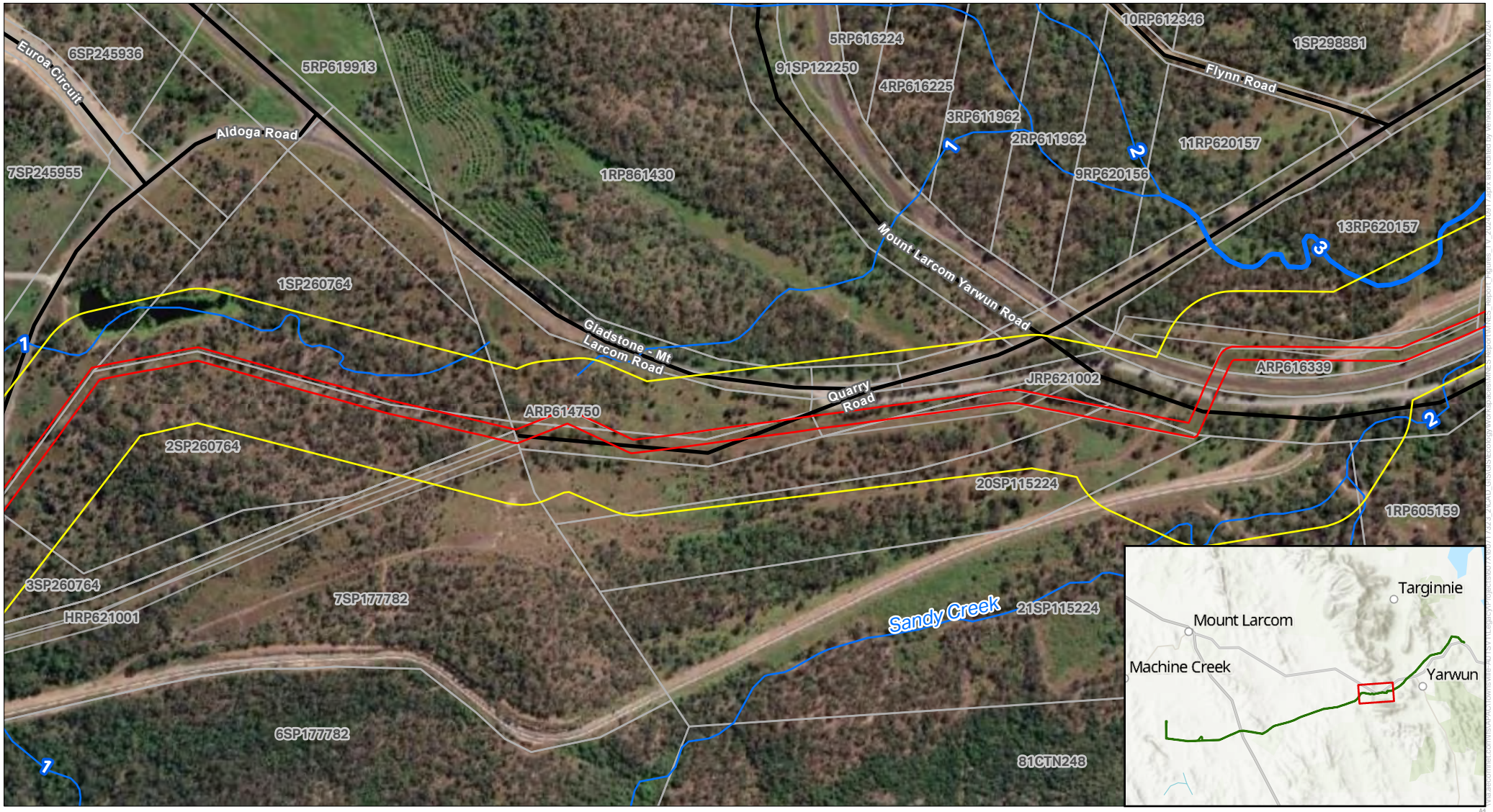

Figure 8i - Watercourses

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre

VM Act watercourses

- Stream Order 1 and 2
- Stream Order 3 and 4
- Stream Order 5 and higher

AECOM

N

0 100 200 Meters

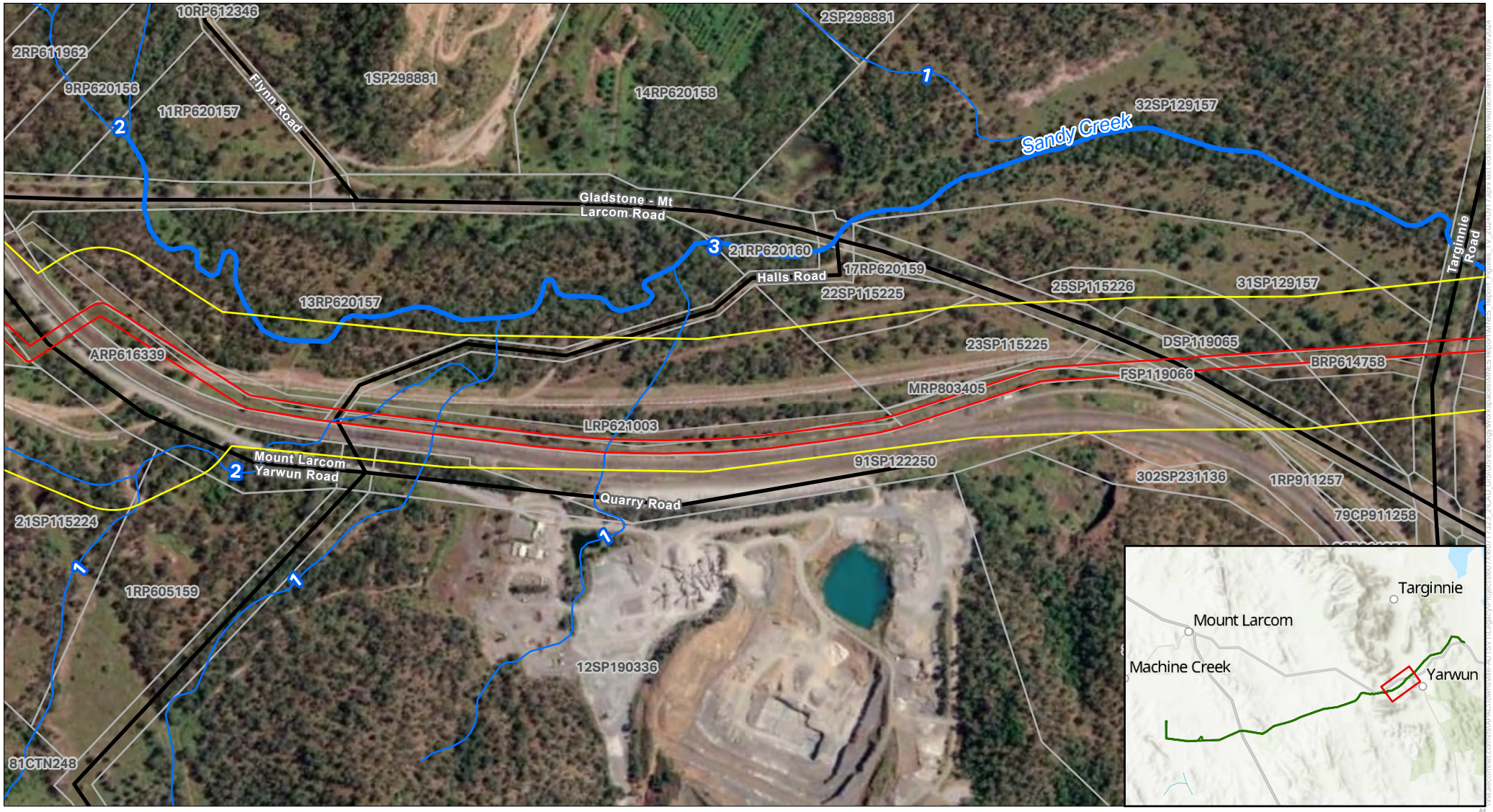

Figure 8j - Watercourses

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre

VM Act watercourses

- Stream Order 1 and 2
- Stream Order 3 and 4
- Stream Order 5 and higher

AECOM

0 100 200 Meters

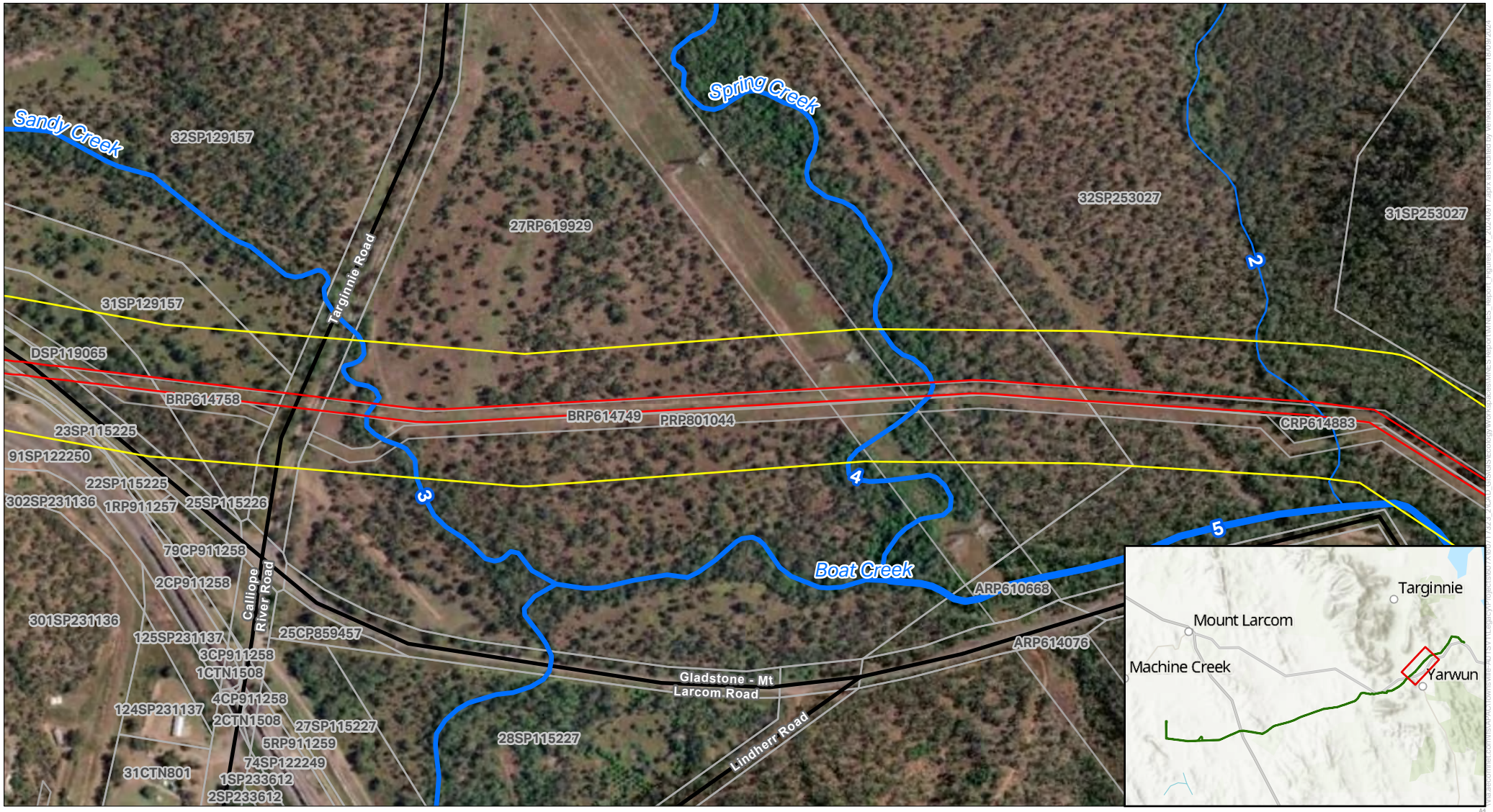

Figure 8k - Watercourses

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre

VM Act watercourses

- Stream Order 1 and 2
- Stream Order 3 and 4
- Stream Order 5 and higher

Figure 8I - Watercourses

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre

VM Act watercourses

- Stream Order 1 and 2
- Stream Order 3 and 4
- Stream Order 5 and higher

AECOM

Meters
0 100 200

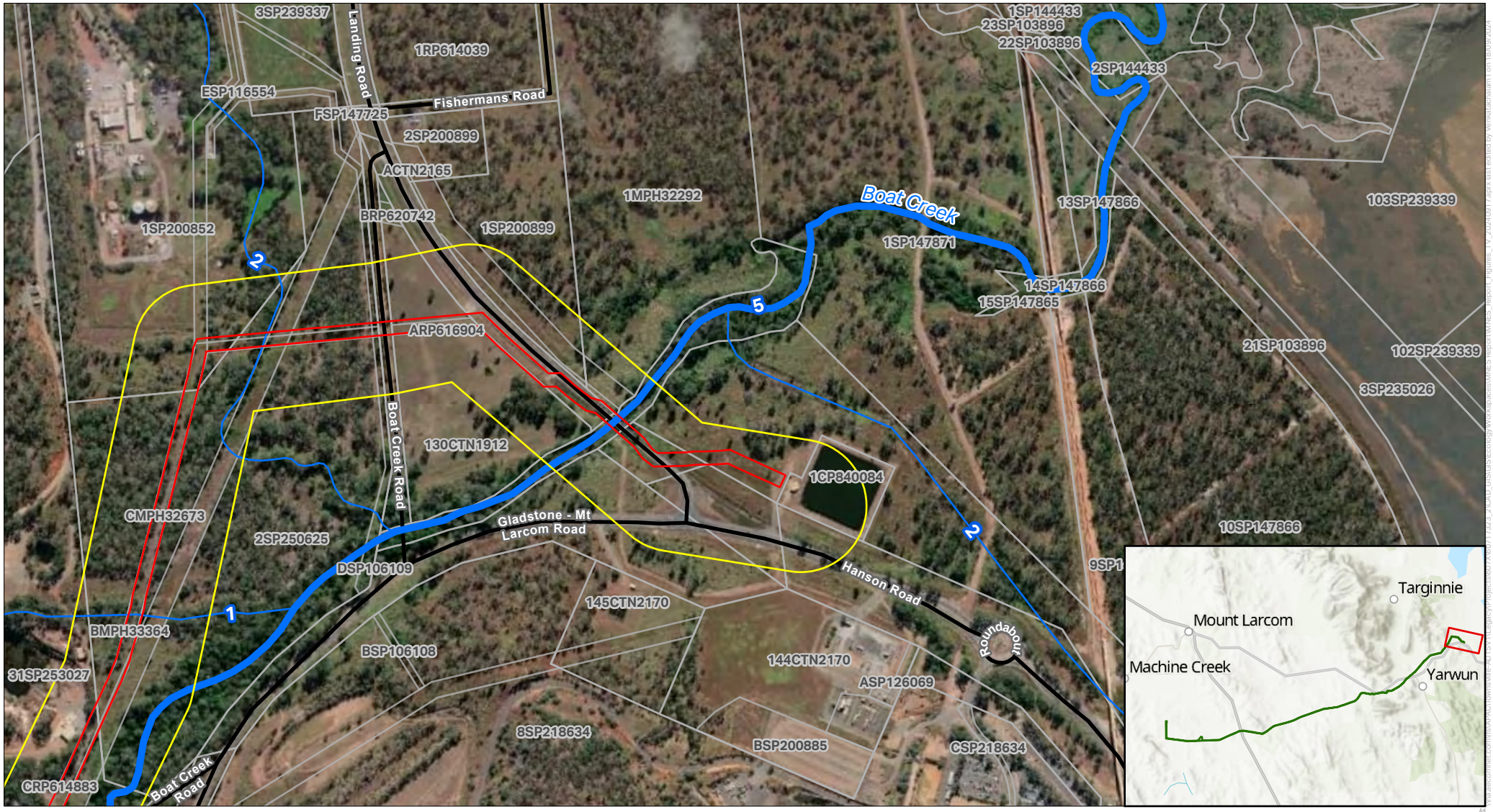

Figure 8m - Watercourses

Legend

- Project Area
- Study Area
- Roads
- Cadastre

VM Act watercourses

- Stream Order 1 and 2
- Stream Order 3 and 4
- Stream Order 5 and higher

Appendix B

Likelihood of Occurrence

Appendix B Likelihood of occurrence assessment

Table 12 Species likelihood of occurrence assessment

Common name	*Scientific Name*	EPBC Act Status[1]	NC Act Status[2]	Preferred Habitat and Distribution	Records (Atlas of Living Australia, 2023)	Likelihood of Occurrence in the Project Area
Birds						
Red knot	*Calidris canutus*	V, Mi	E	In Australasia the red knot mainly inhabits intertidal mudflats, sandflats and sandy beaches of sheltered coasts, in estuaries, bays, inlets, lagoons and harbours; sometimes on sandy ocean beaches or shallow pools on exposed wave-cut rock platforms or coral reefs. They are occasionally seen on terrestrial saline wetlands near the coast, such as lakes, lagoons, pools and pans, and recorded on sewage ponds and saltworks, but rarely use freshwater swamps. They rarely use inland lakes or swamps (Higgins & Davies, 1996). The red knot is common in all the main suitable habitats around the coast of Australia and is occasionally recorded inland. In Queensland, they migrate along the coast north of 19°S, sometimes in large numbers. It is widespread along the coast south of Townsville (DCCEEW, 2024c).	Species records are common along the coastline of Australia, with occasional records occurring further inland. There is a recent record (2012) approximately 7 km north of the Project Area near Kangaroo Island. Other records within 10 km along the coast are older than 2000.	**Potential** A recent record occurs within 10 km, however suitable intertidal habitat is absent from the Project Area. The species is only likely to utilise the Project Area for dispersal habitat only.
Curlew sandpiper	*Calidris ferruginea*	CE, Mi	CR	This species mainly occurs on intertidal mudflats in sheltered coastal areas, such as estuaries, bays, inlets and lagoons, and also around non-tidal swamps, lakes and lagoons near the coast, and ponds in saltworks and sewage farms. They occur in both fresh and brackish waters (Department of the Environment, 2015b). In Australia, curlew sandpipers occur around the coasts and are also quite widespread inland, though in smaller numbers.	Species records are common along the coastline of Australia, with occasional records occurring further inland. The nearest record (2006) occurs 3 km south-east of the Project, on the mudflats off Hanson Rd. A few other records occur within 10 km and are older than 2001.	**Potential** A recent record occurs within 3 km, however suitable intertidal habitat is absent from the Project. The species is only likely to utilise the Project for dispersal habitat only.
Great knot	*Calidris tenuirostris*	V, Mi	CR	Sheltered coastal habitats, with large intertidal mudflats or sandflats are preferred. However, they have also been found on exposed reefs or rock platforms, shorelines with mangrove vegetation, ponds in saltworks, at swamps near the coast, salt lakes and non-tidal lagoons (DCCEEW, 2024g).	Species records are common along the coastline of Australia, with occasional records occurring further inland. Several records (1996-2019) occur along the coast within 10 km of the Project. The nearest recent record (2019) is located at the mouth of Calliope River, 6 km south-east of the Project.	**Potential** A recent record occurs within 10 km, however suitable intertidal habitat is absent from the Project. The species is only likely to utilise the Project Area for dispersal habitat only.
Greater sand plover	*Charadrius leschenaultii*	V, Mi	V	The greater sand plover is a non-breeding migrant to Australia. It is almost entirely coastal, inhabiting littoral and estuarine habitats. They mainly occur on sheltered sandy, shelly or muddy beaches with large intertidal mudflats or sandbanks, as well as sandy estuarine lagoons, inshore reefs, small rocky islands or coral reefs (DCCEEW, 2023b). The species has been recorded in the coastal areas of all states in Australia, however the greatest numbers occur in northern Australia. Internationally important sites in Australia include Eighty Mile Beach (Western Australia), Roebuck Bay (Western Australia), south-eastern corner of Gulf of Carpentaria (Queensland), Ashmore Reef (Western Australia) and the Darwin area (Northern Territory).	Species records are common along the coastline of Australia, with rare records occurring further inland. Several records (pre-1999) occur along the coast within 10 km of the Project. The nearest recent record (2019) is located 5 km east of the Project, on a small sandbar off the Cement Australia Landing Plant.	**Potential** A recent record occurs within 10 km, however suitable intertidal habitat is absent from the Project Area. The species is only likely to utilise the Project Area for dispersal habitat only.
Lesser sand plover	*Charadrius mongolus*	E, Mi	E	The lesser sand plover inhabits large intertidal sandflats or mudflats in sheltered bays, harbours and estuaries, and occasionally sandy ocean beaches, coral reefs, wave-cut rock platforms and rocky outcrops. It also sometime occurs in short saltmarsh or among mangroves. The species is a non-breeding migrant to Australia. Within Australia, it is widespread in coastal regions and has been recorded in all states. It mainly occurs in northern and eastern Australia, in south-eastern parts of the Gulf of Carpentaria, western Cape York Peninsula and islands in Torres Strait, and	Species records are common along the coastline of Australia, with occasional records occurring further inland. The only record within 10 km is from 1999. The nearest recent records (2019) occur 11 km south-east of the Project Area.	**Potential** A recent record occurs within 11 km, however suitable intertidal habitat is absent from the Project. The species is only likely to utilise the Project Area for dispersal habitat only.

Common name	*Scientific Name*	EPBC Act Status[1]	NC Act Status[2]	Preferred Habitat and Distribution	Records (Atlas of Living Australia, 2023)	Likelihood of Occurrence in the Project Area
				along the entire east coast, though it occasionally also occurs inland. There are nine internationally important sites for this species in Queensland (Threatened Species Scientific Committee, 2016b).		
Coxen's fig-parrot	*Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni*	CE	CR	Coxen's fig-parrot occupies occurs in rainforest habitats including subtropical rainforest, dry rainforest, littoral and developing littoral rainforest, and vine forest. The species now occurs in fragmented remnants of dry rainforest and cool subtropical rainforest. Within these rainforest habitats, the fig-parrot is likely to favour alluvial areas that support figs and other trees with fleshy fruits, particularly habitats that have a high diversity of fig species and have a fruiting season that is staggered across moisture and altitudinal gradients. The distribution of Coxen's fig-parrot is poorly known. Based on accepted records, the core distribution extends from Gympie in south-eastern Queensland to the Richmond River in north-eastern New South Wales, and west to the Bunya Mountains, Main Range and Koreelah Range. In Queensland, the most recent reliable records of Coxen's Fig-Parrot are from near Imbil, Kin Kin Creek, Upper Pinbarren Creek, Montville, the Maleny area, Mount Glorious, Main Range National Park and Lamington National Park (DCCEEW, 2023b) .	Species records occur in south-east Queensland from Bulburin National Park, to northern NSW near Coffs Harbour. There are no records within 10 km of the Project Area. The nearest record (1970) occurs in Bulburin National Park approximately 90 km to the south.	**Unlikely** Marginal alluvial habitat with preferred forage trees and vine forest may be present within the Project Area, but there is no preferred rainforest habitat. There are no records within 10 km of the Project Area.
Yellow chat (Dawson)	*Epthianura crocea macgregori*	CE	E	The yellow chat (Dawson) inhabits marine plain wetlands that are subject to extensive seasonal inundation and varying degrees of both fresh and saltwater (tidal) influence. The yellow chat (Dawson) typically occupies portions of the marine plain that have a network of shallow drainage channels and depressions supporting a mosaic of vegetation that consists of grassland dominated by *Sporobolus virginicus* and/or *Paspalum distichum*, dense beds of rush (e.g., *Schoenoplectus litoralis*) or sedge (e.g. *Cyperus alopecuroides*), patches of Samphire (*Halosarcia spp.*), and areas of bare or sparsely-vegetated mud and/or shallow water. These areas are generally without trees, but grey mangrove (*Avicennia marina*) and *Ceriops tagal* do occur at some occupied sites in tidal areas. The yellow chat is restricted to coastal areas of central Queensland. It is known to occur in breeding populations on the Torilla Plain and Fitzroy River Delta. A third breeding population was present on Curtis Island in 2002, but an extensive survey in early 2007 failed to detect any birds at this location (Houston & Melzer, 2008).	Species records occur in coastal and inland areas of central to south-west Queensland, and locations are generalised to protect the species from exploitation. The nearest record (2019) occurs approximately 10 km north of the Project Area. More recent records occur > 20 km north from Raglan to Rockhampton.	**Potential** A recent record occurs within 10 km, however suitable marine wetland habitat is absent from the Project Area. The species is only likely to utilise the Project Area for dispersal habitat only.
Red goshawk	*Erythrotriorchis radiatus*	E	E	In northern and central Queensland, red goshawks are mainly associated with extensive, uncleared, mosaics of native vegetation, especially riparian vegetation, open forest and woodland that contain a mix of eucalypt, ironbark and bloodwood species. Permanent water (watercourses and wetlands) is usually present in close proximity, with tall emergent trees used for nesting. The red goshawk is thought to have a very large home range covering between 50 and 220 km^2 (Threatened Species Scientific Committee, 2015a). This species is sparsely distributed across coastal and sub-coastal Australia, from the western Kimberley to northern New South Wales. There appears to have been a contraction in range in recent years. Occasionally recorded from gorge country in central Australia and western Queensland. The species is unlikely to breed south of the Wet Tropics or Einasleigh Uplands bioregions (MacColl et al., 2023).	Species records occur along the eastern and northern coastline of mainland Australia between Sydney and Broome, with occasional records further inland. There appears to have been a contraction in range to the north in recent years with new records to the southern extent of the range being rare. There is a recent record (2016) 20 km south near Tannum Sands. Other records within 50-200 km are generally older than 2009 or spatially unreliable.	**Unlikely** Sub-optimal riparian and open woodland habitat is likely to occur within the Project Area. Records of the species are increasingly rare in central and southern Queensland, therefore the species is unlikely to occur.
Grey falcon	*Falco hypoleucos*	V	V	The grey falcon occurs at low densities across inland Australia. The species frequents timbered lowland plains, particularly Acacia shrublands that are crossed by tree-lined water courses. It has been observed hunting in	Species records occur throughout northern, central and eastern Australia.	**Unlikely** Marginal tussock grassland and open woodland habitat may occur in the

Common name	*Scientific Name*	EPBC Act Status[1]	NC Act Status[2]	Preferred Habitat and Distribution	Records (Atlas of Living Australia, 2023)	Likelihood of Occurrence in the Project Area
				treeless areas and frequents tussock grassland and open woodland, especially in winter (Schoenjahn et al., 2020). The grey falcon occurs in arid and semi-arid Australia, including the Murray-Darling Basin, Eyre Basin, central Australia and Western Australia. This species is mainly found where annual rainfall is less than 500 mm, except when wet years are followed by drought, when the species becomes more widespread (Threatened Species Scientific Committee, 2020).	The nearest record is undated and located approximately 70 km north at Rockhampton. There are no other records within 100 km of the Project Area.	Project Area, but there are no reliable records within at least 100 km of the Project Area.
White-bellied storm-petrel	*Fregetta grallaria grallaria*	V	LC	The white-bellied storm-petrel occurs across sub-tropical and tropical waters in the Tasman Sea, Coral Sea and, possibly, the central Pacific Ocean. In the non-breeding season, it reaches and forages over near-shore waters along the continental shelf of mainland Australia (Department of the Environment, 2024). It breeds, in Australian territory, on offshore islets and rocks in the Lord Howe Island group (McAllan et al., 2004). The white-bellied storm-petrel (Tasman Sea) breeds on small offshore islets and rocks in the Lord Howe Island group, including Roach Island and Balls Pyramid. Its pelagic distribution is poorly understood, but it has been recorded north and east of its breeding islands to the tropics, in the Tasman Sea, Coral Sea, and north of New Zealand, and it is thought that some birds also reach the central Pacific Ocean. It has also been recorded over near-shore waters off the coasts of Queensland (Department of the Environment, 2024).	Species records hug the coastline and offshore islands of Australia, with the majority of records towards the southern section of the east coast. There are no records of white-bellied storm petrel with 10 km of the Project Area.	**Unlikely** Habitat on the Project Area is not considered suitable, and there are no recent nearby records.
Squatter pigeon (southern)	*Geophaps scripta scripta*	V	V	The squatter pigeon (southern) occurs in dry grassy woodland and open forest, mostly in sandy areas close to water (generally within 3 km). In Queensland, squatter pigeon (southern) foraging and breeding habitat is known to occur on well-draining, sandy or loamy soils on low, gently sloping, flat to undulating plains and foothills (i.e., Queensland Regional Ecosystem Land Zone 5), and lateritic (duplex) soils on low 'jump-ups' and escarpments (i.e. Queensland Regional Ecosystem Land Zone 7) (Crome, 1976; Threatened Species Scientific Committee, 2015b) This sub-species is now largely (if not wholly) restricted to Queensland, from the New South Wales border, north to the Burdekin River, west to Charleville and Longreach, and east to the coast to Townsville and Proserpine. In southern Queensland, only small, isolated and sparsely distributed sub-populations of the sub-species occur in this part of its range (DCCEEW, 2024m).	Species records occur along the coast and inland between the Gold Coast and Townsville. Multiple recent records (2016-2018) occur along the Project Area and within 10 km. The nearest records (2016) are located within the Project Area close to the centre of the alignment.	**Known** Suitable dry grassy and open woodland habitat is present within the Project Area and recent records occur within the Project Area, as well as the broader region. The species was identified on three separate locations in the centre and eastern section of the Project Area.
White-throated needletail	*Hirundapus caudacutus*	V, Mi	V	In Australia, the white-throated needletail is almost exclusively aerial, from heights of less than 1 m up to more than 1000 m above the ground. Due to their aerial nature, it has been stated that conventional habitat descriptions are inapplicable, but there are, nevertheless, certain preferences exhibited by the species. Although they occur over most types of habitats, they are probably recorded most often above wooded areas, including open forest and rainforest, and may also fly between trees or in clearings, below the canopy, but they are less commonly recorded flying above woodland (Threatened Species Scientific Committee, 2019). This species is widespread in eastern and south-eastern Australia. In eastern Australia, it is recorded in all coastal regions of Queensland and New South Wales, extending inland to the western slopes of the Great Divide and occasionally onto the adjacent inland plains.	Species records occur along the coast and inland between Adelaide and Cape York. Records within 10 km are sparse and outdated (1997-1999). The nearest recent record (2020) is located approximately 13 km south-east from the Project Area at Barney Point.	**Potential (flyover only)** There is suitable open wooded habitat within the Project. A recent record occurs within 15 km of the Project Area, and other historical records occur within 10 km. The species may use the aerial habitat above the Project.
Western Alaskan bar-tailed godwit	*Limosa lapponica baueri*	E	V	The bar-tailed godwit is a long-distance migrant, and it will breed in western Alaska and spend the non-breeding season in New Zealand and eastern	The subspecies occurs along the east coast of mainland Australia.	**Potential**

Common name	*Scientific Name*	EPBC Act Status[1]	NC Act Status[2]	Preferred Habitat and Distribution	Records (Atlas of Living Australia, 2023)	Likelihood of Occurrence in the Project Area
				Australia (Gill et al., 2005). Bar-tailed godwits occur mainly in coastal habitats such as large intertidal sandflats, banks, mudflats, estuaries, inlets, harbours, coastal lagoons and bays. It has also been recorded in coastal sewage farms and saltworks, salt lakes and brackish wetlands near coasts, sandy ocean beaches, rock platforms, and coral reef-flats (Threatened Species Scientific Committee, 2016c). The bar-tailed godwit has been recorded in the coastal areas of all Australian states. It is widespread in the Torres Strait and along the east and south-east coasts of Queensland, NSW and Victoria, including the offshore islands. It is found south from Cooktown to Port Phillip Bay but is less common west of the Bellarine Peninsula. The species is a non-breeding migrant to Australia (DCCEEW, 2024o).	Several recent records (2019) occur within 10 km of the Project Area along the coast to the east.	A recent record occurs within 10 km, however suitable intertidal habitat is absent from the Project Area. The species is only likely to utilise the Project Area for dispersal habitat only.
Southern giant-petrel	*Macronectes giganteus*	E, Mi	E	The southern giant-petrel nests in small colonies amongst open vegetation on Antarctic and subantarctic islands, including Macquarie and Heard Islands and in Australian Antarctic territory. It breeds on six subantarctic and Antarctic islands in Australian territory; Macquarie Island, Heard Island and McDonald Island in the Southern Ocean, and Giganteus Island, Hawker Island, and Frazier Island in the Australian Antarctic Territories (Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities, 2011).	*M. giganteus* is found along the coast of Australia, and records are concentrated to the southern coastlines. There are no records within 10 km of the Project Area.	**Unlikely** Suitable habitat does not occur on the Project Area, and there are no recent records within 10 km.
Star finch (eastern, southern)	*Neochmia ruficauda ruficauda*	E	E	The star finch (eastern) occurs mainly in grasslands and grassy woodlands that are located close to bodies of fresh water. It also occurs in cleared or suburban areas such as along roadsides and in towns. Studies at nine former sites of the star finch (eastern) found that the habitat consisted mainly of woodland. These habitats are dominated by trees that are typically associated with permanent water or areas that are regularly inundated; the most common species are *Eucalyptus coolabah, Eucalyptus tereticornis, Eucalyptus tessellaris, Melaleuca leucadendra, Eucalyptus camaldulensis* and *Casuarina cunninghamiana* (Garnett et al., 2005). Based on the small number of accepted records, the distribution of this subspecies formerly extended from Bowen in central Queensland, south to the Namoi River in northern New South Wales, and west to the Blackall Range. Recent records have been obtained only from scattered sites in central Queensland (i.e. between 21°S and 25°S, and 141°E and 150°E) and, consequently, the star finch (eastern) now appears to be extinct in both south-eastern Queensland and northern New South Wales (Holmes, 1998).	Species records occur sporadically across inland and coastal Queensland. No spatially accurate or recent records (post 1988) of the species occur within at 200 km of the Project Area. The species is considered functionally extinct.	**Unlikely** While suitable grassy woodland habitat near freshwater may occur within the Project Area, there are no recent records within 200 km. The species is considered functionally extinct.
Eastern curlew	*Numenius madagascariensis*	CE, Mi	E	During the non-breeding season in Australia, the eastern curlew is most commonly associated with sheltered coasts, especially estuaries, bays, harbours, inlets and coastal lagoons, with large intertidal mudflats or sandflats, often with beds of seagrass (Zosteraceae). Occasionally, the species occurs on ocean beaches (often near estuaries), and coral reefs, rock platforms, or rocky islets (BirdLife International, 2024b). Within Australia, the eastern curlew has a primarily coastal distribution. They are rarely recorded inland.	The species occurs along the coastline of mainland Australia and Tasmania, with the exception of a southern section of coastline between Esperance and Ceduna as well as the western coastline of Tasmania. Recent records (2006-2022) are abundant within 10 km of the Project Area, along the coast to the east. The nearest record (2022) is located approximately 3.5 km east of the Project Area on the coast of Yarwun.	**Potential** A recent record occurs within 10 km, however suitable intertidal habitat is absent from the Project Area. The species is only likely to utilise the Project Area for dispersal habitat only.
Fairy prion (southern)	*Pachyptila turtur subantarctica*	V	LC	Breeding is currently known from only from two rock stacks off Macquarie Island. The burrows of fairy prions (southern) are usually in crevices, in hollows beneath cushions	Records of fairy prions (southern) are concentrated to the south of Australia and around Tasmania. There are no records within 10km of the Project Area.	**Unlikely** Suitable habitat does not occur on the Project Area, and there are no nearby records.

Common name	*Scientific Name*	EPBC Act Status[1]	NC Act Status[2]	Preferred Habitat and Distribution	Records (Atlas of Living Australia, 2023)	Likelihood of Occurrence in the Project Area
				of *Colobanthus muscoides* or in burrows in peaty soil held together by a thick cover of *Cotula plumosa* (Threatened Species Scientific Committee, 2015c).		
Southern black-throated finch	*Poephila cincta cincta*	E	E	The black-throated finch (southern) occurs mainly in grassy, open woodlands and forests, typically dominated by *Eucalyptus, Corymbia* and *Melaleuca*, and occasionally in tussock grasslands or other habitats (for example freshwater wetlands), often along or near watercourses, or in the vicinity of water. Almost all recent records of the finch from south of the tropics have been in riparian habitat. The subspecies is thought to require a mosaic of different habitats in which it can find seed during the wet season (Buosi, 2011; Rechetelo et al., 2016). The black-throated finch (southern) occurs at two general locations: in the Townsville region, where it is considered locally common at a few sites around Townsville and Charters Towers; and at scattered sites in central-eastern Queensland (between Aramac and Great Basalt Wall National Park) (Threatened Species Scientific Committee, 2016a).	Species records are scattered along the east coast between Cape York and Newcastle. There are no recent, spatially viable records within 100 km of the Project Area.	**Unlikely** While suitable grassy eucalypt woodland habitat is likely to occur within the Project Area, there are no recent, reliable records within 100 km.
Kermadec petrel	*Pterodroma neglecta neglecta*	V	LC	This species is a pelagic seabird. In Australia, the Kermadec petrel (western) breeds on Balls Pyramid, which lies to the south of Lord Howe Island, and on Phillip Island. It occasionally reaches the eastern coast of mainland Australia (DCCEEW, 2024s).	In Queensland, species records are concentrated to south - east coast. There are no records with 10 km of the Project Area.	**Unlikely** There is no suitable habitat within the Project Area, and there are no nearby records.
Australian painted snipe	*Rostratula australis* (syn. *R. benghalensis, R. b. australis, Rhynchaea australis)*	E	E	Preferred habitat includes shallow inland wetlands, brackish or freshwater, that are permanently or temporarily inundated. Breeding habitat requirements may be quite specific: shallow wetlands with areas of bare wet mud and both upper and canopy cover nearby (DCCEEW, 2022b). The Australian painted snipe has been recorded from wetlands in all Australian states, however, is most common in eastern Australia, especially the Murray-Darling Basin (Purnell et al., 2014). Individuals are nomadic, and there is some evidence of partial migration from south-eastern wetlands to coastal central and northern Queensland in autumn and winter (Black et al., 2010).	Species records occur throughout Australia, with the highest density of records present along the coast and inland between Adelaide and Townsville. The nearest record (2011) occurs approximately 14 km south-east of the Project in South Gladstone. More recent records occur > 30 km north of the Project Area.	**Potential** A recent record occurs within 15 km, however suitable intertidal habitat is absent from the Project Area as the Project is above highest astronomical tide. The species is only likely to utilise the Project Area for dispersal habitat only.
Campbell albatross	*Thalassarche impavida*	V, Mi;	SLC	The Campbell albatross is a marine sea bird inhabiting sub-Antarctic and subtropical waters from pelagic to shelf-break water habitats. In the Antarctic, it occurs through the belt of icebergs to the edge of the consolidated pack-ice (Marchant & Jeffrey, 1990).	Sightings of Campbell's albatross is concentrated to the south-east coastline of Australia and Tasmania. There are no records within 10 km of the Project Area.	**Unlikely** There is no suitable habitat within the Project Area, and there are no nearby records.
Black-breasted button-quail	*Turnix melanogaster*	V	V	The black-breasted button-quail is restricted to rainforests and forests, mostly in areas with 770-1200 mm rainfall per annum. They prefer drier low closed forests, particularly semi-evergreen vine thicket, low microphyll vine forest, araucarian microphyll vine forest and araucarian notophyll vine forest (G. Smith et al., 1998; Smyth & Pavey, 2001). They may also be found in low, dense acacia thickets and, in littoral area, in vegetation behind sand dunes (Webster et al., 2022). The black-breasted button-quail is endemic to eastern Australia. It is restricted to coastal and near-coastal regions of south-eastern Queensland and north-eastern New South Wales. The main populations occur within south-east Queensland (DCCEEW, 2022b).	Species records are concentrated to the south-east coast of Queensland, with some records scattered along the east coast from Cape York to Wollongong, and at Adelaide. Species records within 10 km are from 1997-1999. The nearest recent records (2016-2017) are located approximately 20 km south-east of the Project Area.	**Unlikely** Suitable forest and rainforest habitat is unlikely to occur in the Project Area, but marginal vine forest may occur adjacent. There are no recent records within 10 km of the Project Area.
Migratory birds						

Common name	*Scientific Name*	EPBC Act Status[1]	NC Act Status[2]	Preferred Habitat and Distribution	Records (Atlas of Living Australia, 2023)	Likelihood of Occurrence in the Project Area
Common sandpiper	*Actitis hypoleucos* (syn. *Tringa hypoleucos)*	Mi	SLC	The common sandpiper is known to occur in a range of wetland environments, both coastal and inland, with varying levels of salinity. Their primary habitat is rocky shorelines and narrow muddy margins of billabongs, lakes, estuaries and mangroves (Yalden, 1986). The species has also been recorded on banks farther upstream; around lakes, pools, billabongs, reservoirs, dams and claypans, and occasionally piers and jetties. Found along all coastlines of Australia and in many areas inland, the common sandpiper is widespread in small numbers. The migrating Australian population is concentrated in northern and western Australia (Hansen et al., 2016).	Species records occur along the coastline of mainland Australia with occasional records occurring inland. Recent records (2006-2020) are present along the coast within 10 km east of the Project. The nearest recent record (2006) is located at the coastal mudflats 3 km to the south-east.	**Potential** A recent record occurs within 10 km, however suitable intertidal habitat is absent from the Project Area. The species is only likely to utilise the Project for dispersal habitat only.
Common noddy	*Anous stolidus*	Mi	SLC	During the breeding season, the common noddy usually occurs on or near islands, on rocky islets and stacks with precipitous cliffs, or on shoals or cays of coral or sand. When not at the nest, individuals will remain close to the nest, foraging in the surrounding waters. Birds may nest in bushes, saltbush, or other low vegetation. During the non-breeding period, the species occurs in groups throughout the pelagic zone (open ocean) (DCCEEW, 2024l). In Australia, the common noddy occurs mainly in ocean off the Queensland coast, but the species also occurs off the north-west and central Western Australia coast (Abbot, 1979; Chatto & Parks and Wildlife Commission of the Northern Territory, 2001).	Species records are located off the coasts of Australia except to the south. There are no records within 10 km. The nearest recent record (2013) is located 25 km south-east of the Project Area.	**Unlikely** Suitable coastal cliff habitat is unlikely to occur within the Project Area. There are no records within 10 km.
Fork-tailed swift	*Apus pacificus*	Mi	SLC	The fork-tailed swift is almost exclusively aerial in Australia, flying from less than 1 m to at least 300 m above ground and probably much higher. This species mostly occurs over dry or open habitats, including riparian woodland and tea-tree swamps, low scrub, heathland or saltmarsh. They are also found at treeless grassland and sandplains covered with spinifex, open farmland and inland and coastal sand-dunes. They often occur over cliffs and beaches and over islands and sometimes well out to sea. This species is generally recorded east of the Great Dividing Range from Cooktown to the New South Wales border but extends further west in southern Queensland (DCCEEW, 2024b).	Species records occur throughout Australia with the highest density of records along the east coast between Adelaide and Cairns. The only record within 10 km is from 1999 near Gladstone Airport. The nearest recent record (2011) is located 13 km south of the Project Area.	**Potential (flyover only)** Suitable open or dry riparian and grassland habitat is likely to occur within the Project Area. A recent record occurs within 15 km and the species may use the aerial space above the Project Area.
Ruddy turnstone	*Arenaria interpres*	Mi, V	SLC	In Australasia, the ruddy turnstone is mainly found on coastal regions with exposed rock coast lines or coral reefs, with occasional records of inland populations. It is reported to strongly prefer rocky shores or beaches where there are large deposits of rotting seaweed. It also lives near platforms and shelves, often with shallow tidal pools and rocky, shingle or gravel beaches. It can, however, be found on sand, coral or shell beaches, shoals, cays and dry ridges of sand or coral (DCCEEW, 2024c). This species is a non-breeding migrant to Australia. There are 15 recognised sites of international importance in Australia, however none occur in Queensland (Bamford, 2008).	Species records occur on all Australian coasts with some records scattered inland. The nearest records (2009-2019) occur 11 km south-east of the Project Area in Gladstone. There are no other records within 10 km of the Project Area.	**Potential** A recent record occurs within 11 km, however suitable rocky shore and beach habitat is absent from the Project Area. The species is only likely to utilise the Project Area for dispersal habitat only.
Sharp-tailed sandpiper	*Calidris acuminata*	Mi, V	SLC	In Australasia, the sharp-tailed sandpiper prefers muddy edges of shallow fresh or brackish wetlands, with inundated or emergent sedges, grass, saltmarsh or other low vegetation. This includes lagoons, swamps, lakes and pools near the coast, and dams, waterholes, soaks, bore drains and bore swamps, saltpans and hypersaline salt lakes inland. They also occur in saltworks and sewage farms (Bamford, 2008). In Queensland, the sharp-tailed sandpiper is recorded in most regions, being widespread along much of the coast and are very sparsely scattered inland, particularly in the centre and south-west (DCCEEW, 2024g).	Species records occur throughout mainland Australia and Tasmania, with the highest density of records present in Victoria, New South Wales and along the eastern coastline. The nearest recent record (2022) is located 4.5 km south-east of the Project near the Calliope River Anabranch. Another recent record (2021) occurs 8 km south-east.	**Potential** Marginal freshwater or brackish wetland habitat with emergent vegetation may occur within the Project Area or adjacent on the coast. Recent records occur within 10 km of the Project Area.

Common name	*Scientific Name*	EPBC Act Status[1]	NC Act Status[2]	Preferred Habitat and Distribution	Records (Atlas of Living Australia, 2023)	Likelihood of Occurrence in the Project Area
Pectoral sandpiper	*Calidris melanotos*	Mi	SLC	In Australasia, the pectoral sandpiper prefers shallow fresh to saline wetlands. The species is found at coastal lagoons, estuaries, bays, swamps, lakes, inundated grasslands, saltmarshes, river pools, creeks, floodplains and artificial wetlands. This species is usually found in coastal or near coastal habitat but very occasionally found further inland. In Queensland, most records for the pectoral sandpiper occur around Cairns. There are scattered records elsewhere, mainly from east of the Great Divide between Townsville and Yeppoon. Records also exist in the south-east of the state as well as a few inland records at Mount Isa, Longreach and Oakley (DCCEEW, 2024b).	Species records occur throughout mainland Australia and Tasmania, with the highest density of records present in Victoria and along the eastern coastline. There are no recent records within 100 km of the Project Area.	**Unlikely** Although marginal habitat may be present adjacent to the Project Area, there are no records within 100 km.
Red-necked stint	*Calidris ruficollis*	Mi	SLC	In Australasia, the red-necked stint is mostly found in coastal areas, including in sheltered inlets, bays, lagoons and estuaries with intertidal mudflats, often near spits, islets and banks and, sometimes, on protected sandy or coralline shores. Occasionally they have been recorded on exposed or ocean beaches, and sometimes on stony or rocky shores, reefs or shoals. They also occur in saltworks and sewage farms; saltmarsh; ephemeral or permanent shallow wetlands near the coast or inland, including lagoons, lakes, swamps, riverbanks, waterholes, bore drains, dams, soaks and pools in saltflats. They sometimes use flooded paddocks or damp grasslands. They have occasionally been recorded on dry gibber plains, with little or no perennial vegetation (Higgins & Davies, 1996). It is distributed along most of the Australian coastline with large densities on the Victorian and Tasmanian coasts. The red-necked stint has been recorded in all coastal regions and found inland in all states when conditions are suitable.	Species records occur abundantly on all Australian coasts and extend inland. Several recent records occur within 10 km of the Project Area, with the most recent (2019) located 5 km east off the Cement Australia Landing Plant. The nearest record (2006) is located 3 km south-east on the coastal mudflats off Hanson Rd.	**Potential** A recent record occurs within 10 km, however suitable intertidal habitat is absent from the Project Area. The species is only likely to utilise the Project Area for dispersal habitat only.
Double-banded plover	*Charadrius bicinctus*	Mi	SLC	The double-banded plover prefers littoral, estuarine and fresh or saline terrestrial wetlands and also saltmarsh, grasslands and pasture. It occurs on muddy, sandy, shingled or sometimes rocky beaches, bays and inlets, harbours and margins of fresh or saline terrestrial wetlands such as lakes, lagoons and swamps, shallow estuaries and rivers. The species is sometimes associated with coastal lagoons, inland saltlakes and saltworks. It is also found on seagrass beds, especially Zostera, which, when exposed at low tide, remain heavily saturated or have numerous water-filled depression. The species is a migrant to Australia from New Zealand. During non-breeding season it is common in eastern and southern Australia, mainly between the Tropic of Capricorn and western Eyre Peninsula, with occasional records in northern Queensland and Western Australia (Higgins & Davies, 1996).	Species records occur along the south-eastern coast extending up to Perth along the south and up to Cape York on the east. The nearest record (2019) is located 11 km south-east in Gladstone Central. There are no other records within 10 km of the Project Area.	**Potential** The nearest record is located 11 km away from the Project Area, suitable habitat for the species to persist occurs adjacent to the Project Area and the species may use the area for dispersal or foraging.
Oriental cuckoo	*Cuculus optatus*	Mi	SLC	This species uses a range of vegetated habitats such as monsoon rainforest, wet sclerophyll forest, open woodlands and appears quite often along edges of forests, or ecotones between forest types. It mainly inhabits coniferous, deciduous and mixed forests. It feeds mainly on insects and their larvae, foraging for them in trees and bushes as well as on the ground. The oriental cuckoo is a regular migrant to Australia, where it spends the non-breeding season (Sept- May) in coastal regions across northern and eastern Australia as well as offshore islands (BirdLife International, 2024c).	Species records occur along the eastern and northern coastline and immediately inland of mainland Australia from the Victorian and New South Wales border to Broome. The only record within 10 km of the Project Area is from 1997. The nearest recent records (2019, 2020) occur 13 km south of the Project near the Tondoon Botanic Gardens.	**Potential** Suitable open woodland habitat is present within the Project Area.
Latham's snipe	*Gallinago hardwickii*	Mi, V	SLC	In Australia, Latham's snipe occurs in permanent and ephemeral wetlands up to 2000 m above sea-level. They usually inhabit open, freshwater	Species records occur throughout the eastern coast of Australia, with the highest density of	**Potential** Suitable flooded grassland habitat may occur seasonally in the Project Area,

Common name	*Scientific Name*	EPBC Act Status[1]	NC Act Status[2]	Preferred Habitat and Distribution	Records (Atlas of Living Australia, 2023)	Likelihood of Occurrence in the Project Area
				wetlands with low, dense vegetation (e.g. swamps, flooded grasslands or heathlands, around bogs and other water bodies) (Frith et al., 2006). The species can also occur in habitats with saline or brackish water, in modified or artificial habitats, and in habitats located close to humans or human activity. Latham's snipe is a non-breeding visitor to south-eastern Australia and is a passage migrant through northern Australia (Frith et al., 2006). This species has been recorded along the east coast of Australia from Cape York Peninsula through to south-eastern South Australia. In Queensland, the range extends inland over the eastern tablelands in south-eastern Queensland (DCCEEW, 2024f).	records present along the coast and inland between Adelaide and Rockhampton. Recent records occur within 10 km of the Project Area. The nearest records (2015, 2016) are located within 2 km of the Project Area around ephemeral wetlands. Another record (2022) occurs 10 km south-east of the Project Area near Gladstone Central.	and several recent records occur within 10 km.
Swinhoe's snipe	*Gallinago megala*	Mi	SLC	During the non-breeding season Swinhoe's snipe occurs at the edges of wetlands, such as wet paddy fields, swamps and freshwater streams. The species is also known to occur in grasslands, drier cultivated areas (including crops of rapeseed and wheat) and market gardens. The species has few definite records in Australia, however it has been recorded in the north between the Kimberley Divide and Cape York Peninsula, commonly in the Top End of the Northern Territory, and in Western Australia. In Queensland, specimens have been taken at Normanton and the species has also been sighted at Mount Isa (DCCEEW, 2024k).	Species records are sparse and are restricted to the northern coasts extending inland, from Ingham in the east to Carnarvon in the west. There are no records within 100 km of the Project Area. Records occur north of Townsville > 700 km to the north.	**Unlikely** The Project Area occurs outside the species known range and there are no records within 100 km.
Pin-tailed snipe	*Gallinago stenura*	Mi	-	During non-breeding period the pin-tailed snipe occurs most often in or at the edges of shallow freshwater swamps, ponds and lakes with emergent, sparse to dense cover of grass/sedge or other vegetation. The species is also found in drier, more open wetlands such as claypans in more arid parts of species' range. It is also commonly seen at sewage ponds; not normally in saline or inter-tidal wetlands (DCCEEW, 2024l). The species distribution within Australia is not well understood. There are confirmed records from NSW, south-west Western Australia, Pilbara and the Top End.	Species records are sparsely distributed over the north-western part of the country, with one record in Ingham in in the north-east. There are no records within 100 km of the Project. Records occur north of Townsville > 700 km to the north.	**Unlikely** The Project Area occurs outside the species known range and there are no records within 100 km of the Project Area.
Broad-billed sandpiper	*Limicola falcinellus* (**syn**. *Calidris falcinellus)*	Mi	SLC	The broad-billed sandpiper occurs in sheltered parts of the coast, favouring estuarine mudflats but also occasionally occur on saltmarshes, shallow freshwater lagoons, saltworks and sewage farms, and in areas with large soft intertidal mudflats, which may have shell or sandbanks nearby (DCCEEW, 2024n). The species is a non-breeding migrant to Australia. In Australia, the species is most common on the north and north-west coasts. In Queensland, they have been seen at Coen River, Eagle Island, Cairns, Innisfail, Townsville and Jerona.	Species records are sparse and located along all coasts of Australia with some records found inland. The nearest reliable record (2019) is located 11 km south-east of the Project Area at Gladstone Central. Other records within 50 km have high spatial uncertainty or are older than 1999.	**Potential** A recent record occurs within 11 km, however suitable intertidal habitat is absent from the Project Area. The species is only likely to utilise the Project Area for dispersal habitat only.
Asian dowitcher	*Limnodromus semipalmatus*	Mi, V	SLC	The Asian dowitcher occurs in sheltered coastal environments, such as embayments, coastal lagoons, estuaries and tidal creeks. They are known to frequent shallow water and exposed mudflats or sandflats. In Australia the Port Hedland Saltworks provides crucial habitat for the species. The species is commonly found in the round ponds and channels of saltworks and sewage farms. It is also found at near-coastal swamps and lakes. The species is a regular visitor to the north-west between Port Hedland and Broome (Rogers et al., 2000, 2020). Elsewhere they are sporadic and rare. In Queensland they have been recorded at Cairns, Yeppoon, Lytton, Thorneside, Morton Bay and Clontarf (DCCEEW, 2024e).	Species records are sparse and located along eastern, northern and western coasts of Australia. The nearest recent records (2015-2016) occur at Burnett Heads > 150 km south of the Project Area. Other records within 100 km are outdated (1988) or have high spatial uncertainty.	**Unlikely** While suitable coastal habitat occurs adjacent to the Project Area, there are no reliable records within 100 km.

Common name	*Scientific Name*	EPBC Act Status[1]	NC Act Status[2]	Preferred Habitat and Distribution	Records (Atlas of Living Australia, 2023)	Likelihood of Occurrence in the Project Area
Bar-tailed godwit	*Limosa lapponica*	Mi	SLC	The bar-tailed godwit is found mainly in coastal habitats such as large intertidal sandflats, banks, mudflats, estuaries, inlets, harbours, coastal lagoons and bays. It is found often around beds of seagrass and, sometimes, in nearby saltmarsh. It has been sighted in coastal sewage farms and saltworks, salt lakes and brackish wetlands near coasts, sandy ocean beaches, rock platforms, and coral reef-flats. It is rarely found on inland wetlands or in areas of short grass, such as farmland, paddocks and airstrips, although it is commonly recorded in paddocks at some locations overseas. The bar-tailed godwit has been recorded in the coastal areas of all Australian states. It is widespread in the Torres Strait and along the east and south-east coasts of Queensland, NSW and Victoria, including the offshore islands. It is found south from Cooktown to Port Phillip Bay but is less common west of the Bellarine Peninsula. The species is a non-breeding migrant to Australia (BirdLife International, 2024a).	Species records occur on all Australian coasts with some records scattered inland. Recent records occur within 10 km east of the Project. The nearest recent records (2019) occur 5 km east. Another recent record (2019) occurs 6 km south where the Calliope River Anabranch re-joins the main river.	**Potential** A recent record occurs within 10 km, however suitable intertidal habitat is absent from the Project Area. The species is only likely to utilise the Project Area for dispersal habitat only.
Black-tailed godwit	*Limosa limosa*	Mi, E	SLC	The black-tailed godwit is commonly found in sheltered bays, estuaries and lagoons with large intertidal mudflats or sandflats, or spits and banks of mud, sand or shell-grit; occasionally recorded on rocky coasts or coral islets. The use of habitat often depends on the stage of the tide. It is also found in shallow and sparsely vegetated, near-coastal, wetlands; such as saltmarsh, salt flats, river pools, swamps, lagoons and floodplains. There are a few inland records, around shallow, freshwater and saline lakes, swamps, dams and bore-overflows. They also use lagoons in sewage farms and saltworks (DCCEEW, 2024h). In Australia, the species has a primarily coastal habitat environment.	Species records occur on all Australian coasts with some records scattered inland. The nearest recent record (2014) occurs 15 km east on Camp Island. Other records within 20 km are spatially and temporally unreliable.	**Potential** A recent record occurs within 15 km, however suitable intertidal habitat is absent from the Project Area. The species is only likely to utilise the Project for dispersal habitat only.
Black-faced monarch	*Monarcha melanopsis*	Mi	SLC	The black-faced monarch is a wet forest specialist, occurring mainly in rainforests and riparian vegetation. This species mainly occurs in rainforest ecosystems, including semi-deciduous vine-thickets, complex notophyll vine-forest, tropical (mesophyll) rainforest, subtropical (notophyll) rainforest, mesophyll (broadleaf) thicket/shrub land, warm temperate rainforest, dry (monsoon) rainforest and (occasionally) cool temperate rainforest. The species is occasionally found in eucalypt forest (mainly wet sclerophyll forest) nearby preferred rainforest habitat, particularly in gullies with a dense, shrubby understorey as well as in dry sclerophyll forests and woodlands often with a patchy understorey. The species is more likely to be found in these marginal habitats when on passage (Australian winter)(DCCEEW, 2024p). In Queensland, the black-faced monarch is widespread from the islands of the Torres Strait and on Cape York Peninsula, south along the coasts (occasionally including offshore islands) and the eastern slopes of the Great Divide, to the New South Wales border.	Species records occurs throughout Australia with the highest density of records along the eastern coast between Melbourne and Cape York. The nearest record (2022) is located 1 km north-east of the Project Area near Guerassimoff Road. Another record (2015) is located 10 km south-east at Spinnaker Park. Other records within 10 km are pre 2001.	**Potential** Habitat within the Project Area may be marginal, but recent records occur within 10 km.
Satin flycatcher	*Myiagra cyanoleuca*	Mi	SLC	Satin flycatchers inhabit eucalypt forest and woodlands. They are particularly common in tall wet sclerophyll forest, often in gullies or along water courses. In woodlands they prefer open, grassy woodland. The diversity of occupied habitats expands during migration, with the species recorded in most wooded habitats. Wintering birds in northern Queensland will use rainforest – gallery forests interfaces, and birds have been recorded wintering in mangroves and paperbark swamps. In Queensland, this species is widespread but scattered in the east, being recorded on passage on a few islands in the western Torres Strait. Satin	Species records occur along the coastline and inland of mainland Australia from Adelaide to Cape York. Several recent records (2016) occur 2 km south of the Project Area around Police Creek. Other recent records within 10 km are located 3 km (2006) and 10 km (2021) south-east of the Project Area.	**Likely** Suitable open, grassy woodland habitat is present in the Project Area. There are several recent records within 5 km of the Project.

Common name	*Scientific Name*	EPBC Act Status[1]	NC Act Status[2]	Preferred Habitat and Distribution	Records (Atlas of Living Australia, 2023)	Likelihood of Occurrence in the Project Area
				flycatchers are also found extensively along the Great Dividing Range (DCCEEW, 2024q).		
Little curlew	*Numenius minutus*	Mi	SLC	The little curlew is most often found feeding in short, dry grassland and sedgeland, including dry floodplains and blacksoil plains, which have scattered, shallow freshwater pools or areas seasonally inundated. Open woodlands with a grassy or burnt understorey, dry saltmarshes, coastal swamps, mudflats or sandflats of estuaries or beaches on sheltered coasts, mown lawns, gardens, recreational areas, ovals, racecourses and verges of roads and airstrips are also used (DCCEEW, 2024r). The species generally spend the non-breeding season in northern Australia from Port Hedland in Western Australia to the Queensland Coast (Collins & Jessop, 2001). In Queensland, the little curlew is generally widespread in coastal regions with some inland records.	Species records are concentrated on the coasts but also extend inland in eastern and northern parts of Australia. Records within 20 km are older than 1989. The nearest recent record (2019) is located 40 km north at Sea Hill Point.	**Unlikely** Suitable seasonal or ephemerally inundated grassland habitat may occur in the Project Area, but there are no recent records within 20 km.
Whimbrel	*Numenius phaeopus*	Mi	SLC	The whimbrel is often found on the intertidal mudflats of sheltered coasts. It is also found in harbours, lagoons, estuaries and river deltas, often those with mangroves, but also open, unvegetated mudflats. It is occasionally found on sandy or rocky beaches, on coral or rocky islets, or on intertidal reefs and platforms. It has been infrequently recorded using saline or brackish lakes near coastal areas. It also used salt flats with saltmarsh, or saline grasslands with standing water left after high spring-tides, and in similar habitats in sewage farms and salt fields. There are a small number of inland records from saline lakes and cane grass swamps. It has also been recorded in coastal dunes and on a football field (Higgins & Davies, 1996; Zharikov & Milton, 2009). The species is a regular migrant to Australia with a primarily coastal distribution. In Queensland it is found along almost the entire coast, with scattered records elsewhere.	Species records occur on all Australian coasts with some records scattered inland. Several recent records (2019-2022) occur around the coastal bays 10 km east of the Project Area. The nearest record (2022) is located 3 km north of the Project Area.	**Potential** A recent record occurs within 10 km, however suitable intertidal habitat is absent from the Project Area. The species is only likely to utilise the Project Area for dispersal habitat only.
White-tailed tropicbird	*Phaethon lepturus*	Mi	SLC	The white-tailed tropicbird usually nests on coastal and inland cliffs on the main islands. It is often seen flying over canyons and along cliffs, and at sea usually flies high above the water (DCCEEW, 2024t). This species occurs in the Indian ocean on the north-west coast of Australia.	Species records for white-tailed tropic birds occur on the coast of east and west Australia. There are no records within 10 km of the Project Area.	**Unlikely** Suitable marine habitat is unlikely to occur within the Project Area. There are no records within 10 km.
Osprey	*Pandion haliaetus* (**syn**. *P. cristatus)*	Mi	SLC	Eastern ospreys occur in littoral and coastal habitats and terrestrial wetlands of tropical and temperate Australia and offshore islands. They are mostly found in coastal areas but occasionally travel inland along major rivers, particularly in northern Australia. They require extensive areas of open fresh, brackish or saline water for foraging. The breeding range of the osprey extends around the northern coast of Australia (including many offshore islands) from Albany in Western Australia to Lake Macquarie in New South Wales; with a second isolated breeding population on the coast of South Australia, extending from Head of Bight east to Cape Spencer and Kangaroo Island (Dennis, 2007; Kennard & Kennard, 2006).	Species records occur on all Australian coasts with some records scattered inland. Multiple recent records (2005-2022) occur within 10 km of the Project Area to the east. The nearest recent record (2011) occurs 4 km north the Project near the Cement Australia Fishermans landing plant.	**Likely** Suitable coastal and riverine habitat occurs within and adjacent to the Project Area, and recent records occur 10 km to the east.
Pacific golden plover	*Pluvialis fulva*	Mi	SLC	In non-breeding grounds in Australia this species usually inhabits coastal habitats, though it occasionally occurs around inland wetlands. Pacific golden plovers usually occur on beaches, mudflats and sandflats (sometimes in vegetation such as mangroves, low saltmarsh such as Sarcocornia, or beds of seagrass) in sheltered areas including harbours, estuaries and lagoons, and also in evaporation ponds in saltworks. This species usually forages on sandy or muddy shores (including mudflats and sandflats) or margins of sheltered areas such as estuaries and lagoons,	Species records occur on all Australian coasts with some records scattered inland. The nearest recent records (2019) occur 11 km south-east of the Project Area near Gladstone Central. Other records within 10 km are older than 2001.	**Potential** A recent record occurs within 11 km, however suitable intertidal habitat is absent from the Project Area. The species is only likely to utilise the Project Area for dispersal habitat only.

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				though it also feeds on rocky shores, islands or reefs. In addition, Pacific golden plovers occasionally forage among vegetation, such as saltmarsh, mangroves or in pasture or crops. Within Australia, the Pacific golden plover is widespread in coastal regions, though there are also a number of inland records (in all states), sometimes far inland and usually along major river systems, especially the Murray and Darling Rivers and their tributaries. Most Pacific golden plovers occur along the east coast and are especially widespread along the Queensland and NSW coastlines (DCCEEW, 2024u).		
Grey plover	*Pluvialis squatarola*	Mi, V	SLC	The grey plover usually inhabits sheltered embayments, estuaries and lagoons with mudflats and sandflats, and occasionally on rocky coasts with wave-cut platforms or reef-flats, or on reefs within muddy lagoons. They also occur around terrestrial wetlands such as near-coastal lakes and swamps, or salt-lakes. This species is a non-breeding migrant to Australia, where it is found along the coasts of all states and is especially abundant on the western and southern coastlines. Internationally important sites in Queensland include south-eastern Gulf of Carpentaria and the Great Sandy Strait (DCCEEW, 2024i).	Species records occur on all Australian coasts with some records scattered inland. The only record within 10 km (2006) is located 3 km south-east on the coastal mudflats off Hanson Rd. Other recent records (2019) occur >11 km south-east.	**Potential** A recent record occurs within 10 km, however suitable intertidal habitat is absent from the Project Area. The species is only likely to utilise the Project Area for dispersal habitat only.
Rufous fantail	*Rhipidura rufifrons*	Mi	SLC	In east and south-east Australia, the rufous fantail mainly inhabits wet sclerophyll forests, often in gullies dominated by eucalypts, usually with a dense shrubby understorey often including ferns. The rufous fantail is found in northern and eastern coastal Australia, being more common in the north. This species migrates to south-east Australia in October-April to breed, mostly in or on the coastal side of the Great Dividing Range (DCCEEW, 2024v).	Species records occur along the eastern coastline and inland of mainland Australia from Adelaide to Darwin. Multiple recent records (2007-2022) occur within 10 km of the Project Area.	**Likely** Suitable gully habitat with eucalypts may be present within the Project Area, and multiple recent records occur along the Project Area within 10 km.
Little tern	*Sternula albifrons*	Mi	SLC	In Australia, little terns inhabit sheltered coastal environments, including lagoons, estuaries, river mouths and deltas, lakes, bays, harbours and inlets, especially those with exposed sandbanks or sand-spits, and also on exposed ocean beaches (Higgins & Davies, 1996). The Australian breeding population can be divided into two major subpopulations: (1) a northern subpopulation that breeds across northern Australia, from about Broome in north-western Western Australia, through coastal Northern Territory to the Gulf of Carpentaria and eastern Cape York Peninsula; and (2) an eastern subpopulation that breeds on the eastern and south-eastern coast of the mainland and northern and eastern Tasmania (Clancy, 1986; Higgins & Davies, 1996).	Species records occur along and off the Australian coastline except in the south from Ceduna to Albany. Several recent records (2019-2022) occur within 10 km of the Project Area, all located around the Cement Australia Fishermans Landing Plant 5 km from the Project Area.	**Potential** A recent record occurs within 10 km, however suitable intertidal habitat is absent from the Project Area. The species is only likely to utilise the Project Area for dispersal habitat only.
Spectacled monarch	*Symposiachrus trivirgatus (*syn. *Monarcha trivirgatus)*	Mi	SLC	This species occupies dense vegetation, mainly in rainforest but also in moist or wet sclerophyll forest and occasionally in other densely vegetated habitats such as mangroves, drier forest, woodlands, parks and gardens. The spectacled monarch is found in coastal north-eastern and eastern Australia, including coastal islands, from Cape York, Queensland to Port Stephens, New South Wales (Birdlife Australia, 2024).	The species occurs along the eastern coastline between Wollongong and Cape York. Three recent records (2007, 2015) occur 10 km from the Project Area. One record (2007) occurs 10 km north among dense vegetation near Swan Rd, and two records (2015) occur 10 km south-east at Spinnaker Park.	**Potential** Marginal dense woodland habitat may be present within the Project Area, particularly along creek lines. There are recent records located 10 km from the Project Area and the species may use the Project for dispersal or foraging.
Grey-tailed tattler	*Tringa brevipes (*syn. *Heteroscelus brevipes)*	Mi	SLC	The grey-tailed tattler is often found on sheltered coasts with reefs and rock platforms or with intertidal mudflats. It can also be found at intertidal rocky, coral or stony reefs as well as platforms and islets that are exposed at low tide. It has been found around shores of rock, shingle, gravel or shells and	Species records are found along the entire coastline with few spare records located inland.	**Potential** A recent record occurs within 10 km, however suitable intertidal habitat is absent from the Project Area. The

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				also on intertidal mudflats in embayment's, estuaries and coastal lagoons, especially fringed with mangroves (DCCEEW, 2024w). The grey-tailed tattler is found along the entire coast, with small numbers located in the Gulf of Carpentaria. It is widespread along the east coast and the Torres Strait. There is a continuous population along the entire east coast of Cape York Peninsula with rare inland occurrences.	The nearest recent record (2019) occurs 6 km south where the Calliope River Anabranch re-joins the main river. Other records within 10 km are older than 2002.	species is only likely to utilise the Project for dispersal habitat only.
Common greenshank	*Tringa nebularia*	Mi. E	SLC	The common greenshank is found in a wide variety of inland wetlands and sheltered coastal habitats of varying salinity. It occurs in sheltered coastal habitats, typically with large mudflats and saltmarsh, mangroves or seagrass. Habitats include embayments, harbours, river estuaries, deltas and lagoons and are recorded less often in round tidal pools, rock-flats and rock platforms. In Queensland, this species is widespread in the Gulf country and eastern Gulf of Carpentaria. It has been recorded in most coastal regions, possibly with a gap between north Cape York Peninsula and Cooktown. Inland, there have been a few records south of a line from near Dalby to Mount Guide, and sparsely scattered records elsewhere (DCCEEW, 2024j).	Species records occur throughout mainland Australia and Tasmania. Several recent records (2020-2022) are present within 10 km from the Project Area. The nearest records (2022) are located 4.5 km south-east at the Hanson Road mudflats.	**Potential** A recent record occurs within 10 km, however suitable intertidal habitat is absent from the Project Area. The species is only likely to utilise the Project Area for dispersal habitat only.
Marsh sandpiper	*Tringa stagnatilis*	Mi	SLC	The marsh sandpiper lives in permanent or ephemeral wetlands of varying salinity, including swamps, lagoons, billabongs, saltpans, saltmarshes, estuaries, pools on inundated floodplains, and intertidal mudflats and also regularly at sewage farms and saltworks (Higgins & Davies, 1996). This species is found on coastal and inland wetlands throughout Australia. The species is widespread in coastal Queensland, but few records exist north of Cooktown (DCCEEW, 2024x).	Species records are concentrated to Australian coasts and extend inland except for parts of WA and South Australia. A few recent records (2016-2022) occur within 10 km of the Project Area. The nearest record occurs 1 km south of the Project near Police Creek.	**Likely** Suitable ephemeral or seasonal wetland habitat is likely to occur in the Project Area, and recent records occur within 10 km.
Terek sandpiper	*Xenus cinereus*	Mi, V	SLC	The Terek sandpiper mostly forages in the open, on soft wet intertidal mudflats or in sheltered estuaries, embayment's, harbours or lagoons. The species has also been recorded on islets, mudbanks, sandbanks and spits, and near mangroves and occasionally in samphire (*Halosarcia* spp.). Mangroves are preferred for roosting. It is a non-breeding migrant to Australia. In Australia, this species has a primarily coastal distribution and is more widespread and common in northern and eastern Australia than southern Australia. There are twelve sites of international significance in Australia, four of which are in Queensland including south-east Gulf of Carpentaria, Shoalwater Bay and Broad Sound, the Great Sandy Strait and Moreton Bay (DCCEEW, 2023d).	Species records occur along the coastline of mainland Australia with occasional records occurring inland. Several recent records occur within 6 km to the east and south-east of the Project Area around coastal and estuarine habitat. The nearest records (2019) occur 5 km to the east, off the Cement Australia Fishermans Landing Plant.	**Potential** A recent record occurs within 10 km, however suitable intertidal habitat is absent from the Project Area. The species is only likely to utilise the Project Area for dispersal habitat only.
Mammals						
Large-eared pied bat	*Chalinolobus dwyeri*	E	E	Important habitats for the large-eared pied bat include sandstone cliffs and fertile woodland valley habitat within close proximity of each other. Records from south-east Queensland suggest that rainforest and moist eucalypt forest habitats on other geological substrates (rhyolite, trachyte and basalt) at high elevation are of similar importance to the species. Most records are from canopied habitat, suggesting a sensitivity to clearing, although narrow connecting riparian strips in otherwise cleared habitat are sometimes quite heavily used (Dwyer, 1966; Williams & Thomson, 2019). *C. dwyeri* will also use culverts as habitat (Schulz, 1998). The species' current distribution is also poorly known. Records exist from Shoalwater Bay, north of Rockhampton, Queensland, through to the vicinity of Ulladulla, NSW in the south. Despite the large range, it has been suggested that the species is far more restricted within the species' range than previously understood (DCCEEW, 2023a).	Species records are concentrated to coastal areas of central NSW extending inland, with some records extending further north up to Rockhampton. There are no records within 100 km of the Project Area. The nearest recent records (from 2010) occur > 500 km south near Gold Coast.	**Unlikely** Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur in the Project Area, and there are no recent records within 100 km.

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Northern quoll	*Dasyurus hallucatus*	E	LC	The northern quoll occupies a diversity of habitats across its range which includes rocky areas, eucalypt forest and woodlands, rainforests, sandy lowlands and beaches, shrubland, grasslands and desert. Northern quoll are also known to occupy non rocky lowland habitats such as beachscrub communities in central Queensland (Oakwood, 1997; Pollock, 1999). Northern quoll habitat generally encompasses some form of rocky area for denning purposes with surrounding vegetated habitats used for foraging and dispersal (Menkhorst & Knight, 2011). In Queensland, the northern quoll is known to occur as far south as Gracemere and Mount Morgan, south of Rockhampton, as far north as Weipa in Queensland and extends as far west into central Queensland to the vicinity of Carnarvon Range National Park.	Species records occur along the northern coast of Australia and areas inland between Brisbane and Karratha. The nearest records (2009) are located 12 km south-east of the Project Area in Telina. There are no other records within at least 20 km.	**Potential** Recent records occur within 15 km, and habitat suitable for this generalist species occurs within the Project Area. The species may utilise the Project Area for foraging and dispersal, to access water, or during breeding season when the species expands its home range.
Ghost bat	*Macroderma gigas*	V	E	Regional populations of ghost bat are centred on permanent maternity roosts that are genetically isolated from each other. Roost sites are deep natural caves or disused mines with a specific microclimate, which is a relatively stable temperature (23ºC to 28ºC) with moderate to high (50-90 %) relative humidity, and the ceiling at least 2 m above the floor. Individuals aggregate in these maternity roosts during spring and summer. Ghost bat is endemic to Australia. In Queensland this species is currently distributed in only 4-5 highly disjunct populations along the coast and inland from the McIlwraith Range in Cape York to Rockhampton (Augusteyn et al., 2023). The major colony of *M. gigas* occurs at Mount Etna (Augusteyn et al., 2018). *Macroderma gigas* also occurs in the northern Pilbara and Kimberley in Western Australia, and the top end of the Northern Territory (Pettigrew et al., 1986).	Species records occur sporadically along the northern coastline of Australia and in central Australia. The nearest record located 10 km north of the Project Area is outdated (1985). Multiple records occur around Rockhampton > 70 km north, but these are all historical (pre-2000).	**Unlikely** Suitable cave habitat is unlikely to occur in the Project Area. There are no recent records within at least 50 km.
Corben's long-eared bat	*Nyctophilus corbeni*	V	V	Corben's long-eared bat inhabits a variety of vegetation types, including mallee, bulloak *Allocasuarina luehmannii* and box eucalypt dominated communities, but it is distinctly more common in box/ironbark/cypress-pine vegetation that occurs in a north-south belt along the western slopes and plains of NSW and southern Queensland (Law et al., 2016). Overall, the distribution of the south-eastern form coincides approximately with the Murray Darling Basin with the Pilliga Scrub region being the distinct stronghold for this species (Reardon, 2012).	Species records occur between 100-400 km from the coast in south-east Australia, from Danggali in SA to Blackdown in Queensland. There are no records within 100 km of the Project Area. The nearest recent record (2014) is located 250 km west in Presho State Forest.	**Unlikely** Marginal habitat may be present in the Project Area, but there are no records within 100 km.
Greater glider (southern and central)	*Petauroides volans, (*syn. *P. armillatus, P. v. volans, Schoinobates volans)*	E	E	During the day, this species spends most of its time denning in hollowed trees, with each animal inhabiting up to twenty different dens within its home range (G. C. Smith et al., 2007). It is primarily folivorous, with a diet mostly comprising the leaves and flowers of Myrtaceae (e.g. eucalypt) trees. The greater glider is typically found in highest abundance in taller, montane, moist eucalypt forests with relatively old trees and abundant hollows (Eyre, 2006). The greater glider is restricted to eastern Australia, occurring from the Windsor Tableland in north Queensland through to central Victoria, with an elevational range from sea level to 1200 m above sea level. An isolated inland subpopulation occurs in the Gregory Range west of Townsville, and another in the Einasleigh.	Species records occur along the coastline and inland between Melbourne and Cairns. The nearest record (2007) is located 10 km north of the Project Area. All other records within 10 km of the Project Area are older than 1999.	**Potential** Suitable hollow trees were generally absent within the Project Area. There is one recent record within 10 km. The species may utilise the Project Area as foraging or dispersal habitat.
Yellow-bellied glider (south-eastern)	*Petaurus australis australis*	V	V	The yellow-bellied glider (south-eastern) occurs in eucalypt-dominated woodlands and forests, including both wet and dry sclerophyll forests. Abundance is highly dependent on habitat suitability, which is in turn determined by forest age and floristics. The subspecies shows a preference for large patches of mature old growth forest and for forests with a high proportion of winter-flowering and smooth-barked eucalypts (Goldingay &	Species records occur in central to south-east Queensland from Mackay to Gold Coast. Species records within 10 km are older than 1999. The nearest recent record (2007)	**Unlikely** Suitable habitat of smooth-bark eucalypt-dominated woodlands are likely to occur in the Project Area, but there are no recent records within 10 km of the Project Area.

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				Possingham, 1995). Smooth-barked eucalypts are important due to the range of foraging substrates (and therefore food resources) they provide, as loose bark hanging in strips from these trees provides shelter for insect prey. The species require some floristic diversity to provide a year-round food supply, and are unlikely to persist in forests dominated by only one or two tree species (Heise-Pavlov et al., 2018). The yellow-bellied glider (south-eastern) is found at altitudes ranging from sea level to 1400 m above sea level and has a widespread but patchy distribution from south-eastern Queensland (Queensland) to far south-eastern SA, near the SA-Vic border.	occurs 20 km north of the Project Area in Rundle State Forest.	
Koala	*Phascolarctos cinereus*	E	E	Koalas inhabit a range of temperate, sub-tropical and tropical forest, woodland and semi-arid communities. Koalas eat a variety of eucalypt leaves and a few other related tree species, including *Lophostemon, Melaleuca* and *Corymbia* species (Melzer et al., 2014; Moore & Foley, 2000). Koalas are found in higher densities where food trees are growing on more fertile soils and along watercourses (Moore et al., 2010). They do, however, remain in areas where their habitat has been partially cleared and in urban areas. In Queensland, the koala's distribution extends inland from the east coast: from the Wet Tropics bioregion, into the Einasleigh Uplands bioregion in the north of the state; from the Central Mackay Coast bioregion, through the Brigalow Belt North bioregion to the Desert Uplands and Mitchell Grass Downs bioregions, and from the Southeast Queensland bioregion, through the Brigalow Belt to the Mulga Lands and Channel Country bioregions in the southwest of the State (Department of Agriculture Water and the Environment, 2022).	Species records occur along the coast and along inland areas between Adelaide and Cairns. Several recent records (2015-2016) occur 2 km south of the Project Area around Police Creek. Other records within 10 km are older than 1997.	**Known** Suitable foraging and dispersal habitat is likely to occur within the Project Area, and a few recent species records occur within 5 km. The species is likely to use the area for foraging or dispersal.
Grey-headed flying-fox	*Pteropus poliocephalus*	V	LC	The grey-headed flying-fox is a canopy-feeding frugivore and nectarivore, which uses vegetation communities including rainforests, open forests, closed and open woodlands, *Melaleuca* swamps and *Banksia* woodlands. It also feeds on commercial fruit crops and on introduced tree species in urban areas. The primary food source is blossom from *Eucalyptus* and related genera but in some areas, it also uses a wide range of rainforest fruits (Eby, 1998). Since none of the vegetation communities used by the grey-headed flying-fox produce continuous foraging resources throughout the year, the species has adopted complex migration traits in response to ephemeral and patchy food resources (Nelson, 2004). The grey-headed flying-fox is Australia's only endemic flying-fox and occurs in the coastal belt from Rockhampton in central Queensland to Melbourne in Victoria. However, only a small proportion of this range is used at any one time, as the species selectively forages where food is available. As a result, patterns of occurrence and relative abundance within its distribution vary widely between seasons and between years. Whilst Brisbane, Newcastle, Sydney and Melbourne are occupied continuously, elsewhere, during spring, grey-headed Flying-foxes are uncommon south of Nowra and widespread in other areas of their range.	Species records are concentrated to south-east Australia from Adelaide to Cairns. A few records occur in north-west Australia. The nearest recent species record (2007) occurs 8.5 km south-east of the Project Area near Auckland Inlet. Other records within 10 km are sparse and older than 1990.	**Potential** Suitable open woodland habitat is known to occur in the Project Area, and there is a recent record within 10 km of the Project. The species may use the Project Area for dispersal and foraging.
Water mouse	*Xeromys myoides*	V	V	In south-east Queensland, water mouse habitat includes mangrove communities and adjacent sedgelands, grasslands and freshwater wetlands. Mangrove communities in this region are typically comprised of *Avicenna marina* var. *australasica*, *Rhizophora stylosa*, *Bruguiera gymnorhiza*, *Aegiceras corniculatum* and *Ceriops tagal* var. *australis* (Ball, 2004). In central south Queensland, the water mouse has only been captured in the high inter-tidal zone in tall, closed fringing mangrove forest containing only	Species records are found along the Queensland coastline from Brisbane to Cairns, with some records located in the Top End. Two recent records (2011) occur 4 and 6 km south-east of the Project Area along the	**Unlikely** The Project Area is located above areas of highest astronomical tide and as such is not tidally influenced. There were no mangrove species present within or adjacent to the Project Area. Based of the absence of habitat, the

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				Ceriops tagal and/or *Bruguiera* sp (Kaluza, 2018). Although not considered core habitat, the water mouse has also been captured in saline grassland adjacent to a closed forest of *Ceriops tagal* and *Bruguiera* sp and in closed forest of *Avicennia marina*. A supralittoral bank is usually absent in this subregion. The water mouse occurs in three regions of coastal Australia: The Northern Territory, central south Queensland and south-east Queensland. Maps of these regional sub populations are provided in the draft significant impact guidelines for the water mouse (see link above). The species may occur in the Kimberley region of Western Australia due to its close proximity with populations in the Northern Territory and the location of suitable habitat (Morris 2000). Within its range it is patchily distributed. Detail on the locality and extent of these known sub populations is provided in the national recovery plan.	Calliope River. Another recent record (2017) occurs 20 km north-west of the Project Area in Raglan. Both of which occur within or immediately adjacent to areas of highest astronomical tide.	species is considered unlikely to utilise the Project Area despite and there are recent records within 10 km.
Reptiles and fish						
Collared delma	*Delma torquata*	V	V	The collared delma normally inhabits eucalypt-dominated woodlands and open-forests in Queensland Regional Ecosystem Land Zones 3, 9 and 10. They also occur in Regional Ecosystems 11.3.2,11.9.10,11.10.1 and 11.10.4. This species has been recorded at the following sites: the Bunya Mountains, Blackdown Tablelands National Park, Expedition National Park, Western Creek, and the Toowoomba Range (Department of the Environment Water Heritage and the Arts, 2008).	Species records occur in south-east Queensland from Bajool to Brisbane, and inland to Womalilla. The nearest recent records (2010) occur 60 km south-west of the Project Area in Kroombit Tops National Park.	**Unlikely** While suitable open woodland habitat with preferred Land Zones is likely to occur in the Project Area, there are no records within 50 km of the Project.
Ornamental snake	*Denisonia maculata*	V	V	The ornamental snake's preferred habitat is within, or close to, habitat that is favoured by its prey – frogs. The species is known to prefer woodlands and open forests associated with moist areas, particularly gilgai (melon-hole) mounds and depressions in Queensland Regional Ecosystem Land Zone 4, but also lake margins and wetlands. Gilgai formations are found where deep-cracking alluvial soils with high clay contents occur. The species is known only from the Brigalow Belt North and parts of the Brigalow Belt South biogeographical regions. The core of the species' distribution occurs within the drainage system of the Fitzroy and Dawson Rivers (Threatened Species Scientific Committee, 2014).	Species records occur inland from the coast in central Queensland, with a few records in northern NSW. Records within 100 km of the Project Area are undated, have high spatially uncertainty or are older than 1974.	**Unlikely** Suitable gilgai habitat is unlikely to occur in the Project Area, but marginal lake and wetland habitat may occur. However, there are no reliable records within 100 km.
Yakka skink	*Egernia rugosa*	V	V	Habitat requirements are poorly known; however, this species is known from rocky outcrops, sand plain areas and dense ground vegetation, in association with open dry sclerophyll forest (ironbark) or woodland, brigalow forest and open shrubland. In the Brigalow Belt bioregion, core habitat includes: poplar box (*Eucalyptus populnea*) woodland, mulga (*Acacia aneura*) woodland, white cypress pine (*Callitris glaucophylla*); usually in association with eucalypt species such as *E. populnea, E. melanophloia* or *Corymbia tessellaris*, ironbark (typically *E. melanophloia)* woodland, and disturbed, treated and cleared areas of suitable habitat, grazed or ungrazed, where suitable microhabitat features still remain. Colonies have been found in large hollow logs, cavities or burrows under large fallen trees, tree stumps, logs, stick-raked piles, large rocks and rock piles, dense ground-covering vegetation, and deeply eroded gullies, tunnels and sinkholes. The known distribution of the Yakka skink extends from the coast to the hinterland of sub-humid to semi-arid eastern Queensland. This vast area covers portions of the Brigalow Belt, Mulga Lands, South-east Queensland, Einasleigh Uplands, Wet Tropics and Cape York Peninsula Biogeographical Regions (Department of the Environment, 2014a).	Species records occur throughout inland south-eastern Queensland to Emerald, with rare occurrences across northern Queensland. The nearest recent species record (2006) is located approximately 350 km inland west of the Project Area near Eumamurrin. Other records within 300 km are outdated, undated or spatially unreliable.	**Unlikely** Marginal open woodland habitat may occur where the Brigalow Belt intersects the Project Area, but there are no recent records within 300 km of the Project Area.

Common name	*Scientific Name*	EPBC Act Status[1]	NC Act Status[2]	Preferred Habitat and Distribution	Records (Atlas of Living Australia, 2023)	Likelihood of Occurrence in the Project Area
Southern snapping turtle	*Elseya albagula*	CE	CR	The white-throated snapping turtle is recognised as a habitat specialist. Within the river system the white throated snapping turtle prefers clear, flowing, well-oxygenated waters. Found only in Queensland in the Fitzroy, Mary and Burnett Rivers and associated smaller drainages in south-eastern Queensland (Limpus, 2008).	Species records occur in central to south-east Queensland, from west of Clairview to Brisbane in the south. Records within 50 km are undated, have high spatial uncertainty or are older than 1998. The nearest recent record (2023) is located at Murray Lagoon in Rockhampton 70 km to the north of the Project Area, which may be a .	**Unlikely** This species is only found in specific riverine habitats which is unlikely to occur in the Project Area. There are no reliable records within 50 km of the Project Area.
Dunmall's snake	*Furina dunmalli*	V	V	Dunmall's snake has been found in a broad range of habitats, including forests and woodlands on black alluvial cracking clay and clay loams dominated by Brigalow and various Blue Spotted Gum, Ironbark, White Cypress Pine and Bulloak open forests on sandstone derived soils. Dunmall's snake occurs primarily in the Brigalow Belt region in the south-eastern interior of Queensland. Records indicate sites at elevations between 200–500 m above sea level. The snake is very rare or secretive with limited records existing. It has been recorded at Archokoora, Oakey, Miles, Glenmorgan, Wallaville, Gladstone, Lake Broadwater, Mount Archer, Exhibition Range National Park, roadside reserves between Inglewood and Texas, Rosedale, Yeppoon and Lake Broadwater Conservation Park. The species has also been recorded near the Bruxner Highway, approximately 5 km north-west of the Texas Road intersection, in October 2007 (Department of the Environment, 2014b).	Species records are scattered in central to south-east Queensland from Celmont to Yelarbon State Forest. The nearest recent record (2013) is located approximately 85 km south of the Project Area in Cania. Other records within 50 km are sparse and older than 1986.	**Unlikely** Suitable soil type and vegetation may be present in the Project Area, but the species tends to occupy higher altitudes which is not present in the Project Area. There are no reliable records within 50 km of the Project Area.
Grey snake	*Hemiaspis damelii*	E	E	*Hemiaspis damelii* favours woodlands (typically brigalow *Acacia harpophylla* and belah *Casuarina cristata*), usually on heavier, cracking clay soils, particularly in association with water bodies or in areas with small gullies and ditches (gilgai). Distributed throughout the eastern interior, from central inland New South Wales, north to coastal areas near Rockhampton in Queensland. Within Queensland, records are known from near Goondiwindi and the adjacent Darling-Riverine Plain, from the Darling Downs and from the Lockyer Valley. The core area for the grey snake in the Brigalow Belt is south of the Great Dividing Range between Dalby and Glenmorgan (Rowland, 2012).	Species records occur in discontinuous pockets from central coastal Queensland to central inland NSW. Dated records occur around Rockhampton > 60 km north of the Project Area, and are older than 1974. There are no other recent records within 100 km.	**Unlikely** Suitable vegetation is unlikely to occur in the Project Area and there are no recent records within 100 km of the Project Area.
Fitzroy River turtle	*Rheodytes leukops*	V	E	The Fitzroy River turtle is found in rivers with large deep pools with rocky, gravelly or sandy substrates, connected by shallow riffles. Preferred areas have high water clarity and are often associated with Ribbonweed (*Vallisneria sp.*) beds. Common riparian vegetation associated with the Fitzroy River turtle includes Blue Gums (*Eucalyptus tereticornis*), River Oaks (*Casuarina cunninghamiana*), Weeping Bottlebrushes (*Callistemon viminalis*) and Paperbarks (*Melaleuca linariifolia*) (Limpus, 2011).	Species records occur in Queensland from Gold Coast in the south to west of Clairview in the north. The nearest recent records (2002, 2004) occur 40 km north of the Project Area within and at the mouth of the Fitzroy River. No other recent records occur within 100 km of the Project Area.	**Unlikely** Suitable riverine habitat with large pools is unlikely to occur in the Project Area, and recent records occur 40 km away.
Other migratory species						
Estuarine crocodile	*Crocodylus porosus*	Mi	V	Estuarine crocodiles mostly occur in tidal rivers, coastal floodplains and channels, billabongs and swamps up to 150 km inland from the coast. Preferred nesting habitat includes elevated, isolated freshwater swamps that do not experience the influence of tidal movements. Floating rafts of vegetation also provide important nesting habitat. In Queensland the saltwater crocodile inhabits reef, coastal and inland waterways from Gladstone on the east coast, throughout the Cape York Peninsula and west to the Queensland - Northern Territory border (Read et al., 2004).	Species records *occur* along the coastline and inland of mainland Australia and Tasmania between Gladstone and Broome. Records within 10 km of the Project Area have high spatial uncertainty and area undated. The nearest recent record (2010) is located 50 km north in Fitzroy River.	**Potential** While there are no recent records within 10 km of the Project, the species may occur in non-tidal waterbodies and creeks connected to the coast, for dispersal or foraging.

Common name	*Scientific Name*	EPBC Act Status[1]	NC Act Status[2]	Preferred Habitat and Distribution	Records (Atlas of Living Australia, 2023)	Likelihood of Occurrence in the Project Area
Plants						
Yarwun whitewood	*Atalaya collina*	E	E	This species occurs in semi-evergreen vine thicket or 'dry rainforest' which is often highly disturbed. The Yarwun population occurs at a site consisting of a low, isolated clump of *Atalaya collina, Atalaya rigida* and *Atalaya salicifolia*. There is no mid-stratum, and the ground flora is composed mostly of grasses, *Carissa ovata* (Currantbush) and a variety of exotic herbaceous weeds. The distribution of this species overlaps with the "Semi-evergreen vine thickets of the Brigalow Belt (North and South) and Nandewar Bioregions" EPBC Act-listed threatened ecological community (McDonald, 2010). This species is known from only two populations in Queensland: west of Gladstone at Yarwun and near Ubobo, west of Miriam Vale (Department of the Environment, 2008).	Species records occur in two locations, in central Queensland west of Gladstone, and near Ubobo west of Miriam Vale. Multiple species records from 1990-1992 occur within 5 km south of the Project Area near the Rio Tinto Alcan Red Mud Repository.	**Unlikely** While historical records occur within 5 km the species is endemic to a small area of semi-evergreen vine thicket. This community was not identified within the Project Area during field surveys.
Three-leaved Bosistoa	*Bosistoa transversa*	V	LC	Three-leaved Bosistoa grows in wet sclerophyll, dry sclerophyll and rainforest up to 300 m above sea level. Population information about three-leaved bosistoa is scarce, but it is known to be common within it's range. Three-leaved Bosistoa is found from the Nightcap Range north of Lismore in north-east NSW to Mount Larcom (near Gladstone) in south-east Queensland. In Queensland the species has been recorded in Cialkstoun Lakes National Park (NP), Kondalilla Falls NP, Triuna NP, Boombana NP, Natural Bridge-Sprinbrook NP (Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts, 2008a)	Species records occur on the east coast from Byron Bay to Gladstone, with sparse records extending further south near Newcastle and north to Cairns. Multiple records (1977-2008) occur between 1-7 km north of the Project Area around Mt Larcom peak. The nearest record (2008) is located about 1.4 km north of the Project.	**Unlikely** While historical records occur within 2 km the species is endemic to a small area of semi-evergreen vine forest. This community was not identified within the Project Area during field surveys.
Miniature moss-orchid	*Bulbophyllum globuliforme*	V	NT	The miniature moss-orchid is a host-specific species, only growing on the hoop pine, where it colonises the upper branches of mature trees. The hoop pine occurs in upland (usually 100-900 m above sea level) subtropical rainforest communities that have a discontinuous distribution along the Australian east coast. The miniature moss-orchid is endemic to eastern Australia. The species is recorded from near Paluma, north-east Queensland and south to the McPherson Range on the Queensland/New South Wales border. This species is known from four locations, including Puzzle Creek near Paluma (north-east Queensland), Kroombit Tops near Calliope (Central Queensland), Cainbable Creek in Lamington National Park (south-east Queensland) and Levers Plateau (north-east New South Wales) (Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts, 2008b).	*Species* records occur in discontinuous pockets around Sydney, Gold Coast, west of Agnes Water and north of Townsville. The nearest records (1996-1997) are located at Kroombit Tops National Park 60 km south-west, which are the only records within 500 km of the Project Area.	**Unlikely** Suitable habitat altitude for the host species (hoop pine) is unlikely to occur in the Project Area. There are no recent records within 60 km of the Project Area.
Cossinia	*Cossinia australiana*	E	E	Cossinia is known from fragmented relict patches of Araucarian vine forests or vine thickets on fertile soils in central and southern Queensland. The species' distribution is from Rockhampton to Kingaroy, east of the Great Dividing Range, a distance of approximately 300 km. At most sites it is recorded as uncommon, usually as scattered individuals. Six sites are recorded from State Forests (Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts, 2008c). This species occurs within the Fitzroy, Burnett Mary and South East Queensland Natural Resource Management Regions. The distribution of this species overlaps with the following EPBC Act-listed threatened ecological communities: • Semi-evergreen vine thickets of the Brigalow Belt (North and South) and Nandewar Bioregions, and • Brigalow (*Acacia harpophylla* dominant and co-dominant).	*Species* records occur in south-east Queensland from Rockhampton to Kingaroy. There are no records within 10 km of the Project Area. The nearest record (2001) occurs approximately 40 km west of the Project, with more recent records (2011) occurring 55 km south-west near the Callide Timber Reserve.	**Unlikely** Marginal habitat may be present for the species to persist within the Project Area, but the nearest recent records occur > 40 km from the Project Area.

Common name	*Scientific Name*	EPBC Act Status[1]	NC Act Status[2]	Preferred Habitat and Distribution	Records (Atlas of Living Australia, 2023)	Likelihood of Occurrence in the Project Area
Wedge-leaf tuckeroo	*Cupaniopsis shirleyana*	V	V	*Cupaniopsis shirleyana* occurs at 20 to 550 m elevation. Recorded in a variety of rainforest types including vine thicket and dry rainforest. Occurs on hillsides, mountain tops, lower slopes of valleys, stream beds and along riverbanks. Grows in a variety of soil types (Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts, 2008d). *Cupaniopsis shirleyana* is restricted to southeast Queensland, from Brisbane, north to Bundaberg. It occurs in Pine Mountain Reserve, Mt Gravatt, Cold Creek State Forest and Miva State Forest.	Species records occur in Queensland from Gladstone to Brisbane. Two records (1993) occur around Mt Larcom peak within 4 km of the Project Area. The nearest recent record (2022) occurs in Rodds Bay 60 km south-east.	**Unlikely** While historical records occur within 10 km the species is endemic to a small area of semi-evergreen vine thicket and dry rainforest. These communities were not identified within the Project Area during field surveys.
-	*Cycas megacarpa*	E	E	*Cycas megacarpa* is found in woodland, open woodland and open forests, often in conjunction with a grassy understory. This species is found in habitat dominated by *Eucalyptus crebra* and *Corymbia citriodora* as well as *Corymbia erythrophloia*, *Eucalyptus melanophloia* and *Lophostemon confertus*. There are also reports that it can be found in or on the edge of rainforest habitat. Periodic fires of different intensities are a natural part of the habitat of *Cycas megacarpa*. Mature plants can survive most fires, however, fire is likely to kill small seedlings and juveniles (Queensland Herbarium 2007). This species often grows on undulating to hilly terrain at an altitude of 40–680 m. The soil is typically a well-draining rocky or shallow clay, clay/loam, derived from acid volcanic, ironstone or mudstone. *Cycas megacarpa* is endemic to south-east Queensland. It is found from as far south as Woolooga to Bouldercombe in the north. Illegal collection of *Cycad* species is a major threat and, therefore, detailed distribution information is not available (Queensland Herbarium, 2007).	Species records are restricted to south-east Queensland from Rockhampton to Malarga. Record locations are generalised to protect the species from exploitation. Several recent records (2008-2018) occur within 10 km of the Project Area to the north and south-west.	**Unlikely** Whilst suitable habitat is likely to occur and several recent records occur within 10 km, this species was not found during detailed targeted surveys within the Project Area. The plant is considered distinctive and easy to identify, so it is unlikely any individuals occur on the Project.
-	*Cycas ophiolitica*	E	E	*Cycas ophiolitica* grows on hills and slopes in sparse, grassy open forest at altitude ranges from 80–400 m above sea level. Although this species *reaches* its best development on red clay soils near Marlborough, it is more frequently found on shallow, stony, infertile soils, which are developed on sandstone and serpentinite, and is associated with species such as *Corymbia dallachiana, C. erythrophloia, C. xanthope* and *Eucalyptus fibrosa*. *Cycas ophiolitica* has also been found on mudstone in association with *Corymbia dallachiana*, *C. erythrophloia* and *Eucalyptus crebra*, and on alluvial loams with *Corymbia intermedia*, *Eucalyptus drepanophylla* and *E. tereticornis*. Climate in the habitat of the species is tropical with hot, humid summers and mild, dry winters. Rainfall is about 1500 mm per annum falling mainly in summer and autumn. *Cycas ophiolitica* is endemic to Queensland, occurring from Marlborough to Rockhampton in central-eastern Queensland, occurring in woodland or open eucalypt woodlands (Queensland Herbarium, 2007).	Species records occur in a small area of central Queensland between Ogmore to Rockhampton. Record locations are generalised to protect the species from exploitation. The nearest records (2016) occur 50 km north of the Project Area near Fitzroy River.	**Unlikely** Suitable annual rainfall is not present in the Project Area, and there are no records within 50 km.
Bluegrass	*Dichanthium setosum*	V	LC	*Dichanthium setosum* is associated with heavy basaltic black soils and red-brown loams with clay subsoil. Associated species include White Box (*Eucalyptus albens*), Silver-leaved Ironbark (*Eucalyptus melanophloia*), Yellow Box (*Eucalyptus melliodora*), Manna Gum (*Eucalyptus viminalis*), Amulla (*Myoporum debile*), Purple Wire-grass (*Aristida ramosa*), Kangaroo *Grass* (*Themeda triandra*), Fine-leaved Tussock-grass (*Poa sieberiana*), Red-leg Grass (*Bothriochloa ambigua*), Pitted Blue-grass (*Bothriochloa decipiens*), *Macrozamia stenomera*, Small Woolly Burr-medic (*Medicago minima*), Scaly Buttons (*Leptorhynchos squamatus*), *Lomandra aff. longifolia*, Australian Bugle (*Ajuga australis*), Bogan-flea (*Calotis hispidula*) and *Austrodanthonia spp.*, *Dichopogon spp.*, *Brachyscome spp.*, *Vittadinia spp.*, *Wahlenbergia spp.* and *Psoralea spp* (Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts, 2008e).	Species records are found inland from the coast in northern NSW, with scattered records in Queensland, WA and Tasmania. There are no records within 100 km of the Project Area. The nearest record (2018) occurs >250 west of the Project.	**Unlikely** Marginal suitable vegetation may occur in the Project Area, but there no records within 100 km of the Project.

Common name	*Scientific Name*	EPBC Act Status[1]	NC Act Status[2]	Preferred Habitat and Distribution	Records (Atlas of Living Australia, 2023)	Likelihood of Occurrence in the Project Area
				Dichanthium setosum has been reported from inland NSW and Queensland. There are also reports from Western Australia and Tasmania although other sources do not support similar claims.		
Black ironbox	*Eucalyptus raveretiana*	V	LC	*Eucalyptus raveretiana* grows along watercourses and *occasionally* on river flats. It occurs in open forest or woodland communities. The species prefers sites with moderately fertile soil and adequate sub-soil moisture. The alluvial soils in which it grows are sands, loams, light clays or cracking clays. *Eucalyptus raveretiana* occurs in scattered and disjunct populations in central coastal and sub-coastal Queensland, from Charters Towers and Ayr, and south to Rockhampton (Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts, 2008f).	Species records occur along the central Queensland coast, with some records straying inland and occurring further north and south near Mareeba and Brisbane. The nearest recent and historical records occur around Rockhampton >60 km north of the Project Area. There are no records within 50 km of the Project Area.	**Unlikely** While suitable habitat occurs in the Project Area, there are no species records within 50 km.
Shrubby bush pear	*Leichhardtia brevifolia* (syn. *Marsdenia brevifolia)*	V (listed as *Marsdenia brevifolia*)	V	North of Rockhampton, this species grows on serpentine rock outcrops or crumbly black soils *derived* from serpentine in eucalypt woodland, often with *Eucalyptus fibrosa* and *Corymbia xanthope*. At Hidden Valley near Paluma, plants grow in woodland on granite soils and on Magnetic Island the species occurs in open forest on dark acid agglomerate soils. *Marsdenia brevifolia* occurs in north and central Queensland where it is known from near Townsville, Springsure and north of Rockhampton (Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts, 2008h).	Species records occur in northeast Queensland around Townsville, and in the Rockhampton area and further inland. The nearest record (2005) is located 55 km north of the Project Area near the Flat Top Range. There are no records within 50 km.	**Unlikely** Suitable habitat and soil type is unlikely to occur in the Project Area and there are no records within 50 km.
Macadamia nut	*Macadamia integrifolia*	V	V	The macadamia nut grows in remnant rainforest preferring partially open areas such as rainforest edges. However, this habitat is not continuously fit for the species. This species is known from Mt Bauple, north of Gympie, to Currumbin Valley in the Gold Coast hinterland (Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts, 2008g).	Species records occur on the east coast mostly between Sydney to Sunshine Coast, with sparse records extending north to Cairns and south to Melbourne. The nearest record (1994) is located 70 km west near Biloela. There are no recent records within 250 km.	**Unlikely** Suitable rainforest habitat is unlikely to occur in the Project Area and there are no recent records within 250 km.
Mt Larcom silk pod	*Parsonsia larcomensis*	V	V	The Mt Larcom silk pod is found in open heathland and shrubland at or near the summits of mountain peaks, in shallow loamy soils on cliffs or among outcrops of *acid* volcanic rocks and serpentine soils at 350–750 m above sea level. The species has also been recorded from riverine rainforest habitat at one location. At Mt Wheeler, the Mt Larcom silk pod is associated with Red Ironbark (*Eucalyptus fibrosa*), *Xanthorrhoea spp.* and *Pimelea leptospermoides*. The Mt Larcom Silk Pod grows in the region between Rockhampton to Bundaberg in Queensland and has a range of approximately 280 km. The species is recorded at five locations: Mt Wheeler, private land; Mt Larcom, private land; Shoalwater Bay military reserve and surrounding areas (Upper Stoney, Mingga Mountain and near Mount Parnassus); State Forest 830 and Mt Perry, Timber Reserve 157 (Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts, 2008i).	Species records occur in discontinuous areas in central Queensland from Byfield State Forest to Mount Perry in the south. Several historical records (pre-1999) occur near Mount Larcom Peak approximately 3 km north of the Project Area.	**Unlikely** Although historical records occur within 5 km, preferred altitude is not present within the Project Area and the species is unlikely to occur.
-	*Polianthion minutiflorum*	V	V	*P. minutiflorumis* is known from five areas in east Queensland, from Redcliffe Vale to Kingaroy. It grows in forest and woodland on sandstone slopes and gullies. The distribution of this species overlaps with EPBC Act-listed threatened ecological community Semi-evergreen vine thickets of the Brigalow Belt (North and South) and Nandewar Bioregions (Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts, 2008j).	The nearest species records occur near Biloela, within the Callide Timber Reserve; approximately 55 kms west of the Project Area. There are no records of *P. minutiflorum* within 10 km of the Project.	**Unlikely** Suitable habitat may be present within the Project Area, although this species was not found during targeted plant surveys across the Project.
Quassia	*Samadera bidwillii*	V	V	*Samadera bidwillii* commonly occurs in lowland rainforest often with *Araucaria cunninghamii* or on rainforest margins, but it can also be found in other forest types, such as open forest and woodland, it is commonly found	Species records occur along the east coast of Queensland from Gold Coast to Mackay, and further north in Cape York.	**Unlikely** Suitable open woodland habitat is present in the Project Area, but

Common name	*Scientific Name*	EPBC Act Status[1]	NC Act Status[2]	Preferred Habitat and Distribution	Records (Atlas of Living Australia, 2023)	Likelihood of Occurrence in the Project Area
				in areas adjacent to both temporary and permanent watercourses up to 510 m altitude. *Commonly* associated trees in the open forest and woodlands include spotted gum (*Corymbia citriodora*), grey gum (*Eucalyptus propinqua*), white mahogany (*E. acmenoides*), forest red gum (*E. tereticornis*), pink bloodwood (*Corymbia intermedia*), ironbark (*E. siderophloia*), gum topped box (*E. moluccana*), Gympie messmate (*E. cloeziana*) and broad-leaved ironbark (*E. fibrosa*) (Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, 2024). *Samadera bidwillii* has been collected from Scawfell Island, east of Mackay, to as far south as Bauple and west to Biloela. The species is distributed within Byfield National Park, Goomboorian National Park, Mount Bauple National Park, Mount Walsh National Park, South Cumberland National Park, Byfield State Forest, Cordalba State Forest Tiaro State Forest, Tuan State Forest, Young State Forest 3 and Callide Timber Reserve.	A few records (1999) occur near Mount Larcom Peak 3 km north of the Project Area. The nearest recent record (2017) occurs 65 km north-west of the Project Area near Mount Morgan.	preferred rainforest habitat and altitude is unlikely to occur. historical records occur within 5 km but these are located on Mount Larcom at an altitude that does not occur in the Project Area.

Table 13 TEC likelihood of occurrence assessment

TEC	EPBC Act Status	Habitat and Distribution	Likelihood of Occurrence (analogous REs)
Coastal Swamp Oak (*Casuarina glauca*) Forest of New South Wales and South East Queensland	Endangered	This TEC occurs in sub-tropical, sub-humid and temperate climatic zones from Curtis Island, north of Gladstone, in Queensland to Bermagui in southern New South Wales. The ecological community occurs in coastal catchments, mostly at elevations of less than 20 m above sea-level (ASL) that are typically found within 30 km of the coast. The canopy layer is dominated by *Casuarina glauca* (swamp oak, swamp she-oak). This often occurs as a relatively uniform upper layer of swamp oak, with height and density dependent on the local environmental conditions (Department of the Environment and Energy, 2018). REs in the South East Queensland Bioregion that correspond to this TEC include: 12.1.1 and 12.3.20.	**Unlikely** No corresponding REs are found within the Project Area
Coastal Swamp Sclerophyll Forest of New South Wales and South East Queensland	Endangered	This TEC typically occurs in low-lying coastal alluvial areas with minimal relief, such as swamps, floodplain pockets, depressions, alluvial flats, back-barrier flats, fans, terraces, and behind fore-dunes. The ecological community occurs between the Great Dividing Range and the coastline from near Gladstone in Queensland, through to the south coast of New South Wales. The vegetation within this community are associated with floodplains and are suited to regular inundation (Department of Agriculture Water and the Environment, 2021). REs analogous with this ecological community (at least in part) include 12.2.7, 12.3.4, 12.3.4a, 12.3.5, 12.3.6, and 12.3.20.	**Unlikely** No corresponding REs are found within the Project Area
Coolibah - Black Box Woodlands of the Darling Riverine Plains and the Brigalow Belt South Bioregions	Endangered	The Coolibah – Black Box Woodlands are a floodplain ecological community situated within the upper reaches of the Murray-Darling Basin and southern part of the Fitzroy River system and is limited to the Darling Riverine Plains and Brigalow Belt South bioregions, situated in northern NSW and southern Queensland (Threatened Species Scientific Committee, 2011). REs analogous with this ecological community (at least in part) include: 11.3.3, 11.3.15, 11.3.16, 11.3.28, and 11.3.37.	**Unlikely** No corresponding REs are found within the Project Area
Littoral Rainforest and Coastal Vine Thickets of Eastern Australia	Critically Endangered	The Littoral Rainforest and Coastal Vine Thickets of Eastern Australia ecological community is a complex of rainforest and coastal vine thickets on the east coast of Australia influenced by its proximity to the sea. The ecological community occurs within 2 km of the eastern coastline of Australia, including offshore islands, from Princess Charlotte Bay, Cape York Peninsula to the Gippsland Lakes in Victoria (Department of the Environment, 2015a). REs analogous with this ecological community include: 3.2.1a, b, 3.2.12, 3.2.13, 3.2.13, 3.2.28, 3.2.29, 3.2.31, 3.2.11, 3.12.20, 7.2.1a, 7.2.2a, 7.2.5a, 7.2.6b, 7.11.3b, 7.12.11d, 8.2.2 and 12.2.2.	**Unlikely** No corresponding REs are found within the Project Area
Lowland Rainforest of Subtropical Australia	Critically Endangered	This TEC primarily occurs from Maryborough in Queensland to the Clarence River (near Grafton) in New South Wales. The ecological community occurs on basalt and alluvial soils, including sand and old/elevated alluvial soils as well as floodplain alluvia. Lowland Rainforest mostly occurs in areas <300 m above sea level. This ecological community is generally a moderately tall (≥20 m) to tall (≥30 m) closed forest (canopy cover ≥70%). Tree species with compound leaves are common and leaves are relatively large (notophyll to mesophyll). Typically, there is a relatively low abundance of species from the genera *Eucalyptus, Melaleuca* and *Casuarina*. Buttresses are common as is an abundance and diversity of vines .(Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, 2011) REs in the South East Queensland Bioregion that correspond to this TEC include: 12.3.1, 12.5.13, 12.8.3, 12.8.4, 12.8.13, 12.11.1, 12.11.10, 12.12.1, 12.12.16.	**Unlikely** No corresponding REs are found within the Project Area
Poplar Box Grassy Woodland on Alluvial Plains	Endangered	This TEC is typically a grassy woodland with a canopy dominated by *Eucalyptus populnea* and understorey mostly of grasses and other herbs. The ecological community mostly occurs in gently undulating to flat landscapes and occasionally on gentle slopes on a	**Unlikely**

TEC	EPBC Act Status	Habitat and Distribution	Likelihood of Occurrence (analogous REs)
		wide range of soil types of alluvial and depositional origin. The Poplar Box Grassy Woodland is located west of the Great Dividing Range, typically at less than 300 m above sea level and between latitudes 20°S to 34°S (Department of the Environment and Energy, 2019). REs that correspond to this TEC include: 11.3.2, 11.3.17, 11.4.7, 11.4.12, 12.3.10.	Analogous REs were found to occur on site (11.3.2). However, field surveys did not find evidence vegetation on the Project Area meets floristic requirements for TEC.
Semi-evergreen vine thickets of the Brigalow Belt (North and South) and Nandewar Bioregions	Endangered	This TEC is a dry seasonal subtropical rainforest occurring in the Brigalow Belt and Nandewar regions of Queensland and NSW. In Queensland, the remnant patches are scattered on rocky outcrops in the Broken River subregion of the Einasleigh Uplands, through the northern and central parts of the Brigalow Belt to its south-eastern parts between Jandowae and Killarney on the Queensland/New South Wales border. REs that corresponds to this TEC include: 11.2.3, 11.3.11, 11.4.1, 11.8.13, 11.9.4, 11.11.18.	**Unlikely** Analogous REs were found to occur on site (11.3.2). However, field surveys did not find evidence vegetation on the Project Area meets floristic requirements for TEC.
Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh	Vulnerable	This TEC occurs within a relatively narrow margin of the Australian coastline, within the subtropical and temperate climatic zones south of the South-east Queensland IBRA bioregion boundary at 23° 37' latitude along the east coast and south of (and including) Shark Bay at 26° on the west coast. It occurs in coastal areas under regular or intermittent tidal influence. It mainly consists of salt-tolerant vegetation including: grasses, herbs, sedges, rushes and shrubs (Department of Sustainability Environment Water Population and Communities, 2013). REs that corresponds to this TEC include: 12.1.2	**Unlikely** No corresponding REs are found within the Project Area
Subtropical eucalypt floodplain forest and woodland of the New South Wales North Coast and Southeast Queensland bioregions	Endangered	The ecological community is found on alluvial landforms, including floodplains, the riparian zones of parent rivers and other order tributaries, alluvial flats, floodplain/alluvial terraces and periodically flooded depressions. It generally occurs below 50 m above sea-level, although it can occur up to 250 m (DCCEEW, 2022a). REs that corresponds to this TEC include: 12.3.3, 12.3.3a, 12.3.10, 12.3.18, 12.3.19, 12.3.20.	**Known** TEC was described on the Project Area during field surveys (12 August 2024).
Weeping Myall Woodlands	Endangered	This TEC occur in a range from open woodlands to woodlands, generally 4-12 m high, in which Weeping Myall (*Acacia pendula)* trees are the sole or dominant overstorey species (Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts, 2008k). REs that corresponds to this TEC include: 11.3.2, 11.3.28.	**Unlikely** Analogous REs were found to occur on site (11.3.2). However, field surveys did not find evidence vegetation on the Project Area meets floristic requirements for TEC

Appendix C

Significant Impact Assessments

Appendix C Significant Impact Assessments

Initial Screening Assessment

As detailed in Section 6.0, Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) values within the Project Area may be directly or indirectly impacted by the development of the Project. However, the overall risk to MNES values associated with these potential Project impacts will differ, based on a combination of factors including the community or species' ecological characteristics and the likely consequence of such impacts. As such, an initial screening assessment was undertaken in accordance with the developed risk framework (Table 1, Table 2 and Table 3) and the approach detailed in Section 3.4.1, to identify MNES that are at low risk to potential Project impacts and MNES that are at potential risk and require further assessment.

Findings of the screening assessment determined all species as low risk, however two MNES were assessed further against the significant impact assessment criteria based on species listing status or potential presence within the Project Area. MNES assessed were:

- Koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*); and
- Subtropical eucalypt floodplain forest and woodland of the New South Wales North Coast and Southeast Queensland bioregions TEC.

Table 14 Screening assessment for MNES known, likely or potentially occurring in the Project Area.

Species	Habitat, Threats and Regional Context	Nature and Extent of Potential Impacts	Consequence	Likelihood	Screening Assessment Outcome
Red knot (*Calidris canutus)*	Habitat critical to the survival of red knot in Australia includes a mosaic of feeding and roosting habitat. The red knot mainly inhabits intertidal mudflats and beaches, used for foraging. Roosting habitat includes intertidal sandflats, spits and banks, and they are occasionally observed using mudflats, estuaries, coastal lagoons, and bays (Higgins & Davies, 1996). Red knots tend to move inland to take shelter during extreme weather events (i.e., cyclones). In Australia, habitat loss and disturbance at feeding and roosting sites is the primary threat to the species, with off-leash dogs being particularly problematic (DCCEEW, 2024d).	Species records are typically coastal around Australia with rare occurrences inland. The record nearest to the Project occurs 7km north on an island coastline. Suitable shoreline habitat is absent from the Project Area and the species is unlikely to utilise the habitat for feeding or roosting. It may potentially use waterways as dispersal or shelter habitat in extreme events.	**1**	**Unlikely**	Low risk – no further assessment recommended
Curlew sandpiper (*Calidris ferruginea)*	This species mainly occurs on intertidal mudflats in sheltered coastal areas, such as estuaries, bays, inlets and lagoons, and also around non-tidal swamps, lakes and lagoons near the coast, and ponds in saltworks and sewage farms. They occur in both fresh and brackish waters (Department of the Environment, 2015b). In Australia, curlew sandpipers occur around the coasts and are also quite widespread inland, though in smaller numbers. They do not breed in	Sightings of curlew sandpiper occur within 3 km of the Project, on nearby mudflats. However, foraging and roosting habitat does not occur on the Project. It might be used as dispersal habitat only, therefore impact to curlew sandpiper is expected to be limited.	1	Possible	Low risk – no further assessment recommended

Species	Habitat, Threats and Regional Context	Nature and Extent of Potential Impacts	Consequence	Likelihood	Screening Assessment Outcome
	Australia, but will migrate here between August – April. In Queensland, scattered records occur in the Gulf of Carpentaria, with widespread records along the coast south of Cairns. There are sparsely scattered records inland (Hansen et al., 2016). Threats in Australia, especially eastern and southern Australia, include ongoing human disturbance, habitat loss and degradation from pollution, changes to the water regime and invasive plants (Department of the Environment, 2015b).				
Great knot (*Calidris tenuirostris)*	Great knots occur around sheltered coastal habitats, with large intertidal mudflats or sandflats. Great knot have also been found on exposed reefs or rock platforms, shorelines with mangrove vegetation, ponds in saltworks, at swamps near the coast, salt lakes and non-tidal lagoons. The great knot is non-breeding in Australia and is found around the entirety of the Australian coast, with scattered records inland. Nearby records of Great knot to the Project are around intertidal and coastal habitat. Threats to great knots include habitat loss, disturbance and pollution.	Records of the great knot occurs near the coastal region of Gladstone to the east of the Project. Suitable habitat for great knots is absent from the Project Area, and the waterways on the Project might be used for dispersal habitat only.	1	Possible	Low risk – no further assessment recommended
Greater sand plover (*Charadrius leschenaultii)*	The greater sand plover is a non-breeding migrant to Australia and inhabits littoral and estuarine habitats in coastal areas. They are reported to mainly occur on sheltered sandy, shelly or muddy	Species records are typically coastal around Australia with rare occurrences inland.	1	Possible	Low risk – no further assessment recommended

Species	Habitat, Threats and Regional Context	Nature and Extent of Potential Impacts	Consequence	Likelihood	Screening Assessment Outcome
	beaches with large intertidal mudflats or sandbanks, as well as sandy estuarine lagoons, inshore reefs, small rocky islands or coral reefs. They are recorded to very rarely occur on shallow freshwater wetlands. Threats to the greater sand plover include habitat loss, pollution, human activities such as fishing and recreation.	As waterbodies within the Project Area do not meet preferred habitat requirements for *C. leschenaultii,* it is likely to cause minimal disturbance to *C. leschenaultii*.			
Lesser sand plover (*Charadrius mongolus)*	The lesser sand plover inhabits large intertidal sandflats or mudflats in sheltered bays, harbours and estuaries, and occasionally sandy ocean beaches, coral reefs, wave-cut rock platforms and rocky outcrops. It also sometime occurs in short saltmarsh or among mangroves (Hansen et al., 2016; Threatened Species Scientific Committee, 2016b) It is a non-breeding migrant to Australia. Within Australia, this species is widespread in coastal regions and has been recorded in all states. There are nine internationally important sites for this species in Queensland (Hansen et al., 2016) Threats to the lesser sand plover in Australia, include human disturbance, habitat loss, pollution, changes to the water regime and invasive plants.	Species records in the area are concentrated to the coast of Gladstone. As waterbodies within the Project Area do not meet preferred intertidal habitat for *C. mongolus,* it is unlikely to cause disturbance to *C. mongolus*.	1	Possible	Low risk – no further assessment recommended
Yellow chat (Dawson) (*Epthianura crocea macgregori)*	The yellow chat (Dawson) inhabits marine plain wetlands that are subject to extensive seasonal inundation and varying degrees of both fresh and saltwater (tidal) influence. The yellow chat	Suitable marine wetland habitat is absent from the Project Area. The species is only likely to utilise the Project Area for dispersal habitat	1	Unlikely	Low risk – no further assessment recommended

Species	Habitat, Threats and Regional Context	Nature and Extent of Potential Impacts	Consequence	Likelihood	Screening Assessment Outcome
	(Dawson) typically occupies portions of the marine plain that have a network of shallow drainage channels and depressions supporting a mosaic of vegetation that consists of grassland dominated by *Sporobolus virginicus* and/or *Paspalum distichum*, dense beds of rush (e.g., *Schoenoplectus litoralis*) or sedge (e.g. *Cyperus alopecuroides*), patches of Samphire (*Halosarcia spp.*), and areas of bare or sparsely-vegetated mud and/or shallow water. These areas are generally without trees, but grey mangrove (*Avicennia marina*) and *Ceriops tagal* do occur at some occupied sites in tidal areas (Houston & Melzer, 2008). The yellow chat is restricted to coastal areas of central Queensland. Threats to the yellow chat include land management activities, introduced plant species, cattle grazing, climate change, human disturbance and predation from feral animals (cats).	only and is unlikely to have a direct impact to yellow chat.			
Squatter pigeon (southern) (*Geophaps scripta scripta)*	The squatter pigeon (southern) occurs in dry grassy woodland and open forest, mostly in sandy areas close to water (generally within 3 km). In Queensland, squatter pigeon (southern) foraging and breeding habitat is known to occur on well-draining, sandy or loamy soils on low, gently sloping, flat to undulating plains and foothills (i.e. Queensland Regional Ecosystem Land Zone 5), and lateritic (duplex) soils on low 'jump-ups' and escarpments (i.e. Queensland Regional Ecosystem Land Zone 7).	This species has nearby records to Project Area and was observed on the Project multiple times during field surveys. It was confirmed during field surveys that there is suitable habitat to support squatter pigeons on the Project, by means of grassy areas near remnant vegetation.	2	Possible	Low risk – no further assessment recommended

Species	Habitat, Threats and Regional Context	Nature and Extent of Potential Impacts	Consequence	Likelihood	Screening Assessment Outcome
		Impact to squatter pigeon foraging area will be temporary (during construction) after which they will likely begin using the area again. Some remnant vegetation will be impacted (less than 7 ha), however across a linear Project this is considered to be minimal.			
White-throated needletail (*Hirundapus caudacutus)*	In Australia, the white-throated needletail is almost exclusively aerial, from heights of less than 1 m up to more than 1000 m above the ground. Due to their aerial nature, it has been stated that conventional habitat descriptions are inapplicable, but there are, nevertheless, certain preferences exhibited by the species. Although they occur over most types of habitats, they are probably recorded most often above wooded areas, including open forest and rainforest, and may also fly between trees or in clearings, below the canopy, but they are less commonly recorded flying above woodland. This species is widespread in eastern and south-eastern Australia.	White-throated needletail may potentially use the habitat as foraging / flyover habitat only. Recent records occur 13 km from the Project Area.	1	Possible	Low risk – no further assessment recommended
Western Alaskan bar-tailed godwit (*Limosa lapponica baueri)*	During the non-breeding period, the distribution of the western Alaskan bar-tailed godwit is predominately New Zealand and northern and eastern Australia. Habitat for this species includes tidal mudflats, estuaries, shallow river margins and	Species is considered potentially to use habitat on site as temporary dispersal habitat. Suitable marine / intertidal habitat is absent from Project Area.	1	Possible	Low risk – no further assessment recommended

Species	Habitat, Threats and Regional Context	Nature and Extent of Potential Impacts	Consequence	Likelihood	Screening Assessment Outcome
	inland on large shallow fresh or brackish waters along the Queensland coast (DCCEEW, 2024o; Gill et al., 2005). This species is threatened by processes that disturb and degrade suitable habitat.				
Eastern curlew (*Numenius madagascariensis)*	Within Australia, the eastern curlew has a primarily coastal distribution, they are rarely recorded inland. During the non-breeding season in Australia, the eastern curlew is most commonly associated with sheltered coasts, especially estuaries, bays, harbours, inlets and coastal lagoons, with large intertidal mudflats or sandflats, often with beds of seagrass (Zosteraceae). Occasionally, the species occurs on ocean beaches (often near estuaries), and coral reefs, rock platforms, or rocky islets (BirdLife International, 2024b). Eastern curlews are threatened by the loss and degradation intertidal habitat.	Species is considered potentially to use habitat on site as temporary dispersal habitat. All recent records of species near the Project occur on the coast. Suitable marine / intertidal habitat is absent from Project Area.	1	Possible	Low risk – no further assessment recommended
Australian painted snipe (*Rostratula australis)*	Preferred habitat includes shallow inland wetlands, brackish or freshwater, that are permanently or temporarily inundated. Breeding habitat includes shallow wetlands with areas of bare wet mud and both upper and canopy cover nearby (DCCEEW, 2022b).	Suitable habitat for *R. australis* is absent from the Project Area. The nearest sighting to the Project is 14 km south-east. Vegetation on the Project might be used as dispersal habitat.	1	Possible	Low risk – no further assessment recommended

Species	Habitat, Threats and Regional Context	Nature and Extent of Potential Impacts	Consequence	Likelihood	Screening Assessment Outcome
	The Australian painted snipe has been recorded from wetlands in all Australian states, however, is most common in eastern Australia, especially the Murray-Darling Basin (Purnell et al., 2014). Individuals are nomadic, and there is some evidence of partial migration from south-eastern wetlands to coastal central and northern Queensland in autumn and winter (Black et al., 2010). The Australian painted snip is threatened by the loss and degradation of habitat.				
Common sandpiper (*Actitis hypoleucos)*	The common sandpiper is known to occur in a range of wetland environments, both coastal and inland. Their primary habitat is rocky shorelines and narrow muddy margins of billabongs, lakes, estuaries and mangroves. The species has also been recorded on banks farther upstream; around lakes, pools, billabongs, reservoirs, dams and claypans, and occasionally piers and jetties. Found along all coastlines of Australia and in inland areas, the common sandpiper is widespread in small numbers. Threats mainly include habitat loss though land change and clearing, reduction in water quality, and climate change.	Suitable intertidal habitat is absent from the Project Area. All sighting of the common sandpiper are towards the coast. The nearest sighting (3km) is south-east on mudflats. Vegetation in the Project Area may be used as dispersal habitat.	1	Possible	Low risk – no further assessment recommended
Fork-tailed swift (*Apus pacificus)*	This species mostly occurs over dry or open habitats, including riparian woodland and tea-tree swamps, low scrub, heathland or saltmarsh. They are also found at treeless grassland and sandplains	There is one sighting of fork-tailed swifts near Gladstone Airport (within 10 km of the Project).	1	Possible	Low risk – no further assessment recommended

Species	Habitat, Threats and Regional Context	Nature and Extent of Potential Impacts	Consequence	Likelihood	Screening Assessment Outcome
	covered with spinifex, open farmland and inland and coastal sand-dunes. The fork-tailed swift is recorded generally east of the Great Dividing Range from Cooktown to the New South Wales border but extends further west in southern Queensland (DCCEEW, 2024a). Fork-tailed swifts have no significant threats in Australia.	Fork-tailed swifts may use the habitat within the Project as roosting, foraging or flyover.			
Ruddy turnstone (*Arenaria interpres)*	The ruddy turnstone is widespread within Australia during its non-breeding period of the Year. It is found in most coastal regions, with occasional records of inland populations. In Australasia, the ruddy turnstone is mainly found on coastal regions with exposed rock coast lines or coral reefs. This species also lives near platforms and shelves, often with shallow tidal pools and rocky, shingle or gravel beaches. It can, however, be found on sand, coral or shell beaches, shoals, cays and dry ridges of sand or coral. The ruddy turnstone roosts on beaches (DCCEEW, 2024c). Ruddy turnstones are threatened by habitat loss, degradation, disturbance and direct mortality from human activities (wind farms, aircraft strike, hunting, chemical spills).	Suitable rocky shore and beach habitat is absent from the Project Area. The species is only likely to utilise the Project for dispersal habitat only.	1	Possible	Low risk – no further assessment recommended
Sharp-tailed sandpiper (*Calidris acuminata)*	In Australia, the sharp-tailed sandpiper prefers muddy edges of shallow fresh or brackish wetlands, with inundated or emergent sedges, grass,	Sharp-tailed sandpipers may use marginal freshwater wetland habitat within the Study Area (directly	1	Possible	Low risk – no further

Species	Habitat, Threats and Regional Context	Nature and Extent of Potential Impacts	Consequence	Likelihood	Screening Assessment Outcome
	saltmarsh or other low vegetation. This includes lagoons, swamps, lakes and pools near the coast, and dams, waterholes, soaks, bore drains and bore swamps, saltpans and hypersaline salt lakes inland (Bamford, 2008). In Queensland, the sharp-tailed sandpiper is recorded in most regions, being widespread along much of the coast and are very sparsely scattered inland, particularly in the centre and south-west (DCCEEW, 2024g) Shard-tailed sandpipers are threatened by habitat loss, degradation of habitat, and direct mortality from human activities (such as wind farms, aircraft strikes, hunting and pollution).	adjacent to the Project). They were not observed during field surveys, though there are recent records less than 5 km away.			assessment recommended
Red-necked stint (*Calidris ruficollis)*	In Australia, the red-necked stint is mostly found in coastal areas, including in sheltered inlets, bays, lagoons and estuaries with intertidal mudflats, often near spits, islets and banks and, sometimes, on protected sandy or coralline shores. Occasionally they have been recorded on exposed or ocean beaches, and sometimes on stony or rocky shores, reefs or shoals. They also occur in saltworks and sewage farms; saltmarsh; ephemeral or permanent shallow wetlands near the coast or inland, including lagoons, lakes, swamps, riverbanks, waterholes, bore drains, dams, soaks and pools in saltflats. They sometimes use flooded paddocks or damp grasslands. They have occasionally been recorded	A recent record occurs within 10 km, however suitable intertidal habitat is absent from the Project Area. The species is only likely to utilise the Project Area for dispersal habitat only.	1	Possible	Low risk – no further assessment recommended

Species	Habitat, Threats and Regional Context	Nature and Extent of Potential Impacts	Consequence	Likelihood	Screening Assessment Outcome
	on dry gibber plains, with little or no perennial vegetation (Higgins & Davies, 1996). The nearest record of red-necked stint is located 3 km south-east on the coastal mudflats off Hanson Rd. Red-necked stints are threatened by habitat loss, habitat degradation, disturbance and direct mortality from human activities (wind farms, aircraft strikes, hunting, pollution and oil spills).				
Double-banded plover (*Charadrius bicinctus)*	The double-banded plover prefers littoral, estuarine and fresh or saline terrestrial wetlands and also saltmarsh, grasslands and pasture. It occurs on muddy, sandy, shingled or sometimes rocky beaches, bays and inlets, harbours and margins of fresh or saline terrestrial wetlands such as lakes, lagoons and swamps, shallow estuaries and rivers. The species is sometimes associated with coastal lagoons, inland saltlakes and saltworks. It is also found on seagrass beds, especially Zostera, which, when exposed at low tide, remain heavily saturated or have numerous water-filled depression. The species is a migrant to Australia from New Zealand, and is non-breeding in Australia. (Higgins & Davies, 1996). The nearest local record is 11 km south-east in Gladstone Central. Threats to double-banded plovers include habitat clearing and disturbance.	Suitable habitat for the species occurs adjacent to the Project Area and the species may use the area for dispersal or foraging.	1	Possible	Low risk – no further assessment recommended

Species	Habitat, Threats and Regional Context	Nature and Extent of Potential Impacts	Consequence	Likelihood	Screening Assessment Outcome
Oriental cuckoo (*Cuculus optatus)*	The oriental cuckoo uses a range of vegetated habitats such as monsoon rainforest, wet sclerophyll forest, open woodlands and appears quite often along edges of forests, or ecotones between forest types. It mainly inhabits coniferous, deciduous and mixed forests. It feeds mainly on insects and their larvae, foraging for them in trees and bushes as well as on the ground. Species records are distributed over the north and east coasts of Australia with rare occurrences inland. There are no threats listed for *C. optatus* in Australia. Internationally, this species has a wide range, and currently there has been no evidence to suggest the population is declining.	Species is considered likely to occur in suitable open woodland habitat present on the Project. There currently are no listed threats or concerns for *C. optatus* in Australia. For this reason, disturbance in suitable habitat is considered to not impact this species in a major way.	1	Possible	Low risk – no further assessment recommended
Latham's snipe (*Gallinago hardwickii)*	In Australia, Latham's snipe occurs in permanent and ephemeral wetlands up to 2000 m above sea-level. They usually inhabit open, freshwater wetlands with low, dense vegetation (e.g. swamps, flooded grasslands or heathlands, around bogs and other water bodies) (Frith et al., 2006). The species can also occur in habitats with saline or brackish water, in modified or artificial habitats, and in habitats located close to humans or human activity. Latham's snipe is a non-breeding visitor to south-eastern Australia and is a passage migrant through northern Australia (Frith et al., 2006).	Suitable flooded grassland habitat may occur seasonally in the Project Area (land zone 3), and several recent records occur within 10 km. However, the Project will have a low impact to water values preferred by the species.	2	Possible	Low risk – no further assessment recommended

Species	Habitat, Threats and Regional Context	Nature and Extent of Potential Impacts	Consequence	Likelihood	Screening Assessment Outcome
	The nearest records of Lathams's snipe to the Project (2015, 2016) are located within 2 km of the Project Area around ephemeral wetlands. In Australia, Latham's snipe habitat has been hugely modified and lost due to drainage and modification.				
Broad-billed sandpiper (*Limicola falcinellus)*	The broad-billed sandpiper is a non-breeding migrant to Australia. It occurs in sheltered parts of the coast, favouring estuarine mudflats but also occasionally occur on saltmarshes, shallow freshwater lagoons, saltworks and sewage farms, and in areas with large soft intertidal mudflats, which may have shell or sandbanks nearby (DCCEEW, 2024n). The nearest reliable record (2019) is located 11 km south-east of the Project Area at Gladstone Central. Within Australia, threats to the broad-billed sandpiper include habitat loss, habitat degradation, disturbance and direct mortality from human activities (such as wind farms, aircraft strikes, hunting and pollution).	Suitable intertidal habitat is absent from the Project Area. It may use the vegetation present on the Project as dispersal habitat only.	1	Possible	Low risk – no further assessment recommended
Bar-tailed godwit (*Limosa lapponica)*	The bar-tailed godwit is found mainly in coastal habitats such as large intertidal sandflats, banks, mudflats, estuaries, inlets, harbours, coastal lagoons and bays. It is found often around beds of seagrass and, sometimes, in nearby saltmarsh. It has been sighted in coastal sewage farms and	Suitable intertidal habitat is absent from the Project. The species is only likely to utilise the Project Area for dispersal habitat only.	1	Possible	Low risk – no further assessment recommended

Species	Habitat, Threats and Regional Context	Nature and Extent of Potential Impacts	Consequence	Likelihood	Screening Assessment Outcome
	saltworks, salt lakes and brackish wetlands near coasts, sandy ocean beaches, rock platforms, and coral reef-flats. It is rarely found on inland wetlands or in areas of short grass, such as farmland, paddocks and airstrips, although it is commonly recorded in paddocks at some locations overseas. Recent records occur within 10 km east of the Project. The nearest recent records (2019) occur 5 km east. Another recent record (2019) occurs 6 km south where the Calliope River Anabranch re-joins the main river. In Australia, threats to bar-tailed godwits include loss of foraging and breeding sites through habitat destruction, degradation through pollution, recreational human activities, fishing, and large land use changes.				
Black-tailed godwit (*Limosa limosa)*	The black-tailed godwit is commonly found in sheltered bays, estuaries and lagoons with large intertidal mudflats or sandflats, or spits and banks of mud, sand or shell-grit; occasionally recorded on rocky coasts or coral islets. It is also found in shallow and sparsely vegetated, near-coastal, wetlands; such as saltmarsh, salt flats, river pools, swamps, lagoons and floodplains. There are a few inland records, around shallow, freshwater and saline lakes, swamps, dams and bore-overflows. They also use lagoons in sewage farms and saltworks (DCCEEW, 2024h).	Suitable intertidal habitat is absent from the Project Area. The species is only likely to utilise the Project for dispersal habitat only.	1	Possible	Low risk – no further assessment recommended

Species	Habitat, Threats and Regional Context	Nature and Extent of Potential Impacts	Consequence	Likelihood	Screening Assessment Outcome
	In Australia, the species has a primarily coastal habitat environment. The nearest recent record (2014) of black-tailed godwits to the Project occurs 15 km east on Camp Island. Within Australia, threats to the broad-billed sandpiper include habitat loss, habitat degradation, disturbance and direct mortality from human activities (such as wind farms, aircraft strikes, hunting and pollution).				
Black-faced monarch (*Monarcha melanopsis)*	The black-faced monarch is a wet forest specialist, occurring mainly in rainforests and riparian vegetation. This species mainly occurs in rainforest ecosystems, including semi-deciduous vine-thickets, complex notophyll vine-forest, tropical (mesophyll) rainforest, subtropical (notophyll) rainforest, mesophyll (broadleaf) thicket/shrubland, warm temperate rainforest, dry (monsoon) rainforest and (occasionally) cool temperate rainforest. The nearest record (2022) is located 1 km north-east of the Project Area near Guerassimoff Road. Another record (2015) is located 10 km south-east at Spinnaker Park. The black-faced monarch has no considerable threats. The population size is stable and has a wide distribution across New Guinea and the east coast of Australia.	Marginal habitat for black-faced monarchs occurs within the Project Area, and they may use the habitat for foraging or dispersal. Clearing actions are minimal and considered to have a low risk of impacting black-faced monarch populations.	1	Possible	Low risk – no further assessment recommended

Species	Habitat, Threats and Regional Context	Nature and Extent of Potential Impacts	Consequence	Likelihood	Screening Assessment Outcome
Satin flycatcher *(Myiagra cyanoleuca)*	Satin flycatchers are eucalypt forest and woodland inhabitants. They are particularly common in tall wet sclerophyll forest, often in gullies or along water courses. In woodlands they prefer open, grassy woodland (DCCEEW, 2024q). Several recent records (2016) occur 2 km south of the Project Area around Police Creek. Other recent records within 10 km are located 3 km (2006) and 10 km (2021) south-east of the Project Area. Satin flycatchers are threatened by habitat clearing and logging.	Suitable open, grassy woodland habitat is present in the Project Area and there are several recent records within 5 km of the Project. Majority of the Project consists of non-remnant habitat. A relatively small amount of habitat (less than 7 ha) will be cleared, on the edges of remnant habitat patches. Some impact to gully habitat will occur, but considering the Project is linear this should not impact satin flycatchers ability to use the overall habitat. There may be temporary impact during clearing operations.	2	Possible	Low risk – no further assessment recommended
Whimbrel (*Numenius phaeopus)*	The whimbrel is often found on the intertidal mudflats of sheltered coasts. It is also found in harbours, lagoons, estuaries and river deltas, often those with mangroves, but also open, unvegetated mudflats. It is occasionally found on sandy or rocky beaches, on coral or rocky islets, or on intertidal reefs and platforms. It has been infrequently recorded using saline or brackish lakes near coastal areas. It also used salt flats with saltmarsh, or saline grasslands with standing water left after high spring-tides, and in similar habitats in sewage farms and salt fields. There are a small number of inland records from saline lakes and cane grass swamps. It has also been recorded in coastal	Suitable intertidal habitat is absent from the Project Area. Whimbrels are likely to use the Project as dispersal habitat only.	1	Possible	Low risk – no further assessment recommended

Species	Habitat, Threats and Regional Context	Nature and Extent of Potential Impacts	Consequence	Likelihood	Screening Assessment Outcome
	dunes and on a football field (Zharikov & Milton, 2009). The species is a regular migrant to Australia with a primarily coastal distribution. In Queensland it is found along almost the entire coast, with scattered records elsewhere. Several recent records (2019-2022) occur around the coastal bays 10 km east of the Project Area. The nearest record (2022) is located 3 km north of the Project Area. Threats to whimbrel in Australia include habitat loss through clearing, degradation, human activities (including recreation), pollution and direct mortality from windfarms, aircraft strikes, hunting, or oil spills.				
Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus)*	Ospreys occur in littoral and coastal habitats and terrestrial wetlands of tropical and temperate Australia. They are mostly found in coastal areas but occasionally travel inland along major rivers, particularly in northern Australia. They require extensive areas of open fresh, brackish or saline water for foraging (Dennis, 2007; Kennard & Kennard, 2006). Multiple recent records (2005-2022) occur within 10 km of the Project Area to the east. The nearest recent record (2011) occurs 4 km north the Project near the Cement Australia Fishermans landing plant.	Suitable coastal and riverine habitat occurs within and adjacent to the Project Area, and recent records occur 10 km to the east. Ospreys may utilise the habitat on the Project for nesting or foraging. A relatively small amount of remnant habitat (less than 7 ha) will be cleared on the Project Area, and this clearing will be linear along the edges of remnant vegetation. Impacts from the Project should not	2	Possible	Low risk – no further assessment recommended

Species	Habitat, Threats and Regional Context	Nature and Extent of Potential Impacts	Consequence	Likelihood	Screening Assessment Outcome
	Threats to ospreys mainly include loss, degradation or alteration of habitat. They are also impacted by pollutants, commercial and recreational fishing and poor water quality.	prevent ospreys from using the overall habitat.			
Pacific golden plover (*Pluvialis fulva)*	In non-breeding grounds in Australia this species usually inhabits coastal habitats, though it occasionally occurs around inland wetlands. Pacific golden plovers usually occur on beaches, mudflats and sandflats (sometimes in vegetation such as mangroves, low saltmarsh such as Sarcocornia, or beds of seagrass) in sheltered areas including harbours, estuaries and lagoons, and also in evaporation ponds in saltworks. This species usually forages on sandy or muddy shores (including mudflats and sandflats) or margins of sheltered areas such as estuaries and lagoons, though it also feeds on rocky shores, islands or reefs. In addition, Pacific golden plovers occasionally forage among vegetation, such as saltmarsh, mangroves or in pasture or crops (DCCEEW, 2024u). The nearest recent records (2019) occur 11 km south-east of the Project Area near Gladstone Central. Threats to Pacific golden plovers in Australia include habitat loss through clearing, degradation, human activities (including recreation), pollution	Suitable intertidal habitat is absent from the Project Area. The species is only likely to utilise the Project Area for dispersal habitat only.	1	Possible	Low risk – no further assessment recommended

Species	Habitat, Threats and Regional Context	Nature and Extent of Potential Impacts	Consequence	Likelihood	Screening Assessment Outcome
	and direct mortality from windfarms, aircraft strikes, hunting, or oil spills.				
Grey plover (*Pluvialis squatarola)*	The grey plover usually inhabits sheltered embayments, estuaries and lagoons with mudflats and sandflats, and occasionally on rocky coasts with wave-cut platforms or reef-flats, or on reefs within muddy lagoons. They also occur around terrestrial wetlands such as near-coastal lakes and swamps, or salt-lakes (DCCEEW, 2024i).. The only record within 10 km (2006) is located 3 km south-east on the coastal mudflats off Hanson Rd. Other recent records (2019) occur >11 km south-east. Threats to grey plovers in Australia include habitat loss through clearing, degradation, human activities (including recreation), pollution and direct mortality from windfarms, aircraft strikes, hunting, or oil spills	Suitable intertidal habitat is absent from the Project Area. The species is only likely to utilise the Project Area for dispersal habitat only.	1	Possible	Low risk – no further assessment recommended
Rufous fantail (*Rhipidura rufifrons)*	In east and south east Australia, the rufous fantail mainly inhabits wet sclerophyll forests, often in gullies dominated by eucalypts, usually with a dense shrubby understorey often including ferns. When on passage, this species utilises a wider range of habitats including dry eucalypt forest and woodlands and brigalow shrublands (DCCEEW, 2024v).	Suitable gully habitat and eucalyptus woodlands is present within the Project Area, and multiple recent records occur along the Project Area within 10 km. It is likely rufous fantail use parts of the Project Area for foraging and during passage.	2	Possible	Low risk – no further assessment recommended

Species	Habitat, Threats and Regional Context	Nature and Extent of Potential Impacts	Consequence	Likelihood	Screening Assessment Outcome
	Multiple recent records (2007-2022) occur within 10 km of the Project Area. Main threats to rufous fantails include habitat fragmentation and loss of core breeding habitat.	Overall the impact to rufous fantail will be limited, as the Project is linear and a relatively small amount of remnant habitat is to be cleared (less than 7 ha). Most of the clearing will occur on the edge of remnant vegetation.			
Little tern (*Sternula albifrons)*	In Australia, little terns inhabit sheltered coastal environments, including lagoons, estuaries, river mouths and deltas, lakes, bays, harbours and inlets, especially those with exposed sandbanks or sand-spits, and also on exposed ocean beaches (Higgins & Davies, 1996). Several recent records (2019-2022) occur within 10 km of the Project Area, all located around the Cement Australia Fishermans Landing Plant 5 km from the Project Area. Little terns are threatened by egg predation and loss of habitat through clearing or degradation.	Suitable intertidal habitat is absent from the Project Area. The species is only likely to utilise the Project Area for dispersal habitat only.	1	Possible	Low risk – no further assessment recommended
Spectacled monarch (*Symposiachrus trivirgatus)*	The spectacled monarch occupies dense vegetation, mainly in rainforest but also in moist or wet sclerophyll forest and occasionally in other densely vegetated habitats such as mangroves, drier forest, woodlands, parks and gardens. Three recent records (2007, 2015) occur 10 km from the Project Area. One record (2007) occurs 10 km north among dense vegetation near Swan Rd,	Marginal dense woodland habitat is present within the Project Area, particularly along creek lines. There are recent records located 10 km from the Project Area and the species may use the Project for dispersal or foraging.	2	Possible	Low risk – no further assessment recommended

Species	Habitat, Threats and Regional Context	Nature and Extent of Potential Impacts	Consequence	Likelihood	Screening Assessment Outcome
	and two records (2015) occur 10 km south-east at Spinnaker Park. Spectacled monarchs have a stable population size. No threats are listed for spectacled monarchs, but regional populations will be impacted by habitat removal.				
Grey-tailed tattler (*Tringa brevipes)*	The grey-tailed tattler is often found on sheltered coasts with reefs and rock platforms or with intertidal mudflats. It can also be found at intertidal rocky, coral or stony reefs as well as platforms and islets that are exposed at low tide. It has been found around shores of rock, shingle, gravel or shells and also on intertidal mudflats in embayment's, estuaries and coastal lagoons, especially fringed with mangroves (DCCEEW, 2024w). The nearest recent record (2019) occurs 6 km south where the Calliope River Anabranch re-joins the main river. Within Australia, threats to the grey-tailed tattler include habitat loss, habitat degradation, disturbance and direct mortality from human activities (such as wind farms, aircraft strikes, hunting and pollution).	Suitable intertidal habitat is absent from the Project Area. The species is only likely to utilise the Project for dispersal habitat only.	1	Possible	Low risk – no further assessment recommended
Common greenshank (*Tringa nebularia)*	The common greenshank is found in a wide variety of inland wetlands and sheltered coastal habitats of varying salinity. It occurs in sheltered coastal	Suitable intertidal habitat is absent from the Project Area. The species	1	Possible	Low risk – no further

Species	Habitat, Threats and Regional Context	Nature and Extent of Potential Impacts	Consequence	Likelihood	Screening Assessment Outcome
	habitats, typically with large mudflats and saltmarsh, mangroves or seagrass. Habitats include embayments, harbours, river estuaries, deltas and lagoons and are recorded less often in round tidal pools, rock-flats and rock platforms (DCCEEW, 2024j). Several recent records (2020-2022) are present within 10 km from the Project Area. The nearest records (2022) are located 4.5 km south-east at the Hanson Road mudflats. Within Australia, threats to the common greenshank include habitat loss or modification, habitat degradation, introduced species, disturbance and direct mortality from human activities (such as wind farms, aircraft strikes, hunting and pollution).	is only likely to utilise the Project Area for dispersal habitat only.			assessment recommended
Marsh sandpiper (*Tringa stagnatilis)*	The marsh sandpiper lives in permanent or ephemeral wetlands of varying salinity, including swamps, lagoons, billabongs, saltpans, saltmarshes, estuaries, pools on inundated floodplains, and intertidal mudflats and also regularly at sewage farms and saltworks (Higgins & Davies, 1996). A few recent records (2016-2022) occur within 10 km of the Project Area. The nearest record occurs 1 km south of the Project near Police Creek. Threats to the marsh sandpiper include habitat loss or modification, habitat degradation, introduced	Suitable ephemeral or seasonal wetland habitat occurs adjacent to the Project Area, and recent records occur within 10 km. The current alignment only minorly intersect the edge of a waterbody, which is bordered by non-remnant vegetation. It is unlikely the Project will have an impact to marsh sandpiper populations.	2	Possible	Low risk – no further assessment recommended

Species	Habitat, Threats and Regional Context	Nature and Extent of Potential Impacts	Consequence	Likelihood	Screening Assessment Outcome
	species, disturbance and direct mortality from human activities (such as wind farms, aircraft strikes, hunting and pollution).				
Terek sandpiper (*Xenus cinereus)*	The terek sandpiper mostly forages in the open, on soft wet intertidal mudflats or in sheltered estuaries, embayment's, harbours or lagoons. The species has also been recorded on islets, mudbanks, sandbanks and spits, and near mangroves and occasionally in samphire (*Halosarcia* spp.). Mangroves are preferred for roosting (DCCEEW, 2023d). Several recent records occur within 6 km to the east and south-east of the Project Area around coastal and estuarine habitat. The nearest records (2019) occur 5 km to the east, off the Cement Australia Fishermans Landing Plant. Threats to the terek sandpiper include habitat loss, disturbance and climate change.	Suitable intertidal habitat is absent from the Project Area. The species is only likely to utilise the Project Area for dispersal habitat only.	1	Possible	Low risk – no further assessment recommended
Northern quoll (*Dasyurus hallucatus)*	The northern quoll occupies rocky areas, eucalypt forest and woodlands, rainforests, sandy lowlands and beaches, shrubland, grasslands and desert. Northern quoll are also known to occupy non rocky lowland habitats such as beach scrub communities in central Queensland (Oakwood, 1997; Pollock, 1999). Northern quoll habitat generally encompasses some form of rocky area for denning purposes with surrounding vegetated habitats used	Recent records occur within 15 km, and habitat suitable for this species occurs within the Project Area. The species may utilise the Project Area for foraging and dispersal, to access water, or during breeding season when the species expands its home range.	2	Possible	Low risk – no further assessment recommended

Species	Habitat, Threats and Regional Context	Nature and Extent of Potential Impacts	Consequence	Likelihood	Screening Assessment Outcome
	for foraging and dispersal (Menkhorst & Knight, 2011). The nearest records (2009) are located 12 km south-east of the Project Area in Telina. There are no other records within at least 20 km. Northern quoll populations are threatened by the removal, degradation and fragmentation of suitable habitat, lethal ingestion of bufo toxins (cane toad), inappropriate fire regimes, weeds, feral predators and parasites.	Habitat present in the Project Area is not considered to be habitat critical to the survival of the species. Overall, less than 7 ha of remnant vegetation will be cleared across a linear Project, in which most of the clearing will occur on the edges of remnant vegetation patches. There may be some temporary impacts during habitat clearing, though the northern quoll is a highly mobile species and will likely move away during this time.			
Greater glider (southern and central) (*Petauroides volans, (*syn. *P. armillatus, P. v. volans)*	During the day, this species spends most of its time denning in hollowed trees, with each animal inhabiting up to twenty different dens within its home range (G. C. Smith et al., 2007). It is primarily folivorous, with a diet mostly comprising the leaves and flowers of Myrtaceae (e.g. eucalypt) trees. The greater glider is typically found in highest abundance in taller, montane, moist eucalypt forests with relatively old trees and abundant hollows (Eyre, 2006). The nearest record (2007) is located 10 km north of the Project Area. All other records within 10 km of the Project Area are older than 1999.	Suitable hollow trees were rare within the Project Area. There is one recent record within 10 km. The species may utilise the Project Area as foraging or dispersal habitat.	2	Possible	Low risk – no further assessment recommended
Koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus)*	Koalas inhabit a range of temperate, sub-tropical and tropical forest, woodland and semi-arid communities. Koalas eat a variety of eucalypt	Suitable foraging and dispersal habitat is likely to occur within the Project Area, and a few recent	3	Possible	Potential risk – further

Species	Habitat, Threats and Regional Context	Nature and Extent of Potential Impacts	Consequence	Likelihood	Screening Assessment Outcome
	leaves and a few other related tree species, including *Lophostemon, Melaleuca* and *Corymbia* species (Melzer et al., 2014; Moore & Foley, 2000). Koalas are found in higher densities where food trees are growing on more fertile soils and along watercourses (Moore et al., 2010). They do, however, remain in areas where their habitat has been partially cleared and in urban areas. Several recent records (2015-2016) occur 2 km south of the Project Area around Police Creek. Other records within 10 km are older than 1997. Threats to koalas include loss of suitable habitat through clearing and fragmentation, increased interactions with dogs and vehicles, increased frequency of bush fires and drought, and declining nutritional value of foliage.	species records occur within 5 km. Field surveys also recorded koala scratches on several trees within the survey area, however no individuals were found. The species is likely to use the area for breeding, foraging or dispersal.			assessment recommended
Grey-headed flying-fox (*Pteropus poliocephalus)*	The grey-headed flying-fox is a canopy-feeding frugivore and nectarivore, which uses vegetation communities including rainforests, open forests, closed and open woodlands, *Melaleuca* swamps and *Banksia* woodlands. It also feeds on commercial fruit crops and on introduced tree species in urban areas. The primary food source is blossom from *Eucalyptus* and related genera but in some areas, it also uses a wide range of rainforest fruits (Eby, 1998). Since none of the vegetation communities used by the grey-headed flying-fox produce continuous foraging resources throughout the year, the species has adopted complex	Suitable open woodland habitat occurs in the Project Area, and there is a recent record within 10 km of the Project. The species may use the Project Area for dispersal and foraging. Overall the Project will clear under 7 ha of remnant vegetation, in which most of the vegetation consists of two Eucalypt species (*E. tereticornis* and *E. crebra*). It is not expected this will impact the foraging ability of	2	Possible	Low risk – no further assessment recommended

Species	Habitat, Threats and Regional Context	Nature and Extent of Potential Impacts	Consequence	Likelihood	Screening Assessment Outcome
	migration traits in response to ephemeral and patchy food resources (Nelson, 2004). The nearest recent species record (2007) occurs 8.5 km south-east of the Project Area near Auckland Inlet. Grey-headed flying foxes are threatened by habitat loss and fragmentation, illegal shooting, and increased frequency of heatwaves and drought.	the grey-headed flying fox in this area.			
Estuarine crocodile (*Crocodylus porosus)*	Estuarine crocodiles mostly occur in tidal rivers, coastal floodplains and channels, billabongs and swamps up to 150 km inland from the coast. Preferred nesting habitat includes elevated, isolated freshwater swamps that do not experience the influence of tidal movements. Floating rafts of vegetation also provide important nesting habitat. In Queensland the saltwater crocodile inhabits reef, coastal and inland waterways from Gladstone on the east coast, throughout the Cape York Peninsula and west to the Queensland - Northern Territory border (Read et al., 2004). Records within 10 km of the Project Area have high spatial uncertainty and area undated. The nearest recent record (2010) is located 50 km north in Fitzroy River. Threats to estuarine crocodiles include habitat destruction, fishnet net mortality and illegal harvesting.	While there are no recent records within 10 km of the Project, the species may occur in non-tidal waterbodies and creeks connected to the coast, for dispersal or foraging. Impact to waterways along the Project Area will be temporary and unlikely to have a lasting impact. Trenchless construction methods will be used at many of the waterways.	2	Possible	Low risk – no further assessment recommended

Species	Habitat, Threats and Regional Context	Nature and Extent of Potential Impacts	Consequence	Likelihood	Screening Assessment Outcome
Subtropical eucalypt floodplain forest and woodland of the New South Wales North Coast and Southeast Queensland bioregions	The ecological community is found on alluvial landforms, including floodplains, the riparian zones of parent rivers and other order tributaries, alluvial flats, floodplain/alluvial terraces and periodically flooded depressions. It generally occurs below 50 m above sea-level, although it can occur up to 250 m (DCCEEW, 2022a). REs that corresponds to this TEC include: 12.3.3, 12.3.3a, 12.3.10, 12.3.18, 12.3.19, 12.3.20.	This TEC is known to occur on the Project, and 0.32 ha of the TEC is within clearing limits and may be impacted by the Project.	3	Possible	Potential risk – further assessment recommended

Significant Impact Assessments

Endangered species

Koala (Phascolarctos cinereus)

Description and Status under the EPBC Act.

The koala is listed as Endangered under the EPBC Act.

The koala is a tree-dwelling, medium-sized marsupial with a stocky body, large, rounded ears, sharp claws and variable but predominantly grey-coloured fur. It is one of Australia's most distinctive and iconic wildlife species (Department of Agriculture Water and the Environment, 2022).

Distribution

The koala's distribution includes Queensland, New South Wales, the Australian Capital Territory, Victoria and South Australia. The listed population of the koala has a wide but patchy distribution that spans the coastal and inland areas of Queensland north to the Herberton area, extending westwards into hotter and dryer semi-arid climates of central Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory. Although the species is often more abundant in coastal areas, inland populations do occur. The species' distribution is not continuous within its range, with populations isolated by cleared land or unsuitable habitat (Department of Agriculture Water and the Environment, 2022).

Habitat requirements

Koala habitat includes both coastal and inland areas that are typically characterised by *Eucalyptus* forests and woodlands. The wide-ranging distribution of the koala has resulted in a diverse range of habitat associations across different bioregions, influenced by local climate, topographical and landscape associations. Biophysical habitat attributes for the koala include places that contain the resources necessary for individual foraging, survival (including predator avoidance), growth, reproduction and movement. The total amount of resources (including habitat attributes) and how they are arranged in the landscape influence the viability of metapopulations and processes (Department of Agriculture Water and the Environment, 2022).

Koalas are tree-dwelling, obligate folivores (leaf eaters) with a highly specialised diet. The koala's diet is defined by the availability and palatability of *Eucalyptus*, *Corymbia* and *Angophora* species. Koalas are nocturnal and spend significant periods of time moving across the ground between food and shelter trees. Movement increases in the breeding season (typically September to February).

Koalas are reported to utilise more than 400 different species of tree for their food and habitat requirements with different tree species varying by habitat type and location across their range. Primary food species differ across habitats and may be as few as two at a particular location (Melzer et al., 2014). Koala browsing preferences show regional differences which are influenced by the chemical profiles and water content of different target food leaves. There is both intra- and inter-species variability in the palatability and nutritional value of the leaves of their preferred food trees. Their specialist dietary requirements determine their potential habitat and range distributions.

Koalas have a wide-ranging distribution and therefore inhabit a diverse range of habitat associated with different bioregions which can be influenced by local climate, topography and landscapes. Generally koala habitat includes both coastal and inland areas that are typically characterised by Eucalyptus forests and woodland (Department of Agriculture Water and the Environment, 2022).

Biophysical habitat attributes for the koala include places that contain the resources necessary for individual foraging, survival (including predator avoidance), growth, reproduction and movement. The total amount of resources (including habitat attributes) and how they are arranged in the landscape influence the viability of metapopulations and processes. For an individual koala, these resources include access to sufficient quality food and shelter trees to meet their daily energetic requirements and reproductive needs, and a place to avoid predators. This includes forests or woodlands, road-side and rail vegetation and paddock trees, safe intervening ground matrix for travelling between trees and patches to forage and shelter and reproduce and access to vegetated corridors or paddock trees to facilitate movement between patches. These resources fall within individual koala's home ranges and allow for interaction with adjacent individuals (Department of Agriculture Water and the Environment, 2022).

Threats

The main identified threats to the species as identified in the *Referral guideline for the endangered koala* (Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, 2023e) include:

- loss and fragmentation of habitat
- vehicle strike
- disease
- predation by dogs.

Drought and extreme heat are also known to cause very significant mortality, and post-drought recover may be substantially impaired by the range of other threatening factors (Department of Agriculture Water and the Environment, 2022).

Occurrence within the Project Area

During field surveys conducted by AECOM, searches for koalas found five signs of koala scratches on trees in the western half of the Project Area, in the Brigalow Belt Bioregion. Habitat assessments classified sections of vegetation as suitable koala habitat across the whole Project. There is uncertainty as to the age of the scratches, and no koalas were sighted during the survey.

Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

On the Project a total of 6.25 ha of potential koala habitat may be cleared as part of the Project. Other Project related potential impacts relevant to the koala includes:

- further pest incursion, particularly dogs
- fauna injury or mortality via strike from moving vehicles and machinery.

Refer to Section 7.0 of this report for avoidance, minimisation and mitigation measures.

Significant Impact Guidelines

Assessing significance of impacts to the koala is a process to determine whether the Project will adversely affect habitat critical to the survival of the species (Table 15). Table 15 will discuss whether these impacts are likely to occur as a result of the Project.

These outcomes are considered in the full assessment under the *EPBC Act Policy Statement 1.1 Significant Impact Guidelines* (Department of the Environment, 2013). The outcome of this assessment is that the Project is unlikely to result in a significant impact to the koala.

Table 15 Significant Impact Guidelines - Koala

Criterion - is there a real chance or possibility that the Project will…	Assessment
Lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a population?	**Unlikely** A total of 6.25 ha of remnant koala habitat will be impacted as a result of this Project. This amount of clearing is unlikely to lead to a long-term decrease in any potential koala populations present in the region. Clearing is mainly constricted to the edges of vegetation patches. Large intact patches of potential habitat will remain in the surrounding landscape following the operation period of the Project. The species will continue to persist within its current distribution, regardless of the presence of habitat within the Project Area. Therefore, the Project is unlikely to lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a koala population. Mitigation and management measures will also be implemented, including pre-clearance surveys to accurately locate the presence and extent of koala habitat, and clearing with a fauna spotter-catcher present (refer to Section 7.2 for details).

Criterion - is there a real chance or possibility that the Project will…	Assessment
Reduce the area of occupancy of the species?	**Unlikely** The Project will impact a total of 6.25 ha across approximately 20 km of linear clearing. Overall the impact will be limited to the edges of habitat patches and will not have an impact on area of occupancy.
Fragment an existing population into two or more populations?	**Unlikely** The clearing proposed for the Project has been predominantly co-located with existing disturbed alignment. Project activities are unlikely to fragment an existing koala population as the koala will be able to move freely across the Project Area once construction is completed.
Adversely affect habitat critical to the survival of a species.	**Unlikely** The *Referral guidance for the endangered koala* (Department of Climate Change Energy the Environment and Water, 2023) defines habitat considered critical to the survival of the species as habitat used to meet essential life cycle requirements. The Project will impact a total of 6.25 ha across approximately 20 km of linear clearing. Overall the impact will be limited to the edges of habitat patches and whilst it may be used for foraging and breeding, it is unlikely to be considered habitat critical to the survival of the species.
Disrupt the breeding cycle of a population?	**Unlikely** The koala breeding season is generally between September and March, with females giving birth to a single young between October and May (Department of Agriculture Water and the Environment, 2022). During the breeding season, males actively seek females and koala movements are more extensive. Therefore, there is a chance that dispersing males may move into the Project Area during this time regardless of the quality of habitat. Mitigation measures including pre-clearance surveys to accurately locate the presence and extent of koala habitat, and clearing with a fauna spotter-catcher present will occur to reduce the potential to disrupt the breeding cycle of a population. Whilst the Project has the potential to disrupt the breeding cycle of a dispersing individual, it is unlikely to disrupt the breeding cycle at a population scale.
Modify, destroy, remove, isolate or decrease the availability or quality of habitat to the extent that the species is likely to decline?	**Unlikely** While the Project is proposed to remove 6.25 ha of koala habitat, other areas of contiguous breeding, foraging and dispersal habitat occur outside the Project Area. Since koalas are mobile and no significant works are proposed that will alter drainage across the ephemeral creek lines within the Project Area, the Project is unlikely to modify, destroy, remove or decrease the availability or quality of habitat to the extent that the species is likely to decline. Many barriers already exist in the landscape such as road and rail infrastructure. Mitigation and management measures will be implemented to reduce risk of habitat degradation from weed and pest incursion, erosion, sedimentation and contamination
Result in invasive species that are harmful to a critically endangered or endangered species becoming established in the endangered or	**Unlikely** The primary invasive species which poses a threat to the koala is the dog (*Canis lupus**). As the Project Area and surrounding landscape is likely to already support populations of feral dogs, it is unlikely that the proposed works will result in further introductions of feral species.

Criterion - is there a real chance or possibility that the Project will…	Assessment
critically endangered species' habitat?	Mitigation and management measures will be implemented to control weed and pest incursion. Due to invasive species being present already, it is unlikely the Project will result in additional invasive species that are harmful to koala becoming established in koala habitat.
Introduce disease that may cause the species to decline?	**Unlikely** The Project is not expected to introduce or exacerbate the spread of disease or pathogens (i.e. *Chlamydia,* koala retrovirus or *Phytophthora cinnamomi*) that may reduce the reproductive output of koalas or reduce the carrying capacity of the habitat. The implementation of weed and pest controls measures for the Project will ensure best practice site hygiene through measures detailed in Section 7.2.
Interfere with the recovery of the species?	**Unlikely** The Project is unlikely to substantially interfere with the recovery of the koala, largely due to the impact being spread out across a linear Project. Measures such as koala spotters and sequential clearing have been considered to minimise and mitigate potential Project impacts

Subtropical Eucalypt floodplain *(TEC)*

Description and Status under the EPBC Act.

The Subtropical Eucalyptus floodplain TEC is listed as Endangered under the EPBC Act. This TEC is found on alluvial landforms, including floodplains, the riparian zones of parent rivers and other order tributaries, alluvial flats, floodplain/alluvial terraces and periodically flooded depressions. It generally occurs below 50 m above sea-level, although it can occur up to 250 m (DCCEEW, 2022a). Vegetation structure can be tall open forest to woodland, characterized by dominant eucalyptus species and a diverse midstory and understory. REs that corresponds to this TEC within south east Queensland include: 12.3.3, 12.3.3a, 12.3.10, 12.3.18, 12.3.19, 12.3.20.

Distribution

This TEC occurs in the New South Wales North Coast and South Eastern Queensland IBRA bioregions and on Curtis Island in the Brigalow Belt North IBRA Bioregion (DCCEEW, 2022a). This encompasses an area from just north of Newcastle, New South Wales (around Raymond Terrace) in the south, to just north of Gladstone in Queensland.

Threats

The ecological community has been impacted by clearing and the selective harvesting of the dominant canopy tree species, altered fire and hydrological regimes, livestock grazing, weeds, invasive fauna, climate change, disease, pathogens and dieback, and human disturbance. Most remaining patches of the ecological community are on productive agricultural land and/or in coastal areas, where continuing population growth and urban development is expected (DCCEEW, 2022a).

Survey Effort

During field surveys AECOM conducted TEC assessments and found two patches of the TEC within the Project. The total amount within the Project is 0.32 ha.

Potential Impact and mitigation measures

The TEC that intersects the Project is the edges of two larger patches. It is potentially possible that clearing of the TEC can be avoided during operations.

Significant Impact Guidelines

An assessment of the significance of impacts to this TEC under the *EPBC Act Policy Statement 1.1 Significant Impact Guidelines* (Department of the Environment, 2013) is provided in (Table 16). The

assessment identified that the Project is unlikely to have a significant impact on Subtropical Eucalyptus floodplain TEC.

Table 16 Significant Impact Guidelines – TEC

EPBC Act criteria – is there a real chance or possibility that the Project will:	Assessment of significance
Reduce the extent of an ecological community?	**Unlikely** A total of 0.32 ha of Eucalyptus Floodplain TEC is proposed to be cleared as part of the Project. Overall, this is a small section of a larger patch (at least 2.3 ha) and is unlikely to reduce the viability of the patch (although surveying in this area was reduced due to access, the patch has the potential to extend further). A small edge section occurs in the Project, and it is possible that this area can be avoided during clearing.
Fragment or increase fragmentation of an ecological community, for example by clearing vegetation for roads or transmission lines?	**Unlikely** The patch identified will not be fragmented by the Project. There is another patch to the other side of the Project but this has been historically isolated by clearing from this patch for a long period of time.
Adversely affect habitat critical to the survival of an ecological community?	**Unlikely** Areas considered critical to the survival of the Subtropical Eucalyptus Floodplain TEC includes all patches that meet the key diagnostic characteristics and condition thresholds for the ecological community. Condition and size of these patches place these as a Class A2 patch (as per Table 2 in DCCEEW, 2022), which is considered critical to the survival of the TEC. However, the Project will impact a small area of 0.32 ha. This amount of clearing is unlikely to adversely affect the long-term survival of the TEC in the broader landscape.
Modify or destroy abiotic (non-living) factors (such as water, nutrients, or soil) necessary for an ecological community's survival, including reduction of groundwater levels, or substantial alteration of surface water drainage patterns?	**Unlikely** Only a small section of the patch will be disturbed and will not remove abiotic factors necessary for the survival of the species.
Cause a substantial change in the species composition of an occurrence of an ecological community, including causing a decline or loss of functionally important species, for example through regular burning or flora or fauna harvesting?	**Unlikely** The Project does not have the possibility of changing the species composition of the TEC patch, as it is clearing less than 0.32 ha.
Cause a substantial reduction in the quality or integrity of an occurrence of an ecological community, including, but not limited to: assisting invasive species, that are harmful to the listed ecological community, to become established; or causing regular mobilisation of fertilisers, herbicides or other chemicals or pollutants into the ecological community which kill or inhibit the growth of species in the ecological community?	**Unlikely** The identified 0.32 ha patch of Subtropical Eucalypt floodplain TEC will be partially cleared, and will move the edge of the patch by 11 m at the most. It is unlikely to increase pests or pollutions.

EPBC Act criteria – is there a real chance or possibility that the Project will:	Assessment of significance
Interfere with the recovery of an ecological community?	**Unlikely** The Project is unlikely to interfere with the recovery of the TEC due to the edges of the patch being impacted.

Appendix D

Bat Report

Microbat Call Identification Report

Prepared for ("Client"):	Aecom
Survey location/project name:	Yarwun (Gladstone) area
Survey dates:	11-13 November 2023
Client project reference:	East End Pipeline Replacement
Job no.:	AEC-2401
Report date:	21 February 2024

Methods

Data received

Balance! Environmental received 10,005 full-spectrum (WAV format) ultrasonic acoustic files, recorded in the Yarwun district, near Gladstone, using two Anabat Swift detectors (Titley Scientific, Brisbane). Two sites – "Centre" and "West" – were surveyed for three consecutive nights (11th, 12th, 13th November 2023).

Bat-call analysis

Analyses were performed in *Anabat Insight* (Version 2.0.9; Titley Scientific, Brisbane). All files were first passed through a noise filter to separate files that contained bat calls from those with only non-bat background noise. Files with bat calls were then processed with the Decision Tree analysis tool, to group similar calls and assign tentative species labels.

Each group was then reviewed manually to confirm the identities of all species present in the group and label those calls accordingly. Species confirmation was achieved manually by comparing call spectrograms and derived metrics of group files with those of regionally relevant reference calls and/or with published call descriptions (e.g., Reinhold *et al*. 2001).

Due to the large number of calls recorded, the confirmation process continued only until all potential species within each group were identified. All other calls were added to a "surplus calls" folder.

The likelihood of species' occurrence in the survey area was confirmed by referring to relevant distributional information (e.g., Australasian Bat Society 2021; Churchill 2008; Baker & Gynther 2023).

Reporting standard

The format and content of this report follows Australasian Bat Society standards for the interpretation and reporting of bat call data (Reardon 2003), available on-line at http://www.ausbats.org.au/.

Species nomenclature follows Armstrong *et al.* (2020).

Results & Discussion

The noise-filtration process excluded 3267 WAV files from further analysis. Three hundred (300) of the remaining 6738 files were required to achieve identification of all species present in the dataset.

At least 11 and up to 13 species were detected (see **Table 1**). Ten call types were positively identified to distinct species, and another was allocated to the morphologically and acoustically similar pair of *Scotorepens greyii/S. sanborni*, which are difficult to differentiate.

Several calls were thought to possibly represent an additional species – *Vespadelus troughtoni* – but those calls were brief and fragmented, with mixed and poorly-rendered pulse characteristics, so they could equally represent *Chalinolobus morio*. The latter species was positively identified from several other calls with more definitive features (notably, pulses with distinctive down-sweeping tails *cf.* upsweeping tails more typical of *V. troughtoni*).

Sample spectrograms of each identified call type are presented in **Appendix 1**.

Table 1 Bats recorded during the East End Pipeline survey, 11-13 November 2023.

♦ Definite – at least one call allocated unequivocally to the species

□ Possible – calls like those of the species were recorded but could not be reliably identified

Detector - site:	AECOM 2 - Centre	AECOM 4 - West
Chalinolobus gouldii	♦	♦
Chalinolobus morio	♦	♦
Chalinolobus nigrogriseus	♦	♦
Myotis macropus	♦	♦
Scotorepens greyii and/or *S. sanborni*	♦	♦
Vespadelus troughtoni		□
Miniopterus australis	♦	♦
Miniopterus orianae oceanensis	♦	♦
Chaerephon jobensis	♦	♦
Ozimops lumsdenae	♦	♦
Ozimops ridei	♦	♦
Saccolaimus flaviventris	♦	♦

References

Armstrong, K.N., Reardon, T.B., and Jackson, S.M. (2020). A current taxonomic list of Australian Chiroptera. Australasian Bat Society. Version 2020-06-09. URL: http://ausbats.org.au/species-list/4593775065

Australasian Bat Society (2021), *BatMap*. http://ausbats.org.au/batmap. Accessed 20/2/2024.

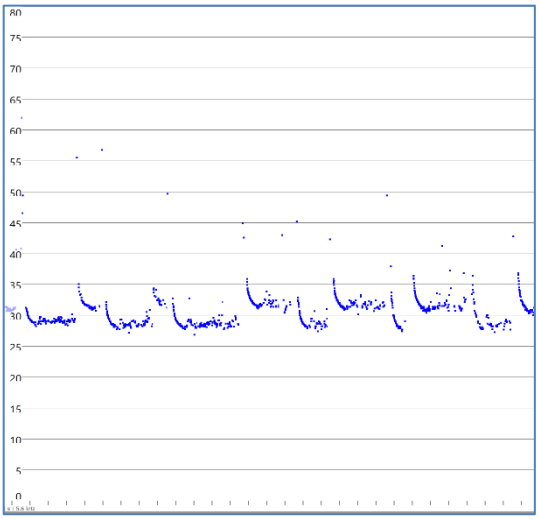
Baker, A. and Gynther, I. (ed.) (2023). *Strahan's Mammals of Australia*. 4th edition; New Holland; Sydney.

Churchill, S. (2008). *Australian Bats.* Jacana Books, Allen & Unwin; Sydney.

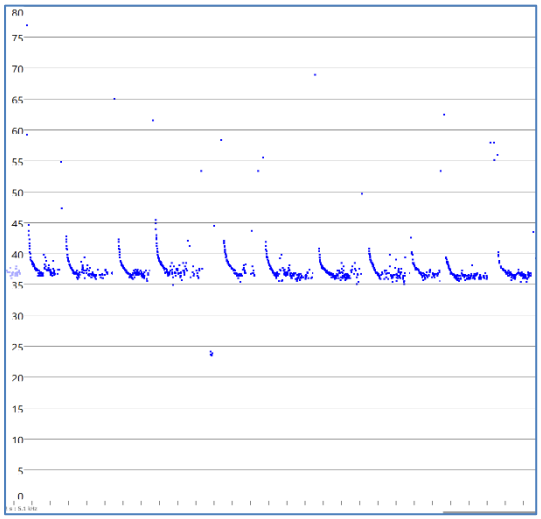
Reardon, T. (2003). Standards in bat detector based surveys. *Australasian Bat Society Newsletter* **20**, 41-43.

Reinhold, L., Law, B., Ford, G. and Pennay, M. (2001). *Key to the bat calls of south-east Queensland and north-east New South Wales*. Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Brisbane.

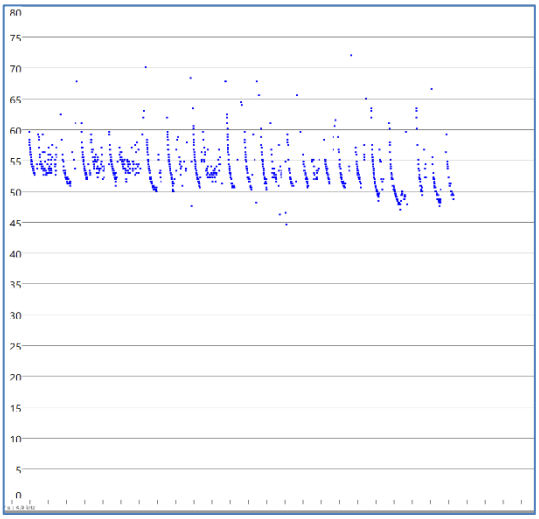
Appendix 1 Representative call sequences from the East End Pipeline survey, November 2023.
x-axis = 10 ms per tick-mark; time between pulses removed ("compressed")



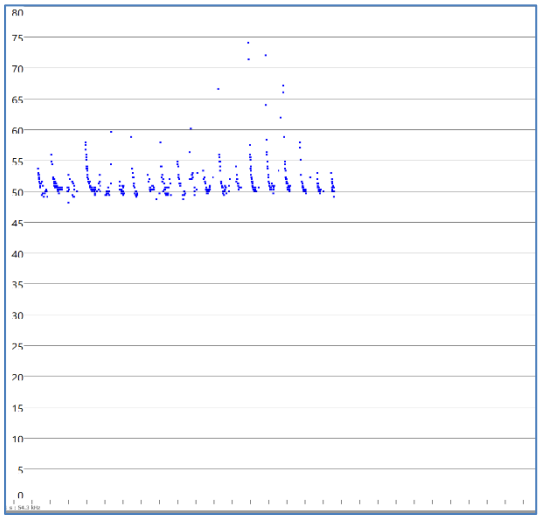
Chalinolobus gouldii



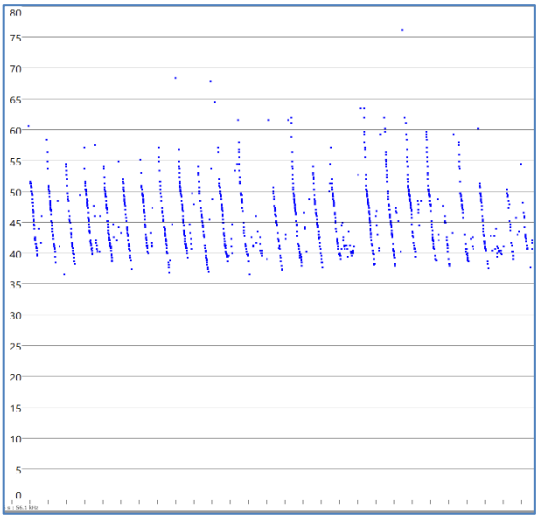
Chalinolobus nigrogriseus



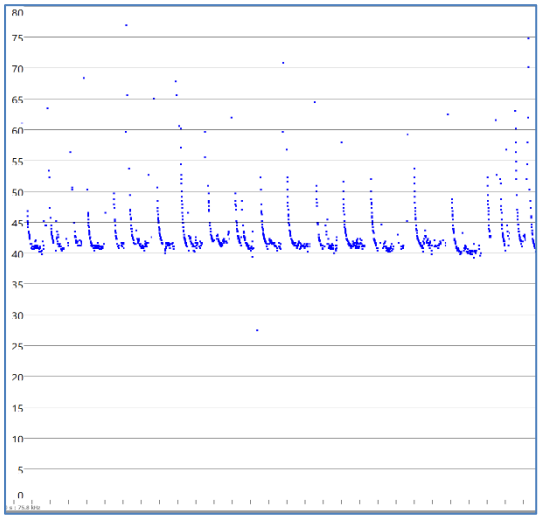
Chalinolobus morio



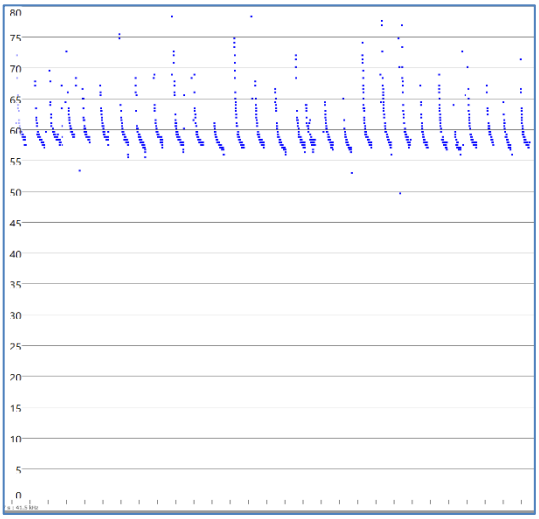
C. morio or *Vespadelus troughtoni*



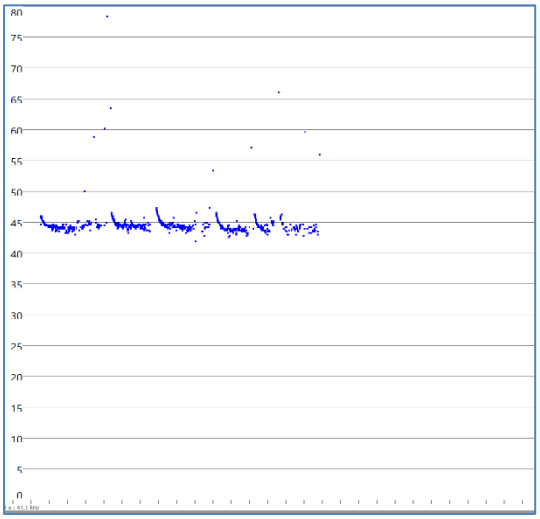
Myotis macropus



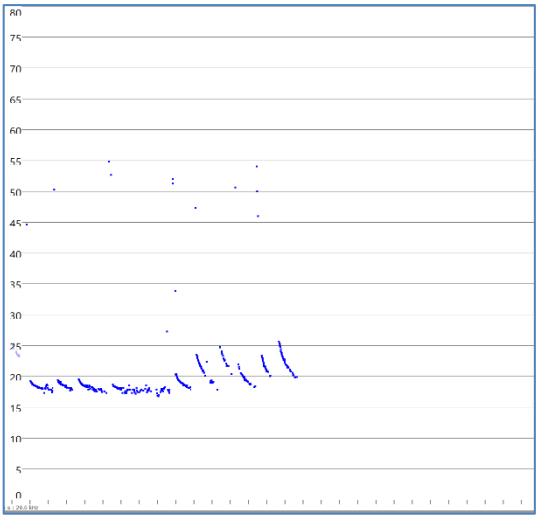
Scotorepens greyii / S. sanborni



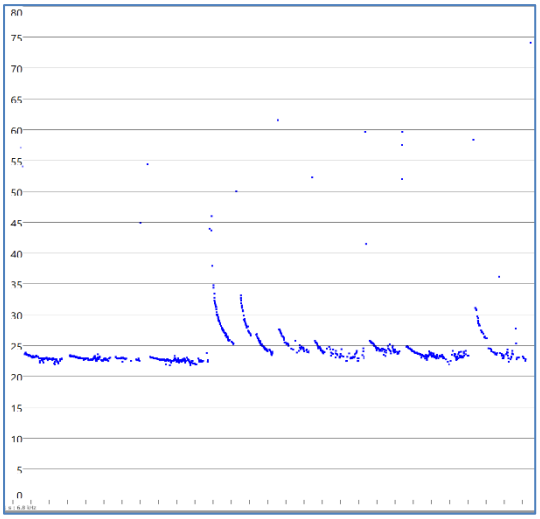
Miniopterus australis



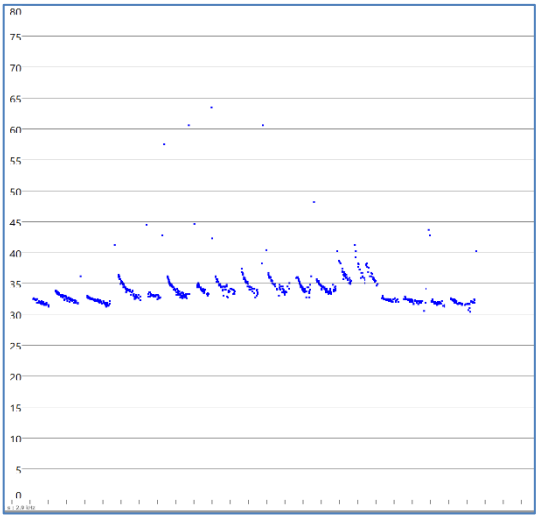
Miniopterus orianae oceanensis



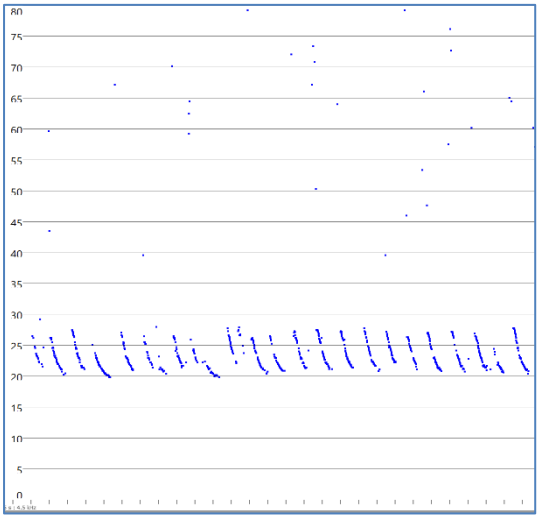
Chaerephon jobensis



Ozimops lumsdenae



Ozimops ridei



Saccolaimus flaviventris

Appendix E

Species Lists

Appendix E Species lists

Table 17 Flora species list

Family	Scientific Name	EPBC Act Status
Malvaceae	*Abutilon sp.*	-
Leguminosae	*Acacia decora*	Least concern
Leguminosae	*Acacia disparrima*	Least concern
Leguminosae	*Acacia excelsa*	Least concern
Leguminosae	*Acacia fasciculifera*	Least concern
Leguminosae	*Acacia holosericea*	Least concern
Leguminosae	*Acacia implexa*	Least concern
Leguminosae	*Acacia leiocalyx*	Least concern
Leguminosae	*Acacia maidenii*	Least concern
Leguminosae	*Acacia melanoxylon*	Least concern
Leguminosae	*Acacia salicina*	Least concern
Leguminosae	*Acacia sp.*	-
Leguminosae	*Acacia sp. indet. (infertile)*	-
Asteraceae	*Ageratum conyzoides**	-
Asteraceae	*Ageratum houstonianum**	-
Lamiaceae	*Ajuga australis*	Least concern
Leguminosae	*Albizia lebbeck**	Least concern
Euphorbiaceae	*Alchornea ilicifolia*	Least concern
Rhamnaceae	*Alphitonia excelsa*	Least concern
Amaranthaceae	*Alternanthera pungens**	-
Apocynaceae	*Alyxia ruscifolia*	Least concern
Polygonaceae	*Antigonon leptopus**	-
Araucariaceae	*Araucaria cunninghamii*	Least concern
Papaveraceae	*Argemone mexicana**	-
Papaveraceae	*Argemone ochroleuca**	-
Apocynaceae	*Asclepias curassavica**	-
Asteraceae	*Aster subulatus**	-
Salviniaceae	*Azolla sp.*	-
Asteraceae	*Bidens pilosa**	-
Poaceae	*Bothriochloa bladhii*	Least concern
Sterculiaceae	*Brachychiton australis*	Least concern
Sterculiaceae	*Brachychiton bidwillii*	Least concern
Phyllanthaceae	*Breynia oblongifolia*	Least concern
Phyllanthaceae	*Bridelia leichhardtii*	Least concern

Family	Scientific Name	EPBC Act Status
Crassulaceae	*Bryophyllum delagoense**	-
Crassulaceae	*Bryophyllum x houghtonii**	-
Capparaceae	*Capparis canescens*	Least concern
Sapindaceae	*Cardiospermum grandiflorum**	-
Apocynaceae	*Carissa ovata*	Least concern
Apocynaceae	*Cascabela thevetia**	-
Casuarinaceae	*Casuarina cunninghamiana*	Least concern
Asteraceae	*Centipeda minima*	Least concern
Leguminosae	*Chamaecrista rotundifolia**	-
Pteridaceae	*Cheilanthes sieberi*	Least concern
Poaceae	*Chloris gayana**	-
Asteraceae	*Cirsium vulgare**	-
Vitaceae	*Clematicissus opaca*	Least concern
Lamiaceae	*Clerodendrum floribundum*	Least concern
Rubiaceae	*Coelospermum reticulatum*	Least concern
Convolvulaceae	*Convolvulaceae sp.*	Least concern
Myrtaceae	*Corymbia citriodora*	Least concern
Myrtaceae	*Corymbia erythrophloia*	Least concern
Myrtaceae	*Corymbia intermedia*	Least concern
Myrtaceae	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Least concern
Myrtaceae	*Corymbia torelliana**	Least concern
Fabaceae	*Crotalaria sp.*	-
Apocynaceae	*Cryptostegia grandiflora**	-
Cucurbitaceae	*Cucurbitaceae sp.*	-
Sapindaceae	*Cupaniopsis anacardioides*	Least concern
Asteraceae	*Cyanthillium cinereum*	Least concern
Rubiaceae	*Cyclophyllum coprosmoides*	Least concern
Juncaginaceae	*Cycnogeton sp.*	-
Orchidaceae	*Cymbidium canaliculatum*	Least concern
Poaceae	*Cymbopogon refractus*	Least concern
Poaceae	*Cynodon dactylon**	-
Cyperaceae	*Cyperus concinnus*	Least concern
Cyperaceae	*Cyperus difformis*	Least concern
Cyperaceae	*Cyperus involucratus**	
Cyperaceae	*Cyperus gracilis*	Least concern
Celastraceae	*Denhamia cunninghamii*	Least concern
Celastraceae	*Denhamia disperma*	Least concern

Family	Scientific Name	EPBC Act Status
Hemerocallidaceae	*Dianella caerulea*	Least concern
Hemerocallidaceae	*Dianella longifolia*	Least concern
Hemerocallidaceae	*Dianella brevipedunculata*	Least concern
Poaceae	*Dichanthium sericeum*	Least concern
Bignoniaceae	*Dolichandra unguis-cati**	-
Verbenaceae	*Duranta erecta**	-
Poaceae	*Echinochloa colona**	-
Poaceae	*Eragrostis sp.*	-
Asteraceae	*Erigeron bonariensis**	-
Leguminosae	*Erythrina vespertilio*	Least concern
Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus crebra*	Least concern
Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus moluccana*	Least concern
Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus populnea*	Least concern
Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Least concern
Euphorbiaceae	*Euphorbia hirta**	-
Euphorbiaceae	*Euphorbia drummondii*	Least concern
Laxmanniaceae	*Eustrephus latifolius*	Least concern
Convolvulaceae	*Evolvulus alsinoides*	Least concern
Moraceae	*Ficus coronata*	Least concern
Moraceae	*Ficus opposita*	Least concern
Moraceae	*Ficus rubiginosa*	Least concern
Rutaceae	*Flindersia australis*	Least concern
Leguminosae	*Glycine sp.*	-
Apocynaceae	*Gomphocarpus physocarpus**	-
Apocynaceae	*Gomphocarpus sp**	-
Amaranthaceae	*Gomphrena celosioides**	-
Sparrmanniaceae	*Grewia latifolia*	Least concern
Boraginaceae	*Heliotropium amplexicaule**	-
Poaceae	*Heteropogon contortus*	Least concern
Malvaceae	*Hibiscus heterophyllus*	Least concern
Euphorbiaceae	*Homalanthus populifolius*	Least concern
Poaceae	*Hyparrhenia rufa**	-
Poaceae	*Imperata cylindrica*	Least concern
Sapindaceae	*Jagera pseudorhus*	Least concern
Oleaceae	*Jasminum didymum*	Least concern
Oleaceae	*Jasminum simplicifolium*	Least concern
Juncaceae	*Juncus usitatus*	Least concern

Family	Scientific Name	EPBC Act Status
Verbenaceae	*Lantana camara**	-
Verbenaceae	*Lantana montevidensis**	-
Leguminosae	*Leucaena leucocephala**	-
Arecaceae	*Livistona australis*	Least concern
Campanulaceae	*Lobelia concolor*	Least concern
Laxmanniaceae	*Lomandra longifolia*	Least concern
Myrtaceae	*Lophostemon suaveolens*	Least concern
Onagraceae	*Ludwigia octovalvis*	Least concern
Leguminosae	*Macroptilium lathyroides**	-
Leguminosae	*Macroptilium atropurpureum**	-
Chenopodiaceae	*Maireana microphylla*	Least concern
Euphorbiaceae	*Mallotus philippensis*	Least concern
Malvaceae	*Malvastrum americanum**	-
Poaceae	*Megathyrsus maximus**	-
Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca bracteata*	Least concern
Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca nervosa*	Least concern
Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca sp.*	-
Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca viminalis*	Least concern
Meliaceae	*Melia azedarach*	Least concern
Poaceae	*Melinis repens**	-
Nymphaeaceae	*Nymphaea caerulea**	-
Poaceae	*Oplismenus aemulus*	Least concern
Cactaceae	*Opuntia stricta**	-
Cactaceae	*Opuntia tomentosa**	-
Oxalidaceae	*Oxalis sp.**	-
Poaceae	*Panicum effusum*	Least concern
Apocynaceae	*Parsonsia eucalyptophylla*	Least concern
Asteraceae	*Parthenium hysterophorus**	-
Poaceae	*Paspalum distichum**	-
Passifloraceae	*Passiflora suberosa**	-
Picrodendraceae	*Petalostigma pubescens*	Least concern
Poaceae	*Phragmites australis*	Least concern
Solanaceae	*Physalis sp.**	-
Pittosporaceae	*Pittosporum spinescens*	Least concern
Lecythidaceae	*Planchonia careya*	Least concern
Poaceae	*Poaceae sp*	-
Araliaceae	*Polyscias elegans*	Least concern

Family	Scientific Name	EPBC Act Status
Rubiaceae	*Psydrax odorata*	Least concern
Asteraceae	*Pterocaulon redolens*	Least concern
Rubiaceae	*Richardia brasiliensis**	-
Euphorbiaceae	*Ricinus communis**	-
Petiveriaceae	*Rivina humilis**	-
Acanthaceae	*Ruellia simplex**	-
Cyperaceae	*Scleria sp.*	-
Leguminosae	*Senna pendula**	-
Malvaceae	*Sida cordifolia**	-
Malvaceae	*Sida hackettiana*	Least concern
Malvaceae	*Sida sp.*	-
Malvaceae	*Sida rhombifolia**	-
Asteraceae	*Sigesbeckia orientalis*	Least concern
Solanaceae	*Solanum torvum**	-
Solanaceae	*Solanum americanum**	-
Solanaceae	*Solanum seaforthianum**	-
Asteraceae	*Sonchus oleraceus**	-
Poaceae	*Sporobolus pyramidalis**	-
Verbenaceae	*Stachytarpheta jamaicensis**	-
Leguminosae	*Stylosanthes scabra**	-
Asteraceae	*Symphyotrichum subulatum**	-
Poaceae	*Themeda quadrivalvis**	-
Typhaceae	*Typha domingensis*	Least concern
Typhaceae	*Typha orientalis*	Least concern
Leguminosae	*Vachellia farnesiana**	-
Verbenaceae	*Verbena bonariensis**	-
Viscaceae	*Viscum articulatum*	Least concern
Asteraceae	*Xanthium occidentale**	-

Table 18 Fauna species list

Family	Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act status
Birds			
Sturnidae	*Acridotheres tristis*	Common myna	-
Acrocephalidae	*Acrocephalus australis*	Australian reed-warbler	-
Anatidae	*Anas superciliosa*	Pacific black duck	-
Anhingidae	*Anhinga novaehollandiae*	Australasian darter	-
Motacillidae	*Anthus novaeseelandiae*	Australasian pipit	-
Psittaculidae	*Aprosmictus erythropterus*	Red-winged parrot	-
Accipitridae	*Aquila audax*	Wedge-tailed eagle	-
Otididae	*Ardeotis australis*	Australian bustard	-
Artamidae	*Artamus cinereus*	Black-faced woodswallow	-
Anatidae	*Aythya australis*	Hardhead	-
Cacatuidae	*Cacatua galerita*	Sulphur-crested cockatoo	-
Cuculidae	*Cacomantis pallidus*	Pallid cuckoo	-
Caprimulgidae	*Caprimulgus macrurus*	Large-tailed nightjar	-
Cuculidae	*Centropus phasianinus*	Pheasant coucal	-
Anatidae	*Chenonetta jubata*	Australian wood duck	-
Cuculidae	*Chrysococcyx lucidus*	Shining bronze cuckoo	-
Cisticolidae	*Cisticola exilis*	Golden-headed cisticola	-
Pachycephalidae	*Colluricincla harmonica*	Grey shrike-thrush	-
Campephagidae	*Coracina novaehollandiae*	Black-faced cuckoo-shrike	-
Corvidae	*Corvus orru*	Torresian crow	-
Artamidae	*Cracticus nigrogularis*	Pied butcherbird	-
Anatidae	*Cygnus atratus*	Black swan	-
Alcedinidae	*Dacelo novaeguineae*	Laughing kookaburra	-
Neosittidae	*Daphoenositta chrysoptera*	Varied sittella	-
Dicaeidae	*Dicaeum hirundinaceum*	Mistletoebird	-
Dicruridae	*Dicrurus bracteatus*	Spangled drongo	-
Casuariidae	*Dromaius novaehollandiae*	Emu	-
Ardeidae	*Egretta novaehollandiae*	White-faced heron	-
Meliphagidae	*Entomyzon cyanotis*	Blue-faced honeyeater	-
Cuculidae	*Eudynamys orientalis*	Eastern koel	-
Coraciidae	*Eurystomus orientalis*	Dollarbird	-
Falconidae	*Falco berigora*	Brown falcon	-
Falconidae	*Falco cenchroides*	Nankeen kestrel	-
Rallidae	*Fulica atra*	Eurasian coot	-
Rallidae	*Gallinula tenebrosa*	Dusky moorhen	-
Columbidae	*Geopelia humeralis*	Bar-shouldered dove	-
Columbidae	*Geopelia placida*	Peaceful dove	-
Columbidae	*Geophaps scripta scripta*	Squatter pigeon (southern subspecies)	Vulnerable
Monarchidae	*Grallina cyanoleuca*	Magpie-lark	-
Artamidae	*Gymnorhina tibicen*	Australian magpie	-
Accipitridae	*Haliastur sphenurus*	Whistling kite	-
Hirundinidae	*Hirundo neoxena*	Welcome swallow	-

Family	Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act status
Campephagidae	*Lalage leucomela*	Varied triller	-
Meliphagidae	*Lichmera indistincta*	Brown honeyeater	-
Estrildidae	*Lonchura castaneothorax*	Chestnut-breasted mannikin	-
Maluridae	*Malurus melanocephalus*	Red-backed fairy-wren	-
Meliphagidae	*Manorina melanocephala*	Noisy miner	-
Meliphagidae	*Meliphaga lewinii*	Lewin's honeyeater	-
Meliphagidae	*Melithreptus albogularis*	White-throated honeyeater	-
Meropidae	*Merops ornatus*	Rainbow bee-eater	-
Phalacrocoracidae	*Microcarbo melanoleucos*	Little pied cormorant	-
Accipitridae	*Milvus migrans*	Black kite	-
Monarchidae	*Myiagra rubecula*	Leaden flycatcher	-
Anatidae	*Nettapus coromandelianus*	Cotton pygmy-goose	-
Strigidae	*Ninox boobook*	Southern boobook	-
Pachycephalidae	*Pachycephala rufiventris*	Rufous whistler	-
Pardalotidae	*Pardalotus striatus*	Striated pardalote	-
Hirundinidae	*Petrochelidon nigricans*	Tree martin	-
Phalacrocoracidae	*Phalacrocorax sulcirostris*	Little black cormorant	-
Meliphagidae	*Philemon citreogularis*	Little friarbird	-
Meliphagidae	*Philemon corniculatus*	Noisy friarbird	-
Psittaculidae	*Platycercus adscitus*	Pale-headed rosella	-
Rhipiduridae	*Rhipidura albiscapa*	Grey fantail	-
Rhipiduridae	*Rhipidura leucophrys*	Willie wagtail	-
Cuculidae	*Scythrops novaehollandiae*	Channel-billed cuckoo	-
Oriolidae	*Sphecotheres vieilloti*	Australasian figbird	-
Podicipedidae	*Tachybaptus novaehollandiae*	Australasian grebe	-
Estrildidae	*Taeniopygia bichenovii*	Double-barred finch	-
Alcedinidae	*Todiramphus macleayii*	Forest kingfisher	-
Psittaculidae	*Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus*	Scaly-breasted lorikeet	-
Psittaculidae	*Trichoglossus haematodus*	Coconut lorikeet	-
Charadriidae	*Vanellus miles*	Masked lapwing	-
Mammals			
Canidae	*Canis lupus familiaris**	Domestic dog	-
Molossidae	*Chaerephon jobensis*	Northern freetail bat	-
Vespertilionidae	*Chalinolobus gouldii*	Gould's wattled bat	-
Vespertilionidae	*Chalinolobus morio*	Chocolate wattled bat	-
Vespertilionidae	*Chalinolobus nigrogriseus*	Hoary wattled bat	-
Muridae	*Hydromys chrysogaster*	Water rat	-
Leporidae	*Lepus europaeus**	European brown hare	-
Macropodidae	*Macropus giganteus*	Eastern grey kangaroo	-
Miniopteridae	*Miniopterus australis*	Little bent-wing bat	-
Miniopteridae	*Miniopterus orianae oceanensis*	Australasian bent-wing bat	-

Family	Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act status
Vespertilionidae	*Myotis macropus*	Large-footed myotis	-
Molossidae	*Ozimops lumsdenae*	Northern free-tailed bat	-
Molossidae	*Ozimops ridei*	Eastern free-tailed bat	-
Petauridae	*Petaurus norfolcensis*	Squirrel glider	-
Phascolarctidae	*Phascolarctos cinereus*	Koala (scratches on trees observed, but no individuals found)	Endangered
Cervidae	*Rusa sp**	Deer	-
Emballonuridae	*Saccolaimus flaviventris*	Yellow-bellied sheathtail bat	-
Vespertilionidae	*Scotorepens greyii*	Little broad-nosed bat	-
Vespertilionidae	*Scotorepens sanborni*	Northern broad-nosed bat	-
Suidae	*Sus scrofa**	Wild boar	-
Vespertilionidae	*Vespadelus troughtoni*	Eastern cave bat	-
Canidae	*Vulpes vulpes**	Red fox	-
Macropodidae	*Wallabia bicolor*	Swamp wallaby	-
Reptiles			
Colubridae	*Boiga irregularis*	Brown tree snake	-
Gekkonidae	*Hemidactylus frenatus**	Asian house gecko	-
Colubridae	*Tropidonophis mairii*	Freshwater snake	-
Amphibians			
Hylidae	*Litoria caerulea*	Common green treefrog	-
Hylidae	*Litoria fallax*	Eastern sedge frog	-
Hylidae	*Litoria latopalmata*	Broad palmed rocket frog	-
Leptodactylidae	*Pseudophryne major*	Major toadlet	-
Bufonidae	*Rhinella marina**	Cane toad	-

Appendix F

Desktop Searches

EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 26-Aug-2024

Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the Administrative Guidelines on Significance.

World Heritage Properties:	1
National Heritage Places:	1
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	10
Listed Threatened Species:	72
Listed Migratory Species:	64

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage

A permit may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	1
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	105
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	12
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	1

Extra Information

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

State and Territory Reserves:	5
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	2
EPBC Act Referrals:	64
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None
Biologically Important Areas:	6
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

World Heritage Properties [Resource Information]

Name	State	Legal Status	Buffer Status
Great Barrier Reef	QLD	Declared property	In buffer area only

National Heritage Places [Resource Information]

Name	State	Legal Status	Buffer Status
Natural			
Great Barrier Reef	QLD	Listed place	In buffer area only

Listed Threatened Ecological Communities [Resource Information]

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.
Status of Vulnerable, Disallowed and Ineligible are not MNES under the EPBC Act.

Community Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Coastal Swamp Oak (Casuarina glauca) Forest of New South Wales and South East Queensland ecological community	Endangered	Community may occur within area	In feature area
Coastal Swamp Sclerophyll Forest of New South Wales and South East Queensland	Endangered	Community may occur within area	In buffer area only
Coolibah - Black Box Woodlands of the Darling Riverine Plains and the Brigalow Belt South Bioregions	Endangered	Community may occur within area	In feature area
Littoral Rainforest and Coastal Vine Thickets of Eastern Australia	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Lowland Rainforest of Subtropical Australia	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area
Poplar Box Grassy Woodland on Alluvial Plains	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area
Semi-evergreen vine thickets of the Brigalow Belt (North and South) and Nandewar Bioregions	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh	Vulnerable	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area
Subtropical eucalypt floodplain forest and woodland of the New South Wales North Coast and South	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area

Community Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
East Queensland bioregions			
Weeping Myall Woodlands	Endangered	Community may occur within area	In feature area

Listed Threatened Species [Resource Information]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
BIRD			
Arenaria interpres Ruddy Turnstone [872]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Charadrius mongolus Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni Coxen's Fig-Parrot [59714]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Epthianura crocea macgregori Capricorn Yellow Chat, Yellow Chat (Dawson) [67090]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Erythrotriorchis radiatus Red Goshawk [942]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Falco hypoleucos Grey Falcon [929]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Fregetta grallaria grallaria White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Tasman Sea), White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Australasian) [64438]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Geophaps scripta scripta Squatter Pigeon (southern) [64440]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Limnodromus semipalmatus Asian Dowitcher [843]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Limosa lapponica baueri Nunivak Bar-tailed Godwit, Western Alaskan Bar-tailed Godwit [86380]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Limosa limosa Black-tailed Godwit [845]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Neochmia ruficauda ruficauda Star Finch (eastern), Star Finch (southern) [26027]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Pachyptila turtur subantarctica Fairy Prion (southern) [64445]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Pluvialis squatarola Grey Plover [865]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Poephila cincta cincta Southern Black-throated Finch [64447]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Pterodroma neglecta neglecta Kermadec Petrel (western) [64450]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area	In buffer area only
Rostratula australis Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Turnix melanogaster Black-breasted Button-quail [923]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Xenus cinereus Terek Sandpiper [59300]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
MAMMAL			
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Chalinolobus dwyeri Large-eared Pied Bat, Large Pied Bat [183]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Dasyurus hallucatus](#) Northern Quoll, Digul [Gogo-Yimidir], Wijingadda [Dambimangari], Wiminji [Martu] [331]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Macroderma gigas](#) Ghost Bat [174]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Nyctophilus corbeni](#) Corben's Long-eared Bat, South-eastern Long-eared Bat [83395]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Petauroides volans](#) Greater Glider (southern and central) [254]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Petaurus australis australis](#) Yellow-bellied Glider (south-eastern) [87600]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Phascolarctos cinereus (combined populations of Qld, NSW and the ACT)](#) Koala (combined populations of Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory) [85104]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Pteropus poliocephalus](#) Grey-headed Flying-fox [186]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area	In feature area
[Xeromys myoides](#) Water Mouse, False Water Rat, Yirrkoo [66]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
PLANT			
[Atalaya collina](#) Yarwun Whitewood [55417]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Bosistoa transversa](#) Three-leaved Bosistoa, Yellow Satinheart [16091]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Bulbophyllum globuliforme Miniature Moss-orchid, Hoop Pine Orchid [6649]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Cossinia australiana Cossinia [3066]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Cupaniopsis shirleyana Wedge-leaf Tuckeroo [3205]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Cycas megacarpa [55794]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Cycas ophiolitica [55797]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Dichanthium setosum bluegrass [14159]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Eucalyptus raveretiana Black Ironbox [16344]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Leichhardtia brevifolia listed as Marsdenia brevifolia [91893]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Macadamia integrifolia Macadamia Nut, Queensland Nut Tree, Smooth-shelled Macadamia, Bush Nut, Nut Oak [7326]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Parsonsia larcomensis Mt Larcom Silk Pod [64587]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Polianthion minutiflorum [82772]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Samadera bidwillii Quassia [29708]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
REPTILE			
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Delma torquata Adorned Delma, Collared Delma [1656]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Denisonia maculata Ornamental Snake [1193]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Egernia rugosa Yakka Skink [1420]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Elseya albagula Southern Snapping Turtle, White-throated Snapping Turtle [81648]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Furina dunmalli Dunmall's Snake [59254]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Hemiaspis damelii			
Grey Snake [1179]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Lepidochelys olivacea			
Olive Ridley Turtle, Pacific Ridley Turtle [1767]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Natator depressus			
Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Rheodytes leukops			
Fitzroy River Turtle, Fitzroy Tortoise, Fitzroy Turtle, White-eyed River Diver [1761]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
SHARK			
Carcharias taurus (east coast population)			
Grey Nurse Shark (east coast population) [68751]	Critically Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area	In buffer area only
Carcharodon carcharias			
White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Pristis zijsron			
Green Sawfish, Dindagubba, Narrowsnout Sawfish [68442]	Vulnerable	Breeding may occur within area	In buffer area only
Rhincodon typus			
Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Sphyrna lewini			
Scalloped Hammerhead [85267]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only

Listed Migratory Species			[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Migratory Marine Birds			
Anous stolidus			
Common Noddy [825]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Fregata ariel Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Fregata minor Great Frigatebird, Greater Frigatebird [1013]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Phaethon lepturus White-tailed Tropicbird [1014]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Sternula albifrons Little Tern [82849]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Migratory Marine Species			
Anoxypristis cuspidata Narrow Sawfish, Knifetooth Sawfish [68448]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Carcharhinus longimanus Oceanic Whitetip Shark [84108]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Carcharodon carcharias](#) White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
[Caretta caretta](#) Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In buffer area only
[Chelonia mydas](#) Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In buffer area only
[Crocodylus porosus](#) Salt-water Crocodile, Estuarine Crocodile [1774]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Dermochelys coriacea](#) Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
[Dugong dugon](#) Dugong [28]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
[Eretmochelys imbricata](#) Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
[Lamna nasus](#) Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Lepidochelys olivacea](#) Olive Ridley Turtle, Pacific Ridley Turtle [1767]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
[Megaptera novaeangliae](#) Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Mobula alfredi as Manta alfredi Reef Manta Ray, Coastal Manta Ray [90033]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Mobula birostris as Manta birostris Giant Manta Ray [90034]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Orcaella heinsohni Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Pristis zijsron Green Sawfish, Dindagubba, Narrowsnout Sawfish [68442]	Vulnerable	Breeding may occur within area	In buffer area only
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Sousa sahulensis as Sousa chinensis Australian Humpback Dolphin [87942]		Breeding known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Migratory Terrestrial Species			
Cuculus optatus Oriental Cuckoo, Horsfield's Cuckoo [86651]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Monarcha melanopsis Black-faced Monarch [609]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Myiagra cyanoleuca](#) Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Rhipidura rufifrons](#) Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Symposiachrus trivirgatus as Monarcha trivirgatus](#) Spectacled Monarch [83946]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Wetlands Species			
[Actitis hypoleucos](#) Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Arenaria interpres](#) Ruddy Turnstone [872]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
[Calidris acuminata](#) Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris canutus](#) Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris ferruginea](#) Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris melanotos](#) Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris ruficollis](#) Red-necked Stint [860]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
[Calidris tenuirostris](#) Great Knot [862]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
[Charadrius bicinctus](#) Double-banded Plover [895]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Charadrius mongolus Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Gallinago megala Swinhoe's Snipe [864]		Roosting likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Gallinago stenura Pin-tailed Snipe [841]		Roosting likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Limicola falcinellus Broad-billed Sandpiper [842]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Limnodromus semipalmatus Asian Dowitcher [843]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Limosa limosa Black-tailed Godwit [845]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius minutus Little Curlew, Little Whimbrel [848]		Roosting likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Numenius phaeopus Whimbrel [849]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Pluvialis fulva](#) Pacific Golden Plover [25545]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
[Pluvialis squatarola](#) Grey Plover [865]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
[Tringa brevipes](#) Grey-tailed Tattler [851]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
[Tringa nebularia](#) Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Tringa stagnatilis](#) Marsh Sandpiper, Little Greenshank [833]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
[Xenus cinereus](#) Terek Sandpiper [59300]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Commonwealth Lands [Resource Information]

The Commonwealth area listed below may indicate the presence of Commonwealth land in this vicinity. Due to the unreliability of the data source, all proposals should be checked as to whether it impacts on a Commonwealth area, before making a definitive decision. Contact the State or Territory government land department for further information.

Commonwealth Land Name	State	Buffer Status
Defence		
Defence - GLADSTONE ARES DEPOT [31002]	QLD	In buffer area only

Listed Marine Species [Resource Information]

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Bird			
[Actitis hypoleucos](#) Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Anous stolidus](#) Common Noddy [825]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Anseranas semipalmata](#) Magpie Goose [978]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
[Apus pacificus](#) Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
[Arenaria interpres](#) Ruddy Turnstone [872]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
[Bubulcus ibis as Ardea ibis](#) Cattle Egret [66521]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
[Calidris acuminata](#) Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris canutus](#) Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
[Calidris ferruginea](#) Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
[Calidris melanotos](#) Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
[Calidris ruficollis](#) Red-necked Stint [860]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
[Calidris tenuirostris](#) Great Knot [862]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Charadrius bicinctus Double-banded Plover [895]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Charadrius mongolus Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Charadrius ruficapillus Red-capped Plover [881]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Fregata ariel Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Fregata minor Great Frigatebird, Greater Frigatebird [1013]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Gallinago megala Swinhoe's Snipe [864]		Roosting likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Gallinago stenura Pin-tailed Snipe [841]		Roosting likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Himantopus himantopus Pied Stilt, Black-winged Stilt [870]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Limicola falcinellus Broad-billed Sandpiper [842]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Limnodromus semipalmatus Asian Dowitcher [843]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Limosa limosa Black-tailed Godwit [845]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Monarcha melanopsis Black-faced Monarch [609]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Myiagra cyanoleuca Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Numenius minutus Little Curlew, Little Whimbrel [848]		Roosting likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Numenius phaeopus Whimbrel [849]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area
Phaethon lepturus White-tailed Tropicbird [1014]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Pluvialis fulva Pacific Golden Plover [25545]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Pluvialis squatarola Grey Plover [865]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Pterodroma cervicalis White-necked Petrel [59642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Recurvirostra novaehollandiae Red-necked Avocet [871]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Rhipidura rufifrons Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Rostratula australis as Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato) Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Sternula albifrons as Sterna albifrons](#) Little Tern [82849]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Symposiachrus trivirgatus as Monarcha trivirgatus](#) Spectacled Monarch [83946]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
[Thalassarche impavida](#) Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Tringa brevipes as Heteroscelus brevipes](#) Grey-tailed Tattler [851]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
[Tringa nebularia](#) Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
[Tringa stagnatilis](#) Marsh Sandpiper, Little Greenshank [833]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
[Xenus cinereus](#) Terek Sandpiper [59300]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Fish			
[Acentronura tentaculata](#) Shortpouch Pygmy Pipehorse [66187]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Campichthys tryoni](#) Tryon's Pipefish [66193]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Choeroichthys brachysoma](#) Pacific Short-bodied Pipefish, Short-bodied Pipefish [66194]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Corythoichthys amplexus](#) Fijian Banded Pipefish, Brown-banded Pipefish [66199]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Corythoichthys flavofasciatus Reticulate Pipefish, Yellow-banded Pipefish, Network Pipefish [66200]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Corythoichthys haematopterus Reef-top Pipefish [66201]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Corythoichthys intestinalis Australian Messmate Pipefish, Banded Pipefish [66202]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Corythoichthys ocellatus Orange-spotted Pipefish, Ocellated Pipefish [66203]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Corythoichthys paxtoni Paxton's Pipefish [66204]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Corythoichthys schultzi Schultz's Pipefish [66205]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Doryrhamphus excisus Bluestripe Pipefish, Indian Blue-stripe Pipefish, Pacific Blue-stripe Pipefish [66211]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Festucalex cinctus Girdled Pipefish [66214]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Filicampus tigris Tiger Pipefish [66217]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Halicampus dunckeri Red-hair Pipefish, Duncker's Pipefish [66220]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Halicampus grayi Mud Pipefish, Gray's Pipefish [66221]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Halicampus nitidus Glittering Pipefish [66224]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Halicampus spinirostris Spiny-snout Pipefish [66225]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Hippichthys cyanospilos Blue-speckled Pipefish, Blue-spotted Pipefish [66228]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Hippichthys heptagonus Madura Pipefish, Reticulated Freshwater Pipefish [66229]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Hippichthys penicillus Beady Pipefish, Steep-nosed Pipefish [66231]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Hippocampus bargibanti Pygmy Seahorse [66721]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Hippocampus kuda Spotted Seahorse, Yellow Seahorse [66237]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Hippocampus planifrons Flat-face Seahorse [66238]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Hippocampus zebra Zebra Seahorse [66241]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Lissocampus runa Javelin Pipefish [66251]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Micrognathus andersonii Anderson's Pipefish, Shortnose Pipefish [66253]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Micrognathus brevirostris](#) thorntail Pipefish, Thorn-tailed Pipefish [66254]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Nannocampus pictus](#) Painted Pipefish, Reef Pipefish [66263]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Solegnathus hardwickii](#) Pallid Pipehorse, Hardwick's Pipehorse [66272]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Solenostomus cyanopterus](#) Robust Ghostpipefish, Blue-finned Ghost Pipefish, [66183]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Solenostomus paradoxus](#) Ornate Ghostpipefish, Harlequin Ghost Pipefish, Ornate Ghost Pipefish [66184]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Syngnathoides biaculeatus](#) Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Trachyrhamphus bicoarctatus](#) Bentstick Pipefish, Bend Stick Pipefish, Short-tailed Pipefish [66280]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Mammal			
[Dugong dugon](#) Dugong [28]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Reptile			
[Aipysurus duboisii](#) Dubois' Sea Snake, Dubois' Seasnake, Reef Shallows Sea Snake [1116]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Aipysurus laevis](#) Olive Sea Snake, Olive-brown Sea Snake [1120]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Aipysurus mosaicus as Aipysurus eydouxii](#) Mosaic Sea Snake [87261]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Crocodylus porosus Salt-water Crocodile, Estuarine Crocodile [1774]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Emydocephalus annulatus Eastern Turtle-headed Sea Snake [1125]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Hydrophis elegans Elegant Sea Snake, Bar-bellied Sea Snake [1104]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Hydrophis hardwickii as Lapemis hardwickii Spine-bellied Sea Snake [93516]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Hydrophis kingii as Disteira kingii Spectacled Sea Snake [93511]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Hydrophis major as Disteira major Olive-headed Sea Snake [93512]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Hydrophis peronii as Acalyptophis peronii Horned Sea Snake [93509]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Hydrophis platura as Pelamis platurus Yellow-bellied Sea Snake [93746]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Hydrophis stokesii as Astrotia stokesii Stokes' Sea Snake [93510]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Laticauda colubrina Yellow-lipped Sea Krait [1092]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Laticauda laticaudata a sea krait [1093]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle, Pacific Ridley Turtle [1767]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In buffer area only

Whales and Other Cetaceans			[Resource Information]
Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
Mammal			
Balaenoptera acutorostrata Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Delphinus delphis Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
Grampus griseus Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Orcaella heinsohni Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Sousa sahulensis Australian Humpback Dolphin [87942]		Breeding known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Stenella attenuata Spotted Dolphin, Pantropical Spotted Dolphin [51]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Tursiops aduncus Indian Ocean Bottlenose Dolphin, Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Tursiops truncatus s. str. Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles			[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence	Buffer Status
Aug - Sep			
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Nesting	Known to occur	In buffer area only

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves [Resource Information]

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State	Buffer Status
Calliope	Conservation Park	QLD	In buffer area only
D?-ral-l? (Calliope River)	Fish Habitat Area (B)	QLD	In buffer area only
Garden Island	Conservation Park	QLD	In buffer area only
Great Barrier Reef Coast	Marine Park	QLD	In buffer area only
Port of Gladstone - Rodds Bay	Dugong Protection Area (B)	QLD	In buffer area only

Nationally Important Wetlands [Resource Information]

Wetland Name	State	Buffer Status
Port Curtis	QLD	In buffer area only
The Narrows	QLD	In buffer area only

EPBC Act Referrals [Resource Information]

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Aldoga Solar Farm Project	2020/8773		Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Gladstone - Fitzroy Pipeline	2007/3501		Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Renewable Diesel and Sustainable Aviation Fuel Project	2022/09369		Completed	In buffer area only
Controlled action				
Aldoga Aluminium Smelter Gladstone	2001/160	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Arrow Bowen Pipeline (CSG), QLD	2012/6459	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Blackwater to Gladstone Gas Pipeline Project	2011/6034	Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Bridge Construction Connecting Mainland & Curtis Island	2008/4400	Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Clinton Vessel Interaction Project - Clinton Widening, Qld	2017/7976	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Construct and operate 447km high pressure gas transmission pipeline	2009/4976	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In feature area

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Controlled action				
Construction of a Chlor-Alkali/Ethylene Di-Chlorid	2003/922	Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Construction of a Chlor-Alkali-Ethylene Di-Chloride (CA/EDC) Plant at the Gladst	2002/764	Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Construction of a high pressure buried gas pipeline, Kogan to Gladstone, QLD	2009/5029	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Construction of Bridge and Road to Access Proposed Natural Gas Liquification Park	2008/4060	Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Development, Construction and Decommissioning of LNG Plant and Onshore Faciliti	2008/4402	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Development of a Natural Gas Liquefaction Park	2008/4057	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Development of marine facilities to service natural gas liquefaction park	2008/4058	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Development of the Yarwun Coal Terminal	2012/6348	Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Gas Pipeline with Alternative Pipleine to Supply Natural Gas Liquefaction Park	2008/4096	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In feature area
Gladstone New Fuels Development Project - stage 2A	2014/7241	Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
H2-Hub??? Gladstone - Export-class Green Hydrogen and Ammonia Complex	2021/9049	Controlled Action	Referral Decision	In feature area
HPAL Nickel Plant	2005/2376	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
install & operate gas pipeline	2005/2059	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
LNG Plant and Ancillary onshore and marine facilities	2009/4977	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Lot 7 Borrow Pits, Aldoga Road, Gladstone, Qld	2018/8381	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In feature area
Nickel and cobalt laterite mine, High-pressure acid leach plant, slurry pipeline	2005/2257	Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Port of Gladstone Gatcombe & Golding Cutting Channel	2012/6558	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Controlled action				
Duplication Project				
Port of Gladstone Western Basin Strategic Dredging and Disposal Project	2009/4904	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Queensland Curtis LNG Project - Curtis Island Road	2008/4404	Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Queensland Curtis LNG Project - LNG Marine Facilities	2008/4401	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In feature area
Queensland Curtis LNG Project - Mainland Road and Bridge Approach	2008/4403	Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Queensland Curtis LNG Project - Pipeline Network	2008/4399	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Queensland Curtis LNG Project - Swing Basin and Channel Dredging	2008/4406	Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Shipping Activities Associated with the QLD Curtis LNG Project	2008/4405	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Stage 1 and 2 borrow pits, stockpiles, haul roads and Stage 3 red mud dam, Aldoga, Qld	2017/8107	Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Talisman Saber 2005 Military Exercise	2004/1819	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
The Arrow Gas Transmission Pipeline, Gladstone to Curtis Island	2009/5008	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In feature area
The Arrow LNG Facility, Curtis Island, Gladstone	2009/5007	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Wiggins Island Coal Terminal	2005/2374	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Not controlled action				
Aldoga Livestock Handling Facility	2017/7905	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Aldoga Power Station	2012/6265	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Aldoga Solar Farm, Aldoga, QLD	2018/8251	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Calcining Plant	2001/193	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Not controlled action				
Cement Australia East End Mine Extension, Mt Larcom, QLD	2015/7595	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Construction of a portable water pipeline and a sewer pressure main	2010/5646	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Construction of Calliope River 275kV and 132kV Bulk Supply Substation	2009/5229	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Expansion and dredging at existing RG Tanna Coal Terminal	2004/1619	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Extension of R G Tanna Coal Wharf	2000/54	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Fisherman's Landing Port Facility	2000/124	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Fishermans Landing site conversion for Lime Kiln	2002/740	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Gladstone Energy and Ammonia Project, Qld	2018/8305	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Gladstone State Development Area, Ammonia Production Facility	2006/2855	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Gladstone Steel Making Facility	2009/4786	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Improving rabbit biocontrol: releasing another strain of RHDV, sthrn two thirds of Australia	2015/7522	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Liquefied Natural Gas Export Terminal	2008/3954	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Moura Link - Aldoga Rail Project	2007/3773	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Project Sun Liquefied Natural Gas Plant and Pipeline	2008/3994	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Proposed clay borrow pit and associated haul roads and stockpiles, Gladstone, Qld	2017/7858	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Rail deviation including construction of 2 new rail lines	2009/4884	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Replacement of Existing Processing Plant with a smaller Technology Demonstration Plant	2009/5064	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
RG Tanna Coal Terminal Expansion	2004/1906	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Not controlled action				
Not controlled action (particular manner)				
Curtis Island Water & Sewerage Facilities Project Seismic Survey	2010/5735	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Powerlink Gladstone to Larcom Creek 275kV Transmission Line	2003/1229	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Referral decision				
Gas Transmission Pipeline to supply Natural Gas Liquefaction Park	2008/4061	Referral Decision	Completed	In feature area
Port of Gladstone Western Basin Strategic Dredging and Disposal Project	2009/4826	Referral Decision	Completed	In buffer area only

Biologically Important Areas			[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence	Buffer Status
Dolphins			
Sousa chinensis			
Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin [50]	Breeding	Known to occur	In buffer area only
Tursiops aduncus			
Indo-Pacific/Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]	Breeding	Likely to occur	In buffer area only
Seabirds			
Ardenna tenuirostris			
Short-tailed Shearwater [82652]	Foraging	Likely to occur	In buffer area only
Sula sula			
Red-footed Booby [1023]	Foraging	Likely to occur	In buffer area only
Sharks			
Carcharias taurus			
Grey Nurse Shark [64469]	Foraging	Known to occur	In buffer area only
Whales			
Megaptera novaeangliae			
Humpback Whale [38]	Breeding and calving	Known to occur	In buffer area only

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data are available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

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

Threatened, migratory and marine species

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been discerned through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, distributions are inferred from either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc.) together with point locations and described habitat; or modelled (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

The breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

Acknowledgements

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

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

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

Please feel free to provide feedback via the Contact us page.

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WildNet Records
Species List

For the selected area of interest 31411.76 Custom input
Current as at 26/08/2024 East

Summary Information
The following table provides an overview of the area of interest: Custom input

Table 1. Area of interest details

Size (ha)	
31,411.76	
Local Government(s)	
Gladstone Regional	
Catchment(s)	
Curtis Island	
Coral Sea	
Calliope	
Bioregion(s)	**Subregion(s)**
Brigalow Belt	Marlborough Plains
Brigalow Belt	Mount Morgan Ranges
Southeast Queensland	Burnett - Curtis Hills and Ranges

Protected Area(s) The following estates and/or reserves are located in the area of interest:

Mount Stowe State Forest

Targinie State Forest

Calliope Conservation Park

Garden Island Conservation Park

World Heritage Area(s) The following World Heritage Areas are located in the area of interest:

Great Barrier Reef

Ramsar Area(s)

No Ramsar Areas are located within the area of interest.

Introduction

This WildNet report is derived from a spatial layer that is generated from the WildNet database, managed by the Department of Enviornment, Science and Innovation. The layer, which is generated weekly, contains a subset of WildNet wildlife records that are not classed as erroneous or duplicate, that have a location precision equal to or less than 10000 metres and do not have a count of zero. It does not include aspatial data such as some baseline species lists created for some protected areas.

The WildNet dataset is constantly being enhanced and the taxonomic and status information revised. If a species is not listed in this report, it does not mean it doesn't occur there and listed species may also no longer inhabit the area. It is recommended that you also access other internal and external data sources for species information in your area of interest.

The Species List Application may provide additional information on species occurence within your area of interest.

Species data

Contextual location information is presented in Map 1.

Table 2 lists the animals recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Table 3 lists the plants recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Table 4 lists the fungi recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Table 5 lists the other species recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Map 1. Locality Map

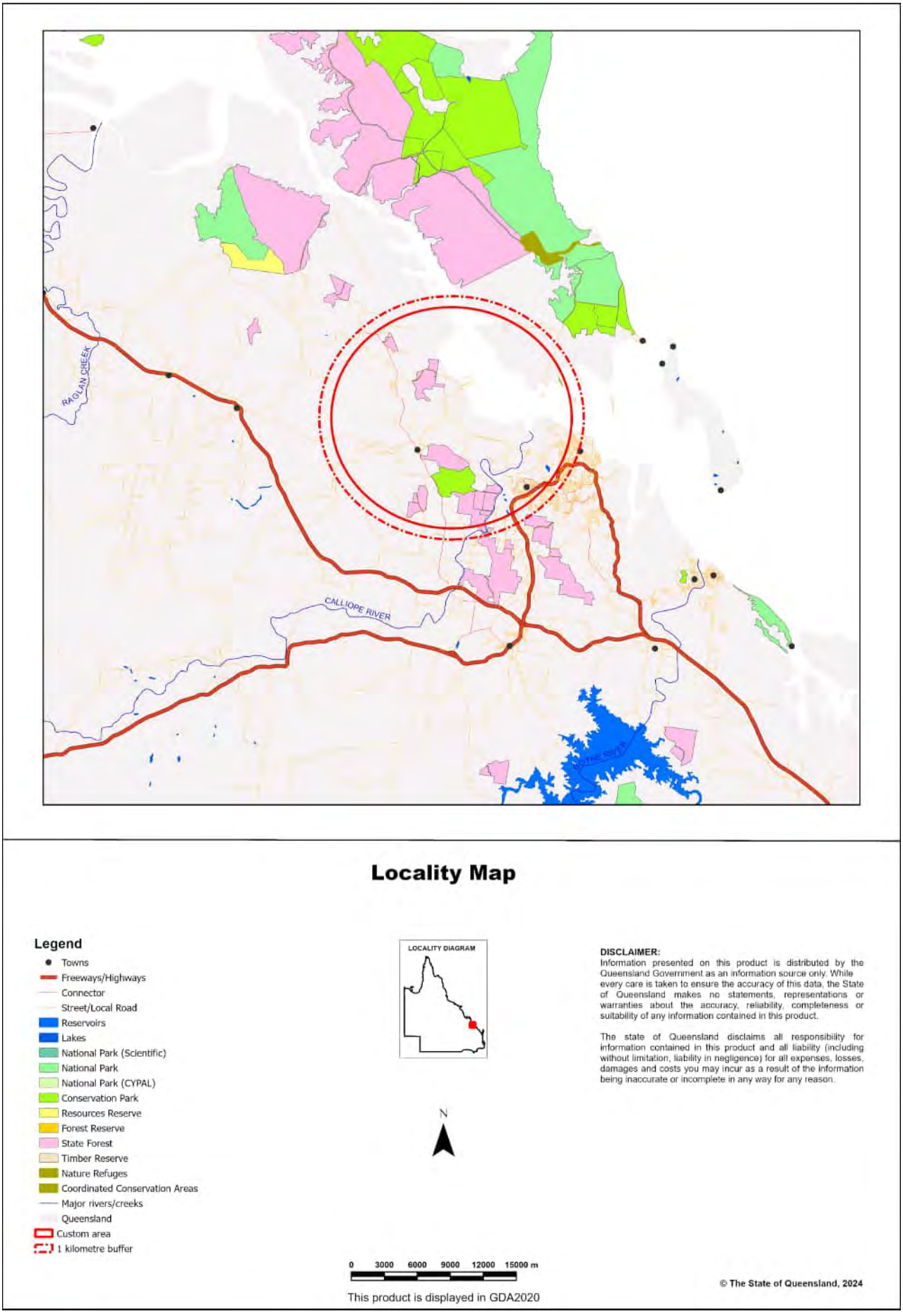


Table 2. Animals recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer

Taxon Id	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
26896	Actinopterygii	Ambassidae	*Ambassis agassizii*	Agassiz's glassfish			0	28	10/4/2014
26910	Actinopterygii	Anguillidae	*Anguilla reinhardtii*	longfin eel			0	6	3/9/2015
26912	Actinopterygii	Apogonidae	*Glossamia aprion*	mouth almighty			0	9	12/6/2011
26920	Actinopterygii	Atherinidae	*Craterocephalus stercusmuscarum*	flyspecked hardyhead			0	15	12/6/2011
26925	Actinopterygii	Centropomidae	*Lates calcarifer*	barramundi			0	4	5/22/2014
26941	Actinopterygii	Clupeidae	*Nematalosa erebi*	bony bream			0	7	11/30/1998
26952	Actinopterygii	Eleotridae	*Gobiomorphus australis*	striped gudgeon			0	2	1/31/1999
26954	Actinopterygii	Eleotridae	*Hypseleotris compressa*	empire gudgeon			0	18	10/4/2014
26955	Actinopterygii	Eleotridae	*Hypseleotris galii*	firetail gudgeon			0	5	5/22/2014
26957	Actinopterygii	Eleotridae	*Hypseleotris species 1*	Midgley's carp gudgeon			0	4	5/22/2014
18168	Actinopterygii	Eleotridae	*Mogurnda adspersa*	southern purplespotted gudgeon			0	5	10/4/2014
27011	Actinopterygii	Hemiramphidae	*Arrhamphus sclerolepis*	snubnose garfish			0	3	1/31/1999
27017	Actinopterygii	Kuhliidae	*Kuhlia rupestris*	jungle perch			0	3	3/31/1992
27020	Actinopterygii	Lutjanidae	*Lutjanus argentimaculatus*	mangrove jack			0	1	3/31/1999
27021	Actinopterygii	Megalopidae	*Megalops cyprinoides*	oxeye herring			0	1	1/31/1999
19495	Actinopterygii	Melanotaeniidae	*Melanotaenia sp.*				0	1	12/6/2011
27029	Actinopterygii	Melanotaeniidae	*Melanotaenia splendida splendida*	eastern rainbowfish			0	28	10/4/2014
19524	Actinopterygii	Monodactylidae	*Monodactylus argenteus*	diamondfish			0	1	3/31/1999
27035	Actinopterygii	Mugilidae	*Mugil cephalus*	sea mullet			0	12	10/4/2014
27055	Actinopterygii	Poeciliidae	*Gambusia holbrooki*	mosquitofish			0	15	10/4/2014
19548	Actinopterygii	Poeciliidae	*Poecilia reticulata*	guppy			0	3	1/31/1999
27059	Actinopterygii	Pseudomugilidae	*Pseudomugil signifer*	Pacific blue eye			0	3	1/31/1999
27064	Actinopterygii	Scatophagidae	*Scatophagus argus*	spotted scat			0	1	1/31/1999

27065	Actinopterygii	Scatophagidae	*Selenotoca multifasciata*	striped scat			0	3	3/31/1999
27083	Actinopterygii	Terapontidae	*Amniataba percoides*	barred grunter			0	1	12/31/1997
27089	Actinopterygii	Terapontidae	*Leiopotherapon unicolor*	spangled perch			0	14	10/4/2014
27097	Actinopterygii	Terapontidae	*Terapon jarbua*	crescent grunter			0	2	3/31/1999
716	Amphibia	Bufonidae	*Rhinella marina*	cane toad			0	102	4/12/2020
624	Amphibia	Hylidae	*Cyclorana alboguttata*	greenstripe frog	C		0	4	7/31/2017
617	Amphibia	Hylidae	*Litoria balatus*	slender bleating treefrog	C		0	3	2/12/2007
627	Amphibia	Hylidae	*Litoria caerulea*	common green treefrog	C		0	42	10/22/2020
628	Amphibia	Hylidae	*Litoria chloris*	orange eyed treefrog	C		0	1	11/20/2017
608	Amphibia	Hylidae	*Litoria fallax*	eastern sedgefrog	C		0	20	11/18/2018
611	Amphibia	Hylidae	*Litoria gracilenta*	graceful treefrog	C		0	10	2/11/2015
612	Amphibia	Hylidae	*Litoria inermis*	bumpy rocketfrog	C		1	8	2/6/2007
614	Amphibia	Hylidae	*Litoria latopalmata*	broad palmed rocketfrog	C		1	14	7/22/2021
604	Amphibia	Hylidae	*Litoria nasuta*	striped rocketfrog	C		0	12	7/31/2017
596	Amphibia	Hylidae	*Litoria peronii*	emerald spotted treefrog	C		0	1	12/6/2011
599	Amphibia	Hylidae	*Litoria rothii*	eastern laughing treefrog	C		0	7	12/6/2011
600	Amphibia	Hylidae	*Litoria rubella*	ruddy treefrog	C		2	23	11/3/2020
29174	Amphibia	Hylidae	*Litoria wilcoxii*	eastern stony creek frog	C		0	5	5/21/2015
679	Amphibia	Limnodynastidae	*Limnodynastes fletcheri*	barking frog	C		0	1	12/31/1999
681	Amphibia	Limnodynastidae	*Limnodynastes peronii*	striped marshfrog	C		0	16	11/8/2020
682	Amphibia	Limnodynastidae	*Limnodynastes salmini*	salmon striped frog	C		0	2	12/31/1999
684	Amphibia	Limnodynastidae	*Limnodynastes tasmaniensis*	spotted grassfrog	C		0	12	12/31/1999
673	Amphibia	Limnodynastidae	*Limnodynastes terraereginae*	scarlet sided pobblebonk	C		0	18	4/12/2017
680	Amphibia	Limnodynastidae	*Platyplectrum ornatum*	ornate burrowing frog	C		0	18	12/6/2011

695	Amphibia	Myobatrachidae	*Crinia deserticola*	chirping froglet	C		0	1	12/6/2011
659	Amphibia	Myobatrachidae	*Pseudophryne major*	great brown broodfrog	C		0	10	1/31/2003
661	Amphibia	Myobatrachidae	*Pseudophryne raveni*	copper backed broodfrog	C		2	5	3/28/2023
639	Amphibia	Myobatrachidae	*Uperoleia rugosa*	chubby gungan	C		0	5	12/31/1999
640	Amphibia	Myobatrachidae	*Uperoleia sp.*		C		0	1	12/6/2011
1422	Aves	Acanthizidae	*Acanthiza nana*	yellow thornbill	C		0	2	4/30/1992
1423	Aves	Acanthizidae	*Acanthiza pusilla*	brown thornbill	C		0	7	10/16/2019
1408	Aves	Acanthizidae	*Gerygone levigaster*	mangrove gerygone	C		0	10	11/19/2009
1396	Aves	Acanthizidae	*Gerygone olivacea*	white-throated gerygone	C		0	12	3/27/2023
1397	Aves	Acanthizidae	*Gerygone palpebrosa*	fairy gerygone	C		0	10	10/6/2014
1382	Aves	Acanthizidae	*Sericornis frontalis*	white-browed scrubwren	C		0	6	2/12/2007
1371	Aves	Acanthizidae	*Smicrornis brevirostris*	weebill	C		0	11	2/11/2007
1742	Aves	Accipitridae	*Accipiter cirrocephalus*	collared sparrowhawk	C		0	4	10/8/2000
1729	Aves	Accipitridae	*Accipiter fasciatus*	brown goshawk	C		0	6	1/21/2010
1730	Aves	Accipitridae	*Accipiter novaehollandiae*	grey goshawk	C		0	4	3/30/2006
1732	Aves	Accipitridae	*Aquila audax*	wedge-tailed eagle	C		0	14	3/26/2023
1721	Aves	Accipitridae	*Aviceda subcristata*	Pacific baza	C		0	11	10/16/2019
1722	Aves	Accipitridae	*Circus approximans*	swamp harrier	C		0	1	11/30/1989
1725	Aves	Accipitridae	*Elanus axillaris*	black-shouldered kite	C		0	12	10/3/2014
1718	Aves	Accipitridae	*Haliaeetus leucogaster*	white-bellied sea-eagle	C		0	44	12/19/2014
1720	Aves	Accipitridae	*Haliastur indus*	brahminy kite	C		1	73	10/16/2019
1707	Aves	Accipitridae	*Haliastur sphenurus*	whistling kite	C		0	88	10/16/2019
1710	Aves	Accipitridae	*Hieraaetus morphnoides*	little eagle	C		0	2	12/31/1999
1712	Aves	Accipitridae	*Lophoictinia isura*	square-tailed kite	C		0	6	12/7/2012

1714	Aves	Accipitridae	*Milvus migrans*	black kite	C		0	20	10/16/2019
1305	Aves	Acrocephalidae	*Acrocephalus australis*	Australian reed-warbler	C		0	6	10/8/2014
1973	Aves	Aegothelidae	*Aegotheles cristatus*	Australian owlet-nightjar	C		0	24	7/3/2018
1652	Aves	Alaudidae	*Mirafra javanica*	Horsfield's bushlark	C		0	2	1/1/2006
1776	Aves	Alcedinidae	*Ceyx azureus*	azure kingfisher	C		0	1	12/31/1999
1766	Aves	Alcedinidae	*Dacelo leachii*	blue-winged kookaburra	C		0	19	3/15/2012
1767	Aves	Alcedinidae	*Dacelo novaeguineae*	laughing kookaburra	C		0	84	5/19/2023
1760	Aves	Alcedinidae	*Todiramphus macleayii*	forest kingfisher	C		0	45	3/29/2023
1762	Aves	Alcedinidae	*Todiramphus sanctus*	sacred kingfisher	C		0	21	10/16/2019
1759	Aves	Alcedinidae	*Todiramphus sordidus*	Torresian kingfisher	C		0	16	2/9/2012
1992	Aves	Anatidae	*Anas castanea*	chestnut teal	C		0	61	3/3/2010
1993	Aves	Anatidae	*Anas gracilis*	grey teal	C		0	8	10/16/2019
1998	Aves	Anatidae	*Anas superciliosa*	Pacific black duck	C		0	99	10/16/2019
1999	Aves	Anatidae	*Aythya australis*	hardhead	C		0	16	8/16/2013
2003	Aves	Anatidae	*Chenonetta jubata*	Australian wood duck	C		0	24	10/16/2019
2005	Aves	Anatidae	*Cygnus atratus*	black swan	C		0	43	12/6/2011
1977	Aves	Anatidae	*Dendrocygna arcuata*	wandering whistling-duck	C		0	9	2/6/2007
1978	Aves	Anatidae	*Dendrocygna eytoni*	plumed whistling-duck	C		0	2	12/6/2011
1982	Aves	Anatidae	*Nettapus coromandelianus*	cotton pygmy-goose	C		0	3	1/1/2006
1983	Aves	Anatidae	*Nettapus pulchellus*	green pygmy-goose	C		0	1	9/19/2001
1989	Aves	Anatidae	*Radjah radjah*	radjah shelduck	C		0	6	2/22/2018
1279	Aves	Anhingidae	*Anhinga novaehollandiae*	Australasian darter	C		0	50	10/16/2019
1963	Aves	Anseranatidae	*Anseranas semipalmata*	magpie goose	C		0	10	12/6/2011
1969	Aves	Apodidae	*Aerodramus terraereginae*	Australian swiftlet	C		0	1	11/9/1999

1965	Aves	Apodidae	*Apus pacificus*	fork-tailed swift	SL		0	1	11/9/1999
1971	Aves	Apodidae	*Hirundapus caudacutus*	white-throated needletail	V	V	0	6	10/16/2019
1829	Aves	Ardeidae	*Ardea alba modesta*	eastern great egret	C		0	59	12/14/2015
1831	Aves	Ardeidae	*Ardea intermedia*	intermediate egret	C		0	35	3/30/2006
1832	Aves	Ardeidae	*Ardea pacifica*	white-necked heron	C		0	6	3/30/2006
1830	Aves	Ardeidae	*Bubulcus ibis*	cattle egret	C		0	3	4/9/2000
1839	Aves	Ardeidae	*Butorides striata*	striated heron	C		0	71	1/22/2016
1840	Aves	Ardeidae	*Egretta garzetta*	little egret	C		0	115	1/22/2016
1826	Aves	Ardeidae	*Egretta novaehollandiae*	white-faced heron	C		0	70	10/16/2019
1813	Aves	Ardeidae	*Egretta sacra*	eastern reef egret	C		4	17	5/4/2012
1816	Aves	Ardeidae	*Ixobrychus dubius*	Australian little bittern	C		0	1	11/5/1999
1815	Aves	Ardeidae	*Ixobrychus flavicollis*	black bittern	C		0	6	1/10/2013
1818	Aves	Ardeidae	*Nycticorax caledonicus*	nankeen night-heron	C		0	5	1/1/2006
1658	Aves	Artamidae	*Artamus cinereus*	black-faced woodswallow	C		0	3	11/5/1999
1659	Aves	Artamidae	*Artamus cyanopterus*	dusky woodswallow	C		0	1	11/9/1999
1660	Aves	Artamidae	*Artamus leucorynchus*	white-breasted woodswallow	C		0	23	10/16/2019
1646	Aves	Artamidae	*Artamus minor*	little woodswallow	C		0	1	12/31/1999
1654	Aves	Artamidae	*Cracticus nigrogularis*	pied butcherbird	C		0	37	10/16/2019
1656	Aves	Artamidae	*Cracticus torquatus*	grey butcherbird	C		0	18	10/16/2019
1644	Aves	Artamidae	*Gymnorhina tibicen*	Australian magpie	C		0	91	5/19/2023
1645	Aves	Artamidae	*Strepera graculina*	pied currawong	C		0	17	10/16/2019
22479	Aves	Artamidae	*Strepera graculina graculina*	pied currawong (eastern Australia)	C		0	1	6/25/2009
1956	Aves	Burhinidae	*Burhinus grallarius*	bush stone-curlew	C		0	10	10/7/2014
1958	Aves	Burhinidae	*Esacus magnirostris*	beach stone-curlew	V		0	33	1/22/2016

1191	Aves	Cacatuidae	*Cacatua galerita*	sulphur-crested cockatoo	C		0	19	10/16/2019
1196	Aves	Cacatuidae	*Calyptorhynchus banksii*	red-tailed black-cockatoo	C		0	29	10/9/2014
1193	Aves	Cacatuidae	*Eolophus roseicapilla*	galah	C		0	19	10/6/2014
1173	Aves	Cacatuidae	*Nymphicus hollandicus*	cockatiel	C		0	1	6/8/1970
1636	Aves	Campephagidae	*Coracina novaehollandiae*	black-faced cuckoo-shrike	C		0	53	3/29/2023
1637	Aves	Campephagidae	*Coracina papuensis*	white-bellied cuckoo -shrike	C		0	18	6/25/2009
1639	Aves	Campephagidae	*Edolisoma tenuirostre*	common cicadabird	C		0	23	3/27/2023
1640	Aves	Campephagidae	*Lalage leucomela*	varied triller	C		0	17	3/26/2023
1975	Aves	Caprimulgidae	*Caprimulgus macrurus*	large-tailed nightjar	C		0	6	3/14/2014
1089	Aves	Casuariidae	*Dromaius novaehollandiae*	emu	C		0	2	12/31/1997
1946	Aves	Charadriidae	*Charadrius bicinctus*	double-banded plover	SL		0	1	7/5/1994
1948	Aves	Charadriidae	*Charadrius leschenaultii*	greater sand plover	V	V	0	4	3/25/2010
1936	Aves	Charadriidae	*Charadrius mongolus*	lesser sand plover	E	E	0	40	1/22/2016
1937	Aves	Charadriidae	*Charadrius ruficapillus*	red-capped plover	C		0	130	1/16/2015
1938	Aves	Charadriidae	*Charadrius sp.*		C		0	2	2/10/2012
1940	Aves	Charadriidae	*Elseyornis melanops*	black-fronted dotterel	C		0	38	8/6/2012
1944	Aves	Charadriidae	*Pluvialis fulva*	Pacific golden plover	SL		0	25	3/22/2012
1931	Aves	Charadriidae	*Pluvialis squatarola*	grey plover	SL	V	0	3	3/30/2006
19465	Aves	Charadriidae	*Thinornis cucullatus*	hooded plover	C	V	0	1	7/5/1994
27774	Aves	Charadriidae	*Vanellus miles*	masked lapwing	C		0	95	1/22/2016
1933	Aves	Charadriidae	*Vanellus miles novaehollandiae*	masked lapwing (southern subspecies)	C		0	24	5/4/2012
1820	Aves	Ciconiidae	*Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus*	black-necked stork	C		0	6	10/1/2014
1294	Aves	Cisticolidae	*Cisticola exilis*	golden-headed cisticola	C		0	19	10/16/2019
1628	Aves	Climacteridae	*Climacteris picumnus*	brown treecreeper	C		0	3	12/1/2008

18293	Aves	Climacteridae	*Cormobates leucophaea metastasis*	white-throated treecreeper (southern)	C		0	6	10/16/2019
1801	Aves	Columbidae	*Chalcophaps longirostris*	Pacific emerald dove	C		0	2	4/30/1992
1804	Aves	Columbidae	*Columba livia*	rock dove			0	7	5/26/2007
1809	Aves	Columbidae	*Geopelia cuneata*	diamond dove	C		0	1	3/6/1993
1810	Aves	Columbidae	*Geopelia humeralis*	bar-shouldered dove	C		0	61	10/16/2019
18323	Aves	Columbidae	*Geopelia placida*	peaceful dove	C		0	51	10/16/2019
1785	Aves	Columbidae	*Geophaps scripta scripta*	squatter pigeon (southern subspecies)	V	V	0	23	3/30/2016
1787	Aves	Columbidae	*Leucosarcia melanoleuca*	wonga pigeon	C		0	2	12/31/1997
1791	Aves	Columbidae	*Macropygia phasianella*	brown cuckoo-dove	C		0	4	11/9/2017
1793	Aves	Columbidae	*Ocyphaps lophotes*	crested pigeon	C		0	29	10/16/2019
1795	Aves	Columbidae	*Phaps chalcoptera*	common bronzewing	C		0	4	12/6/2011
1771	Aves	Columbidae	*Ptilinopus regina*	rose-crowned fruit-dove	C		0	5	3/27/2015
1774	Aves	Columbidae	*Spilopelia chinensis*	spotted dove			0	2	12/23/2007
1779	Aves	Coraciidae	*Eurystomus orientalis*	dollarbird	C		0	23	10/16/2019
1603	Aves	Corcoracidae	*Corcorax melanorhamphos*	white-winged chough	C		0	17	10/8/2014
1608	Aves	Corvidae	*Corvus coronoides*	Australian raven	C		0	1	10/7/2001
1609	Aves	Corvidae	*Corvus orru*	Torresian crow	C		0	97	10/16/2019
1754	Aves	Cuculidae	*Cacomantis flabelliformis*	fan-tailed cuckoo	C		0	11	3/26/2023
1750	Aves	Cuculidae	*Cacomantis pallidus*	pallid cuckoo	C		0	3	2/9/2012
1743	Aves	Cuculidae	*Cacomantis variolosus*	brush cuckoo	C		0	6	2/7/2007
1751	Aves	Cuculidae	*Centropus phasianinus*	pheasant coucal	C		0	43	5/19/2023
1744	Aves	Cuculidae	*Chalcites basalis*	Horsfield's bronze-cuckoo	C		0	4	1/1/2006
1745	Aves	Cuculidae	*Chalcites lucidus*	shining bronze-cuckoo	C		0	3	2/8/2007
1756	Aves	Cuculidae	*Chalcites minutillus barnardi*	Eastern little bronze-cuckoo	C		0	1	6/25/2009

1736	Aves	Cuculidae	*Cuculus optatus*	oriental cuckoo	SL		0	1	12/31/1997
1738	Aves	Cuculidae	*Eudynamys orientalis*	eastern koel	C		0	37	10/16/2019
1740	Aves	Cuculidae	*Scythrops novaehollandiae*	channel-billed cuckoo	C		0	39	10/16/2019
1611	Aves	Dicaeidae	*Dicaeum hirundinaceum*	mistletoebird	C		0	29	3/26/2023
1601	Aves	Dicruridae	*Dicrurus bracteatus*	spangled drongo	C		0	48	3/29/2023
1366	Aves	Estrildidae	*Lonchura castaneothorax*	chestnut-breasted mannikin	C		0	8	3/15/2012
1367	Aves	Estrildidae	*Lonchura punctulata*	nutmeg mannikin			0	1	1/2/2004
1342	Aves	Estrildidae	*Taeniopygia bichenovii*	double-barred finch	C		0	30	10/16/2019
1949	Aves	Eurostopodidae	*Eurostopodus mystacalis*	white-throated nightjar	C		0	9	3/29/2023
1716	Aves	Falconidae	*Falco berigora*	brown falcon	C		0	3	3/26/2023
1704	Aves	Falconidae	*Falco cenchroides*	nankeen kestrel	C		0	23	4/20/2012
1691	Aves	Falconidae	*Falco longipennis*	Australian hobby	C		0	3	4/29/2001
1692	Aves	Falconidae	*Falco peregrinus macropus*	Australian peregrine falcon	C		0	1	12/31/1999
1678	Aves	Gruidae	*Antigone rubicunda*	brolga	C		0	4	2/6/2007
1925	Aves	Haematopodidae	*Haematopus fuliginosus*	sooty oystercatcher	C		1	5	3/23/2011
1926	Aves	Haematopodidae	*Haematopus longirostris*	Australian pied oystercatcher	C		0	99	1/22/2016
1572	Aves	Hirundinidae	*Hirundo neoxena*	welcome swallow	C		0	56	10/16/2019
1585	Aves	Hirundinidae	*Petrochelidon ariel*	fairy martin	C		0	11	3/30/2006
1573	Aves	Hirundinidae	*Petrochelidon nigricans*	tree martin	C		0	10	10/16/2019
1928	Aves	Jacanidae	*Irediparra gallinacea*	comb-crested jacana	C		0	10	12/6/2011
18153	Aves	Laridae	*Anous minutus*	black noddy	C		0	2	2/11/2010
1919	Aves	Laridae	*Chlidonias hybrida*	whiskered tern	C		0	2	1/16/2015
1920	Aves	Laridae	*Chlidonias leucopterus*	white-winged black tern	SL		0	1	4/30/2013
1912	Aves	Laridae	*Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae*	silver gull	C		0	82	1/16/2015

1886	Aves	Laridae	*Gelochelidon macrotarsa*	Australian tern	SL		0	97	1/22/2016
1908	Aves	Laridae	*Gygis alba*	white tern	C		0	1	7/31/1981
1896	Aves	Laridae	*Hydroprogne caspia*	Caspian tern	SL		0	93	1/22/2016
1911	Aves	Laridae	*Larus dominicanus*	kelp gull	C		0	1	2/9/2012
1898	Aves	Laridae	*Onychoprion fuscatus*	sooty tern	C		0	3	3/31/2017
1899	Aves	Laridae	*Sterna hirundo*	common tern	SL		0	2	2/22/1997
1905	Aves	Laridae	*Sternula albifrons*	little tern	SL		0	3	9/1/1996
1907	Aves	Laridae	*Thalasseus bengalensis*	lesser crested tern	C		0	4	11/9/2012
1895	Aves	Laridae	*Thalasseus bergii*	crested tern	SL		0	44	1/22/2016
1289	Aves	Locustellidae	*Cincloramphus timoriensis*	tawny grassbird	C		0	8	10/16/2019
18458	Aves	Maluridae	*Malurus lamberti*	variegated fairy-wren	C		0	3	10/8/2014
1556	Aves	Maluridae	*Malurus lamberti sensu lato*	variegated fairy-wren	C		0	3	12/31/1999
1558	Aves	Maluridae	*Malurus melanocephalus*	red-backed fairy-wren	C		0	44	3/29/2023
1694	Aves	Megapodiidae	*Alectura lathami*	Australian brush-turkey	C		0	17	5/19/2023
1552	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Acanthagenys rufogularis*	spiny-cheeked honeyeater	C		0	2	12/31/1999
1523	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Caligavis chrysops*	yellow-faced honeyeater	C		0	13	10/16/2019
1539	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Entomyzon cyanotis*	blue-faced honeyeater	C		0	40	10/16/2019
1524	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Gavicalis fasciogularis*	mangrove honeyeater	C		0	28	1/17/2015
1517	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Lichenostomus melanops*	yellow-tufted honeyeater	C		0	2	2/28/1999
1497	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Lichmera indistincta*	brown honeyeater	C		0	69	10/16/2019
1500	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Manorina melanocephala*	noisy miner	C		0	41	10/16/2019
1504	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Meliphaga lewinii*	Lewin's honeyeater	C		0	30	3/26/2023
1505	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Meliphaga notata*	yellow-spotted honeyeater	C		0	1	8/27/2014
1507	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Melithreptus albogularis*	white-throated honeyeater	C		0	62	3/29/2023

1483	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Melithreptus gularis*	black-chinned honeyeater	C		0	2	2/6/2007
1485	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Melithreptus lunatus*	white-naped honeyeater	C		0	4	2/5/2010
1488	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Myzomela obscura*	dusky honeyeater	C		0	8	10/31/2006
1489	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Myzomela sanguinolenta*	scarlet honeyeater	C		0	19	3/29/2023
1516	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Nesoptilotis leucotis*	white-eared honeyeater	C		0	2	12/1/2008
1493	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Philemon citreogularis*	little friarbird	C		0	26	12/6/2011
1494	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Philemon corniculatus*	noisy friarbird	C		0	69	3/29/2023
1482	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Phylidonyris niger*	white-cheeked honeyeater	C		0	1	11/5/1999
1471	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Plectorhyncha lanceolata*	striped honeyeater	C		0	2	11/9/1999
1513	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Ptilotula fusca*	fuscous honeyeater	C		0	1	12/31/1986
1764	Aves	Meropidae	*Merops ornatus*	rainbow bee-eater	C		0	43	3/26/2023
1594	Aves	Monarchidae	*Carterornis leucotis*	white-eared monarch	C		0	1	12/31/1997
1589	Aves	Monarchidae	*Grallina cyanoleuca*	magpie-lark	C		0	40	10/16/2019
1595	Aves	Monarchidae	*Monarcha melanopsis*	black-faced monarch	SL		0	5	12/1/2008
1598	Aves	Monarchidae	*Myiagra alecto*	shining flycatcher	C		0	4	12/16/2009
1599	Aves	Monarchidae	*Myiagra cyanoleuca*	satin flycatcher	SL		0	7	10/16/2019
1600	Aves	Monarchidae	*Myiagra inquieta*	restless flycatcher	C		0	6	8/27/2014
1586	Aves	Monarchidae	*Myiagra rubecula*	leaden flycatcher	C		0	48	10/16/2019
1597	Aves	Monarchidae	*Symposiachrus trivirgatus*	spectacled monarch	SL		0	8	8/27/2014
1455	Aves	Motacillidae	*Anthus novaeseelandiae*	Australasian pipit	C		0	18	1/1/2006
1451	Aves	Nectariniidae	*Cinnyris jugularis*	olive-backed sunbird	C		0	2	5/4/2012
1453	Aves	Neosittidae	*Daphoenositta chrysoptera*	varied sittella	C		0	5	12/1/2008
1442	Aves	Oriolidae	*Oriolus sagittatus*	olive-backed oriole	C		0	19	2/14/2007
1444	Aves	Oriolidae	*Sphecotheres vieilloti*	Australasian figbird	C		0	40	10/16/2019

1680	Aves	Otididae	*Ardeotis australis*	Australian bustard	C		0	2	12/6/2011
1449	Aves	Pachycephalidae	*Colluricincla harmonica*	grey shrike-thrush	C		0	26	10/16/2019
1450	Aves	Pachycephalidae	*Colluricincla megarhyncha*	little shrike-thrush	C		0	13	10/16/2019
1436	Aves	Pachycephalidae	*Pachycephala pectoralis*	golden whistler	C		0	4	4/21/2001
1437	Aves	Pachycephalidae	*Pachycephala rufiventris*	rufous whistler	C		0	34	10/16/2019
1702	Aves	Pandionidae	*Pandion haliaetus cristatus*	eastern osprey	SL		0	31	3/13/2015
1415	Aves	Paradisaeidae	*Ptiloris paradiseus*	paradise riflebird	C		0	2	12/31/1984
1389	Aves	Pardalotidae	*Pardalotus punctatus*	spotted pardalote	C		0	6	10/26/2012
1392	Aves	Pardalotidae	*Pardalotus striatus*	striated pardalote	C		0	46	3/26/2023
1360	Aves	Passeridae	*Passer domesticus*	house sparrow			0	14	5/26/2007
1284	Aves	Pelecanidae	*Pelecanus conspicillatus*	Australian pelican	C		0	98	1/22/2016
1347	Aves	Petroicidae	*Eopsaltria australis*	eastern yellow robin	C		0	4	3/29/2023
1339	Aves	Petroicidae	*Microeca fascinans*	jacky winter	C		0	1	10/8/2014
1261	Aves	Phalacrocoracidae	*Microcarbo melanoleucos*	little pied cormorant	C		0	84	10/10/2014
1275	Aves	Phalacrocoracidae	*Phalacrocorax carbo*	great cormorant	C		0	3	1/1/2006
1263	Aves	Phalacrocoracidae	*Phalacrocorax sulcirostris*	little black cormorant	C		0	64	4/10/2013
1264	Aves	Phalacrocoracidae	*Phalacrocorax varius*	pied cormorant	C		0	50	3/13/2015
1699	Aves	Phasianidae	*Coturnix pectoralis*	stubble quail	C		0	1	11/5/1999
1698	Aves	Phasianidae	*Synoicus chinensis*	king quail	C		0	1	12/31/1999
1687	Aves	Phasianidae	*Synoicus ypsilophorus*	brown quail	C		0	12	3/29/2023
1955	Aves	Podargidae	*Podargus strigoides*	tawny frogmouth	C		0	37	10/2/2014
1260	Aves	Podicipedidae	*Poliocephalus poliocephalus*	hoary-headed grebe	C		0	3	9/19/2001
1249	Aves	Podicipedidae	*Tachybaptus novaehollandiae*	Australasian grebe	C		0	16	3/3/2010
1318	Aves	Pomatostomidae	*Pomatostomus temporalis*	grey-crowned babbler	C		0	17	10/7/2014

22463	Aves	Pomatostomidae	*Pomatostomus temporalis temporalis*	grey-crowned babbler (eastern)	C		0	1	6/25/2009
1180	Aves	Psittaculidae	*Alisterus scapularis*	Australian king-parrot	C		0	10	10/16/2019
1182	Aves	Psittaculidae	*Aprosmictus erythropterus*	red-winged parrot	C		0	11	10/4/2014
1145	Aves	Psittaculidae	*Glossopsitta concinna*	musk lorikeet	C		0	2	11/5/1999
1147	Aves	Psittaculidae	*Parvipsitta pusilla*	little lorikeet	C		0	17	10/7/2014
1136	Aves	Psittaculidae	*Platycercus adscitus*	pale-headed rosella	C		0	41	3/29/2023
21976	Aves	Psittaculidae	*Platycercus adscitus palliceps*	pale-headed rosella (southern form)	C		0	3	6/25/2009
1124	Aves	Psittaculidae	*Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus*	scaly-breasted lorikeet	C		0	43	10/16/2019
1125	Aves	Psittaculidae	*Trichoglossus moluccanus*	rainbow lorikeet	C		0	99	3/29/2023
1623	Aves	Psophodidae	*Psophodes olivaceus*	eastern whipbird	C		0	2	10/8/2014
1686	Aves	Rallidae	*Fulica atra*	Eurasian coot	C		0	10	7/25/2013
1673	Aves	Rallidae	*Gallinula tenebrosa*	dusky moorhen	C		0	17	10/8/2014
1675	Aves	Rallidae	*Gallirallus philippensis*	buff-banded rail	C		0	3	3/27/2015
1670	Aves	Rallidae	*Lewinia pectoralis*	Lewin's rail	C		0	1	11/5/1999
1662	Aves	Rallidae	*Porphyrio melanotus*	purple swamphen	C		0	15	10/16/2019
1674	Aves	Rallidae	*Tribonyx ventralis*	black-tailed native-hen	C		0	1	11/9/1999
1893	Aves	Recurvirostridae	*Himantopus leucocephalus*	pied stilt	C		0	87	3/11/2013
1881	Aves	Recurvirostridae	*Recurvirostra novaehollandiae*	red-necked avocet	C		0	20	6/25/2009
1575	Aves	Rhipiduridae	*Rhipidura albiscapa*	grey fantail	C		0	24	10/16/2019
1576	Aves	Rhipiduridae	*Rhipidura leucophrys*	willie wagtail	C		0	31	10/16/2019
22466	Aves	Rhipiduridae	*Rhipidura leucophrys picata*	willie wagtail (northern)	C		0	1	6/25/2009
1578	Aves	Rhipiduridae	*Rhipidura rufifrons*	rufous fantail	SL		0	11	10/6/2014
1885	Aves	Scolopacidae	*Actitis hypoleucos*	common sandpiper	SL		0	20	3/22/2012
1872	Aves	Scolopacidae	*Arenaria interpres*	ruddy turnstone	SL	V	0	3	9/4/1994

1874	Aves	Scolopacidae	*Calidris acuminata*	sharp-tailed sandpiper	SL	V	0	27	3/3/2010
1875	Aves	Scolopacidae	*Calidris alba*	sanderling	SL		0	2	3/30/2006
1877	Aves	Scolopacidae	*Calidris canutus*	red knot	E	V	0	7	2/8/2012
1863	Aves	Scolopacidae	*Calidris falcinellus*	broad-billed sandpiper	SL		0	3	11/5/1999
1878	Aves	Scolopacidae	*Calidris ferruginea*	curlew sandpiper	CR	CE	0	34	3/30/2006
1880	Aves	Scolopacidae	*Calidris ruficollis*	red-necked stint	SL		0	63	1/16/2015
1856	Aves	Scolopacidae	*Calidris tenuirostris*	great knot	CR	V	0	9	1/27/2012
1867	Aves	Scolopacidae	*Limosa lapponica baueri*	Western Alaskan bar-tailed godwit	V	E	0	107	1/22/2016
1855	Aves	Scolopacidae	*Limosa limosa*	black-tailed godwit	SL	E	0	4	12/30/1997
1843	Aves	Scolopacidae	*Numenius madagascariensis*	eastern curlew	E	CE	0	165	1/22/2016
1844	Aves	Scolopacidae	*Numenius minutus*	little curlew	SL		0	1	11/30/1989
1845	Aves	Scolopacidae	*Numenius phaeopus*	whimbrel	SL		0	191	1/22/2016
1860	Aves	Scolopacidae	*Tringa brevipes*	grey-tailed tattler	SL		0	42	10/1/2012
1861	Aves	Scolopacidae	*Tringa incana*	wandering tattler	SL		0	1	3/2/2010
1853	Aves	Scolopacidae	*Tringa nebularia*	common greenshank	SL	E	0	59	3/21/2011
1841	Aves	Scolopacidae	*Tringa stagnatilis*	marsh sandpiper	SL		0	36	1/29/2012
1827	Aves	Scolopacidae	*Xenus cinereus*	terek sandpiper	SL	V	0	48	1/22/2016
1102	Aves	Strigidae	*Ninox boobook*	southern boobook	C		0	39	3/29/2023
1101	Aves	Strigidae	*Ninox connivens*	barking owl	C		0	13	3/9/2017
1106	Aves	Strigidae	*Ninox sp.*		C		0	1	6/1/2013
1107	Aves	Strigidae	*Ninox strenua*	powerful owl	V		0	10	2/28/1999
1268	Aves	Sulidae	*Sula leucogaster*	brown booby	SL		0	1	11/5/1999
1822	Aves	Threskiornithidae	*Platalea flavipes*	yellow-billed spoonbill	C		0	2	10/8/2000
1823	Aves	Threskiornithidae	*Platalea regia*	royal spoonbill	C		0	37	1/21/2010

1825	Aves	Threskiornithidae	*Plegadis falcinellus*	glossy ibis	SL		0	2	3/30/2006
1812	Aves	Threskiornithidae	*Threskiornis molucca*	Australian white ibis	C		0	35	10/16/2019
1800	Aves	Threskiornithidae	*Threskiornis spinicollis*	straw-necked ibis	C		0	20	10/16/2019
1091	Aves	Turnicidae	*Turnix maculosus*	red-backed button-quail	C		0	2	12/6/2011
1092	Aves	Turnicidae	*Turnix melanogaster*	black-breasted button-quail	V	V	0	2	2/28/1999
1094	Aves	Turnicidae	*Turnix pyrrhothorax*	red-chested button-quail	C		0	1	12/6/2011
1081	Aves	Turnicidae	*Turnix varius*	painted button-quail	C		0	4	2/15/2007
1108	Aves	Tytonidae	*Tyto javanica*	eastern barn owl	C		0	2	10/3/2014
1096	Aves	Tytonidae	*Tyto novaehollandiae*	masked owl	C		0	1	5/4/2012
1276	Aves	Zosteropidae	*Zosterops lateralis*	silvereye	C		0	10	3/27/2023
22620	Chondrichthyes	Dasyatidae	*Hemitrygon fluviorum*	estuary stingray	NT		0	1	3/31/1999
34861	Malacostraca	Palaemonidae	*Macrobrachium sp.*				0	1	12/6/2011
1084	Mammalia	Bovidae	*Bos taurus*	European cattle			0	7	12/12/2011
1067	Mammalia	Canidae	*Canis familiaris*	dog			0	4	2/26/2010
1068	Mammalia	Canidae	*Canis familiaris (dingo)*	dingo			0	7	5/19/2023
1069	Mammalia	Canidae	*Canis sp.*				0	1	3/15/2012
1071	Mammalia	Canidae	*Vulpes vulpes*	red fox			0	10	5/19/2023
811	Mammalia	Dasyuridae	*Planigale maculata*	common planigale	C		0	13	1/11/2012
793	Mammalia	Dasyuridae	*Sminthopsis murina*	common dunnart	C		0	3	12/31/1999
1032	Mammalia	Delphinidae	*Sousa sahulensis*	Australian humpback dolphin	V		0	4	7/15/2015
22372	Mammalia	Delphinidae	*Tursiops aduncus*	Indo-Pacific bottlenose dolphin	C		0	3	12/31/1992
714	Mammalia	Dugongidae	*Dugong dugon*	dugong	V		0	2	12/31/1992
1006	Mammalia	Emballonuridae	*Saccolaimus flaviventris*	yellow-bellied sheathtail bat	C		0	22	7/3/2018
1010	Mammalia	Emballonuridae	*Taphozous australis*	coastal sheathtail bat	NT		0	3	2/11/2007

1012	Mammalia	Emballonuridae	*Taphozous sp.*		C		0	3	2/14/2007
1013	Mammalia	Emballonuridae	*Taphozous troughtoni*	Troughton's sheathtail bat	C		0	10	2/11/2007
814	Mammalia	Equidae	*Equus caballus*	horse			0	7	5/4/2012
1056	Mammalia	Felidae	*Felis catus*	cat			0	9	5/19/2023
832	Mammalia	Leporidae	*Lepus europaeus*	European brown hare			0	11	10/3/2014
834	Mammalia	Leporidae	*Oryctolagus cuniculus*	rabbit			0	12	10/4/2014
901	Mammalia	Macropodidae	*Macropus giganteus*	eastern grey kangaroo	C		0	40	10/16/2019
906	Mammalia	Macropodidae	*Macropus sp.*		C		0	1	12/1/2008
912	Mammalia	Macropodidae	*Notamacropus agilis*	agile wallaby	C		0	3	10/3/2014
914	Mammalia	Macropodidae	*Notamacropus dorsalis*	black-striped wallaby	C		0	3	12/31/1997
902	Mammalia	Macropodidae	*Notamacropus parryi*	whiptail wallaby	C		0	19	5/19/2023
904	Mammalia	Macropodidae	*Notamacropus rufogriseus*	red-necked wallaby	C		0	3	10/6/2014
903	Mammalia	Macropodidae	*Osphranter robustus*	common wallaroo	C		0	2	12/31/1997
896	Mammalia	Macropodidae	*Thylogale stigmatica*	red-legged pademelon	C		0	1	12/31/1997
885	Mammalia	Macropodidae	*Wallabia bicolor*	swamp wallaby	C		0	24	5/19/2023
994	Mammalia	Megadermatidae	*Macroderma gigas*	ghost bat	E	V	0	1	6/30/1985
954	Mammalia	Miniopteridae	*Miniopterus australis*	little bent-wing bat	C		0	25	10/1/2014
955	Mammalia	Miniopteridae	*Miniopterus orianae oceanensis*	eastern bent-wing bat	C		0	13	12/6/2011
989	Mammalia	Molossidae	*Austronomus australis*	white-striped freetail bat	C		0	6	9/8/2008
996	Mammalia	Molossidae	*Chaerephon jobensis*	northern freetail bat	C		0	6	9/9/2008
998	Mammalia	Molossidae	*Mormopterus lumsdenae*	northern free-tailed bat	C		0	6	12/6/2011
1000	Mammalia	Molossidae	*Mormopterus norfolkensis*	east coast freetail bat	C		0	2	2/9/2007
22061	Mammalia	Molossidae	*Mormopterus ridei*	eastern free-tailed bat	C		0	4	12/23/2011
988	Mammalia	Molossidae	*Mormopterus sp.*		C		0	6	12/31/1999

767	Mammalia	Muridae	*Hydromys chrysogaster*	water rat	C		0	2	12/31/1999
772	Mammalia	Muridae	*Melomys burtoni*	grassland melomys	C		0	8	11/18/2015
759	Mammalia	Muridae	*Melomys cervinipes*	fawn-footed melomys	C		0	3	12/31/1999
761	Mammalia	Muridae	*Melomys sp.*		C		0	2	12/10/2012
764	Mammalia	Muridae	*Mus musculus*	house mouse			0	15	10/3/2014
749	Mammalia	Muridae	*Pseudomys gracilicaudatus*	eastern chestnut mouse	C		0	1	12/23/2011
741	Mammalia	Muridae	*Rattus fuscipes*	bush rat	C		0	1	11/17/2010
731	Mammalia	Muridae	*Rattus rattus*	black rat			0	5	10/6/2014
734	Mammalia	Muridae	*Rattus tunneyi*	pale field-rat	C		0	1	12/31/1997
724	Mammalia	Muridae	*Xeromys myoides*	water mouse	V	V	1	15	10/23/2014
784	Mammalia	Peramelidae	*Isoodon macrourus*	northern brown bandicoot	C		0	19	5/19/2023
787	Mammalia	Peramelidae	*Perameles nasuta*	long-nosed bandicoot	C		0	2	5/19/2023
875	Mammalia	Petauridae	*Petaurus australis australis*	yellow-bellied glider (southern subspecies)	V	V	0	14	12/31/1999
879	Mammalia	Petauridae	*Petaurus norfolcensis*	squirrel glider	C		0	9	10/7/2014
36762	Mammalia	Petauridae	*Petaurus notatus*	Krefft's glider	C		0	8	3/29/2023
880	Mammalia	Petauridae	*Petaurus sp.*		C		0	1	12/1/2008
859	Mammalia	Phalangeridae	*Trichosurus vulpecula*	common brushtail possum	C		0	57	5/19/2023
860	Mammalia	Phascolarctidae	*Phascolarctos cinereus*	koala	E	E	0	1	10/1/2014
862	Mammalia	Potoroidae	*Aepyprymnus rufescens*	rufous bettong	C		0	14	5/23/2013
2455	Mammalia	Pseudocheiridae	*Petauroides volans volans*	southern greater glider	E	E	0	27	10/2/2014
851	Mammalia	Pseudocheiridae	*Pseudocheirus peregrinus*	common ringtail possum	C		0	1	12/31/1997
984	Mammalia	Pteropodidae	*Pteropus alecto*	black flying-fox	C		0	26	1/11/2018
962	Mammalia	Pteropodidae	*Pteropus poliocephalus*	grey-headed flying-fox	C	V	0	7	10/2/2014
963	Mammalia	Pteropodidae	*Pteropus scapulatus*	little red flying-fox	C		0	15	3/31/2017

964	Mammalia	Pteropodidae	*Pteropus sp.*	flying-fox	C		0	1	4/8/2013
968	Mammalia	Rhinolophidae	*Rhinolophus megaphyllus*	eastern horseshoe-bat	C		0	1	10/1/2014
1080	Mammalia	Suidae	*Sus scrofa*	pig			0	8	5/19/2023
838	Mammalia	Tachyglossidae	*Tachyglossus aculeatus*	short-beaked echidna	SL		0	21	5/19/2023
972	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	*Chalinolobus gouldii*	Gould's wattled bat	C		0	22	10/1/2014
973	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	*Chalinolobus morio*	chocolate wattled bat	C		0	5	10/1/2014
961	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	*Chalinolobus nigrogriseus*	hoary wattled bat	C		0	8	9/8/2008
948	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	*Chalinolobus picatus*	little pied bat	C		0	9	10/9/2014
22066	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	*Myotis macropus*	large-footed myotis	C		0	19	10/8/2014
946	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	*Nyctophilus bifax*	northern long-eared bat	C		0	1	12/31/1997
935	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	*Nyctophilus geoffroyi*	lesser long-eared bat	C		0	1	12/31/1997
936	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	*Nyctophilus gouldi*	Gould's long-eared bat	C		0	1	2/6/2007
938	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	*Nyctophilus sp.*		C		0	5	2/13/2007
943	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	*Scoteanax rueppellii*	greater broad-nosed bat	C		0	5	2/13/2007
945	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	*Scotorepens balstoni*	inland broad-nosed bat	C		0	2	10/1/2014
931	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	*Scotorepens greyii*	little broad-nosed bat	C		0	14	10/8/2014
19464	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	*Scotorepens orion*	south-eastern broad-nosed bat	C		0	7	2/14/2007
933	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	*Scotorepens sp.*		C		0	3	10/5/2014
925	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	*Vespadelus pumilus*	eastern forest bat	C		0	5	9/9/2008
928	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	*Vespadelus troughtoni*	eastern cave bat	C		0	1	12/31/1999
929	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	*Vespadelus vulturnus*	little forest bat	C		0	1	2/13/2007
574	Reptilia	Agamidae	*Chlamydosaurus kingii*	frilled lizard	C		0	6	4/29/2013
567	Reptilia	Agamidae	*Diporiphora australis*	tommy roundhead	C		1	9	11/21/2017
561	Reptilia	Agamidae	*Diporiphora nobbi*	nobbi	C		0	5	2/14/2007

556	Reptilia	Agamidae	*Pogona barbata*	bearded dragon	C		1	10	4/21/2021
537	Reptilia	Boidae	*Antaresia maculosa*	spotted python	C		0	17	3/24/2015
538	Reptilia	Boidae	*Antaresia sp.*		C		0	1	9/16/2014
540	Reptilia	Boidae	*Aspidites melanocephalus*	black-headed python	C		1	4	2/12/2014
534	Reptilia	Boidae	*Morelia sp.*		C		0	1	9/25/2014
519	Reptilia	Boidae	*Morelia spilota*	carpet python	C		0	31	7/22/2021
58	Reptilia	Chelidae	*Emydura macquarii krefftii*	Krefft's river turtle	C		0	4	12/31/1999
45	Reptilia	Chelidae	*Emydura sp.*		C		0	1	11/30/1998
35	Reptilia	Cheloniidae	*Caretta caretta*	loggerhead turtle	E	E	0	1	11/30/1989
37	Reptilia	Cheloniidae	*Chelonia mydas*	green turtle	V	V	0	14	10/31/2012
522	Reptilia	Colubridae	*Boiga irregularis*	brown tree snake	C		0	7	11/9/2017
512	Reptilia	Colubridae	*Dendrelaphis punctulatus*	green tree snake	C		0	74	4/8/2015
508	Reptilia	Colubridae	*Tropidonophis mairii*	freshwater snake	C		0	7	6/1/2017
584	Reptilia	Crocodylidae	*Crocodylus porosus*	estuarine crocodile	V		0	1	12/31/1994
36209	Reptilia	Diplodactylidae	*Amalosia queenslandia*	Queensland zigzag gecko	C		0	33	4/19/2021
429	Reptilia	Diplodactylidae	*Diplodactylus vittatus*	wood gecko	C		0	11	12/23/2011
18294	Reptilia	Diplodactylidae	*Oedura monilis sensu lato*	ocellated velvet gecko	C		0	1	4/7/2018
378	Reptilia	Diplodactylidae	*Oedura tryoni*	southern spotted velvet gecko	C		0	10	4/7/2018
373	Reptilia	Elapidae	*Aipysurus mosaicus*	mosaic sea snake	C		1	1	8/2/1977
460	Reptilia	Elapidae	*Brachyurophis australis*	coral snake	C		0	1	7/11/2021
501	Reptilia	Elapidae	*Cacophis harriettae*	white-crowned snake	C		0	1	12/31/1999
455	Reptilia	Elapidae	*Cryptophis boschmai*	Carpentaria whip snake	C		0	1	12/31/1997
457	Reptilia	Elapidae	*Cryptophis nigrescens*	eastern small-eyed snake	C		0	3	5/20/2013
458	Reptilia	Elapidae	*Cryptophis nigrostriatus*	black-striped snake	C		0	1	12/31/1999

493	Reptilia	Elapidae	*Demansia psammophis*	yellow-faced whipsnake	C		0	6	2/11/2007
496	Reptilia	Elapidae	*Demansia vestigiata*	lesser black whipsnake	C		0	8	9/21/2013
486	Reptilia	Elapidae	*Furina diadema*	red-naped snake	C		0	7	2/9/2007
477	Reptilia	Elapidae	*Hemiaspis signata*	black-bellied swamp snake	C		0	2	3/15/2012
479	Reptilia	Elapidae	*Hoplocephalus bitorquatus*	pale-headed snake	C		0	1	6/30/1992
361	Reptilia	Elapidae	*Hydrophis elegans*	elegant sea snake	C		1	3	11/30/1989
470	Reptilia	Elapidae	*Oxyuranus scutellatus*	coastal taipan	C		0	3	1/31/2003
462	Reptilia	Elapidae	*Pseudechis porphyriacus*	red-bellied black snake	C		0	1	11/30/1989
454	Reptilia	Elapidae	*Pseudonaja textilis*	eastern brown snake	C		0	14	11/24/2017
444	Reptilia	Elapidae	*Vermicella annulata*	bandy-bandy	C		0	10	12/14/2012
420	Reptilia	Gekkonidae	*Gehyra dubia*	dubious dtella	C		0	47	7/10/2018
413	Reptilia	Gekkonidae	*Heteronotia binoei*	Bynoe's gecko	C		4	39	12/23/2011
325	Reptilia	Pygopodidae	*Lialis burtonis*	Burton's legless lizard	C		0	15	4/21/2021
308	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Anomalopus verreauxii*	three-clawed worm-skink	C		0	7	12/31/1999
311	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Calyptotis lepidorostrum*	cone-eared calyptotis	C		0	2	2/7/2007
294	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Carlia munda*	shaded-litter rainbow-skink	C		0	20	12/23/2011
34646	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Carlia pectoralis*	open-litter rainbow skink	C		0	14	10/9/2014
297	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Carlia pectoralis sensu lato*		C		0	10	12/31/1999
302	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Carlia schmeltzii*	robust rainbow-skink	C		0	48	4/27/2021
277	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Carlia vivax*	tussock rainbow-skink	C		0	58	10/16/2019
214	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Concinnia brachysoma*	northern bar-sided skink	C		0	9	2/10/2007
188	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Concinnia martini*	dark bar-sided skink	C		0	1	12/31/1997
193	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Concinnia tenuis*	bar-sided skink	C		1	13	4/20/2021
31898	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Cryptoblepharus pulcher pulcher*	elegant snake-eyed skink	C		0	26	10/16/2019

274	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Cryptoblepharus sp.*		C		0	1	6/25/2009
260	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Cryptoblepharus virgatus sensu lato*		C		1	27	2/9/2007
240	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Ctenotus spaldingi*	straight-browed ctenotus	C		0	2	10/16/2012
243	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Ctenotus taeniolatus*	copper-tailed skink	C		0	14	6/25/2009
216	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Cyclodomorphus gerrardii*	pink-tongued lizard	C		0	3	1/19/2015
190	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Eulamprus quoyii*	eastern water skink	C		0	3	12/31/1999
173	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Glaphyromorphus punctulatus*	fine-spotted mulch-skink	C		0	12	10/4/2014
179	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Lampropholis adonis*	diamond-shielded sunskink	C		0	3	12/31/1997
180	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Lampropholis amicula*	friendly sunskink	C		0	1	1/11/2012
184	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Lampropholis delicata*	dark-flecked garden sunskink	C		0	17	10/16/2019
167	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Lerista fragilis*	eastern mulch slider	C		0	10	10/3/2014
150	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Lygisaurus foliorum*	tree-base litter-skink	C		1	76	10/16/2019
127	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Menetia greyii*	common dwarf skink	C		0	3	12/31/1999
136	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Morethia sp.*		C		0	1	12/1/2008
138	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Morethia taeniopleura*	fire-tailed skink	C		0	8	10/16/2019
113	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Ophioscincus cooloolensis*	Cooloola snake-skink	C		0	3	12/31/1998
107	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Tiliqua scincoides scincoides*	eastern bluetongue	C		0	1	4/27/2013
82	Reptilia	Typhlopidae	*Anilios unguirostris*	claw-snouted blind snake	C		0	1	12/31/1999
83	Reptilia	Typhlopidae	*Anilios wiedii*	brown-snouted blind snake	C		0	6	2/9/2007
78	Reptilia	Varanidae	*Varanus gouldii*	sand monitor	C		0	1	9/14/1994
70	Reptilia	Varanidae	*Varanus semiremex*	rusty monitor	C		0	2	2/13/2013
60	Reptilia	Varanidae	*Varanus tristis*	black-tailed monitor	C		0	11	7/10/2018
61	Reptilia	Varanidae	*Varanus varius*	lace monitor	C		0	4	3/7/2018

Table 3. Plants recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer

Taxon Id	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
12326	Equisetopsida	Acanthaceae	*Avicennia marina*		C		0	2	11/12/2008
6798	Equisetopsida	Acanthaceae	*Avicennia marina subsp. australasica*		C		1	2	5/11/2019
19376	Equisetopsida	Acanthaceae	*Brunoniella*				0	1	9/14/1994
17767	Equisetopsida	Acanthaceae	*Brunoniella australis*	blue trumpet	C		0	14	7/22/2010
15850	Equisetopsida	Acanthaceae	*Graptophyllum excelsum*		NT		0	5	7/22/2010
15853	Equisetopsida	Acanthaceae	*Graptophyllum spinigerum*		C		1	4	10/19/2012
5869	Equisetopsida	Acanthaceae	*Harnieria hygrophiloides*	white karambal	C		0	2	4/19/1999
16927	Equisetopsida	Acanthaceae	*Hygrophila angustifolia*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
16375	Equisetopsida	Acanthaceae	*Pseuderanthemum variabile*	pastel flower	C		0	8	7/22/2010
16262	Equisetopsida	Acanthaceae	*Rostellularia adscendens*		C		0	5	12/6/2011
16258	Equisetopsida	Acanthaceae	*Rostellularia adscendens var. hispida*		C		1	1	7/9/1989
33640	Equisetopsida	Acanthaceae	*Ruellia simplex*				2	2	10/14/2004
19722	Equisetopsida	Agavaceae	*Agave americana*				0	1	1/31/2003
11724	Equisetopsida	Agavaceae	*Furcraea foetida*				1	1	4/5/2000
20379	Equisetopsida	Aizoaceae	*Carpobrotus*				0	1	11/12/2008
16192	Equisetopsida	Aizoaceae	*Sesuvium portulacastrum*	sea purslane	C		0	1	2/1/1993
16014	Equisetopsida	Aizoaceae	*Trianthema portulacastrum*	black pigweed			1	1	2/20/1980
18101	Equisetopsida	Amaranthaceae	*Achyranthes aspera*		C		0	6	12/1/2010
18026	Equisetopsida	Amaranthaceae	*Alternanthera denticulata*	lesser joyweed	C		0	2	7/22/2010
18029	Equisetopsida	Amaranthaceae	*Alternanthera nana*	hairy joyweed	C		0	3	7/22/2010
17978	Equisetopsida	Amaranthaceae	*Alternanthera nodiflora*	joyweed	C		0	1	1/31/2003
11849	Equisetopsida	Amaranthaceae	*Alternanthera pungens*	khaki weed			1	2	10/11/2004
17982	Equisetopsida	Amaranthaceae	*Amaranthus*				0	1	1/31/2003
12109	Equisetopsida	Amaranthaceae	*Amaranthus hybridus*	redshank			0	1	7/22/2010

17981	Equisetopsida	Amaranthaceae	*Amaranthus viridis*	green amaranth			1	2	10/11/2004
17499	Equisetopsida	Amaranthaceae	*Deeringia amaranthoides*	redberry	C		1	2	4/19/1999
17500	Equisetopsida	Amaranthaceae	*Deeringia arborescens*	climbing deeringia	C		1	1	4/24/2003
17051	Equisetopsida	Amaranthaceae	*Gomphrena celosioides*	gomphrena weed			3	6	7/22/2010
15516	Equisetopsida	Amaryllidaceae	*Crinum*				0	2	12/1/2010
15513	Equisetopsida	Amaryllidaceae	*Crinum pedunculatum*	river lily	SL		0	1	1/31/2003
11702	Equisetopsida	Amaryllidaceae	*Proiphys cunninghamii*	Moreton Bay lily	SL		2	2	3/27/1993
40242	Equisetopsida	Anacardiaceae	*Euroschinus falcata var. angustifolia*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
42211	Equisetopsida	Anacardiaceae	*Euroschinus falcata var. falcata*		C		2	4	10/7/2019
16720	Equisetopsida	Anacardiaceae	*Mangifera indica*	mango			0	1	1/31/2003
16424	Equisetopsida	Anacardiaceae	*Pleiogynium timorense*	Burdekin plum	C		0	19	7/22/2010
11769	Equisetopsida	Anacardiaceae	*Schinus terebinthifolius*				4	4	10/14/2004
41406	Equisetopsida	Annonaceae	*Huberantha nitidissima*		C		0	7	7/22/2010
8144	Equisetopsida	Annonaceae	*Melodorum leichhardtii*		C		0	13	7/22/2010
15545	Equisetopsida	Apiaceae	*Centella asiatica*		C		0	2	7/22/2010
15495	Equisetopsida	Apiaceae	*Cyclospermum leptophyllum*				2	2	10/14/2004
9484	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Alstonia constricta*	bitterbark	C		1	15	7/22/2010
5631	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Alyxia magnifolia*		C		2	6	4/19/1999
19732	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Alyxia ruscifolia*		C		2	25	7/22/2010
17935	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Asclepias curassavica*	red-head cottonbush			1	7	12/6/2011
9698	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Carissa ovata*	currantbush	C		0	17	7/22/2010
17693	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Cascabela thevetia*	yellow oleander			4	5	7/22/2010
17710	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Catharanthus roseus*	pink periwinkle			2	3	10/11/2004
15479	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Cryptostegia grandiflora*	rubber vine			0	12	12/6/2011

36295	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Cynanchum viminale*		C		0	9	12/1/2008
35895	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Cynanchum viminale subsp. australe*		C		0	2	4/19/1999
35894	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Cynanchum viminale subsp. brunonianum*		C		1	3	7/22/2010
17050	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Gomphocarpus physocarpus*	balloon cottonbush			3	15	5/7/2019
8452	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Gymnanthera oblonga*		C		1	2	4/19/1999
4710	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Gymnema pleiadenium*		C		0	1	4/19/1999
11202	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Hoya australis*		C		0	15	7/22/2010
41654	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Leichhardtia microlepis*		C		2	10	5/10/2019
41642	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Leichhardtia rostrata*		C		1	1	4/17/1997
41662	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Leichhardtia viridiflora*		C		0	3	4/16/1999
41644	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Leichhardtia viridiflora subsp. viridiflora*		C		1	1	11/9/2011
14385	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Marsdenia*				0	1	12/1/2010
11155	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Nerium oleander*	oleander			0	1	1/31/2003
16528	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Parsonsia*				0	2	12/1/2008
16521	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Parsonsia lanceolata*	northern silkpod	C		0	9	7/22/2010
5948	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Parsonsia larcomensis*		V	V	7	7	8/12/1999
11416	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Parsonsia leichhardtii*	black silkpod	C		0	3	4/19/1999
5945	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Parsonsia paulforsteri*		C		2	11	7/22/2010
16525	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Parsonsia plaesiophylla*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
14344	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Parsonsia rotata*	veinless silkpod	C		0	4	4/19/1999
16526	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Parsonsia straminea*	monkey rope	C		0	3	1/31/2003
16527	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Parsonsia velutina*	hairy silkpod	C		0	4	4/19/1999
14343	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Parsonsia ventricosa*		C		0	1	9/10/1994
16184	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Secamone elliptica*		C		1	16	11/14/2012

16059	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Tabernaemontana pandacaqui*	banana bush	C		0	1	3/27/1993
35897	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Vincetoxicum carnosum*		C		1	1	4/16/1997
41249	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Vincetoxicum grandiflorum*		C		0	3	4/19/1999
35914	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Vincetoxicum ovatum*		C		0	7	4/19/1999
12389	Equisetopsida	Araceae	*Gymnostachys anceps*	settler's flax	C		1	4	12/1/2008
6367	Equisetopsida	Araceae	*Syngonium podophyllum*				1	1	10/14/2004
11142	Equisetopsida	Araceae	*Typhonium brownii*	black arum lily	C		1	1	5/31/1992
41442	Equisetopsida	Araliaceae	*Heptapleurum actinophyllum*		C		0	2	1/31/2003
8462	Equisetopsida	Araliaceae	*Polyscias elegans*	celery wood	C		0	11	7/22/2010
17960	Equisetopsida	Araucariaceae	*Araucaria cunninghamii*	hoop pine	C		0	1	6/19/1983
29766	Equisetopsida	Arecaceae	*Livistona decora*		SL		0	2	7/22/2010
22101	Equisetopsida	Arecaceae	*Syagrus romanzoffiana*	Queen palm			0	2	7/22/2010
17972	Equisetopsida	Aristolochiaceae	*Aristolochia elegans*	calico-flower			0	2	4/19/1999
19747	Equisetopsida	Asparagaceae	*Asparagus aethiopicus*	ground asparagus			1	1	10/11/2004
7563	Equisetopsida	Asparagaceae	*Asparagus africanus*	ornamental asparagus			0	2	1/9/1988
7566	Equisetopsida	Asparagaceae	*Asparagus plumosus*	feathered asparagus fern			0	1	7/22/2010
14041	Equisetopsida	Aspleniaceae	*Asplenium*				0	2	4/16/1999
17937	Equisetopsida	Aspleniaceae	*Asplenium australasicum*		C		2	3	7/24/2003
15715	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Acanthospermum hispidum*	star burr			0	1	7/22/2010
15835	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Acmella grandiflora var. brachyglossa*		C		4	4	9/14/1994
11158	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Ageratum conyzoides*	billygoat weed			1	8	7/22/2010
22801	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Ageratum conyzoides subsp. conyzoides*				3	3	10/14/2004
14051	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Ageratum houstonianum*	blue billygoat weed			1	8	12/6/2011
15612	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Baccharis halimifolia*	groundsel bush			1	2	10/14/2004

14045	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Bidens bipinnata*	bipinnate beggar's ticks			0	1	1/31/2003
7691	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Bidens pilosa*				1	14	12/6/2011
36251	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Blumea axillaris*		C		1	1	10/21/2010
12285	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Blumea saxatilis*		C		0	1	11/12/2008
11093	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Brachyscome*				0	1	4/19/1999
10098	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Brachyscome basaltica*		C		1	1	4/16/1997
15565	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Calotis cuneifolia*	burr daisy	C		0	1	1/31/2003
15567	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Calotis hispidula*	bogan flea	C		0	1	1/31/2003
15570	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Calyptocarpus vialis*	creeping cinderella weed			2	9	7/22/2010
15574	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Carduus thoermeri*	nodding thistle			0	1	1/31/2003
15537	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Cassinia quinquefaria*		C		0	1	1/31/2003
18916	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Centipeda minima*		C		0	2	7/22/2010
33042	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Centratherum riparium*		C		1	1	5/25/1988
8398	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Chrysocephalum apiculatum*	yellow buttons	C		0	1	1/31/2003
14001	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Cirsium vulgare*	spear thistle			0	1	1/31/2003
29560	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Coronidium lanuginosum*		C		0	2	7/22/2010
14676	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Crassocephalum crepidioides*	thickhead			1	1	10/11/2004
22237	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Cyanthillium cinereum*		C		4	22	12/6/2011
15438	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Eclipta prostrata*	white eclipta			3	3	10/14/2004
15401	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Emilia sonchifolia*				0	21	12/6/2011
15399	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Emilia sonchifolia var. javanica*				2	2	6/30/1988
35896	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Erigeron bonariensis*				1	2	10/11/2004
35905	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Erigeron sumatrensis*				2	2	10/11/2004
8404	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Gamochaeta pensylvanica*				1	3	7/22/2010

10693	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Gazania rigens*				1	1	10/11/2004
15307	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Gynura drymophila var. drymophila*		C		1	1	4/17/1997
15317	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Helichrysum*				0	2	12/1/2010
31935	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Hypochaeris albiflora*				1	1	12/16/2010
29504	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Lactuca serriola forma serriola*				1	1	10/11/2004
41062	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Lagenophora sublyrata*		C		1	1	4/17/1997
14333	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Olearia*				0	1	1/9/1988
14331	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Olearia canescens*		C		0	2	4/19/1999
35071	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Olearia canescens subsp. discolor*		C		1	1	4/15/1997
15162	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Olearia subspicata*		C		0	1	4/16/1999
8367	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Ozothamnus cassinioides*		C		2	3	4/19/1999
6538	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Peripleura bicolor*		C		1	1	11/7/2000
6539	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Peripleura diffusa*		C		0	1	1/31/2003
6540	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Peripleura hispidula*		C		0	10	7/22/2010
6541	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Peripleura hispidula var. hispidula*		C		1	1	6/25/1988
6542	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Peripleura hispidula var. setosa*		C		0	3	7/22/2010
7090	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Picris angustifolia subsp. carolorum-henricorum*		C		0	4	7/22/2010
8363	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum*	Jersey cudweed	C		1	1	10/14/2004
10478	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Pterocaulon*				0	2	12/6/2011
15129	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Pterocaulon redolens*		C		1	18	7/22/2010
9320	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Pterocaulon serrulatum*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
30174	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Senecio brigalowensis*		C		1	1	8/19/2007
12208	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Sigesbeckia orientalis*	Indian weed	C		0	5	7/22/2010
15039	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Sonchus oleraceus*	common sowthistle			2	8	7/22/2010

34624	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Sphaeromorphaea australis*		C		1	7	7/22/2010
35028	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Sphaeromorphaea major*		NT		1	1	11/14/2011
26362	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Sphagneticola trilobata*				4	4	10/15/2004
35909	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Symphyotrichum subulatum*				1	2	10/11/2004
5622	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Synedrellopsis grisebachii*				2	2	10/16/2005
10448	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Taraxacum officinale*	dandelion			1	1	10/11/2004
41214	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Thymophylla tenuiloba*				1	1	9/25/2007
14987	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Tridax procumbens*	tridax daisy			3	6	10/11/2004
36235	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Verbesina encelioides var. encelioides*				1	1	4/14/1989
9527	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Vittadinia dissecta*		C		0	1	4/19/1999
14959	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Vittadinia sulcata*	native daisy	C		0	2	1/31/2003
22235	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Xanthium occidentale*				1	1	10/14/2004
27470	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Xerochrysum bracteatum*	golden everlasting daisy	C		1	1	4/17/1997
25558	Equisetopsida	Aytoniaceae	*Asterella drummondii*		C		2	2	6/24/2011
9090	Equisetopsida	Balsaminaceae	*Impatiens walleriana*	balsam			0	1	1/31/2003
34188	Equisetopsida	Bignoniaceae	*Dolichandra unguis-cati*	cat's claw creeper			1	2	7/22/2010
16569	Equisetopsida	Bignoniaceae	*Pandorea jasminoides*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
16570	Equisetopsida	Bignoniaceae	*Pandorea pandorana*	wonga vine	C		2	17	7/22/2010
17871	Equisetopsida	Blechnaceae	*Blechnum cartilagineum*	gristle fern	C		1	1	7/24/2003
17819	Equisetopsida	Blechnaceae	*Blechnum orientale*		SL		2	2	7/4/2019
11582	Equisetopsida	Boraginaceae	*Ehretia*				0	1	1/9/1988
8129	Equisetopsida	Boraginaceae	*Ehretia grahamii*		C		2	7	7/22/2010
15393	Equisetopsida	Boraginaceae	*Ehretia membranifolia*	weeping koda	C		1	4	4/16/1999
11193	Equisetopsida	Boraginaceae	*Heliotropium amplexicaule*	blue heliotrope			2	2	10/14/2004

15968	Equisetopsida	Boraginaceae	*Trichodesma zeylanicum*		C		0	2	12/1/2008
13719	Equisetopsida	Boraginaceae	*Trichodesma zeylanicum var. zeylanicum*		C		1	1	4/14/1989
9571	Equisetopsida	Brassicaceae	*Cardamine flexuosa*	wood bittercress			1	1	10/11/2004
12221	Equisetopsida	Brassicaceae	*Lepidium bonariense*	Argentine peppercress			5	5	10/16/2005
27691	Equisetopsida	Brassicaceae	*Lepidium didymum*				1	1	10/11/2004
14438	Equisetopsida	Brassicaceae	*Lepidium virginicum*	Virginian peppercress			1	1	10/14/2004
11630	Equisetopsida	Brassicaceae	*Rapistrum rugosum*				1	1	10/1/2007
16667	Equisetopsida	Byttneriaceae	*Melochia pyramidata*				1	1	2/20/1980
35845	Equisetopsida	Byttneriaceae	*Seringia lanceolata*		C		0	1	4/16/1999
13842	Equisetopsida	Cactaceae	*Opuntia*				0	2	11/12/2008
19352	Equisetopsida	Cactaceae	*Opuntia stricta*				1	15	5/11/2019
9535	Equisetopsida	Cactaceae	*Opuntia tomentosa*	velvety tree pear			0	3	12/6/2011
13867	Equisetopsida	Campanulaceae	*Lobelia*				0	1	4/19/1999
33856	Equisetopsida	Campanulaceae	*Lobelia concolor*		SL		0	1	7/22/2010
16766	Equisetopsida	Campanulaceae	*Lobelia purpurascens*	white root	SL		0	1	1/31/2003
13864	Equisetopsida	Campanulaceae	*Lobelia stenophylla*		SL		1	1	4/14/1989
15918	Equisetopsida	Campanulaceae	*Wahlenbergia gracilis*	sprawling bluebell	SL		1	1	4/14/1989
17955	Equisetopsida	Cannabaceae	*Aphananthe philippinensis*		C		0	2	4/19/1999
17667	Equisetopsida	Cannabaceae	*Celtis paniculata*	native celtis	C		0	7	7/22/2010
16011	Equisetopsida	Cannabaceae	*Trema tomentosa*		C		0	5	7/22/2010
13987	Equisetopsida	Capparaceae	*Capparis*				0	4	9/16/1994
17725	Equisetopsida	Capparaceae	*Capparis arborea*	brush caper berry	C		2	17	7/22/2010
13984	Equisetopsida	Capparaceae	*Capparis canescens*		C		1	9	12/1/2010
17729	Equisetopsida	Capparaceae	*Capparis mitchellii*		C		0	1	7/22/2010

17730	Equisetopsida	Capparaceae	*Capparis ornans*		C		0	11	7/22/2010
17732	Equisetopsida	Capparaceae	*Capparis sarmentosa*	scrambling caper	C		0	3	4/19/1999
13988	Equisetopsida	Caricaceae	*Carica papaya*	pawpaw			0	1	1/31/2003
17352	Equisetopsida	Caryophyllaceae	*Drymaria cordata subsp. cordata*				1	1	5/1/2011
11374	Equisetopsida	Caryophyllaceae	*Polycarpaea corymbosa*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
18012	Equisetopsida	Casuarinaceae	*Allocasuarina littoralis*		C		0	3	7/22/2010
18013	Equisetopsida	Casuarinaceae	*Allocasuarina luehmannii*	bull oak	C		0	1	9/10/1994
18014	Equisetopsida	Casuarinaceae	*Allocasuarina torulosa*		C		1	8	11/11/2021
9087	Equisetopsida	Casuarinaceae	*Casuarina cunninghamiana*		C		0	3	7/22/2010
13994	Equisetopsida	Casuarinaceae	*Casuarina equisetifolia*		C		0	2	6/19/1983
11097	Equisetopsida	Celastraceae	*Celastrus subspicata*	large-leaved staffvine	C		0	1	3/27/1993
17458	Equisetopsida	Celastraceae	*Denhamia*				0	1	1/9/1988
34775	Equisetopsida	Celastraceae	*Denhamia cunninghamii*		C		0	4	4/19/1999
34776	Equisetopsida	Celastraceae	*Denhamia disperma*		C		0	7	4/19/1999
17455	Equisetopsida	Celastraceae	*Denhamia oleaster*		C		1	1	6/15/1985
22226	Equisetopsida	Celastraceae	*Elaeodendron melanocarpum*		C		2	15	7/21/2021
16964	Equisetopsida	Celastraceae	*Hippocratea barbata*	knotvine	C		0	1	4/19/1999
16426	Equisetopsida	Celastraceae	*Pleurostylia opposita*		C		0	1	4/19/1999
15034	Equisetopsida	Celastraceae	*Siphonodon australis*	ivorywood	C		1	4	8/10/2002
9644	Equisetopsida	Chenopodiaceae	*Chenopodium*				0	2	11/12/2008
17684	Equisetopsida	Chenopodiaceae	*Chenopodium album*	fat-hen			0	1	12/1/2010
14752	Equisetopsida	Chenopodiaceae	*Chenopodium murale*	green fat-hen			1	1	9/30/1992
14621	Equisetopsida	Chenopodiaceae	*Dysphania littoralis*	red crumbweed	C		1	1	10/14/2004
17296	Equisetopsida	Chenopodiaceae	*Enchylaena tomentosa*		C		0	1	10/27/1998

16115	Equisetopsida	Chenopodiaceae	*Suaeda australis*		C		0	2	1/31/2003
31663	Equisetopsida	Chenopodiaceae	*Tecticornia*				0	1	11/12/2008
31667	Equisetopsida	Chenopodiaceae	*Tecticornia halocnemoides*		C		0	1	2/1/1993
31677	Equisetopsida	Chenopodiaceae	*Tecticornia indica*		C		0	2	1/31/2003
31671	Equisetopsida	Chenopodiaceae	*Tecticornia pergranulata subsp. queenslandica*		C		1	1	6/20/2004
17490	Equisetopsida	Combretaceae	*Dansiea elliptica*		NT		3	5	4/16/1999
13872	Equisetopsida	Combretaceae	*Lumnitzera racemosa*		C		1	2	2/9/2006
14425	Equisetopsida	Combretaceae	*Macropteranthes fitzalanii*		C		0	2	7/22/2010
13589	Equisetopsida	Combretaceae	*Macropteranthes leichhardtii*	bonewood	C		0	3	4/16/1999
7667	Equisetopsida	Combretaceae	*Macropteranthes leiocaulis*		NT		3	7	3/23/2014
13766	Equisetopsida	Combretaceae	*Terminalia*				0	1	12/1/2008
16028	Equisetopsida	Combretaceae	*Terminalia porphyrocarpa*		C		3	20	7/22/2010
10134	Equisetopsida	Commelinaceae	*Aneilema*				0	1	4/19/1999
17996	Equisetopsida	Commelinaceae	*Aneilema acuminatum*		C		1	5	4/19/1999
17593	Equisetopsida	Commelinaceae	*Commelina*				0	2	4/19/1999
10033	Equisetopsida	Commelinaceae	*Commelina diffusa*		C		0	5	12/1/2010
11105	Equisetopsida	Commelinaceae	*Commelina ensifolia*	scurvy grass	C		0	1	1/31/2003
16599	Equisetopsida	Commelinaceae	*Murdannia graminea*	murdannia	C		1	5	12/6/2011
20354	Equisetopsida	Convolvulaceae	*Calystegia*				0	1	4/16/1999
9898	Equisetopsida	Convolvulaceae	*Cuscuta australis*	Australian dodder	C		0	1	6/19/1983
36245	Equisetopsida	Convolvulaceae	*Distimake dissectus*				3	3	4/9/2013
36246	Equisetopsida	Convolvulaceae	*Distimake quinquefolius*				1	1	10/11/2004
17176	Equisetopsida	Convolvulaceae	*Evolvulus alsinoides*		C		0	8	7/22/2010
17175	Equisetopsida	Convolvulaceae	*Evolvulus alsinoides var. decumbens*		C		0	2	12/1/2010

14467	Equisetopsida	Convolvulaceae	*Ipomoea cairica*		C		1	1	2/20/1980
16862	Equisetopsida	Convolvulaceae	*Ipomoea plebeia*	bellvine	C		0	3	7/22/2010
16864	Equisetopsida	Convolvulaceae	*Ipomoea quamoclit*	star of Bethlehem			1	1	2/20/2008
34730	Equisetopsida	Convolvulaceae	*Ipomoea violacea*		C		0	5	7/22/2010
16882	Equisetopsida	Convolvulaceae	*Jacquemontia paniculata*		C		2	3	7/22/2010
16395	Equisetopsida	Convolvulaceae	*Polymeria calycina*	pink bindweed	C		1	3	12/6/2011
16398	Equisetopsida	Convolvulaceae	*Polymeria pusilla*		C		0	2	7/22/2010
40968	Equisetopsida	Cornaceae	*Alangium polyosmoides subsp. tomentosum*		C		0	2	4/19/1999
21934	Equisetopsida	Crassulaceae	*Bryophyllum delagoense*				1	2	10/11/2004
31058	Equisetopsida	Crassulaceae	*Bryophyllum x houghtonii*				0	1	7/22/2010
9267	Equisetopsida	Crassulaceae	*Crassula sieberiana*		C		1	1	3/2/1997
17546	Equisetopsida	Cucurbitaceae	*Cucumis melo*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
18824	Equisetopsida	Cucurbitaceae	*Diplocyclos palmatus*		C		1	5	7/22/2010
41609	Equisetopsida	Cyatheaceae	*Alsophila australis*		C		2	2	9/4/1998
8445	Equisetopsida	Cycadaceae	*Cycas megacarpa*		E	E	2	2	11/30/2021
9529	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Abildgaardia ovata*		C		1	4	11/12/2011
11754	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Carex breviculmis*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
14779	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Carex inversa*	knob sedge	C		0	1	7/22/2010
14670	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus*				0	4	12/6/2011
17510	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus aquatilis*		C		1	1	5/31/1992
11060	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus concinnus*		C		1	1	3/4/1997
14661	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus cyperoides*		C		0	2	7/22/2010
17515	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus difformis*	rice sedge	C		1	4	7/22/2010
17516	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus enervis*		C		0	1	4/29/1995

14656	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus exaltatus*	tall flatsedge	C		0	1	1/31/2003
13966	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus flaccidus*		C		0	6	7/22/2010
17519	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus fulvus*		C		2	2	3/15/2010
17521	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus gracilis*		C		3	11	7/22/2010
14657	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus involucratus*				3	3	10/14/2004
11062	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus papyrus*	papyrus			0	1	1/31/2003
17473	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus perangustus*		C		0	3	7/22/2010
12420	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus polystachyos*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
17475	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus polystachyos var. polystachyos*		C		1	1	10/14/2004
17478	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus rotundus*	nutgrass			1	1	2/20/1980
14666	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus scaber*		C		0	1	9/16/1994
14667	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus scariosus*		C		1	1	5/31/1992
11954	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus sesquiflorus*				1	1	2/20/1980
11955	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus tenuispica*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
9816	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Eleocharis dietrichiana*		C		1	1	5/31/1992
11072	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Eleocharis philippinensis*		C		1	2	7/22/2010
17113	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Fimbristylis*				0	1	7/22/2010
9376	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Fimbristylis aestivalis*		C		0	4	7/22/2010
10137	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Fimbristylis bisumbellata*		C		0	5	7/22/2010
17107	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Fimbristylis dichotoma*	common fringe-rush	C		1	11	12/1/2010
17109	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Fimbristylis nutans*		C		0	1	10/27/1998
17111	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Fimbristylis polytrichoides*		C		1	3	7/22/2010
34364	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Fimbristylis quinquangularis*		C		1	2	4/19/1999
14511	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Fimbristylis tristachya*		C		1	1	10/27/1998

17130	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Fuirena ciliaris*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
17078	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Gahnia aspera*		C		2	22	5/11/2019
9381	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Lepidosperma laterale*		C		1	2	9/4/1998
41286	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Machaerina articulata*		C		0	1	1/31/2003
16225	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Scleria*				0	1	9/14/1994
14228	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Scleria mackaviensis*		C		0	15	7/22/2010
11912	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Scleria novae-hollandiae*		C		0	2	7/22/2010
17497	Equisetopsida	Davalliaceae	*Davallia pyxidata*		C		2	5	7/24/2003
16965	Equisetopsida	Dennstaedtiaceae	*Histiopteris incisa*	bats-wing fern	C		1	1	7/4/2019
16340	Equisetopsida	Dennstaedtiaceae	*Pteridium esculentum*	common bracken	C		1	2	7/24/2003
17547	Equisetopsida	Dicksoniaceae	*Calochlaena dubia*		C		1	1	7/24/2003
17438	Equisetopsida	Dioscoreaceae	*Dioscorea transversa*	native yam	C		0	10	12/1/2008
14435	Equisetopsida	Dryopteridaceae	*Lastreopsis tenera*		SL		2	2	7/4/2019
12178	Equisetopsida	Ebenaceae	*Diospyros*				0	1	6/19/1983
17439	Equisetopsida	Ebenaceae	*Diospyros australis*	black plum	C		1	7	2/23/2014
17442	Equisetopsida	Ebenaceae	*Diospyros fasciculosa*	grey ebony	C		0	2	7/22/2010
17443	Equisetopsida	Ebenaceae	*Diospyros geminata*	scaly ebony	C		3	21	7/22/2010
17445	Equisetopsida	Ebenaceae	*Diospyros humilis*	small-leaved ebony	C		0	5	4/19/1999
17327	Equisetopsida	Elaeocarpaceae	*Elaeocarpus eumundi*	Eumundi quandong	C		1	1	8/12/1999
14572	Equisetopsida	Elaeocarpaceae	*Elaeocarpus obovatus*	blueberry ash	C		0	3	7/22/2010
41455	Equisetopsida	Elaeocarpaceae	*Elaeocarpus obovatus subsp. obovatus*		C		2	2	2/23/2014
18111	Equisetopsida	Ericaceae	*Acrotriche aggregata*	red cluster heath	C		1	2	11/11/2021
16641	Equisetopsida	Ericaceae	*Monotoca scoparia*	prickly broom heath	C		0	1	4/29/1995
14542	Equisetopsida	Eriocaulaceae	*Eriocaulon nanum*		C		1	1	5/31/1992

17288	Equisetopsida	Erythroxylaceae	*Erythroxylum australe*	cocaine tree	C		0	7	4/19/1999
6349	Equisetopsida	Erythroxylaceae	*Erythroxylum sp. (Splityard Creek L.Pedley 5360)*		C		0	3	7/22/2010
11364	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Acalypha australis*				1	1	10/11/2004
11503	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Acalypha capillipes*	small-leaved acalypha	C		0	3	7/22/2010
18091	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Acalypha eremorum*	soft acalypha	C		0	16	7/22/2010
18050	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Alchornea ilicifolia*	native holly	C		0	12	7/22/2010
14825	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Baloghia inophylla*	scrub bloodwood	C		3	6	11/11/2011
11329	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Claoxylon*				0	1	4/16/1999
17613	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Claoxylon tenerifolium*	Queensland brittlewood	C		0	5	7/22/2010
13956	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Croton acronychioides*	thick-leaved croton	C		1	7	4/19/1999
17561	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Croton insularis*	Queensland cascarilla	C		1	9	7/22/2010
17562	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Croton phebalioides*	narrow-leaved croton	C		0	6	7/22/2010
11494	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Croton stigmatosus*	white croton	C		1	3	4/19/1999
34170	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Euphorbia bifida*		C		0	1	10/27/1998
17160	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Euphorbia cyathophora*	dwarf poinsettia			2	3	10/11/2004
5309	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Euphorbia dallachyana*		C		2	3	7/22/2010
5516	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Euphorbia hirta*				3	3	10/11/2004
4734	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Euphorbia hyssopifolia*				2	2	10/11/2004
34392	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Euphorbia ophthalmica*				1	1	10/11/2004
5519	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Euphorbia prostrata*				3	3	1/21/2006
9904	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Euphorbia tannensis*		C		0	2	7/22/2010
9713	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Euphorbia tirucalli*	naked lady			1	1	10/14/2004
17178	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Excoecaria agallocha*	milky mangrove	C		1	1	5/7/2019
17179	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Excoecaria dallachyana*	scrub poison tree	C		0	7	7/22/2010

5284	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Homalanthus populifolius*		C		1	1	4/17/1997
16753	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Macaranga tanarius*	macaranga	C		0	1	1/31/2003
11312	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Mallotus*				0	1	6/19/1983
11406	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Mallotus claoxyloides*	green kamala	C		1	15	11/10/2011
14380	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Mallotus discolor*	white kamala	C		0	1	4/19/1999
8257	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Mallotus ficifolius*		C		1	1	8/17/2000
16715	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Mallotus philippensis*	red kamala	C		1	21	7/22/2010
11252	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Ricinocarpos ledifolius*	scrub wedding bush	C		0	2	4/19/1999
11288	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Ricinus communis*	castor oil bush			1	1	10/14/2004
11246	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Tragia novae-hollandiae*	stinging-vine	C		0	3	4/19/1999
24698	Equisetopsida	Fissidentaceae	*Fissidens asplenioides*		C		1	1	6/24/2011
25615	Equisetopsida	Frullaniaceae	*Frullania*				1	1	6/24/2011
29264	Equisetopsida	Funariaceae	*Entosthodon apophysatus*		C		1	1	6/24/2011
30324	Equisetopsida	Gentianaceae	*Schenkia australis*		C		1	2	7/22/2010
10192	Equisetopsida	Gleicheniaceae	*Sticherus*		C		0	1	4/29/1995
10944	Equisetopsida	Gleicheniaceae	*Sticherus flabellatus var. flabellatus*		C		2	2	9/4/1998
14008	Equisetopsida	Goodeniaceae	*Brunonia australis*	blue pincushion	SL		0	1	9/14/1994
17060	Equisetopsida	Goodeniaceae	*Goodenia glabra*		C		1	1	3/3/1997
17065	Equisetopsida	Goodeniaceae	*Goodenia rotundifolia*		C		0	1	12/6/2011
9188	Equisetopsida	Goodeniaceae	*Scaevola taccada*	Cardwell cabbage	C		1	1	1/30/1991
17017	Equisetopsida	Haloragaceae	*Haloragis heterophylla*	rough raspweed	C		1	2	10/27/1998
9820	Equisetopsida	Haloragaceae	*Haloragis stricta*		C		0	3	7/22/2010
12249	Equisetopsida	Hemerocallidaceae	*Dianella*				0	10	12/1/2010
13239	Equisetopsida	Hemerocallidaceae	*Dianella brevipedunculata*		C		1	7	7/22/2010

17464	Equisetopsida	Hemerocallidaceae	*Dianella caerulea*		C		0	15	12/6/2011
17463	Equisetopsida	Hemerocallidaceae	*Dianella caerulea var. vannata*		C		1	2	5/10/2019
10281	Equisetopsida	Hemerocallidaceae	*Dianella longifolia*		C		1	4	7/22/2010
12843	Equisetopsida	Hemerocallidaceae	*Dianella rara*		C		0	1	10/27/1998
14594	Equisetopsida	Hemerocallidaceae	*Dianella revoluta*		C		0	4	7/22/2010
15350	Equisetopsida	Hemerocallidaceae	*Geitonoplesium cymosum*	scrambling lily	C		0	12	7/22/2010
15974	Equisetopsida	Hemerocallidaceae	*Tricoryne elatior*	yellow autumn lily	C		0	1	10/27/1998
15308	Equisetopsida	Hernandiaceae	*Gyrocarpus americanus*		C		0	3	4/19/1999
8394	Equisetopsida	Hernandiaceae	*Gyrocarpus americanus subsp. americanus*		C		1	3	7/22/2010
13625	Equisetopsida	Hernandiaceae	*Hernandia bivalvis*	cudgerie	NT		3	8	7/22/2010
14339	Equisetopsida	Hydrocharitaceae	*Ottelia ovalifolia*	swamp lily	SL		0	1	1/31/2003
31079	Equisetopsida	Hypopterygiaceae	*Hypopterygium discolor*		C		1	1	6/24/2011
13896	Equisetopsida	Juncaceae	*Juncus*				0	1	12/6/2011
16844	Equisetopsida	Juncaceae	*Juncus continuus*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
13895	Equisetopsida	Juncaceae	*Juncus polyanthemus*		C		1	3	7/22/2010
34790	Equisetopsida	Juncaginaceae	*Cycnogeton procerus*		SL		0	1	2/1/1993
15667	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	*Ajuga australis*	Australian bugle	C		0	1	4/19/1999
10005	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	*Anisomeles*				0	1	4/19/1999
35720	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	*Anisomeles moschata*		C		3	3	5/18/2021
12453	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	*Callicarpa pedunculata*	velvet leaf	C		1	1	1/25/1994
12413	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	*Clerodendrum*				0	1	6/19/1983
17628	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	*Clerodendrum floribundum*		C		0	14	7/22/2010
19784	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	*Clerodendrum heterophyllum*				1	1	2/20/1980
17629	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	*Clerodendrum inerme*	coastal lolly bush	C		0	1	6/19/1983

12462	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	*Clerodendrum tomentosum*		C		0	1	4/19/1999
41035	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	*Coleus australis*		C		3	5	4/19/1999
17100	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	*Glossocarya hemiderma*		C		0	15	7/22/2010
15270	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	*Lamium amplexicaule*	deadnettle			1	1	9/19/2007
11835	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	*Leonotis nepetifolia*				0	1	7/22/2010
18679	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	*Leucas lavandulifolia*				1	2	1/31/2003
14316	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	*Pityrodia salviifolia*	pityrodia	C		3	4	11/11/2021
36200	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	*Teucrium junceum*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
15961	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	*Vitex acuminata*		C		0	2	4/19/1999
18814	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	*Vitex lignum-vitae*		C		1	4	4/19/1999
15964	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	*Vitex melicopea*		C		1	2	7/22/2010
15965	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	*Vitex rotundifolia*		C		0	1	6/19/1983
14118	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	*Vitex trifolia*		C		0	1	6/19/1983
15914	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	*Vitex trifolia var. trifolia*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
11855	Equisetopsida	Lauraceae	*Cassytha*				0	4	12/1/2010
17703	Equisetopsida	Lauraceae	*Cassytha filiformis*	dodder laurel	C		0	4	7/22/2010
17705	Equisetopsida	Lauraceae	*Cassytha pubescens*	downy devil's twine	C		0	2	4/29/1995
17543	Equisetopsida	Lauraceae	*Cryptocarya*				0	1	6/19/1983
17570	Equisetopsida	Lauraceae	*Cryptocarya bidwillii*	yellow laurel	C		0	1	4/19/1999
17541	Equisetopsida	Lauraceae	*Cryptocarya triplinervis*		C		0	8	12/1/2008
17539	Equisetopsida	Lauraceae	*Cryptocarya triplinervis var. pubens*		C		1	2	7/22/2010
17303	Equisetopsida	Lauraceae	*Endiandra discolor*	domatia tree	C		1	1	8/12/1999
11707	Equisetopsida	Laxmanniaceae	*Cordyline manners-suttoniae*		SL		1	1	3/31/1995
15339	Equisetopsida	Laxmanniaceae	*Eustrephus latifolius*	wombat berry	C		1	41	5/10/2019

12409	Equisetopsida	Laxmanniaceae	*Lomandra*				0	2	12/6/2011
13587	Equisetopsida	Laxmanniaceae	*Lomandra confertifolia*		C		1	6	6/29/2019
14415	Equisetopsida	Laxmanniaceae	*Lomandra confertifolia subsp. pallida*		C		2	13	7/22/2010
12406	Equisetopsida	Laxmanniaceae	*Lomandra gracilis*		C		0	1	1/31/2003
16776	Equisetopsida	Laxmanniaceae	*Lomandra longifolia*		C		1	15	12/6/2011
18792	Equisetopsida	Laxmanniaceae	*Lomandra multiflora*		C		0	6	7/22/2010
16777	Equisetopsida	Laxmanniaceae	*Lomandra multiflora subsp. multiflora*		C		1	1	9/14/1994
15149	Equisetopsida	Lecythidaceae	*Planchonia careya*	cockatoo apple	C		0	28	12/1/2010
15827	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia aulacocarpa*		C		0	24	1/31/2003
15829	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia bancroftiorum*		C		1	1	6/29/2019
15790	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia concurrens*		C		0	1	12/6/2011
15793	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia crassa subsp. longicoma*		C		3	5	9/16/1994
15796	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia decora*	pretty wattle	C		0	2	7/22/2010
21915	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia disparrima subsp. disparrima*		C		1	25	12/6/2011
15798	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia excelsa*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
14065	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia excelsa subsp. excelsa*		C		1	2	12/6/2011
15799	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia falcata*	sickle wattle	C		0	1	12/6/2011
15800	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia falciformis*	broad-leaved hickory	C		1	3	11/11/2021
15744	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia fasciculifera*	scaly bark	C		0	10	7/22/2010
15745	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia fimbriata*	Brisbane golden wattle	C		0	1	1/31/2003
15746	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia flavescens*	toothed wattle	C		0	2	7/22/2010
15755	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia holosericea*		C		1	3	12/1/2010
15758	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia implexa*	lightwood	C		1	1	12/5/1990
14939	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia julifera*		C		0	3	7/22/2010

15765	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia leiocalyx*		C		0	9	12/6/2011
14066	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia leiocalyx subsp. leiocalyx*		C		0	8	12/1/2010
15772	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia maidenii*	Maiden's wattle	C		0	6	7/22/2010
15720	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia melanoxylon*	blackwood	C		0	2	12/1/2010
15734	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia penninervis var. longiracemosa*		C		0	1	4/29/1995
15739	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia podalyriifolia*	Queensland silver wattle	C		0	1	1/31/2003
15694	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia salicina*	doolan	C		0	2	12/1/2008
15663	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Aeschynomene brevifolia*		C		3	4	10/27/1998
15664	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Aeschynomene indica*	budda pea	C		1	2	7/22/2010
11510	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Albizia lebbeck*	Indian siris	C		1	2	7/22/2010
20140	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Alysicarpus*				0	1	10/27/1998
15671	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Alysicarpus vaginalis*				1	2	7/22/2010
15609	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Austrosteenisia blackii*	bloodvine	C		0	11	7/22/2010
18175	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Austrosteenisia blackii var. blackii*		C		1	1	5/31/1971
15614	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Barklya syringifolia*	golden shower tree	C		1	12	7/22/2010
10918	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Bauhinia variegata*				0	1	1/31/2003
18899	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Cajanus reticulatus*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
15556	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Cajanus reticulatus var. reticulatus*		C		1	1	11/12/2011
15844	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Canavalia rosea*	coastal jack bean	C		0	1	6/19/1983
15536	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Cassia*				0	1	12/6/2011
8173	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Chamaecrista absus var. absus*		C		4	4	1/25/1994
18870	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Chamaecrista concinna*		C		1	1	7/9/1989
7175	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Chamaecrista mimosoides*	dwarf cassia	C		0	2	12/6/2011
21834	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Chamaecrista nomame*		C		0	5	7/22/2010

7678	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Chamaecrista nomame var. nomame*		C		3	3	1/25/1994
22041	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Chamaecrista rotundifolia*				1	1	3/3/2005
8408	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Chamaecrista rotundifolia var. rotundifolia*				3	3	3/3/2005
15501	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Clitoria ternatea*	butterfly pea			3	3	2/23/2014
15478	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Crotalaria*				0	2	12/6/2011
14693	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Crotalaria brevis*		C		0	3	7/22/2010
15517	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Crotalaria calycina*		C		1	1	4/14/1989
15521	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Crotalaria goreensis*	gambia pea			1	2	4/19/1999
14684	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Crotalaria incana subsp. incana*				1	1	2/20/1980
15469	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Crotalaria medicaginea*	trefoil rattlepod	C		0	3	12/1/2010
26438	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Crotalaria medicaginea var. neglecta*		C		1	1	4/14/1989
15471	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Crotalaria montana*		C		0	16	7/22/2010
27173	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Crotalaria montana var. angustifolia*		C		2	2	4/14/1989
18779	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Crotalaria pallida*				0	4	7/22/2010
5917	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Crotalaria pallida var. obovata*				2	2	5/7/2019
34548	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Crotalaria trichotoma*				1	1	10/11/2004
9165	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Delonix regia*	poinciana			1	2	10/14/2004
15462	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Desmodium*				1	2	10/27/1998
14642	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Desmodium gangeticum*		C		1	6	7/22/2010
15457	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Desmodium gunnii*		C		1	1	4/17/1997
18774	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Desmodium heterocarpon*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
14644	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Desmodium heterocarpon var. strigosum*		C		3	3	5/12/1996
2870	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Desmodium pullenii*		C		1	1	4/17/1997
15460	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Desmodium rhytidophyllum*		C		1	15	5/10/2019

15461	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Desmodium triflorum*				1	8	7/22/2010
13935	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Desmodium varians*	slender tick trefoil	C		1	2	7/22/2010
15334	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Erythrina vespertilio*		C		0	8	7/22/2010
32528	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Erythrina vespertilio subsp. vespertilio*		C		2	3	11/11/2021
13001	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Flemingia lineata*		C		1	1	2/9/1989
13000	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Flemingia parviflora*	flemingia	C		0	12	7/22/2010
15343	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Galactia tenuiflora*		C		0	5	7/22/2010
14524	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Glycine*				1	3	5/10/2019
15352	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Glycine clandestina var. clandestina*		C		1	1	5/15/2019
15351	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Glycine clandestina var. sericea*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
15355	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Glycine microphylla*		C		1	1	5/15/2019
15356	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Glycine tabacina*	glycine pea	C		0	19	12/1/2010
15357	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Glycine tomentella*	woolly glycine	C		2	5	7/22/2010
15309	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Hardenbergia violacea*		C		1	5	4/19/1999
41983	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Heliodendron thozetianum*		C		3	19	7/22/2010
15327	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Hovea longipes*	brush hovea	C		0	3	7/22/2010
15291	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Indigofera australis*		C		0	1	4/19/1999
18672	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Indigofera australis subsp. australis*		C		2	2	5/10/2019
15294	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Indigofera hirsuta*	hairy indigo	C		3	9	7/22/2010
15295	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Indigofera linifolia*		C		3	3	1/21/2006
15296	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Indigofera linnaei*	Birdsville indigo	C		1	1	1/25/1994
10846	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Indigofera spicata*	creeping indigo			1	2	12/1/2010
15299	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Indigofera tinctoria*				1	1	2/20/1980
12965	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Indigofera trifoliata*		C		1	1	10/27/1998

15255	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Isotropis filicaulis*		C		0	2	7/22/2010
15260	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Jacksonia scoparia*		C		1	9	11/11/2021
15217	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Leptosema oxylobioides*		C		1	1	12/31/1968
8865	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Leucaena leucocephala subsp. glabrata*				2	2	10/14/2004
15235	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Macroptilium atropurpureum*	siratro			1	6	12/6/2011
14426	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Macroptilium lathyroides*				1	3	7/22/2010
18221	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Macroptilium lathyroides var. semierectum*				1	1	2/20/1980
18762	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Macrotyloma axillare var. axillare*				1	1	10/14/2004
9873	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Medicago polymorpha*	burr medic			2	3	10/11/2004
22928	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Medicago sativa subsp. sativa*				1	1	2/20/1980
36115	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Mezoneuron nitens*		C		0	1	12/1/2008
36129	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Mezoneuron scortechinii*		C		0	5	4/19/1999
15206	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Neptunia*				0	1	12/1/2010
15204	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Neptunia gracilis*		C		1	1	2/20/1980
14370	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Neptunia gracilis forma gracilis*		C		0	3	7/22/2010
12902	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Peltophorum pterocarpum*	yellow poinciana			1	1	10/14/2004
6007	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Podolobium aciculiferum*		C		2	3	8/29/1999
15093	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Pycnospora lutescens*	pycnospora	C		0	2	7/22/2010
15099	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Rhynchosia acuminatissima*		C		0	2	12/1/2008
14257	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Rhynchosia minima*		C		0	3	12/1/2010
18867	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Senna gaudichaudii*		C		3	6	5/7/2019
14196	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Senna occidentalis*	coffee senna			1	2	7/22/2010
15073	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Senna pendula var. glabrata*	Easter cassia			3	4	7/22/2010
8199	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Senna surattensis*		C		0	3	7/22/2010

13072	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Sesbania*				0	1	12/1/2010
18750	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Sesbania cannabina*		C		0	1	11/12/2008
15079	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Sesbania cannabina var. cannabina*		C		1	1	2/20/1980
36634	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Solori involuta*		C		0	2	4/19/1999
15040	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Sophora tomentosa subsp. australis*		C		0	1	6/19/1983
15011	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Stylosanthes guianensis*				0	1	7/22/2010
15012	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Stylosanthes humilis*	Townsville stylo			1	1	2/20/1980
12876	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Stylosanthes scabra*				1	8	12/6/2011
21571	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Swainsona*				0	1	9/14/1994
12879	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Tamarindus indica*				1	1	11/26/1987
15019	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Tephrosia astragaloides*		C		2	2	2/23/2014
27745	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Tephrosia filipes*		C		0	1	1/31/2003
15020	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Tephrosia filipes subsp. filipes*		C		2	4	12/6/2011
15021	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Tephrosia juncea*		C		0	7	7/22/2010
15023	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Tephrosia purpurea var. sericea*		C		0	3	7/22/2010
14149	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Tephrosia rufula*		C		2	3	2/23/2013
21665	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Trifolium*				0	1	12/1/2010
14990	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Trifolium repens var. repens*	white clover			1	2	10/11/2004
14998	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Uraria lagopodioides*		C		0	2	7/22/2010
12890	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Uraria picta*		C		1	1	3/4/1997
30907	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Vachellia bidwillii*		C		1	4	11/11/2021
14952	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Vigna lanceolata*		C		0	1	1/31/2003
10123	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Vigna lanceolata var. lanceolata*		C		0	2	7/22/2010
10196	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Vigna vexillata var. angustifolia*		C		0	1	1/31/2003

21949	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Zornia dyctiocarpa*		C		0	1	1/31/2003
14919	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Zornia floribunda*		C		0	1	10/27/1998
13734	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Zornia muriculata*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
14923	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Zornia muriculata subsp. muriculata*		C		2	2	5/10/2019
9417	Equisetopsida	Lentibulariaceae	*Utricularia gibba*	floating bladderwort	SL		1	1	10/14/2004
41230	Equisetopsida	Linderniaceae	*Torenia crustacea*		C		1	5	7/22/2010
5943	Equisetopsida	Loganiaceae	*Mitrasacme nudicaulis var. nudicaulis*		C		1	1	7/23/1989
7462	Equisetopsida	Loganiaceae	*Strychnos psilosperma*	strychnine tree	C		1	18	7/22/2010
13059	Equisetopsida	Loranthaceae	*Amyema biniflora*		C		1	1	11/24/1990
17988	Equisetopsida	Loranthaceae	*Amyema congener subsp. rotundifolia*		C		1	2	7/22/2010
14850	Equisetopsida	Loranthaceae	*Amyema conspicua subsp. conspicua*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
17991	Equisetopsida	Loranthaceae	*Amyema miquelii*		C		0	2	7/22/2010
17995	Equisetopsida	Loranthaceae	*Amylotheca dictyophleba*		C		2	3	7/22/2010
13236	Equisetopsida	Loranthaceae	*Dendrophthoe glabrescens*		C		0	1	1/31/2003
14419	Equisetopsida	Loranthaceae	*Lysiana maritima*		C		1	1	1/26/2006
11979	Equisetopsida	Lythraceae	*Ammannia multiflora*	jerry-jerry	C		0	5	7/22/2010
18090	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Abutilon*				0	3	12/1/2008
31516	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Abutilon albescens*		C		0	1	6/19/1983
18081	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Abutilon auritum*	Chinese lantern	C		0	6	7/22/2010
14927	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Abutilon grandifolium*				0	1	1/31/2003
13048	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Abutilon leucopetalum*		C		0	1	6/19/1983
18089	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Abutilon oxycarpum*		C		0	3	4/19/1999
8340	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Abutilon oxycarpum var. oxycarpum*		C		1	1	11/10/2011
16953	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Hibiscus divaricatus*		C		1	10	7/22/2010

16955	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Hibiscus heterophyllus*		C		2	9	1/31/2003
16957	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Hibiscus meraukensis*	Merauke hibiscus	C		0	1	9/16/1994
16959	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Hibiscus splendens*	pink hibiscus	C		0	1	12/1/2010
33995	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Hibiscus tridactylites*		C		1	1	3/5/2004
16962	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Hibiscus vitifolius*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
22230	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Malvastrum americanum*				0	4	12/1/2010
16718	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Malvastrum americanum var. americanum*				0	1	9/16/1994
16719	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Malvastrum coromandelianum*	prickly malvastrum			0	3	7/22/2010
31326	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Malvastrum coromandelianum subsp. coromandelianum*				2	2	10/11/2004
16151	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Sida*				0	3	12/6/2011
16193	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Sida acuta*	spinyhead sida			0	1	7/22/2010
16195	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Sida cordifolia*				0	14	12/1/2010
16196	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Sida corrugata*		C		0	1	1/31/2003
22197	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Sida hackettiana*		C		2	25	12/6/2011
12920	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Sida magnifica*		C		1	1	2/28/1997
16146	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Sida rhombifolia*				3	17	12/1/2010
22199	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Sida sp. (Musselbrook M.B.Thomas+ MRS437)*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
16148	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Sida spinosa*	spiny sida			1	2	4/19/1999
15990	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Urena lobata*	urena weed			0	1	1/31/2003
12012	Equisetopsida	Marsileaceae	*Marsilea crenata*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
12358	Equisetopsida	Marsileaceae	*Marsilea mutica*	shiny nardoo	C		0	2	12/6/2011
42052	Equisetopsida	Meliaceae	*Didymocheton gaudichaudianus*		C		0	1	1/31/2003
16661	Equisetopsida	Meliaceae	*Melia azedarach*	white cedar	C		0	12	12/6/2011
16557	Equisetopsida	Meliaceae	*Owenia acidula*	emu apple	C		0	1	1/31/2003

15987	Equisetopsida	Meliaceae	*Turraea pubescens*	native honeysuckle	C		1	20	7/22/2010
16897	Equisetopsida	Menispermaceae	*Hypserpa decumbens*		C		0	5	7/22/2010
14323	Equisetopsida	Menispermaceae	*Pleogyne australis*	wiry grape	C		1	10	4/19/1999
16100	Equisetopsida	Menispermaceae	*Stephania japonica var. discolor*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
15998	Equisetopsida	Menispermaceae	*Tinospora smilacina*	snakevine	C		0	7	7/22/2010
14327	Equisetopsida	Menyanthaceae	*Nymphoides indica*	water snowflake	SL		0	2	12/6/2011
14131	Equisetopsida	Monimiaceae	*Wilkiea macrophylla*	large-leaved wilkiea	C		1	2	8/10/2002
17158	Equisetopsida	Moraceae	*Ficus*				0	7	12/6/2011
19858	Equisetopsida	Moraceae	*Ficus benjamina*		C		0	1	1/31/2003
17132	Equisetopsida	Moraceae	*Ficus coronata*	creek sandpaper fig	C		0	1	6/19/1983
17135	Equisetopsida	Moraceae	*Ficus fraseri*	white sandpaper fig	C		0	1	4/19/1999
35581	Equisetopsida	Moraceae	*Ficus henneana*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
13911	Equisetopsida	Moraceae	*Ficus microcarpa*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
17143	Equisetopsida	Moraceae	*Ficus obliqua*		C		0	6	7/22/2010
17144	Equisetopsida	Moraceae	*Ficus opposita*		C		0	13	7/22/2010
17147	Equisetopsida	Moraceae	*Ficus racemosa*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
17155	Equisetopsida	Moraceae	*Ficus virens*		C		0	3	7/22/2010
17157	Equisetopsida	Moraceae	*Ficus watkinsiana*	green-leaved Moreton Bay fig	C		0	1	7/22/2010
13825	Equisetopsida	Moraceae	*Maclura cochinchinensis*	cockspur thorn	C		1	3	4/19/1999
3624	Equisetopsida	Moraceae	*Malaisia scandens*				0	10	7/22/2010
4116	Equisetopsida	Moraceae	*Malaisia scandens subsp. scandens*		C		0	10	4/19/1999
9118	Equisetopsida	Moraceae	*Streblus brunonianus*	whalebone tree	C		1	8	10/4/2014
20110	Equisetopsida	Myrsinaceae	*Aegiceras*				0	1	11/12/2008
18035	Equisetopsida	Myrsinaceae	*Aegiceras corniculatum*	river mangrove	C		1	3	2/9/2006

17344	Equisetopsida	Myrsinaceae	*Embelia australiana*	embelia	C		0	2	4/19/1999
30309	Equisetopsida	Myrsinaceae	*Myrsine variabilis*		C		2	9	7/22/2010
18104	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Acmena hemilampra subsp. hemilampra*		C		1	1	9/16/2012
17999	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Angophora leiocarpa*	rusty gum	C		0	1	12/1/2010
13321	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Backhousia kingii*		C		1	2	3/9/2003
6025	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Corymbia*				0	1	12/1/2010
6531	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Corymbia citriodora*	spotted gum	C		0	13	12/6/2011
26383	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Corymbia citriodora subsp. citriodora*		C		0	7	7/22/2010
6534	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Corymbia clarksoniana*		C		2	18	12/6/2011
6574	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Corymbia erythrophloia*	variable-barked bloodwood	C		1	4	7/22/2010
6445	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Corymbia intermedia*	pink bloodwood	C		1	15	7/22/2010
6532	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Corymbia polycarpa*	long-fruited bloodwood	C		0	2	4/19/1999
6572	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay ash	C		0	23	12/1/2010
6418	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Corymbia torelliana*	cadaghi	C		1	2	10/14/2004
6443	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Corymbia trachyphloia subsp. trachyphloia*		C		0	1	4/10/2002
17207	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus*				0	2	10/27/1998
17290	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus acmenoides*		C		2	5	5/18/2021
17252	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus crebra*	narrow-leaved red ironbark	C		1	45	12/6/2011
17262	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus exserta*	Queensland peppermint	C		0	16	7/22/2010
13902	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus major*	mountain grey gum	C		2	2	4/22/1999
17223	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	yellow box	C		1	1	3/2/1997
17229	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus moluccana*	gum-topped box	C		0	5	12/6/2011
12503	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus platyphylla*	poplar gum	C		1	3	1/31/2003
17204	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*		C		0	35	7/22/2010

26471	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus tereticornis subsp. tereticornis*		C		1	3	12/6/2011
17208	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Eugenia reinwardtiana*	beach cherry	C		0	1	7/22/2010
12146	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Eugenia uniflora*	Brazilian cherry tree			1	1	10/15/2004
25908	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Gossia acmenoides*		C		0	3	7/22/2010
27383	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Gossia bidwillii*		C		2	12	7/22/2010
13416	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Leptospermum*				0	1	1/31/2003
14441	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Leptospermum polygalifolium*	tantoon	C		1	2	4/29/1995
16780	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Lophostemon confertus*	brush box	C		2	10	7/22/2010
16730	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Lophostemon suaveolens*	swamp box	C		0	33	12/1/2010
13430	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca*				0	1	4/19/1999
16684	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca bracteata*		C		0	1	4/19/1999
31373	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca citrina*		C		0	1	1/31/2003
18283	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca fluviatilis*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
16689	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca leucadendra*	broad-leaved tea-tree	C		0	1	1/31/2003
18771	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca linariifolia*	snow-in summer	C		0	5	7/22/2010
13828	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca nervosa*		C		0	19	7/22/2010
16694	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca nodosa*		C		0	1	6/19/1983
16695	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca quinquenervia*	swamp paperbark	C		0	3	12/1/2010
5505	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca trichostachya*		C		1	1	10/17/1994
31375	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca viminalis*		C		0	3	7/22/2010
16657	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca viridiflora*		C		0	4	1/31/2003
16554	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Osbornia octodonta*	myrtle mangrove	C		1	2	1/26/2005
16288	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Rhodamnia spongiosa*		C		2	3	8/10/2002
16047	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Syzygium luehmannii*		C		0	1	1/31/2003

16571	Equisetopsida	Nephrolepidaceae	*Nephrolepis cordifolia*	fishbone fern	C		0	2	4/19/1999
17826	Equisetopsida	Nyctaginaceae	*Boerhavia*				0	1	4/16/1999
12868	Equisetopsida	Nyctaginaceae	*Boerhavia burbidgeana*		C		1	1	2/23/2007
6062	Equisetopsida	Nyctaginaceae	*Boerhavia sp. (Bargara L.Pedley 5382)*		C		1	1	2/20/1980
9478	Equisetopsida	Nyctaginaceae	*Bougainvillea glabra*				1	1	10/11/2004
19941	Equisetopsida	Nymphaeaceae	*Nymphaea caerulea*				0	3	12/6/2011
29765	Equisetopsida	Nymphaeaceae	*Nymphaea gigantea*		SL		1	1	10/14/2004
13390	Equisetopsida	Ochnaceae	*Ochna serrulata*	ochna			1	1	10/11/2004
20919	Equisetopsida	Oleaceae	*Jasminum*				0	1	6/19/1983
16839	Equisetopsida	Oleaceae	*Jasminum didymum*		C		0	3	12/1/2008
16836	Equisetopsida	Oleaceae	*Jasminum didymum subsp. didymum*		C		0	4	7/22/2010
16838	Equisetopsida	Oleaceae	*Jasminum didymum subsp. racemosum*		C		1	16	7/22/2010
9461	Equisetopsida	Oleaceae	*Jasminum simplicifolium*		C		0	8	4/19/1999
16840	Equisetopsida	Oleaceae	*Jasminum simplicifolium subsp. australiense*		C		1	12	5/10/2019
13835	Equisetopsida	Oleaceae	*Notelaea microcarpa*		C		0	11	7/22/2010
16594	Equisetopsida	Oleaceae	*Olea paniculata*		C		0	3	7/22/2010
13420	Equisetopsida	Onagraceae	*Ludwigia octovalvis*	willow primrose	C		1	4	12/6/2011
16731	Equisetopsida	Onagraceae	*Ludwigia peploides subsp. montevidensis*		C		1	2	10/14/2004
16732	Equisetopsida	Onagraceae	*Ludwigia perennis*		C		1	1	4/14/1989
14087	Equisetopsida	Orchidaceae	*Acianthus fornicatus*	pixie caps	SL		1	1	4/17/1997
17779	Equisetopsida	Orchidaceae	*Bulbophyllum minutissimum*	grain-of-wheat orchid	SL		1	1	4/17/1997
13322	Equisetopsida	Orchidaceae	*Caladenia*				1	1	9/4/1998
13444	Equisetopsida	Orchidaceae	*Caladenia carnea*		SL		2	2	8/12/1999
2163	Equisetopsida	Orchidaceae	*Chiloglottis diphylla*		SL		1	1	4/17/1997

9265	Equisetopsida	Orchidaceae	*Corybas barbarae*	helmet orchid	SL		1	1	4/17/1997
17505	Equisetopsida	Orchidaceae	*Cymbidium canaliculatum*		SL		1	4	10/7/2019
12828	Equisetopsida	Orchidaceae	*Dendrobium discolor*		SL		1	2	9/10/1990
14631	Equisetopsida	Orchidaceae	*Dendrobium speciosum*		SL		0	1	4/29/1995
12792	Equisetopsida	Orchidaceae	*Dipodium*				0	1	12/1/2008
5768	Equisetopsida	Orchidaceae	*Dockrillia bowmanii*	scrub pencil orchid	SL		0	2	7/22/2010
5798	Equisetopsida	Orchidaceae	*Dockrillia mortii*		SL		0	1	6/19/1983
5803	Equisetopsida	Orchidaceae	*Dockrillia schoenina*	pencil orchid	SL		0	1	12/1/2008
8197	Equisetopsida	Orchidaceae	*Geodorum densiflorum*	pink nodding orchid	SL		0	3	4/19/1999
16345	Equisetopsida	Orchidaceae	*Pterostylis baptistii*	king greenhood	SL		1	1	4/17/1997
9321	Equisetopsida	Orchidaceae	*Pterostylis nutans*		SL		1	1	6/30/2011
12659	Equisetopsida	Orchidaceae	*Sarcochilus dilatatus*	brown sarcochilus	SL		1	1	4/15/1997
24818	Equisetopsida	Orthotrichaceae	*Macromitrium aurescens*		C		1	1	6/25/2011
24821	Equisetopsida	Orthotrichaceae	*Macromitrium diaphanum*		C		1	1	9/22/2008
16000	Equisetopsida	Osmundaceae	*Todea barbara*	king fern	C		1	1	8/29/1999
12741	Equisetopsida	Oxalidaceae	*Oxalis*				1	4	7/22/2010
9457	Equisetopsida	Oxalidaceae	*Oxalis corniculata*				1	3	10/11/2004
12740	Equisetopsida	Oxalidaceae	*Oxalis perennans*		C		1	3	7/22/2010
9536	Equisetopsida	Oxalidaceae	*Oxalis rubens*		C		1	1	2/20/1980
19740	Equisetopsida	Papaveraceae	*Argemone ochroleuca*				0	1	1/31/2003
17966	Equisetopsida	Papaveraceae	*Argemone ochroleuca subsp. ochroleuca*	Mexican poppy			2	2	10/14/2004
16529	Equisetopsida	Passifloraceae	*Passiflora aurantia*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
16530	Equisetopsida	Passifloraceae	*Passiflora foetida*				3	16	12/6/2011
36076	Equisetopsida	Passifloraceae	*Passiflora pallida*				1	1	2/20/1980

16532	Equisetopsida	Passifloraceae	*Passiflora suberosa*	corky passion flower			0	37	7/22/2010
36078	Equisetopsida	Passifloraceae	*Passiflora suberosa subsp. litoralis*				0	2	12/6/2011
16533	Equisetopsida	Passifloraceae	*Passiflora subpeltata*	white passion flower			1	1	4/17/1997
7577	Equisetopsida	Pentapetaceae	*Melhania*				0	1	6/19/1983
16660	Equisetopsida	Pentapetaceae	*Melhania oblongifolia*		C		2	4	5/7/2019
12784	Equisetopsida	Petiveriaceae	*Monococcus echinophorus*	burr bush	C		0	2	4/19/1999
16302	Equisetopsida	Petiveriaceae	*Rivina humilis*				3	14	7/22/2010
11367	Equisetopsida	Phyllanthaceae	*Actephila sessilifolia*		C		2	3	11/14/2011
17808	Equisetopsida	Phyllanthaceae	*Breynia oblongifolia*		C		0	28	12/1/2010
11327	Equisetopsida	Phyllanthaceae	*Bridelia exaltata*		C		0	1	1/31/2003
17810	Equisetopsida	Phyllanthaceae	*Bridelia leichhardtii*		C		0	18	7/22/2010
11302	Equisetopsida	Phyllanthaceae	*Flueggea*				0	1	7/22/2010
17126	Equisetopsida	Phyllanthaceae	*Flueggea leucopyrus*		C		0	6	4/19/1999
17096	Equisetopsida	Phyllanthaceae	*Glochidion lobocarpum*		C		0	5	7/22/2010
16469	Equisetopsida	Phyllanthaceae	*Phyllanthus maderaspatensis var. maderaspatensis*		C		1	1	10/11/2004
18266	Equisetopsida	Phyllanthaceae	*Phyllanthus microcladus*		C		0	6	4/19/1999
16473	Equisetopsida	Phyllanthaceae	*Phyllanthus virgatus*		C		1	20	12/1/2010
16409	Equisetopsida	Phyllanthaceae	*Poranthera microphylla*	small poranthera	C		0	1	7/22/2010
35882	Equisetopsida	Phyllanthaceae	*Synostemon albiflorus*		C		0	5	7/22/2010
17414	Equisetopsida	Picrodendraceae	*Dissiliaria muelleri*	Mueller's redheart	C		4	11	4/5/2000
16505	Equisetopsida	Picrodendraceae	*Petalostigma pubescens*	quinine tree	C		0	18	12/1/2010
12030	Equisetopsida	Pinaceae	*Pinus elliottii*	slash pine			0	1	1/31/2003
15143	Equisetopsida	Piperaceae	*Peperomia*				0	3	4/19/1999
5286	Equisetopsida	Piperaceae	*Peperomia leptostachya*		C		1	4	7/22/2010

30283	Equisetopsida	Piperaceae	*Piper hederaceum*		C		0	1	9/4/1998
22219	Equisetopsida	Pittosporaceae	*Auranticarpa rhombifolia*		C		0	7	4/19/1999
14019	Equisetopsida	Pittosporaceae	*Bursaria incana*		C		1	3	7/22/2010
16413	Equisetopsida	Pittosporaceae	*Pittosporum*				0	1	6/19/1983
16457	Equisetopsida	Pittosporaceae	*Pittosporum ferrugineum*		C		0	3	4/16/1999
16459	Equisetopsida	Pittosporaceae	*Pittosporum revolutum*	yellow pittosporum	C		0	1	4/19/1999
22387	Equisetopsida	Pittosporaceae	*Pittosporum spinescens*		C		2	18	7/22/2010
16411	Equisetopsida	Pittosporaceae	*Pittosporum venulosum*		C		0	2	4/19/1999
14824	Equisetopsida	Plantaginaceae	*Bacopa floribunda*		C		1	2	7/22/2010
18225	Equisetopsida	Plantaginaceae	*Mecardonia procumbens*				1	1	2/28/1997
12727	Equisetopsida	Plantaginaceae	*Plantago debilis*	shade plantain	C		2	2	10/11/2004
16183	Equisetopsida	Plantaginaceae	*Scoparia dulcis*	scoparia			1	4	7/22/2010
13600	Equisetopsida	Plantaginaceae	*Stemodia glabella*		C		1	1	3/4/1997
18034	Equisetopsida	Plumbaginaceae	*Aegialitis annulata*	club mangrove	C		0	1	2/1/1993
6651	Equisetopsida	Plumbaginaceae	*Limonium solanderi*		C		1	1	2/20/1980
15670	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Alloteropsis semialata*	cockatoo grass	C		0	5	12/1/2010
15675	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Ancistrachne uncinulata*	hooky grass	C		1	13	7/22/2010
14811	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Aristida*				0	4	9/16/1994
13707	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Aristida calycina*		C		0	2	12/1/2010
15650	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Aristida caput-medusae*		C		0	1	1/31/2003
11121	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Aristida gracilipes*		C		0	4	7/22/2010
18398	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Aristida holathera*		C		0	1	1/31/2003
8934	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Aristida personata*		C		1	1	4/14/2008
9289	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Aristida queenslandica*		C		0	1	1/31/2003

11124	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Aristida queenslandica var. dissimilis*		C		2	9	7/22/2010
11123	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Aristida queenslandica var. queenslandica*		C		0	4	7/22/2010
9661	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Aristida ramosa*	purple wiregrass	C		0	1	7/22/2010
15658	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Aristida vagans*		C		0	3	7/22/2010
15634	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Arundinella nepalensis*	reedgrass	C		0	15	7/22/2010
9642	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Bothriochloa*				0	1	1/31/2003
15604	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Bothriochloa bladhii subsp. bladhii*		C		0	3	7/22/2010
10316	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Bothriochloa decipiens var. decipiens*		C		1	10	7/22/2010
14794	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Bromus catharticus*	prairie grass			1	1	10/11/2004
34710	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Calyptochloa gracillima subsp. gracillima*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
14773	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Capillipedium parviflorum*	scented top	C		1	2	1/31/2003
14774	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Capillipedium spicigerum*	spicytop	C		0	3	7/22/2010
15540	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Cenchrus ciliaris*				1	1	2/20/1980
15541	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Cenchrus echinatus*	Mossman River grass			3	4	10/16/2005
10421	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Chionachne cyathopoda*	river grass	C		1	1	12/15/2010
20434	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Chloris*				0	2	12/6/2011
15550	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Chloris divaricata var. divaricata*	slender chloris	C		0	1	1/31/2003
15551	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Chloris gayana*	rhodes grass			0	2	12/1/2010
15552	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Chloris inflata*	purpletop chloris			3	6	7/22/2010
15527	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Chloris virgata*	feathertop rhodes grass			0	1	1/31/2003
20448	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Chrysopogon*				0	1	12/6/2011
15531	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Chrysopogon fallax*		C		0	16	12/6/2011
11103	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Chrysopogon sylvaticus*		C		1	1	4/30/2003
15498	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Cleistochloa subjuncea*		C		1	1	4/29/1995

15483	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Cymbopogon bombycinus*	silky oilgrass	C		0	1	7/22/2010
15485	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Cymbopogon refractus*	barbed-wire grass	C		1	16	12/6/2011
15486	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Cynodon dactylon*				0	3	7/22/2010
10386	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Cynodon nlemfuensis var. nlemfuensis*				1	1	10/11/2004
15489	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Dactyloctenium aegyptium*	coast button grass			1	3	7/22/2010
9620	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Dichanthium sericeum*		C		0	1	12/6/2011
10364	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Digitaria*				0	1	4/29/1995
15417	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Digitaria bicornis*		C		1	1	4/14/2008
15419	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Digitaria brownii*		C		1	1	3/4/1997
11066	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Digitaria didactyla*	Queensland blue couch			0	1	1/31/2003
15423	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Digitaria diffusa*		C		0	14	7/22/2010
18913	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Digitaria eriantha*				0	1	7/22/2010
15426	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Digitaria parviflora*		C		0	2	7/22/2010
15427	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Digitaria ramularis*		C		1	1	4/14/2008
11065	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Digitaria violascens*	bastard summergrass			0	1	7/22/2010
34493	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Dinebra decipiens var. decipiens*		C		1	8	7/22/2010
34494	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Dinebra decipiens var. peacockii*		C		2	6	7/22/2010
34499	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Diplachne fusca var. fusca*		C		1	1	4/16/1997
14567	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Echinochloa colona*	awnless barnyard grass			3	4	12/1/2010
15395	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Eleusine indica*	crowsfoot grass			1	1	2/20/1980
15405	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Enneapogon lindleyanus*		C		1	3	7/22/2010
10338	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Enneapogon robustissimus*		C		1	1	4/14/2008
15409	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Enteropogon unispiceus*		C		0	4	7/22/2010
15410	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Entolasia marginata*	bordered panic	C		1	1	4/29/1995

15411	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Entolasia stricta*	wiry panic	C		0	2	3/27/1993
10532	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Eragrostis*				0	2	12/6/2011
15390	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Eragrostis brownii*	Brown's lovegrass	C		1	2	12/1/2010
15361	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Eragrostis elongata*		C		1	5	7/22/2010
15364	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Eragrostis lacunaria*	purple lovegrass	C		1	1	1/6/2004
15367	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Eragrostis leptostachya*		C		0	4	7/22/2010
15369	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Eragrostis minor*	smaller stinkgrass			1	1	2/20/1980
15371	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Eragrostis parviflora*	weeping lovegrass	C		0	2	7/22/2010
15373	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Eragrostis sororia*		C		0	1	1/31/2003
15374	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Eragrostis spartinoides*		C		0	18	7/22/2010
15378	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Eragrostis tenuifolia*	elastic grass			2	3	10/11/2004
15331	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Eriochloa procera*	slender cupgrass	C		1	5	7/22/2010
15332	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Eriochloa pseudoacrotricha*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
15320	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Heteropogon contortus*	black speargrass	C		0	34	12/6/2011
10578	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Hyparrhenia rufa*				0	8	7/22/2010
15803	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Hyparrhenia rufa subsp. rufa*				4	7	12/6/2011
15290	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Imperata cylindrica*	blady grass	C		1	10	12/6/2011
29093	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Megathyrsus maximus*				0	4	12/1/2010
28224	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Megathyrsus maximus var. coloratus*				0	1	4/19/1999
28420	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Megathyrsus maximus var. maximus*				1	1	2/20/1980
27900	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Megathyrsus maximus var. pubiglumis*				1	12	7/22/2010
15242	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Melinis minutiflora*	molasses grass			0	1	7/22/2010
9154	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Melinis repens*	red natal grass			2	18	12/6/2011
21182	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Oplismenus*				0	1	12/1/2008

15163	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Oplismenus aemulus*	creeping shade grass	C		0	11	12/1/2010
4207	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Oplismenus imbecillis*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
10637	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Ottochloa gracillima*	pademelon grass	C		1	7	7/22/2010
10638	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Ottochloa nodosa*		C		1	2	7/22/2010
13607	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Panicum effusum*		C		2	12	12/1/2010
18424	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Panicum simile*		C		0	9	7/22/2010
12587	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Paspalidium*				0	2	10/27/1998
15185	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Paspalidium disjunctum*		C		0	2	7/22/2010
14345	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Paspalidium distans*	shotgrass	C		1	16	7/22/2010
15186	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Paspalidium gausum*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
15187	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Paspalidium gracile*	slender panic	C		0	1	7/22/2010
21234	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Paspalum*				0	1	12/1/2010
15134	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Paspalum dilatatum*	paspalum			1	2	4/14/2008
10818	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Paspalum distichum*	water couch			1	1	2/20/1980
15136	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Paspalum scrobiculatum*	ditch millet	C		0	2	7/22/2010
15138	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Paspalum vaginatum*	saltwater couch			1	1	4/14/2008
10608	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Poa annua*	annual poa			1	1	10/11/2004
18061	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Poaceae*				0	1	12/1/2010
15060	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Sehima nervosum*		C		1	1	4/14/2008
15033	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Setaria*				0	1	12/6/2011
15032	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Setaria surgens*		C		0	3	7/22/2010
15048	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Sorghum*				0	1	12/6/2011
10246	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Sorghum arundinaceum*	Rhodesian Sudan grass			1	1	2/20/1980
15043	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Sorghum halepense*	Johnson grass			1	2	10/14/2004

14213	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Sorghum nitidum*		C		0	7	12/1/2010
10792	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Sorghum nitidum forma aristatum*		C		2	3	1/31/2003
15041	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Sorghum x almum*				0	1	7/22/2010
22165	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Sporobolus africanus*	Parramatta grass			1	1	4/14/2008
15001	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Sporobolus creber*		C		1	1	5/10/2019
14169	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Sporobolus elongatus*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
10941	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Sporobolus laxus*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
10156	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Sporobolus pyramidalis*				0	2	12/6/2011
15003	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Sporobolus virginicus*	sand couch	C		0	7	7/22/2010
14973	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Themeda quadrivalvis*	grader grass			1	1	10/14/2004
14974	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Themeda triandra*	kangaroo grass	C		2	26	12/6/2011
29242	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Urochloa foliosa*		C		2	2	11/14/2011
14999	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Urochloa mosambicensis*	sabi grass			0	1	7/22/2010
2359	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Urochloa mutica*				1	2	10/14/2004
18339	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Urochloa subquadripara*				0	4	7/22/2010
33922	Equisetopsida	Polygalaceae	*Polygala triflora*		C		1	1	12/14/2010
13252	Equisetopsida	Polygonaceae	*Antigonon leptopus*				1	1	10/11/2004
21257	Equisetopsida	Polygonaceae	*Persicaria*				0	1	12/6/2011
14350	Equisetopsida	Polygonaceae	*Persicaria attenuata*		C		2	2	10/14/2004
13155	Equisetopsida	Polygonaceae	*Persicaria decipiens*	slender knotweed	C		0	1	1/31/2003
16271	Equisetopsida	Polygonaceae	*Rumex brownii*	swamp dock	C		1	1	2/20/1980
17354	Equisetopsida	Polypodiaceae	*Drynaria rigidula*		SL		1	4	10/7/2019
17355	Equisetopsida	Polypodiaceae	*Drynaria sparsisora*		SL		2	6	4/19/1999
16626	Equisetopsida	Polypodiaceae	*Microsorum punctatum*		SL		1	6	12/1/2008

11696	Equisetopsida	Polypodiaceae	*Platycerium bifurcatum*		SL		0	1	4/19/1999
6668	Equisetopsida	Polypodiaceae	*Pyrrosia confluens*		SL		0	1	4/19/1999
16314	Equisetopsida	Polypodiaceae	*Pyrrosia confluens var. confluens*		SL		2	2	8/8/1989
16317	Equisetopsida	Polypodiaceae	*Pyrrosia rupestris*	rock felt fern	SL		0	2	4/19/1999
42261	Equisetopsida	Pontederiaceae	*Pontederia crassipes*				2	2	10/14/2004
16359	Equisetopsida	Portulacaceae	*Portulaca oleracea*	pigweed			0	1	1/31/2003
19434	Equisetopsida	Portulacaceae	*Portulaca pilosa*				1	3	7/22/2010
13099	Equisetopsida	Potamogetonaceae	*Potamogeton crispus*	curly pondweed	SL		1	1	10/14/2004
31010	Equisetopsida	Potamogetonaceae	*Potamogeton octandrus*		SL		1	1	10/14/2004
34205	Equisetopsida	Potamogetonaceae	*Stuckenia pectinata*		SL		1	1	5/31/1992
17047	Equisetopsida	Proteaceae	*Grevillea*				0	1	1/31/2003
18116	Equisetopsida	Pteridaceae	*Adiantum aethiopicum*		SL		0	5	7/22/2010
21888	Equisetopsida	Pteridaceae	*Adiantum atroviride*		SL		1	2	12/1/2008
18031	Equisetopsida	Pteridaceae	*Adiantum hispidulum*		SL		0	7	4/19/1999
9284	Equisetopsida	Pteridaceae	*Adiantum hispidulum var. hispidulum*		SL		2	3	7/22/2010
9285	Equisetopsida	Pteridaceae	*Adiantum hispidulum var. hypoglaucum*		SL		1	1	7/24/2003
17679	Equisetopsida	Pteridaceae	*Cheilanthes distans*	bristly cloak fern	C		0	1	7/22/2010
8258	Equisetopsida	Pteridaceae	*Cheilanthes nudiuscula*		C		3	5	11/12/2012
8916	Equisetopsida	Pteridaceae	*Cheilanthes sieberi*		C		0	4	7/22/2010
17682	Equisetopsida	Pteridaceae	*Cheilanthes sieberi subsp. sieberi*		C		1	1	6/25/1988
17396	Equisetopsida	Pteridaceae	*Doryopteris concolor*		SL		0	3	7/22/2010
9723	Equisetopsida	Pteridaceae	*Pellaea falcata*		SL		0	5	4/19/1999
21889	Equisetopsida	Pteridaceae	*Pellaea nana*		SL		1	5	7/22/2010
24905	Equisetopsida	Ptychomitriaceae	*Ptychomitrium australe*		C		1	1	9/22/2008

9557	Equisetopsida	Putranjivaceae	*Drypetes deplanchei*	grey boxwood	C		0	23	7/22/2010
17622	Equisetopsida	Ranunculaceae	*Clematis glycinoides*		C		0	1	4/19/1999
9659	Equisetopsida	Rhamnaceae	*Alphitonia excelsa*	soap tree	C		0	42	12/6/2011
13094	Equisetopsida	Rhamnaceae	*Pomaderris*				1	1	4/29/1995
13141	Equisetopsida	Rhamnaceae	*Pomaderris canescens*		C		2	2	8/29/1999
33130	Equisetopsida	Rhamnaceae	*Pomaderris sp. (Mt Larcom J.Brushe JB259)*		C		4	4	10/3/2012
16278	Equisetopsida	Rhamnaceae	*Rhamnella vitiensis*		C		1	4	11/12/2011
15949	Equisetopsida	Rhamnaceae	*Ventilago pubiflora*		C		1	6	4/19/1999
17815	Equisetopsida	Rhizophoraceae	*Bruguiera gymnorhiza*	large-fruited orange mangrove	C		0	1	2/1/1993
4134	Equisetopsida	Rhizophoraceae	*Ceriops australis*		C		1	1	1/26/2005
13272	Equisetopsida	Rhizophoraceae	*Ceriops tagal*	yellow mangrove	C		1	2	5/7/2019
16284	Equisetopsida	Rhizophoraceae	*Rhizophora stylosa*	spotted mangrove	C		1	2	2/9/2006
12848	Equisetopsida	Ripogonaceae	*Ripogonum brevifolium*	small-leaved supplejack	C		0	2	4/19/1999
14109	Equisetopsida	Rosaceae	*Eriobotrya japonica*	loquat			0	1	1/31/2003
6242	Equisetopsida	Rosaceae	*Rubus probus*		C		1	1	4/17/1997
5679	Equisetopsida	Rosaceae	*Rubus x novus*		C		1	1	7/17/2006
18045	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Aidia racemosa*		C		7	16	2/23/2014
12298	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Coelospermum paniculatum var. paniculatum*		C		0	1	12/6/2011
5565	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Coelospermum reticulatum*		C		2	37	12/1/2010
27436	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Cyclophyllum coprosmoides*		C		0	9	7/22/2010
27438	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Cyclophyllum coprosmoides var. spathulatum*		C		1	1	8/19/1983
34578	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Gynochthodes canthoides*		C		0	3	7/22/2010
14503	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Hodgkinsonia ovatiflora*	golden ash	C		0	1	4/19/1999
12270	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Ixora beckleri*	brown coffeewood	C		0	2	4/19/1999

12272	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Ixora queenslandica*		C		0	3	4/19/1999
12274	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Knoxia sumatrensis*		C		3	3	3/12/1994
16640	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Mitracarpus hirtus*				1	1	10/11/2004
7598	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Pavetta australiensis*		C		0	3	4/19/1999
16538	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Pavetta australiensis var. australiensis*		C		3	3	2/23/2014
9231	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Pomax*				1	1	11/11/2021
16407	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Pomax umbellata*		C		2	3	4/29/1995
16339	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Psychotria*				0	1	4/19/1999
16334	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Psychotria daphnoides*		C		1	8	1/31/2003
14293	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Psychotria loniceroides*	hairy psychotria	C		0	2	9/16/1994
29251	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Psydrax*				1	1	9/14/1994
29828	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Psydrax lamprophylla forma lamprophylla*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
2399	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Psydrax odorata*		C		0	11	1/31/2003
29841	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Psydrax odorata forma australiana*		C		0	4	7/22/2010
29826	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Psydrax odorata forma buxifolia*		C		0	4	4/16/1999
29840	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Psydrax odorata subsp. australiana*		C		2	2	1/15/1988
29823	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Psydrax oleifolia*		C		0	2	7/22/2010
16300	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Richardia brasiliensis*	white eye			2	3	7/22/2010
41463	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Scleromitrion subulatum*		C		2	2	4/14/1989
16140	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Spermacoce*				0	1	10/27/1998
16135	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Spermacoce brachystema*		C		1	2	10/11/2004
16139	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Spermacoce multicaulis*		C		2	12	7/22/2010
20039	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Timonius timon*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
30694	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Triflorensia cameronii*		C		0	1	7/22/2010

30510	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Triflorensia ixoroides*		C		0	6	7/22/2010
15873	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	*Acronychia*				0	1	6/19/1983
15871	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	*Acronychia laevis*	glossy acronychia	C		0	9	7/22/2010
15872	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	*Acronychia pauciflora*	soft acronychia	C		3	7	4/5/2000
11989	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	*Bosistoa medicinalis*		C		13	19	8/17/2000
11988	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	*Bosistoa transversa*	three-leaved bosistoa	C	V	11	12	10/13/2008
11990	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	*Bouchardatia neurococca*	union nut	C		1	2	12/1/2008
27796	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	*Coatesia paniculata*		C		0	4	7/22/2010
18946	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	*Dinosperma erythrococcum*		C		0	1	4/19/1999
18945	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	*Dinosperma melanophloium*		C		4	7	4/19/1999
11300	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	*Flindersia australis*	crow's ash	C		1	10	7/22/2010
17085	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	*Geijera parviflora*	wilga	C		0	1	12/1/2010
11430	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	*Geijera salicifolia*	brush wilga	C		1	15	7/22/2010
9465	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	*Medicosma*				0	1	7/22/2010
16677	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	*Micromelum minutum*	clusterberry	C		2	10	7/22/2010
42041	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	*Murraya lucida*		C		1	5	7/22/2010
21837	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	*Murraya paniculata 'Exotica'*				0	12	1/31/2003
16239	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	*Sarcomelicope simplicifolia subsp. simplicifolia*	yellow aspen	C		0	1	4/19/1999
15899	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	*Zanthoxylum brachyacanthum*		C		0	3	4/19/1999
15908	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	*Zieria*				1	1	4/29/1995
28656	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	*Zieria actites*	Mt Larcom stink bush	CR		6	6	6/19/2011
16914	Equisetopsida	Salicaceae	*Homalium alnifolium*	homalium	C		1	7	7/22/2010
16182	Equisetopsida	Salicaceae	*Scolopia braunii*	flintwood	C		1	3	12/14/2010
11250	Equisetopsida	Salicaceae	*Xylosma terrae-reginae*	xylosma	C		1	4	7/22/2010

16276	Equisetopsida	Salviniaceae	*Salvinia molesta*	salvinia			1	1	10/14/2004
17181	Equisetopsida	Santalaceae	*Exocarpos latifolius*		C		0	15	7/22/2010
14132	Equisetopsida	Santalaceae	*Notothixos incanus*		C		1	1	5/31/1992
18052	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Alectryon connatus*	grey birds-eye	C		0	8	7/22/2010
18054	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Alectryon diversifolius*	scrub boonaree	C		3	12	7/22/2010
18007	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Alectryon subcinereus*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
9489	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Alectryon subdentatus*		C		0	6	4/19/1999
19727	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Alectryon tomentosus*		C		2	8	7/22/2010
17930	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Arytera divaricata*	coogera	C		0	5	4/19/1999
13714	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Atalaya*				0	1	12/1/2010
13712	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Atalaya calcicola*		C		3	5	3/20/2012
9091	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Atalaya collina*		E	E	11	12	10/22/1992
13711	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Atalaya multiflora*	broad-leaved whitewood	C		1	5	3/9/2003
14042	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Atalaya rigida*		C		14	17	9/10/2009
17907	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Atalaya salicifolia*		C		5	13	7/22/2010
13960	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Cupaniopsis*				1	2	7/22/2010
17548	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Cupaniopsis anacardioides*	tuckeroo	C		0	20	12/6/2011
14648	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Cupaniopsis shirleyana*	wedge-leaf tuckeroo	V	V	1	3	12/1/2008
33389	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Cupaniopsis sp. (Watalgan A.R.Bean 8611)*		C		12	12	12/16/2012
13638	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Cupaniopsis wadsworthii*		C		0	16	7/22/2010
14612	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Dodonaea*				0	7	12/1/2010
13649	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Dodonaea lanceolata*		C		0	8	7/22/2010
13650	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Dodonaea tenuifolia*		C		1	1	3/4/1997
17391	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Dodonaea viscosa*		C		0	1	9/10/1994

17387	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Dodonaea viscosa subsp. burmanniana*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
17339	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Elattostachys xylocarpa*	white tamarind	C		2	11	7/22/2010
16968	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Harpullia hillii*		C		0	5	4/19/1999
16969	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Harpullia pendula*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
16885	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Jagera pseudorhus*		C		0	15	7/22/2010
6019	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Jagera pseudorhus var. pseudorhus*		C		1	2	5/7/2019
8887	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Rhysotoechia bifoliolata*		C		0	3	7/22/2010
8959	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Rhysotoechia bifoliolata subsp. bifoliolata*		C		1	1	10/20/1988
16415	Equisetopsida	Sapotaceae	*Planchonella cotinifolia var. pubescens*		C		0	12	7/22/2010
13125	Equisetopsida	Sapotaceae	*Planchonella pohlmaniana*		C		1	7	7/22/2010
34941	Equisetopsida	Sapotaceae	*Pleioluma queenslandica*		C		1	2	9/4/1998
32249	Equisetopsida	Sapotaceae	*Sersalisia sericea*		C		0	9	7/22/2010
16205	Equisetopsida	Schizaeaceae	*Schizaea bifida*	forked comb fern	SL		2	3	9/4/1998
8631	Equisetopsida	Scrophulariaceae	*Eremophila debilis*	winter apple	C		0	8	7/22/2010
34086	Equisetopsida	Scrophulariaceae	*Eremophila sp. (Toomba Range J. Silcock JLS179)*		C		0	1	12/6/2011
16602	Equisetopsida	Scrophulariaceae	*Myoporum acuminatum*	coastal boobialla	C		0	2	1/31/2003
8586	Equisetopsida	Scrophulariaceae	*Myoporum boninense subsp. australe*		C		1	1	4/30/1962
18047	Equisetopsida	Simaroubaceae	*Ailanthus triphysa*	white siris	C		0	1	7/22/2010
33391	Equisetopsida	Simaroubaceae	*Samadera bidwillii*		V	V	4	4	5/18/2021
15881	Equisetopsida	Smilacaceae	*Smilax australis*	barbed-wire vine	C		0	12	7/22/2010
15882	Equisetopsida	Smilacaceae	*Smilax glyciphylla*	sweet sarsaparilla	C		1	1	4/17/1997
13673	Equisetopsida	Solanaceae	*Capsicum frutescens*				0	2	7/22/2010
17493	Equisetopsida	Solanaceae	*Datura ferox*	fierce thornapple			1	1	2/20/1980
17496	Equisetopsida	Solanaceae	*Datura stramonium*	common thornapple			0	1	1/31/2003

27897	Equisetopsida	Solanaceae	*Lycianthes shanesii*		C		1	1	3/2/1997
13555	Equisetopsida	Solanaceae	*Physalis angulata*				1	1	3/31/2004
13557	Equisetopsida	Solanaceae	*Physalis peruviana*				1	5	7/22/2010
16157	Equisetopsida	Solanaceae	*Solanum americanum*				3	4	10/14/2004
16165	Equisetopsida	Solanaceae	*Solanum ellipticum*	potato bush	C		0	3	7/22/2010
16167	Equisetopsida	Solanaceae	*Solanum furfuraceum*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
13788	Equisetopsida	Solanaceae	*Solanum nigrum*				0	11	12/6/2011
16120	Equisetopsida	Solanaceae	*Solanum seaforthianum*	Brazilian nightshade			0	13	12/1/2010
16124	Equisetopsida	Solanaceae	*Solanum stelligerum*	devil's needles	C		1	5	4/19/1999
16126	Equisetopsida	Solanaceae	*Solanum torvum*	devil's fig			4	6	7/22/2010
6183	Equisetopsida	Sparrmanniaceae	*Corchorus reynoldsiae*		C		2	2	4/17/1997
17603	Equisetopsida	Sparrmanniaceae	*Corchorus trilocularis*		C		1	1	2/28/1997
16994	Equisetopsida	Sparrmanniaceae	*Grewia*				0	1	4/19/1999
17049	Equisetopsida	Sparrmanniaceae	*Grewia latifolia*	dysentery plant	C		1	18	2/23/2014
40981	Equisetopsida	Sparrmanniaceae	*Grewia savannicola*		C		0	1	12/1/2010
15982	Equisetopsida	Sparrmanniaceae	*Triumfetta repens*		C		0	1	9/16/1994
15983	Equisetopsida	Sparrmanniaceae	*Triumfetta rhomboidea*	chinese burr			0	9	12/1/2010
16091	Equisetopsida	Stackhousiaceae	*Stackhousia monogyna*	creamy candles	C		0	1	10/27/1998
9660	Equisetopsida	Sterculiaceae	*Argyrodendron trifoliolatum*	booyong	C		0	1	4/19/1999
12650	Equisetopsida	Sterculiaceae	*Brachychiton*				0	1	12/1/2008
17796	Equisetopsida	Sterculiaceae	*Brachychiton australis*	broad-leaved bottle tree	SL		0	10	7/22/2010
16103	Equisetopsida	Sterculiaceae	*Sterculia quadrifida*	peanut tree	C		0	13	7/22/2010
29868	Equisetopsida	Strelitziaceae	*Strelitzia*				1	1	10/14/2004
9327	Equisetopsida	Symplocaceae	*Symplocos stawellii*		C		1	2	7/22/2010

17927	Equisetopsida	Tectariaceae	*Arthropteris tenella*	climbing fern	C		1	2	12/1/2008
15926	Equisetopsida	Thymelaeaceae	*Wikstroemia indica*	tie bush	C		0	1	4/19/1999
12527	Equisetopsida	Typhaceae	*Typha domingensis*		C		0	2	12/6/2011
15989	Equisetopsida	Typhaceae	*Typha orientalis*	broad-leaved cumbungi	C		0	1	2/1/1993
14635	Equisetopsida	Urticaceae	*Dendrocnide photiniphylla*	shiny-leaved stinging tree	C		0	6	4/19/1999
20953	Equisetopsida	Verbenaceae	*Lantana*				0	1	4/19/1999
19905	Equisetopsida	Verbenaceae	*Lantana camara*	lantana			1	29	12/6/2011
13853	Equisetopsida	Verbenaceae	*Lantana montevidensis*	creeping lantana			2	5	7/22/2010
7796	Equisetopsida	Verbenaceae	*Phyla canescens*				1	1	12/7/2007
16143	Equisetopsida	Verbenaceae	*Stachytarpheta jamaicensis*	Jamaica snakeweed			2	10	12/6/2011
12351	Equisetopsida	Verbenaceae	*Verbena*				1	1	3/4/1997
15951	Equisetopsida	Verbenaceae	*Verbena bonariensis*	purpletop			0	1	1/31/2003
27944	Equisetopsida	Verbenaceae	*Verbena litoralis var. litoralis*				3	3	10/14/2004
41612	Equisetopsida	Violaceae	*Pigea enneasperma*		C		1	1	1/16/2011
41630	Equisetopsida	Violaceae	*Pigea stellarioides*		C		1	7	12/6/2011
18917	Equisetopsida	Violaceae	*Viola hederacea*		C		0	2	12/6/2011
42148	Equisetopsida	Vitaceae	*Apocissus oblonga*		C		2	22	7/22/2010
41432	Equisetopsida	Vitaceae	*Causonis clematidea*		C		0	1	4/16/1999
17660	Equisetopsida	Vitaceae	*Cayratia acris*	hairy grape	C		1	9	7/22/2010
17646	Equisetopsida	Vitaceae	*Cissus hastata*		C		1	1	2/23/2014
12458	Equisetopsida	Vitaceae	*Cissus reniformis*		C		0	1	4/19/1999
17651	Equisetopsida	Vitaceae	*Cissus repens*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
31727	Equisetopsida	Vitaceae	*Clematicissus opaca*		C		0	11	7/22/2010
14151	Equisetopsida	Vitaceae	*Tetrastigma nitens*	shining grape	C		1	8	12/1/2008

15935	Equisetopsida	Xanthorrhoeaceae	*Xanthorrhoea*				0	5	12/1/2008
15934	Equisetopsida	Xanthorrhoeaceae	*Xanthorrhoea johnsonii*		SL		0	4	12/1/2010
20072	Equisetopsida	Xanthorrhoeaceae	*Xanthorrhoea latifolia*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
9156	Equisetopsida	Xanthorrhoeaceae	*Xanthorrhoea latifolia subsp. latifolia*		SL		1	5	4/19/1999
12011	Equisetopsida	Zamiaceae	*Macrozamia*				0	1	12/1/2008
16707	Equisetopsida	Zamiaceae	*Macrozamia miquelii*		SL		6	11	6/19/2011
14130	Equisetopsida	Zosteraceae	*Zostera capricorni*	eelgrass	SL		0	1	2/1/1993

Table 4. Fungi recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer

Taxon Id	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
25637	Agaricomycetes	Agaricaceae	*Chlorophyllum molybdites*	green-spored parasol	C		1	1	2/28/1989
28576	Agaricomycetes	Meripilaceae	*Antrodia*				1	1	5/16/1993
28229	Agaricomycetes	Polyporaceae	*Loweporus tephroporus*		C		1	1	8/11/1989
23010	Eurotiomycetes	Sphinctrinaceae	*Chaenothecopsis*				1	1	1/31/1975
23100	Lecanoromycetes	Caliciaceae	*Dirinaria picta*		C		1	1	6/10/1975
23075	Lecanoromycetes	Coccocarpiaceae	*Coccocarpia palmicola*		C		2	2	6/10/1975
23198	Lecanoromycetes	Haematommataceae	*Haematomma*				1	1	6/9/1975
24556	Lecanoromycetes	Haematommataceae	*Haematomma africanum*		C		3	3	6/10/1975
23150	Lecanoromycetes	Haematommataceae	*Haematomma collatum*		C		1	1	6/9/1975
23189	Lecanoromycetes	Lecanoraceae	*Lecanora achroa*		C		1	1	6/10/1975
24235	Lecanoromycetes	Megalosporaceae	*Megalospora queenslandica*		C		1	1	6/10/1975
23379	Lecanoromycetes	Parmeliaceae	*Parmotrema robustum*		C		1	1	6/9/1975
29480	Lecanoromycetes	Parmeliaceae	*Usnea dasaea*		C		1	1	3/4/1980
24065	Lecanoromycetes	Parmeliaceae	*Usnea nidifica*		C		3	3	12/31/1977
23170	Lecanoromycetes	Physciaceae	*Heterodermia obscurata*		C		1	1	6/10/1975
23568	Lecanoromycetes	Ramalinaceae	*Ramalina confirmata*		C		9	9	3/5/1980

23553	Lecanoromycetes	Ramalinaceae	*Ramalina inflata subsp. perpusilla*		C		3	3	12/31/1975
29460	Lecanoromycetes	Ramalinaceae	*Ramalina luciae*		C		5	5	3/4/1980
23555	Lecanoromycetes	Ramalinaceae	*Ramalina nervulosa*		C		7	7	3/4/1980
23559	Lecanoromycetes	Ramalinaceae	*Ramalina pacifica*		C		5	5	3/6/1980
23560	Lecanoromycetes	Ramalinaceae	*Ramalina peruviana*		C		3	3	3/4/1980
23564	Lecanoromycetes	Ramalinaceae	*Ramalina subfraxinea var. norstictica*		C		6	6	3/5/1980
23565	Lecanoromycetes	Ramalinaceae	*Ramalina tenella*		C		1	1	3/4/1980
23764	Lecanoromycetes	Teloschistaceae	*Teloschistes flavicans*		C		1	1	6/10/1975
23769	Lecanoromycetes	Tephromelataceae	*Tephromela atra*		C		1	1	6/10/1975

Table 5. Other species recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer

Taxon Id	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
7857	Phaeophyceae	Mesosporaceae	*Mesospora schmidtii*		C		1	1	5/30/1974
6990	Phaeophyceae	Sporochnaceae	*Sporochnus comosus*		C		1	1	5/30/1974

Species table headings and codes
Taxon Id: Unique identifier of the taxon from the WildNet database.
NCA: Queensland conservation status of the taxon under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (Least Concern (C), Critically Endangered (CR), Endangered (E), Extinct (EX), Near Threatened (NT), Extinct in the Wild (PE), Special Least Concern (SL), and Vulnerable (V)).
EPBC: Australian conservation status of the taxon under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Conservation Dependent (CD), Critically Endangered (CE), Endangered (E), Extinct (EX), Vulnerable (V), and Extinct in the Wild (XW)).
Specimens: The number of specimen-backed records of the taxon.
Records: The total number of records of the taxon.
Last record: Date of most recent record of the taxon.

Links and Support

Other sites that deliver species information from the WildNet database include:

- Species profile search - access species information approved for publication including species names, statuses, notes, images, distribution maps and records
- Species lists - generate species lists for Queensland protected areas, forestry areas, local governments and areas defined using coordinates
- Biomaps - view biodiversity information, including WildNet records approved for publication, and generate reports
- Queensland Globe - view spatial information, including WildNet records approved for publication
- Qld wildlife data API - access WildNet species information approved for publication such as notes, images and records etc.
- Wetland*Maps* - view species records, survey locations etc. approved for publication
- Wetland*Summary* - view wildlife statistics, species lists for a range of area types, and access WildNet species profiles
- WildNet wildlife records - published - Queensland - spatial layer of WildNet records approved for publication generated weekly
- Generalised distribution and densities of Queensland wildlife - Queensland species distributions and densities generalised to a 10 km grid resolution
- Conservation status of Queensland wildlife - access current lists of priority species for Queensland including nomenclature and status information
- Queensland Confidential Species - the list of species flagged as confidential in the WildNet database.

Please direct queries about this report to the WildNet Team WildNet@des.qld.gov.au.

Other useful sites for accessing Queensland biodiversity data include:

- Useful wildlife resources
- Queensland Government Data
- Atlas of Living Australia (ALA)
- Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums (OZCAM)
- Australia's Virtual Herbarium (AVH)
- Protected Matters Search Tool

Disclaimer

Whilst every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of the information provided in this report, the Queensland Government, to the maximum extent permitted by law, makes no representations or warranties about its accuracy, reliability, completeness, or suitability, for any particular purpose and disclaims all responsibility and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages (including indirect or consequential damage) and costs which the user may incur as a consequence of the information being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.

WildNet Records
Species List

For the selected area of interest 31411.76 Custom input
Current as at 26/08/2024 Central

Summary Information
The following table provides an overview of the area of interest: Custom input

Table 1. Area of interest details

Size (ha)	
31,411.76	
Local Government(s)	
Gladstone Regional	
Catchment(s)	
Calliope	
Fitzroy	
Bioregion(s)	**Subregion(s)**
Brigalow Belt	Mount Morgan Ranges
Southeast Queensland	Burnett - Curtis Hills and Ranges

Protected Area(s) The following estates and/or reserves are located in the area of interest:

Targinie State Forest

Mount Stowe State Forest

Calliope Conservation Park

World Heritage Area(s)

No World Heritage Areas are located within the area of interest.

Ramsar Area(s)

No Ramsar Areas are located within the area of interest.

Introduction
This WildNet report is derived from a spatial layer that is generated from the WildNet database, managed by the Department of Enviornment, Science and Innovation. The layer, which is generated weekly, contains a subset of WildNet wildlife records that are not classed as erroneous or duplicate, that have a location precision equal to or less than 10000 metres and do not have a count of zero. It does not include aspatial data such as some baseline species lists created for some protected areas.

The WildNet dataset is constantly being enhanced and the taxonomic and status information revised. If a species is not listed in this report, it does not mean it doesn't occur there and listed species may also no longer inhabit the area. It is recommended that you also access other internal and external data sources for species information in your area of interest.

The Species List Application may provide additional information on species occurence within your area of interest.

Species data

Contextual location information is presented in Map 1.

Table 2 lists the animals recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Table 3 lists the plants recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Table 4 lists the fungi recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Table 5 lists the other species recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Map 1. Locality Map

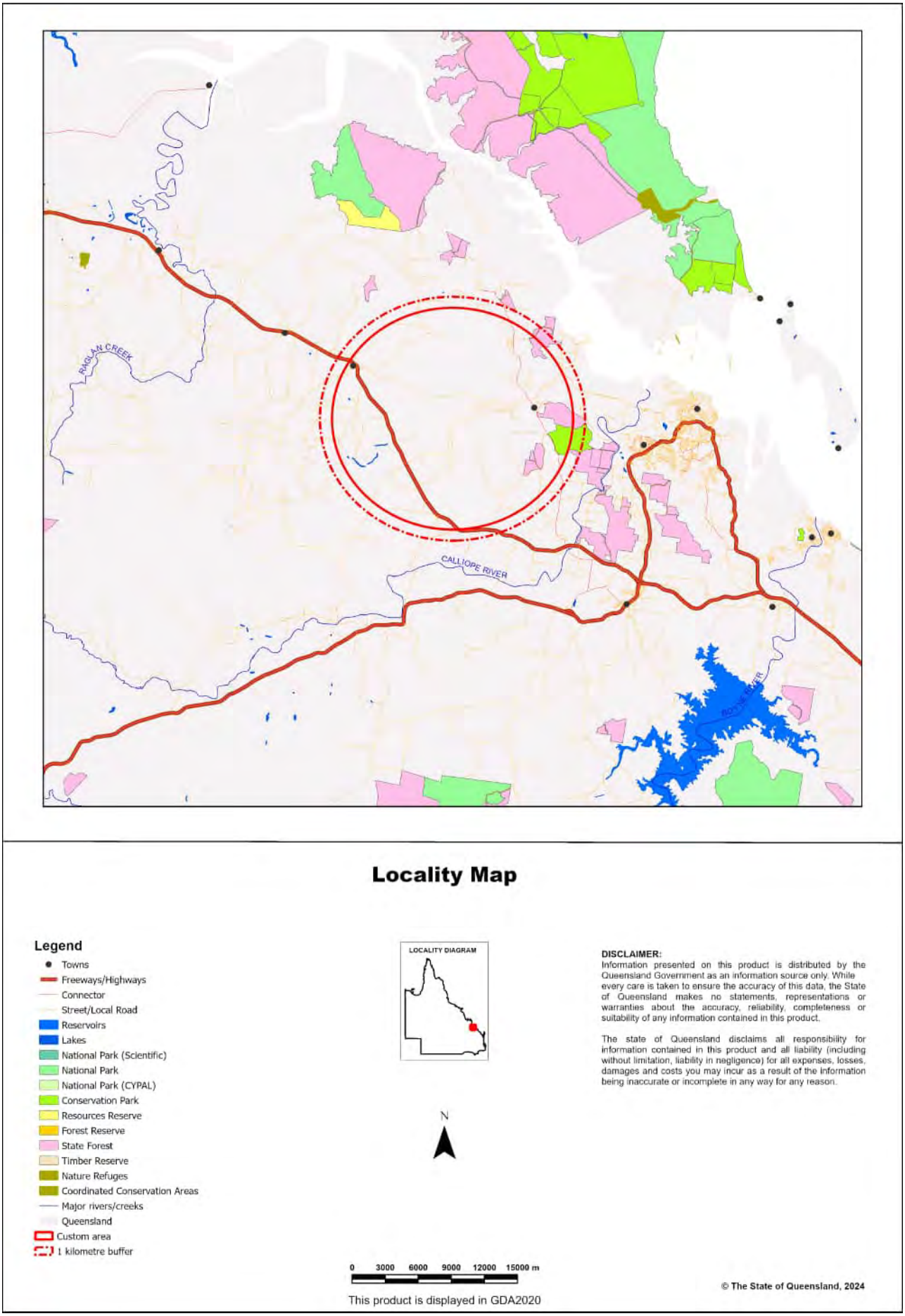


Table 2. Animals recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer

Taxon Id	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
26896	Actinopterygii	Ambassidae	*Ambassis agassizii*	Agassiz's glassfish			0	20	1/20/2016
26910	Actinopterygii	Anguillidae	*Anguilla reinhardtii*	longfin eel			0	1	11/30/1998
26912	Actinopterygii	Apogonidae	*Glossamia aprion*	mouth almighty			0	8	1/20/2016
26920	Actinopterygii	Atherinidae	*Craterocephalus stercusmuscarum*	flyspecked hardyhead			0	14	1/20/2016
26925	Actinopterygii	Centropomidae	*Lates calcarifer*	barramundi			0	2	1/20/2016
26941	Actinopterygii	Clupeidae	*Nematalosa erebi*	bony bream			0	4	11/30/1998
26954	Actinopterygii	Eleotridae	*Hypseleotris compressa*	empire gudgeon			0	14	1/20/2016
26955	Actinopterygii	Eleotridae	*Hypseleotris galii*	firetail gudgeon			0	8	1/20/2016
26957	Actinopterygii	Eleotridae	*Hypseleotris species 1*	Midgley's carp gudgeon			0	2	5/22/2014
18168	Actinopterygii	Eleotridae	*Mogurnda adspersa*	southern purplespotted gudgeon			0	3	1/20/2016
27017	Actinopterygii	Kuhliidae	*Kuhlia rupestris*	jungle perch			0	2	3/31/1992
27020	Actinopterygii	Lutjanidae	*Lutjanus argentimaculatus*	mangrove jack			0	1	3/31/1999
19495	Actinopterygii	Melanotaeniidae	*Melanotaenia sp.*				0	1	12/6/2011
27029	Actinopterygii	Melanotaeniidae	*Melanotaenia splendida splendida*	eastern rainbowfish			0	23	1/20/2016
27035	Actinopterygii	Mugilidae	*Mugil cephalus*	sea mullet			0	4	1/31/1999
27055	Actinopterygii	Poeciliidae	*Gambusia holbrooki*	mosquitofish			0	2	1/31/1999
19548	Actinopterygii	Poeciliidae	*Poecilia reticulata*	guppy			0	2	12/31/1997
27059	Actinopterygii	Pseudomugilidae	*Pseudomugil signifer*	Pacific blue eye			0	2	1/20/2016
27083	Actinopterygii	Terapontidae	*Amniataba percoides*	barred grunter			0	2	1/20/2016
27089	Actinopterygii	Terapontidae	*Leiopotherapon unicolor*	spangled perch			0	9	5/22/2014
716	Amphibia	Bufonidae	*Rhinella marina*	cane toad			0	69	2/15/2018
624	Amphibia	Hylidae	*Cyclorana alboguttata*	greenstripe frog	C		0	3	3/18/2016
617	Amphibia	Hylidae	*Litoria balatus*	slender bleating treefrog	C		1	4	2/4/2010

627	Amphibia	Hylidae	*Litoria caerulea*	common green treefrog	C		0	18	7/21/2021
628	Amphibia	Hylidae	*Litoria chloris*	orange eyed treefrog	C		0	3	7/21/2021
608	Amphibia	Hylidae	*Litoria fallax*	eastern sedgefrog	C		0	15	3/18/2016
611	Amphibia	Hylidae	*Litoria gracilenta*	graceful treefrog	C		0	5	2/4/2010
612	Amphibia	Hylidae	*Litoria inermis*	bumpy rocketfrog	C		0	6	2/22/2012
614	Amphibia	Hylidae	*Litoria latopalmata*	broad palmed rocketfrog	C		0	12	7/22/2021
604	Amphibia	Hylidae	*Litoria nasuta*	striped rocketfrog	C		0	6	12/6/2011
596	Amphibia	Hylidae	*Litoria peronii*	emerald spotted treefrog	C		0	1	12/6/2011
599	Amphibia	Hylidae	*Litoria rothii*	eastern laughing treefrog	C		0	5	3/18/2016
600	Amphibia	Hylidae	*Litoria rubella*	ruddy treefrog	C		2	15	2/22/2012
29174	Amphibia	Hylidae	*Litoria wilcoxii*	eastern stony creek frog	C		0	3	12/31/1999
681	Amphibia	Limnodynastidae	*Limnodynastes peronii*	striped marshfrog	C		0	6	3/18/2016
682	Amphibia	Limnodynastidae	*Limnodynastes salmini*	salmon striped frog	C		0	2	2/4/2010
684	Amphibia	Limnodynastidae	*Limnodynastes tasmaniensis*	spotted grassfrog	C		1	13	3/18/2016
673	Amphibia	Limnodynastidae	*Limnodynastes terraereginae*	scarlet sided pobblebonk	C		0	13	4/12/2017
680	Amphibia	Limnodynastidae	*Platyplectrum ornatum*	ornate burrowing frog	C		0	16	3/18/2016
695	Amphibia	Myobatrachidae	*Crinia deserticola*	chirping froglet	C		0	2	12/6/2011
659	Amphibia	Myobatrachidae	*Pseudophryne major*	great brown broodfrog	C		1	7	7/12/2010
661	Amphibia	Myobatrachidae	*Pseudophryne raveni*	copper backed broodfrog	C		1	3	3/28/2023
639	Amphibia	Myobatrachidae	*Uperoleia rugosa*	chubby gungan	C		0	4	12/23/2011
640	Amphibia	Myobatrachidae	*Uperoleia sp.*		C		0	1	12/6/2011
1422	Aves	Acanthizidae	*Acanthiza nana*	yellow thornbill	C		0	2	4/30/1992
1423	Aves	Acanthizidae	*Acanthiza pusilla*	brown thornbill	C		0	4	2/9/2007
1408	Aves	Acanthizidae	*Gerygone levigaster*	mangrove gerygone	C		0	1	12/31/1999

1396	Aves	Acanthizidae	*Gerygone olivacea*	white-throated gerygone	C		0	8	3/27/2023
1397	Aves	Acanthizidae	*Gerygone palpebrosa*	fairy gerygone	C		0	11	10/6/2014
1382	Aves	Acanthizidae	*Sericornis frontalis*	white-browed scrubwren	C		0	8	2/12/2007
1371	Aves	Acanthizidae	*Smicrornis brevirostris*	weebill	C		0	6	3/18/2016
1742	Aves	Accipitridae	*Accipiter cirrocephalus*	collared sparrowhawk	C		0	1	12/31/1999
1729	Aves	Accipitridae	*Accipiter fasciatus*	brown goshawk	C		0	4	2/28/1999
1730	Aves	Accipitridae	*Accipiter novaehollandiae*	grey goshawk	C		0	5	2/28/1999
1732	Aves	Accipitridae	*Aquila audax*	wedge-tailed eagle	C		0	12	3/26/2023
1721	Aves	Accipitridae	*Aviceda subcristata*	Pacific baza	C		0	10	2/15/2018
1725	Aves	Accipitridae	*Elanus axillaris*	black-shouldered kite	C		0	3	2/5/2010
1718	Aves	Accipitridae	*Haliaeetus leucogaster*	white-bellied sea-eagle	C		0	3	10/4/2014
1720	Aves	Accipitridae	*Haliastur indus*	brahminy kite	C		0	6	12/1/2008
1707	Aves	Accipitridae	*Haliastur sphenurus*	whistling kite	C		0	21	2/15/2018
1710	Aves	Accipitridae	*Hieraaetus morphnoides*	little eagle	C		0	2	12/31/1999
1712	Aves	Accipitridae	*Lophoictinia isura*	square-tailed kite	C		0	1	2/7/2007
1714	Aves	Accipitridae	*Milvus migrans*	black kite	C		0	6	3/18/2016
1305	Aves	Acrocephalidae	*Acrocephalus australis*	Australian reed-warbler	C		0	2	3/18/2016
1973	Aves	Aegothelidae	*Aegotheles cristatus*	Australian owlet-nightjar	C		0	20	7/3/2018
1776	Aves	Alcedinidae	*Ceyx azureus*	azure kingfisher	C		0	2	1/20/2016
1766	Aves	Alcedinidae	*Dacelo leachii*	blue-winged kookaburra	C		0	8	3/18/2016
1767	Aves	Alcedinidae	*Dacelo novaeguineae*	laughing kookaburra	C		0	40	5/19/2023
1760	Aves	Alcedinidae	*Todiramphus macleayii*	forest kingfisher	C		0	23	3/29/2023
1762	Aves	Alcedinidae	*Todiramphus sanctus*	sacred kingfisher	C		0	6	1/20/2016
1759	Aves	Alcedinidae	*Todiramphus sordidus*	Torresian kingfisher	C		0	2	12/31/1999

1993	Aves	Anatidae	*Anas gracilis*	grey teal	C		0	3	2/5/2010
1998	Aves	Anatidae	*Anas superciliosa*	Pacific black duck	C		0	17	2/15/2018
1999	Aves	Anatidae	*Aythya australis*	hardhead	C		0	6	1/20/2016
2003	Aves	Anatidae	*Chenonetta jubata*	Australian wood duck	C		0	11	2/15/2018
2005	Aves	Anatidae	*Cygnus atratus*	black swan	C		0	4	1/20/2016
1977	Aves	Anatidae	*Dendrocygna arcuata*	wandering whistling-duck	C		0	2	1/31/2003
1978	Aves	Anatidae	*Dendrocygna eytoni*	plumed whistling-duck	C		0	2	3/18/2016
1982	Aves	Anatidae	*Nettapus coromandelianus*	cotton pygmy-goose	C		0	3	1/20/2016
1989	Aves	Anatidae	*Radjah radjah*	radjah shelduck	C		0	1	12/6/2011
1279	Aves	Anhingidae	*Anhinga novaehollandiae*	Australasian darter	C		0	5	11/6/2014
1963	Aves	Anseranatidae	*Anseranas semipalmata*	magpie goose	C		0	4	12/6/2011
1971	Aves	Apodidae	*Hirundapus caudacutus*	white-throated needletail	V	V	0	3	12/31/1999
1829	Aves	Ardeidae	*Ardea alba modesta*	eastern great egret	C		0	6	6/28/2003
1831	Aves	Ardeidae	*Ardea intermedia*	intermediate egret	C		0	2	12/31/1997
1832	Aves	Ardeidae	*Ardea pacifica*	white-necked heron	C		0	6	3/18/2016
1830	Aves	Ardeidae	*Bubulcus ibis*	cattle egret	C		0	2	2/28/1999
1839	Aves	Ardeidae	*Butorides striata*	striated heron	C		0	1	12/31/1999
1840	Aves	Ardeidae	*Egretta garzetta*	little egret	C		0	1	12/31/1999
1826	Aves	Ardeidae	*Egretta novaehollandiae*	white-faced heron	C		0	11	3/18/2016
1815	Aves	Ardeidae	*Ixobrychus flavicollis*	black bittern	C		0	1	12/31/1999
1818	Aves	Ardeidae	*Nycticorax caledonicus*	nankeen night-heron	C		0	3	1/31/2003
1658	Aves	Artamidae	*Artamus cinereus*	black-faced woodswallow	C		0	2	2/15/2018
1659	Aves	Artamidae	*Artamus cyanopterus*	dusky woodswallow	C		0	1	8/5/1997
1660	Aves	Artamidae	*Artamus leucorynchus*	white-breasted woodswallow	C		0	4	2/4/2010

1646	Aves	Artamidae	*Artamus minor*	little woodswallow	C		0	1	12/31/1999
1654	Aves	Artamidae	*Cracticus nigrogularis*	pied butcherbird	C		0	18	3/18/2016
1656	Aves	Artamidae	*Cracticus torquatus*	grey butcherbird	C		0	9	2/15/2018
1644	Aves	Artamidae	*Gymnorhina tibicen*	Australian magpie	C		0	41	5/19/2023
1645	Aves	Artamidae	*Strepera graculina*	pied currawong	C		0	12	3/18/2016
1956	Aves	Burhinidae	*Burhinus grallarius*	bush stone-curlew	C		0	12	2/15/2018
1191	Aves	Cacatuidae	*Cacatua galerita*	sulphur-crested cockatoo	C		0	13	1/20/2016
1196	Aves	Cacatuidae	*Calyptorhynchus banksii*	red-tailed black-cockatoo	C		0	16	3/18/2016
1193	Aves	Cacatuidae	*Eolophus roseicapilla*	galah	C		0	6	2/15/2018
1636	Aves	Campephagidae	*Coracina novaehollandiae*	black-faced cuckoo-shrike	C		0	24	3/29/2023
1637	Aves	Campephagidae	*Coracina papuensis*	white-bellied cuckoo -shrike	C		0	12	3/18/2016
1639	Aves	Campephagidae	*Edolisoma tenuirostre*	common cicadabird	C		0	12	3/27/2023
1640	Aves	Campephagidae	*Lalage leucomela*	varied triller	C		0	14	3/26/2023
1975	Aves	Caprimulgidae	*Caprimulgus macrurus*	large-tailed nightjar	C		0	5	3/18/2016
1089	Aves	Casuariidae	*Dromaius novaehollandiae*	emu	C		0	6	2/15/2018
1948	Aves	Charadriidae	*Charadrius leschenaultii*	greater sand plover	V	V	0	1	12/31/1999
1937	Aves	Charadriidae	*Charadrius ruficapillus*	red-capped plover	C		0	1	12/31/1999
1940	Aves	Charadriidae	*Elseyornis melanops*	black-fronted dotterel	C		0	5	2/15/2018
27774	Aves	Charadriidae	*Vanellus miles*	masked lapwing	C		0	1	2/4/2010
1933	Aves	Charadriidae	*Vanellus miles novaehollandiae*	masked lapwing (southern subspecies)	C		0	11	2/15/2018
1820	Aves	Ciconiidae	*Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus*	black-necked stork	C		0	2	12/31/1999
1294	Aves	Cisticolidae	*Cisticola exilis*	golden-headed cisticola	C		0	7	3/18/2016
1295	Aves	Cisticolidae	*Cisticola juncidis laveryi*	zitting cisticola	C		0	1	3/18/2016
1628	Aves	Climacteridae	*Climacteris picumnus*	brown treecreeper	C		0	4	3/18/2016

18293	Aves	Climacteridae	*Cormobates leucophaea metastasis*	white-throated treecreeper (southern)	C		0	4	2/14/2007
1801	Aves	Columbidae	*Chalcophaps longirostris*	Pacific emerald dove	C		0	4	2/28/1999
1809	Aves	Columbidae	*Geopelia cuneata*	diamond dove	C		0	1	3/6/1993
1810	Aves	Columbidae	*Geopelia humeralis*	bar-shouldered dove	C		0	26	2/15/2018
18323	Aves	Columbidae	*Geopelia placida*	peaceful dove	C		0	30	2/15/2018
1785	Aves	Columbidae	*Geophaps scripta scripta*	squatter pigeon (southern subspecies)	V	V	0	25	2/15/2018
1787	Aves	Columbidae	*Leucosarcia melanoleuca*	wonga pigeon	C		0	3	2/28/1999
1789	Aves	Columbidae	*Lopholaimus antarcticus*	topknot pigeon	C		0	1	3/18/2016
1791	Aves	Columbidae	*Macropygia phasianella*	brown cuckoo-dove	C		0	6	11/9/2017
1793	Aves	Columbidae	*Ocyphaps lophotes*	crested pigeon	C		0	11	2/15/2018
1795	Aves	Columbidae	*Phaps chalcoptera*	common bronzewing	C		0	3	12/6/2011
1771	Aves	Columbidae	*Ptilinopus regina*	rose-crowned fruit-dove	C		0	6	12/6/2011
1773	Aves	Columbidae	*Ptilinopus superbus*	superb fruit-dove	C		0	1	2/28/1999
1779	Aves	Coraciidae	*Eurystomus orientalis*	dollarbird	C		0	14	2/15/2018
1603	Aves	Corcoracidae	*Corcorax melanorhamphos*	white-winged chough	C		0	14	3/18/2016
1609	Aves	Corvidae	*Corvus orru*	Torresian crow	C		0	43	2/15/2018
1754	Aves	Cuculidae	*Cacomantis flabelliformis*	fan-tailed cuckoo	C		0	8	3/26/2023
1750	Aves	Cuculidae	*Cacomantis pallidus*	pallid cuckoo	C		0	1	12/31/1999
1743	Aves	Cuculidae	*Cacomantis variolosus*	brush cuckoo	C		0	2	12/31/1999
1751	Aves	Cuculidae	*Centropus phasianinus*	pheasant coucal	C		0	24	5/19/2023
1744	Aves	Cuculidae	*Chalcites basalis*	Horsfield's bronze-cuckoo	C		0	4	12/31/1999
1745	Aves	Cuculidae	*Chalcites lucidus*	shining bronze-cuckoo	C		0	2	2/28/1999
1756	Aves	Cuculidae	*Chalcites minutillus barnardi*	Eastern little bronze -cuckoo	C		0	1	2/28/1999
1738	Aves	Cuculidae	*Eudynamys orientalis*	eastern koel	C		0	19	3/18/2016

1740	Aves	Cuculidae	*Scythrops novaehollandiae*	channel-billed cuckoo	C		0	24	3/18/2016
1611	Aves	Dicaeidae	*Dicaeum hirundinaceum*	mistletoebird	C		0	22	3/26/2023
1601	Aves	Dicruridae	*Dicrurus bracteatus*	spangled drongo	C		0	33	3/29/2023
1366	Aves	Estrildidae	*Lonchura castaneothorax*	chestnut-breasted mannikin	C		0	2	12/31/1999
1359	Aves	Estrildidae	*Neochmia temporalis*	red-browed finch	C		0	1	2/28/1999
1342	Aves	Estrildidae	*Taeniopygia bichenovii*	double-barred finch	C		0	14	2/15/2018
1949	Aves	Eurostopodidae	*Eurostopodus mystacalis*	white-throated nightjar	C		0	9	3/29/2023
1716	Aves	Falconidae	*Falco berigora*	brown falcon	C		0	5	3/26/2023
1704	Aves	Falconidae	*Falco cenchroides*	nankeen kestrel	C		0	11	2/15/2018
1691	Aves	Falconidae	*Falco longipennis*	Australian hobby	C		0	3	2/15/2018
1692	Aves	Falconidae	*Falco peregrinus macropus*	Australian peregrine falcon	C		0	1	12/31/1999
1678	Aves	Gruidae	*Antigone rubicunda*	brolga	C		0	4	1/20/2016
1926	Aves	Haematopodidae	*Haematopus longirostris*	Australian pied oystercatcher	C		0	1	12/31/1999
1572	Aves	Hirundinidae	*Hirundo neoxena*	welcome swallow	C		0	13	2/15/2018
1585	Aves	Hirundinidae	*Petrochelidon ariel*	fairy martin	C		0	2	2/4/2010
1573	Aves	Hirundinidae	*Petrochelidon nigricans*	tree martin	C		0	3	2/15/2018
1928	Aves	Jacanidae	*Irediparra gallinacea*	comb-crested jacana	C		0	5	1/20/2016
1886	Aves	Laridae	*Gelochelidon macrotarsa*	Australian tern	SL		0	1	12/31/1999
1896	Aves	Laridae	*Hydroprogne caspia*	Caspian tern	SL		0	1	12/31/1999
1895	Aves	Laridae	*Thalasseus bergii*	crested tern	SL		0	1	12/31/1999
1289	Aves	Locustellidae	*Cincloramphus timoriensis*	tawny grassbird	C		0	4	2/15/2018
1556	Aves	Maluridae	*Malurus lamberti sensu lato*	variegated fairy-wren	C		0	5	3/18/2016
1558	Aves	Maluridae	*Malurus melanocephalus*	red-backed fairy-wren	C		0	22	3/29/2023
1694	Aves	Megapodiidae	*Alectura lathami*	Australian brush-turkey	C		0	16	5/19/2023

1552	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Acanthagenys rufogularis*	spiny-cheeked honeyeater	C		0	1	12/31/1999
1523	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Caligavis chrysops*	yellow-faced honeyeater	C		0	3	10/8/2014
1539	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Entomyzon cyanotis*	blue-faced honeyeater	C		0	18	2/15/2018
1524	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Gavicalis fasciogularis*	mangrove honeyeater	C		0	1	12/31/1999
1517	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Lichenostomus melanops*	yellow-tufted honeyeater	C		0	3	2/28/1999
1497	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Lichmera indistincta*	brown honeyeater	C		0	27	3/18/2016
1500	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Manorina melanocephala*	noisy miner	C		0	22	2/15/2018
1504	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Meliphaga lewinii*	Lewin's honeyeater	C		0	24	3/26/2023
1505	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Meliphaga notata*	yellow-spotted honeyeater	C		0	1	8/27/2014
1507	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Melithreptus albogularis*	white-throated honeyeater	C		0	29	3/29/2023
1483	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Melithreptus gularis*	black-chinned honeyeater	C		0	4	3/18/2016
1485	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Melithreptus lunatus*	white-naped honeyeater	C		0	3	3/18/2016
1488	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Myzomela obscura*	dusky honeyeater	C		0	7	3/18/2016
1489	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Myzomela sanguinolenta*	scarlet honeyeater	C		0	9	3/29/2023
1516	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Nesoptilotis leucotis*	white-eared honeyeater	C		0	1	12/1/2008
1493	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Philemon citreogularis*	little friarbird	C		0	14	3/18/2016
1494	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Philemon corniculatus*	noisy friarbird	C		0	33	3/29/2023
1764	Aves	Meropidae	*Merops ornatus*	rainbow bee-eater	C		0	26	3/26/2023
1594	Aves	Monarchidae	*Carterornis leucotis*	white-eared monarch	C		0	2	2/28/1999
1589	Aves	Monarchidae	*Grallina cyanoleuca*	magpie-lark	C		0	16	2/15/2018
1595	Aves	Monarchidae	*Monarcha melanopsis*	black-faced monarch	SL		0	5	12/1/2008
1598	Aves	Monarchidae	*Myiagra alecto*	shining flycatcher	C		0	2	12/31/1999
1599	Aves	Monarchidae	*Myiagra cyanoleuca*	satin flycatcher	SL		0	6	3/18/2016
1600	Aves	Monarchidae	*Myiagra inquieta*	restless flycatcher	C		0	5	8/27/2014

1586	Aves	Monarchidae	*Myiagra rubecula*	leaden flycatcher	C		0	24	3/18/2016
1597	Aves	Monarchidae	*Symposiachrus trivirgatus*	spectacled monarch	SL		0	9	8/27/2014
1455	Aves	Motacillidae	*Anthus novaeseelandiae*	Australasian pipit	C		0	5	11/6/2014
1451	Aves	Nectariniidae	*Cinnyris jugularis*	olive-backed sunbird	C		0	1	12/31/1999
1453	Aves	Neosittidae	*Daphoenositta chrysoptera*	varied sittella	C		0	6	12/1/2008
1442	Aves	Oriolidae	*Oriolus sagittatus*	olive-backed oriole	C		0	14	2/14/2007
1444	Aves	Oriolidae	*Sphecotheres vieilloti*	Australasian figbird	C		0	27	2/15/2018
1680	Aves	Otididae	*Ardeotis australis*	Australian bustard	C		0	4	12/6/2011
1449	Aves	Pachycephalidae	*Colluricincla harmonica*	grey shrike-thrush	C		0	14	3/18/2016
1450	Aves	Pachycephalidae	*Colluricincla megarhyncha*	little shrike-thrush	C		0	13	2/15/2018
1436	Aves	Pachycephalidae	*Pachycephala pectoralis*	golden whistler	C		0	3	4/21/2001
1437	Aves	Pachycephalidae	*Pachycephala rufiventris*	rufous whistler	C		0	20	3/18/2016
1702	Aves	Pandionidae	*Pandion haliaetus cristatus*	eastern osprey	SL		0	1	12/31/1999
1415	Aves	Paradisaeidae	*Ptiloris paradiseus*	paradise riflebird	C		0	2	12/31/1984
1389	Aves	Pardalotidae	*Pardalotus punctatus*	spotted pardalote	C		0	4	12/1/2008
1392	Aves	Pardalotidae	*Pardalotus striatus*	striated pardalote	C		0	23	3/26/2023
1360	Aves	Passeridae	*Passer domesticus*	house sparrow			0	1	12/31/1954
1284	Aves	Pelecanidae	*Pelecanus conspicillatus*	Australian pelican	C		0	3	6/28/2003
1347	Aves	Petroicidae	*Eopsaltria australis*	eastern yellow robin	C		0	5	3/29/2023
1332	Aves	Petroicidae	*Petroica rosea*	rose robin	C		0	1	8/5/1997
1261	Aves	Phalacrocoracidae	*Microcarbo melanoleucos*	little pied cormorant	C		0	5	12/31/1999
1263	Aves	Phalacrocoracidae	*Phalacrocorax sulcirostris*	little black cormorant	C		0	3	12/31/1997
1698	Aves	Phasianidae	*Synoicus chinensis*	king quail	C		0	1	12/31/1999
1687	Aves	Phasianidae	*Synoicus ypsilophorus*	brown quail	C		0	6	3/29/2023

1326	Aves	Pittidae	*Pitta versicolor*	noisy pitta	C		0	2	2/28/1999
1955	Aves	Podargidae	*Podargus strigoides*	tawny frogmouth	C		0	26	2/15/2018
1249	Aves	Podicipedidae	*Tachybaptus novaehollandiae*	Australasian grebe	C		0	5	3/18/2016
1318	Aves	Pomatostomidae	*Pomatostomus temporalis*	grey-crowned babbler	C		0	6	2/11/2007
1180	Aves	Psittaculidae	*Alisterus scapularis*	Australian king-parrot	C		0	6	12/31/1999
1182	Aves	Psittaculidae	*Aprosmictus erythropterus*	red-winged parrot	C		0	5	10/4/2014
1147	Aves	Psittaculidae	*Parvipsitta pusilla*	little lorikeet	C		0	8	10/4/2014
1136	Aves	Psittaculidae	*Platycercus adscitus*	pale-headed rosella	C		0	23	3/29/2023
21976	Aves	Psittaculidae	*Platycercus adscitus palliceps*	pale-headed rosella (southern form)	C		0	1	1/31/2003
1124	Aves	Psittaculidae	*Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus*	scaly-breasted lorikeet	C		0	17	3/18/2016
1125	Aves	Psittaculidae	*Trichoglossus moluccanus*	rainbow lorikeet	C		0	33	3/29/2023
1623	Aves	Psophodidae	*Psophodes olivaceus*	eastern whipbird	C		0	5	3/18/2016
1320	Aves	Ptilonorhynchidae	*Ptilonorhynchus violaceus*	satin bowerbird	C		0	1	2/28/1999
1673	Aves	Rallidae	*Gallinula tenebrosa*	dusky moorhen	C		0	3	12/31/1999
1662	Aves	Rallidae	*Porphyrio melanotus*	purple swamphen	C		0	1	12/31/1999
1575	Aves	Rhipiduridae	*Rhipidura albiscapa*	grey fantail	C		0	14	3/18/2016
1576	Aves	Rhipiduridae	*Rhipidura leucophrys*	willie wagtail	C		0	17	2/15/2018
1578	Aves	Rhipiduridae	*Rhipidura rufifrons*	rufous fantail	SL		0	16	3/18/2016
1880	Aves	Scolopacidae	*Calidris ruficollis*	red-necked stint	SL		0	1	12/31/1999
1856	Aves	Scolopacidae	*Calidris tenuirostris*	great knot	CR	V	0	1	12/31/1999
1857	Aves	Scolopacidae	*Gallinago hardwickii*	Latham's snipe	SL	V	0	2	3/18/2016
1867	Aves	Scolopacidae	*Limosa lapponica baueri*	Western Alaskan bar-tailed godwit	V	E	0	1	12/31/1999
1843	Aves	Scolopacidae	*Numenius madagascariensis*	eastern curlew	E	CE	0	1	12/31/1999
1845	Aves	Scolopacidae	*Numenius phaeopus*	whimbrel	SL		0	1	12/31/1999

1853	Aves	Scolopacidae	*Tringa nebularia*	common greenshank	SL	E	0	1	12/31/1999
1841	Aves	Scolopacidae	*Tringa stagnatilis*	marsh sandpiper	SL		0	1	3/18/2016
1102	Aves	Strigidae	*Ninox boobook*	southern boobook	C		0	30	3/29/2023
1101	Aves	Strigidae	*Ninox connivens*	barking owl	C		0	1	12/31/1999
1107	Aves	Strigidae	*Ninox strenua*	powerful owl	V		0	14	2/28/1999
1303	Aves	Sturnidae	*Sturnus vulgaris*	common starling			0	1	2/28/1999
1823	Aves	Threskiornithidae	*Platalea regia*	royal spoonbill	C		0	1	12/31/1954
1812	Aves	Threskiornithidae	*Threskiornis molucca*	Australian white ibis	C		0	3	12/31/1999
1800	Aves	Threskiornithidae	*Threskiornis spinicollis*	straw-necked ibis	C		0	6	6/28/2003
1091	Aves	Turnicidae	*Turnix maculosus*	red-backed button-quail	C		0	2	12/6/2011
1092	Aves	Turnicidae	*Turnix melanogaster*	black-breasted button-quail	V	V	0	2	2/28/1999
1094	Aves	Turnicidae	*Turnix pyrrhothorax*	red-chested button-quail	C		0	1	12/6/2011
1081	Aves	Turnicidae	*Turnix varius*	painted button-quail	C		0	4	2/15/2007
1108	Aves	Tytonidae	*Tyto javanica*	eastern barn owl	C		0	3	2/15/2018
1109	Aves	Tytonidae	*Tyto longimembris*	eastern grass owl	C		0	1	2/15/2018
1276	Aves	Zosteropidae	*Zosterops lateralis*	silvereye	C		0	9	3/27/2023
34861	Malacostraca	Palaemonidae	*Macrobrachium sp.*				0	1	12/6/2011
930	Mammalia	Acrobatidae	*Acrobates pygmaeus*	feathertail glider	C		0	3	9/14/2017
1084	Mammalia	Bovidae	*Bos taurus*	European cattle			0	6	3/18/2016
1067	Mammalia	Canidae	*Canis familiaris*	dog			0	3	2/15/2018
1068	Mammalia	Canidae	*Canis familiaris (dingo)*	dingo			0	7	5/19/2023
1071	Mammalia	Canidae	*Vulpes vulpes*	red fox			0	5	5/19/2023
811	Mammalia	Dasyuridae	*Planigale maculata*	common planigale	C		0	4	2/22/2012
793	Mammalia	Dasyuridae	*Sminthopsis murina*	common dunnart	C		0	1	12/31/1999

1006	Mammalia	Emballonuridae	*Saccolaimus flaviventris*	yellow-bellied sheathtail bat	C		0	22	7/3/2018
1010	Mammalia	Emballonuridae	*Taphozous australis*	coastal sheathtail bat	NT		0	2	2/11/2007
1012	Mammalia	Emballonuridae	*Taphozous sp.*		C		0	1	2/13/2007
1013	Mammalia	Emballonuridae	*Taphozous troughtoni*	Troughton's sheathtail bat	C		0	7	2/11/2007
814	Mammalia	Equidae	*Equus caballus*	horse			0	3	12/31/1997
1056	Mammalia	Felidae	*Felis catus*	cat			0	8	5/19/2023
832	Mammalia	Leporidae	*Lepus europaeus*	European brown hare			0	7	10/3/2014
834	Mammalia	Leporidae	*Oryctolagus cuniculus*	rabbit			0	9	2/15/2018
901	Mammalia	Macropodidae	*Macropus giganteus*	eastern grey kangaroo	C		0	17	2/15/2018
906	Mammalia	Macropodidae	*Macropus sp.*		C		0	1	12/1/2008
912	Mammalia	Macropodidae	*Notamacropus agilis*	agile wallaby	C		0	5	3/18/2016
914	Mammalia	Macropodidae	*Notamacropus dorsalis*	black-striped wallaby	C		0	3	2/28/1999
902	Mammalia	Macropodidae	*Notamacropus parryi*	whiptail wallaby	C		0	22	5/19/2023
904	Mammalia	Macropodidae	*Notamacropus rufogriseus*	red-necked wallaby	C		0	1	10/6/2014
903	Mammalia	Macropodidae	*Osphranter robustus*	common wallaroo	C		0	2	12/31/1997
896	Mammalia	Macropodidae	*Thylogale stigmatica*	red-legged pademelon	C		0	2	2/28/1999
884	Mammalia	Macropodidae	*Thylogale thetis*	red-necked pademelon	C		0	1	8/5/1997
885	Mammalia	Macropodidae	*Wallabia bicolor*	swamp wallaby	C		0	19	5/19/2023
954	Mammalia	Miniopteridae	*Miniopterus australis*	little bent-wing bat	C		0	17	3/18/2016
955	Mammalia	Miniopteridae	*Miniopterus orianae oceanensis*	eastern bent-wing bat	C		0	8	12/6/2011
989	Mammalia	Molossidae	*Austronomus australis*	white-striped freetail bat	C		0	5	9/8/2008
996	Mammalia	Molossidae	*Chaerephon jobensis*	northern freetail bat	C		0	8	3/18/2016
998	Mammalia	Molossidae	*Mormopterus lumsdenae*	northern free-tailed bat	C		0	7	3/18/2016
1000	Mammalia	Molossidae	*Mormopterus norfolkensis*	east coast freetail bat	C		0	2	2/9/2007

22061	Mammalia	Molossidae	*Mormopterus ridei*	eastern free-tailed bat	C		0	4	3/18/2016
988	Mammalia	Molossidae	*Mormopterus sp.*		C		0	4	12/31/1999
767	Mammalia	Muridae	*Hydromys chrysogaster*	water rat	C		0	3	12/31/1999
759	Mammalia	Muridae	*Melomys cervinipes*	fawn-footed melomys	C		0	1	12/31/1999
764	Mammalia	Muridae	*Mus musculus*	house mouse			0	6	2/7/2007
749	Mammalia	Muridae	*Pseudomys gracilicaudatus*	eastern chestnut mouse	C		0	1	12/23/2011
731	Mammalia	Muridae	*Rattus rattus*	black rat			0	2	10/6/2014
734	Mammalia	Muridae	*Rattus tunneyi*	pale field-rat	C		0	1	12/31/1997
784	Mammalia	Peramelidae	*Isoodon macrourus*	northern brown bandicoot	C		0	17	5/19/2023
787	Mammalia	Peramelidae	*Perameles nasuta*	long-nosed bandicoot	C		0	2	5/19/2023
875	Mammalia	Petauridae	*Petaurus australis australis*	yellow-bellied glider (southern subspecies)	V	V	0	12	12/31/1999
879	Mammalia	Petauridae	*Petaurus norfolcensis*	squirrel glider	C		0	4	4/12/2017
36762	Mammalia	Petauridae	*Petaurus notatus*	Krefft's glider	C		0	7	3/29/2023
880	Mammalia	Petauridae	*Petaurus sp.*		C		0	1	12/1/2008
859	Mammalia	Phalangeridae	*Trichosurus vulpecula*	common brushtail possum	C		0	46	5/19/2023
860	Mammalia	Phascolarctidae	*Phascolarctos cinereus*	koala	E	E	0	6	3/18/2016
862	Mammalia	Potoroidae	*Aepyprymnus rufescens*	rufous bettong	C		0	10	3/18/2016
2455	Mammalia	Pseudocheiridae	*Petauroides volans volans*	southern greater glider	E	E	0	17	10/2/2014
851	Mammalia	Pseudocheiridae	*Pseudocheirus peregrinus*	common ringtail possum	C		0	3	3/18/2016
984	Mammalia	Pteropodidae	*Pteropus alecto*	black flying-fox	C		0	12	10/2/2014
962	Mammalia	Pteropodidae	*Pteropus poliocephalus*	grey-headed flying-fox	C	V	0	1	10/2/2014
963	Mammalia	Pteropodidae	*Pteropus scapulatus*	little red flying-fox	C		0	4	8/19/2016
968	Mammalia	Rhinolophidae	*Rhinolophus megaphyllus*	eastern horseshoe-bat	C		0	1	10/1/2014
1080	Mammalia	Suidae	*Sus scrofa*	pig			0	7	5/19/2023

838	Mammalia	Tachyglossidae	*Tachyglossus aculeatus*	short-beaked echidna	SL		0	19	5/19/2023
972	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	*Chalinolobus gouldii*	Gould's wattled bat	C		0	18	3/18/2016
973	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	*Chalinolobus morio*	chocolate wattled bat	C		0	2	10/1/2014
961	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	*Chalinolobus nigrogriseus*	hoary wattled bat	C		0	8	9/8/2008
948	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	*Chalinolobus picatus*	little pied bat	C		0	7	10/9/2014
22066	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	*Myotis macropus*	large-footed myotis	C		0	1	12/31/1999
946	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	*Nyctophilus bifax*	northern long-eared bat	C		0	2	2/28/1999
935	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	*Nyctophilus geoffroyi*	lesser long-eared bat	C		0	2	2/28/1999
936	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	*Nyctophilus gouldi*	Gould's long-eared bat	C		0	2	2/6/2007
938	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	*Nyctophilus sp.*		C		0	3	2/13/2007
943	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	*Scoteanax rueppellii*	greater broad-nosed bat	C		0	4	2/13/2007
945	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	*Scotorepens balstoni*	inland broad-nosed bat	C		0	1	10/1/2014
931	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	*Scotorepens greyii*	little broad-nosed bat	C		0	8	3/18/2016
19464	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	*Scotorepens orion*	south-eastern broad -nosed bat	C		0	3	2/13/2007
933	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	*Scotorepens sp.*		C		0	1	10/1/2014
925	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	*Vespadelus pumilus*	eastern forest bat	C		0	5	9/9/2008
928	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	*Vespadelus troughtoni*	eastern cave bat	C		0	1	12/31/1999
929	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	*Vespadelus vulturnus*	little forest bat	C		0	1	2/13/2007
574	Reptilia	Agamidae	*Chlamydosaurus kingii*	frilled lizard	C		0	3	9/14/2017
567	Reptilia	Agamidae	*Diporiphora australis*	tommy roundhead	C		1	11	5/2/2018
561	Reptilia	Agamidae	*Diporiphora nobbi*	nobbi	C		0	3	2/14/2007
556	Reptilia	Agamidae	*Pogona barbata*	bearded dragon	C		1	7	4/21/2021
537	Reptilia	Boidae	*Antaresia maculosa*	spotted python	C		0	1	2/7/2013
540	Reptilia	Boidae	*Aspidites melanocephalus*	black-headed python	C		1	2	2/15/2018

519	Reptilia	Boidae	*Morelia spilota*	carpet python	C		0	8	7/22/2021
62	Reptilia	Chelidae	*Chelodina expansa*	broad-shelled river turtle	C		0	1	12/31/1998
58	Reptilia	Chelidae	*Emydura macquarii krefftii*	Krefft's river turtle	C		1	10	1/20/2016
54	Reptilia	Chelidae	*Wollumbinia latisternum*	saw-shelled turtle	C		0	1	1/20/2016
522	Reptilia	Colubridae	*Boiga irregularis*	brown tree snake	C		0	5	11/9/2017
512	Reptilia	Colubridae	*Dendrelaphis punctulatus*	green tree snake	C		0	5	6/17/2017
508	Reptilia	Colubridae	*Tropidonophis mairii*	freshwater snake	C		1	8	6/1/2017
36209	Reptilia	Diplodactylidae	*Amalosia queenslandia*	Queensland zigzag gecko	C		0	22	7/20/2021
429	Reptilia	Diplodactylidae	*Diplodactylus vittatus*	wood gecko	C		0	4	12/23/2011
18294	Reptilia	Diplodactylidae	*Oedura monilis sensu lato*	ocellated velvet gecko	C		0	1	4/7/2018
378	Reptilia	Diplodactylidae	*Oedura tryoni*	southern spotted velvet gecko	C		0	11	4/7/2018
460	Reptilia	Elapidae	*Brachyurophis australis*	coral snake	C		0	1	7/11/2021
455	Reptilia	Elapidae	*Cryptophis boschmai*	Carpentaria whip snake	C		0	1	12/31/1997
493	Reptilia	Elapidae	*Demansia psammophis*	yellow-faced whipsnake	C		0	3	3/18/2016
496	Reptilia	Elapidae	*Demansia vestigiata*	lesser black whipsnake	C		1	6	12/31/1999
486	Reptilia	Elapidae	*Furina diadema*	red-naped snake	C		0	4	12/31/1999
477	Reptilia	Elapidae	*Hemiaspis signata*	black-bellied swamp snake	C		0	1	12/31/1992
479	Reptilia	Elapidae	*Hoplocephalus bitorquatus*	pale-headed snake	C		0	1	6/30/1992
470	Reptilia	Elapidae	*Oxyuranus scutellatus*	coastal taipan	C		0	3	1/31/2003
454	Reptilia	Elapidae	*Pseudonaja textilis*	eastern brown snake	C		0	3	11/24/2017
444	Reptilia	Elapidae	*Vermicella annulata*	bandy-bandy	C		0	2	12/31/1999
420	Reptilia	Gekkonidae	*Gehyra dubia*	dubious dtella	C		0	38	7/10/2018
413	Reptilia	Gekkonidae	*Heteronotia binoei*	Bynoe's gecko	C		6	25	2/11/2007
325	Reptilia	Pygopodidae	*Lialis burtonis*	Burton's legless lizard	C		0	7	4/21/2021

308	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Anomalopus verreauxii*	three-clawed worm-skink	C		0	2	12/31/1999
294	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Carlia munda*	shaded-litter rainbow-skink	C		0	11	3/18/2016
34646	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Carlia pectoralis*	open-litter rainbow skink	C		0	11	10/9/2014
297	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Carlia pectoralis sensu lato*		C		0	4	12/31/1999
302	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Carlia schmeltzii*	robust rainbow-skink	C		0	27	4/27/2021
277	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Carlia vivax*	tussock rainbow-skink	C		0	24	10/2/2014
214	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Concinnia brachysoma*	northern bar-sided skink	C		0	9	2/10/2007
188	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Concinnia martini*	dark bar-sided skink	C		0	1	12/31/1997
193	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Concinnia tenuis*	bar-sided skink	C		0	9	4/20/2021
31898	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Cryptoblepharus pulcher pulcher*	elegant snake-eyed skink	C		0	11	7/20/2021
260	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Cryptoblepharus virgatus sensu lato*		C		5	16	2/6/2007
239	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Ctenotus sp.*		C		0	1	3/18/2016
243	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Ctenotus taeniolatus*	copper-tailed skink	C		0	6	3/18/2016
190	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Eulamprus quoyii*	eastern water skink	C		0	3	12/31/1999
173	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Glaphyromorphus punctulatus*	fine-spotted mulch-skink	C		0	8	10/4/2014
174	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Glaphyromorphus sp.*		C		0	1	7/14/2010
179	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Lampropholis adonis*	diamond-shielded sunskink	C		0	3	12/31/1997
180	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Lampropholis amicula*	friendly sunskink	C		0	1	2/22/2012
184	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Lampropholis delicata*	dark-flecked garden sunskink	C		4	12	10/6/2014
170	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Lampropholis guichenoti*	pale-flecked garden sunskink	C		0	2	3/18/2016
167	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Lerista fragilis*	eastern mulch slider	C		0	3	12/23/2011
150	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Lygisaurus foliorum*	tree-base litter-skink	C		2	31	10/4/2014
127	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Menetia greyii*	common dwarf skink	C		0	1	12/31/1999
136	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Morethia sp.*		C		0	1	12/1/2008

138	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Morethia taeniopleura*	fire-tailed skink	C		0	6	3/18/2016
113	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Ophioscincus cooloolensis*	Cooloola snake-skink	C		0	3	12/31/1998
82	Reptilia	Typhlopidae	*Anilios unguirostris*	claw-snouted blind snake	C		0	2	2/22/2012
83	Reptilia	Typhlopidae	*Anilios wiedii*	brown-snouted blind snake	C		0	3	2/9/2007
60	Reptilia	Varanidae	*Varanus tristis*	black-tailed monitor	C		0	8	7/10/2018
61	Reptilia	Varanidae	*Varanus varius*	lace monitor	C		0	5	3/7/2018

Table 3. Plants recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer

Taxon Id	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
12326	Equisetopsida	Acanthaceae	*Avicennia marina*		C		0	1	1/31/2003
17767	Equisetopsida	Acanthaceae	*Brunoniella australis*	blue trumpet	C		0	5	2/15/2018
15850	Equisetopsida	Acanthaceae	*Graptophyllum excelsum*		NT		0	6	7/22/2010
15853	Equisetopsida	Acanthaceae	*Graptophyllum spinigerum*		C		3	6	10/19/2012
5869	Equisetopsida	Acanthaceae	*Harnieria hygrophiloides*	white karambal	C		0	2	4/19/1999
16375	Equisetopsida	Acanthaceae	*Pseuderanthemum variabile*	pastel flower	C		0	5	7/22/2010
16262	Equisetopsida	Acanthaceae	*Rostellularia adscendens*		C		0	3	12/6/2011
19722	Equisetopsida	Agavaceae	*Agave americana*				0	1	1/31/2003
18101	Equisetopsida	Amaranthaceae	*Achyranthes aspera*		C		0	2	7/22/2010
18029	Equisetopsida	Amaranthaceae	*Alternanthera nana*	hairy joyweed	C		0	2	7/22/2010
17978	Equisetopsida	Amaranthaceae	*Alternanthera nodiflora*	joyweed	C		0	1	1/31/2003
11849	Equisetopsida	Amaranthaceae	*Alternanthera pungens*	khaki weed			0	1	1/31/2003
17982	Equisetopsida	Amaranthaceae	*Amaranthus*				0	1	1/31/2003
17981	Equisetopsida	Amaranthaceae	*Amaranthus viridis*	green amaranth			0	1	1/31/2003
17499	Equisetopsida	Amaranthaceae	*Deeringia amaranthoides*	redberry	C		0	1	4/19/1999
17500	Equisetopsida	Amaranthaceae	*Deeringia arborescens*	climbing deeringia	C		1	1	4/24/2003
17051	Equisetopsida	Amaranthaceae	*Gomphrena celosioides*	gomphrena weed			0	2	7/22/2010

15513	Equisetopsida	Amaryllidaceae	*Crinum pedunculatum*	river lily	SL		0	1	1/31/2003
11702	Equisetopsida	Amaryllidaceae	*Proiphys cunninghamii*	Moreton Bay lily	SL		2	2	3/27/1993
42211	Equisetopsida	Anacardiaceae	*Euroschinus falcata var. falcata*		C		1	2	11/12/2011
16720	Equisetopsida	Anacardiaceae	*Mangifera indica*	mango			0	1	1/31/2003
16424	Equisetopsida	Anacardiaceae	*Pleiogynium timorense*	Burdekin plum	C		0	14	7/22/2010
11769	Equisetopsida	Anacardiaceae	*Schinus terebinthifolius*				1	1	6/24/2004
41406	Equisetopsida	Annonaceae	*Huberantha nitidissima*		C		0	2	7/22/2010
8144	Equisetopsida	Annonaceae	*Melodorum leichhardtii*		C		0	13	7/22/2010
15495	Equisetopsida	Apiaceae	*Cyclospermum leptophyllum*				1	1	10/14/2004
9484	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Alstonia constricta*	bitterbark	C		1	13	7/22/2010
5631	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Alyxia magnifolia*		C		2	6	4/19/1999
19732	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Alyxia ruscifolia*		C		2	18	7/22/2010
17935	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Asclepias curassavica*	red-head cottonbush			0	4	2/15/2018
9698	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Carissa ovata*	currantbush	C		1	20	2/15/2018
17693	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Cascabela thevetia*	yellow oleander			1	1	10/14/2004
17710	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Catharanthus roseus*	pink periwinkle			0	1	1/31/2003
15479	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Cryptostegia grandiflora*	rubber vine			2	9	2/15/2018
36295	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Cynanchum viminale*		C		0	7	12/1/2008
35895	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Cynanchum viminale subsp. australe*		C		0	2	4/19/1999
35894	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Cynanchum viminale subsp. brunonianum*		C		1	2	7/22/2010
17050	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Gomphocarpus physocarpus*	balloon cottonbush			2	9	2/15/2018
8452	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Gymnanthera oblonga*		C		1	1	11/26/1987
4710	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Gymnema pleiadenium*		C		0	1	4/19/1999
11202	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Hoya australis*		C		0	12	7/22/2010

41654	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Leichhardtia microlepis*		C		1	9	7/22/2010
41642	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Leichhardtia rostrata*		C		1	1	4/17/1997
41662	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Leichhardtia viridiflora*		C		0	4	4/16/1999
11155	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Nerium oleander*	oleander			0	1	1/31/2003
16528	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Parsonsia*				0	2	12/1/2008
16521	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Parsonsia lanceolata*	northern silkpod	C		0	8	7/22/2010
5948	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Parsonsia larcomensis*		V	V	7	7	8/12/1999
11416	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Parsonsia leichhardtii*	black silkpod	C		0	3	4/19/1999
5945	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Parsonsia paulforsteri*		C		1	12	7/22/2010
14344	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Parsonsia rotata*	veinless silkpod	C		0	4	4/19/1999
16526	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Parsonsia straminea*	monkey rope	C		0	1	1/31/2003
16527	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Parsonsia velutina*	hairy silkpod	C		0	7	7/22/2010
11185	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Rauvolfia tetraphylla*				1	1	12/16/2004
16184	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Secamone elliptica*		C		0	12	7/22/2010
16059	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Tabernaemontana pandacaqui*	banana bush	C		0	1	3/27/1993
41249	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Vincetoxicum grandiflorum*		C		0	3	4/19/1999
35914	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Vincetoxicum ovatum*		C		1	9	3/9/2003
12389	Equisetopsida	Araceae	*Gymnostachys anceps*	settler's flax	C		1	3	7/22/2010
11142	Equisetopsida	Araceae	*Typhonium brownii*	black arum lily	C		1	1	5/31/1992
41442	Equisetopsida	Araliaceae	*Heptapleurum actinophyllum*		C		0	2	1/31/2003
8462	Equisetopsida	Araliaceae	*Polyscias elegans*	celery wood	C		0	13	7/22/2010
22101	Equisetopsida	Arecaceae	*Syagrus romanzoffiana*	Queen palm			0	1	1/31/2003
17972	Equisetopsida	Aristolochiaceae	*Aristolochia elegans*	calico-flower			0	1	8/20/1992
7563	Equisetopsida	Asparagaceae	*Asparagus africanus*	ornamental asparagus			0	2	1/9/1988

7566	Equisetopsida	Asparagaceae	*Asparagus plumosus*	feathered asparagus fern			0	1	7/22/2010
8885	Equisetopsida	Asparagaceae	*Asparagus racemosus*	native asparagus	C		1	1	7/5/2015
14041	Equisetopsida	Aspleniaceae	*Asplenium*				0	1	4/16/1999
17937	Equisetopsida	Aspleniaceae	*Asplenium australasicum*		C		2	3	7/24/2003
11158	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Ageratum conyzoides*	billygoat weed			0	4	7/22/2010
22801	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Ageratum conyzoides subsp. conyzoides*				0	1	2/15/2018
14051	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Ageratum houstonianum*	blue billygoat weed			1	6	2/15/2018
15612	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Baccharis halimifolia*	groundsel bush			0	1	1/31/2003
22368	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Bidens alba var. radiata*				1	1	12/16/2004
14045	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Bidens bipinnata*	bipinnate beggar's ticks			0	1	1/31/2003
7691	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Bidens pilosa*				0	8	2/15/2018
36251	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Blumea axillaris*		C		1	1	10/21/2010
15565	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Calotis cuneifolia*	burr daisy	C		0	1	1/31/2003
15567	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Calotis hispidula*	bogan flea	C		0	1	1/31/2003
15570	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Calyptocarpus vialis*	creeping cinderella weed			1	2	7/22/2010
15574	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Carduus thoermeri*	nodding thistle			0	1	1/31/2003
15537	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Cassinia quinquefaria*		C		0	1	1/31/2003
33042	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Centratherum riparium*		C		1	1	5/25/1988
8398	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Chrysocephalum apiculatum*	yellow buttons	C		0	1	1/31/2003
14001	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Cirsium vulgare*	spear thistle			1	3	7/22/2010
29560	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Coronidium lanuginosum*		C		0	1	1/31/2003
22237	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Cyanthillium cinereum*		C		2	9	2/15/2018
15438	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Eclipta prostrata*	white eclipta			1	1	10/14/2004
15401	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Emilia sonchifolia*				0	7	2/15/2018

35896	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Erigeron bonariensis*				0	1	1/31/2003
15307	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Gynura drymophila var. drymophila*		C		1	1	4/17/1997
41062	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Lagenophora sublyrata*		C		2	2	4/17/1997
14333	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Olearia*				0	1	1/9/1988
14331	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Olearia canescens*		C		0	2	4/19/1999
35071	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Olearia canescens subsp. discolor*		C		1	1	4/15/1997
15162	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Olearia subspicata*		C		0	1	4/16/1999
8367	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Ozothamnus cassinioides*		C		2	2	3/2/1997
6539	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Peripleura diffusa*		C		0	1	1/31/2003
6540	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Peripleura hispidula*		C		0	5	7/22/2010
6542	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Peripleura hispidula var. setosa*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
7090	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Picris angustifolia subsp. carolorum-henricorum*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
8363	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum*	Jersey cudweed	C		1	1	10/14/2004
10478	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Pterocaulon*				0	1	12/6/2011
15129	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Pterocaulon redolens*		C		0	7	2/15/2018
20003	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Schkuhria pinnata*				1	1	2/27/1989
12208	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Sigesbeckia orientalis*	Indian weed	C		1	3	7/22/2010
15039	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Sonchus oleraceus*	common sowthistle			1	5	7/22/2010
35909	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Symphyotrichum subulatum*				0	1	1/31/2003
5622	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Synedrellopsis grisebachii*				1	1	4/11/1994
10450	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Tithonia diversifolia*	Japanese sunflower			1	1	12/16/2004
14987	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Tridax procumbens*	tridax daisy			0	1	1/31/2003
14959	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Vittadinia sulcata*	native daisy	C		0	1	1/31/2003
27470	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Xerochrysum bracteatum*	golden everlasting daisy	C		1	1	4/17/1997

10411	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Zinnia peruviana*	wild zinnia			0	1	7/22/2010
25558	Equisetopsida	Aytoniaceae	*Asterella drummondii*		C		2	2	6/24/2011
9090	Equisetopsida	Balsaminaceae	*Impatiens walleriana*	balsam			0	1	1/31/2003
34188	Equisetopsida	Bignoniaceae	*Dolichandra unguis-cati*	cat's claw creeper			0	1	7/22/2010
16570	Equisetopsida	Bignoniaceae	*Pandorea pandorana*	wonga vine	C		1	13	7/22/2010
17871	Equisetopsida	Blechnaceae	*Blechnum cartilagineum*	gristle fern	C		1	1	7/24/2003
17819	Equisetopsida	Blechnaceae	*Blechnum orientale*		SL		2	2	7/4/2019
11582	Equisetopsida	Boraginaceae	*Ehretia*				0	1	1/9/1988
8129	Equisetopsida	Boraginaceae	*Ehretia grahamii*		C		5	11	7/22/2010
15393	Equisetopsida	Boraginaceae	*Ehretia membranifolia*	weeping koda	C		1	5	4/16/1999
15968	Equisetopsida	Boraginaceae	*Trichodesma zeylanicum*		C		0	1	12/1/2008
13719	Equisetopsida	Boraginaceae	*Trichodesma zeylanicum var. zeylanicum*		C		0	1	2/15/2018
12221	Equisetopsida	Brassicaceae	*Lepidium bonariense*	Argentine peppercress			2	2	10/14/2004
14438	Equisetopsida	Brassicaceae	*Lepidium virginicum*	Virginian peppercress			1	1	10/14/2004
19352	Equisetopsida	Cactaceae	*Opuntia stricta*				0	6	2/15/2018
9535	Equisetopsida	Cactaceae	*Opuntia tomentosa*	velvety tree pear			0	3	2/15/2018
16766	Equisetopsida	Campanulaceae	*Lobelia purpurascens*	white root	SL		0	1	1/31/2003
17955	Equisetopsida	Cannabaceae	*Aphananthe philippinensis*		C		0	1	4/16/1999
17667	Equisetopsida	Cannabaceae	*Celtis paniculata*	native celtis	C		0	2	4/19/1999
16011	Equisetopsida	Cannabaceae	*Trema tomentosa*		C		0	5	7/22/2010
17725	Equisetopsida	Capparaceae	*Capparis arborea*	brush caper berry	C		2	14	7/22/2010
13984	Equisetopsida	Capparaceae	*Capparis canescens*		C		0	2	2/15/2018
17730	Equisetopsida	Capparaceae	*Capparis ornans*		C		1	8	7/22/2010
17732	Equisetopsida	Capparaceae	*Capparis sarmentosa*	scrambling caper	C		0	3	4/19/1999

13988	Equisetopsida	Caricaceae	*Carica papaya*	pawpaw			0	2	7/22/2010
18012	Equisetopsida	Casuarinaceae	*Allocasuarina littoralis*		C		0	2	4/29/1995
18014	Equisetopsida	Casuarinaceae	*Allocasuarina torulosa*		C		1	4	11/11/2021
9087	Equisetopsida	Casuarinaceae	*Casuarina cunninghamiana*		C		0	1	1/31/2003
13995	Equisetopsida	Casuarinaceae	*Casuarina cunninghamiana subsp. cunninghamiana*		C		0	1	2/15/2018
11097	Equisetopsida	Celastraceae	*Celastrus subspicata*	large-leaved staffvine	C		0	1	3/27/1993
17458	Equisetopsida	Celastraceae	*Denhamia*				0	1	1/9/1988
34775	Equisetopsida	Celastraceae	*Denhamia cunninghamii*		C		0	6	7/22/2010
34776	Equisetopsida	Celastraceae	*Denhamia disperma*		C		0	8	2/15/2018
17455	Equisetopsida	Celastraceae	*Denhamia oleaster*		C		1	2	10/22/1992
22222	Equisetopsida	Celastraceae	*Elaeodendron australe var. australe*		C		0	2	7/22/2010
22226	Equisetopsida	Celastraceae	*Elaeodendron melanocarpum*		C		3	16	7/21/2021
15034	Equisetopsida	Celastraceae	*Siphonodon australis*	ivorywood	C		1	3	8/10/2002
14752	Equisetopsida	Chenopodiaceae	*Chenopodium murale*	green fat-hen			1	1	9/30/1992
16115	Equisetopsida	Chenopodiaceae	*Suaeda australis*		C		0	1	1/31/2003
31677	Equisetopsida	Chenopodiaceae	*Tecticornia indica*		C		0	1	1/31/2003
17490	Equisetopsida	Combretaceae	*Dansiea elliptica*		NT		4	6	1/14/2015
14425	Equisetopsida	Combretaceae	*Macropteranthes fitzalanii*		C		0	2	7/22/2010
13589	Equisetopsida	Combretaceae	*Macropteranthes leichhardtii*	bonewood	C		0	3	4/16/1999
7667	Equisetopsida	Combretaceae	*Macropteranthes leiocaulis*		NT		5	9	3/23/2014
13766	Equisetopsida	Combretaceae	*Terminalia*				0	1	12/1/2008
16028	Equisetopsida	Combretaceae	*Terminalia porphyrocarpa*		C		3	21	2/15/2018
17996	Equisetopsida	Commelinaceae	*Aneilema acuminatum*		C		1	4	4/19/1999
10033	Equisetopsida	Commelinaceae	*Commelina diffusa*		C		0	5	2/15/2018

11105	Equisetopsida	Commelinaceae	*Commelina ensifolia*	scurvy grass	C		0	1	1/31/2003
16599	Equisetopsida	Commelinaceae	*Murdannia graminea*	murdannia	C		0	1	12/6/2011
20354	Equisetopsida	Convolvulaceae	*Calystegia*				0	1	4/16/1999
17176	Equisetopsida	Convolvulaceae	*Evolvulus alsinoides*		C		0	1	1/31/2003
17175	Equisetopsida	Convolvulaceae	*Evolvulus alsinoides var. decumbens*		C		0	1	2/15/2018
16862	Equisetopsida	Convolvulaceae	*Ipomoea plebeia*	bellvine	C		0	1	7/22/2010
16864	Equisetopsida	Convolvulaceae	*Ipomoea quamoclit*	star of Bethlehem			1	1	2/20/2008
34730	Equisetopsida	Convolvulaceae	*Ipomoea violacea*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
16882	Equisetopsida	Convolvulaceae	*Jacquemontia paniculata*		C		1	1	3/20/1988
16395	Equisetopsida	Convolvulaceae	*Polymeria calycina*	pink bindweed	C		1	2	12/6/2011
40968	Equisetopsida	Cornaceae	*Alangium polyosmoides subsp. tomentosum*		C		0	2	4/19/1999
21934	Equisetopsida	Crassulaceae	*Bryophyllum delagoense*				0	1	1/31/2003
9267	Equisetopsida	Crassulaceae	*Crassula sieberiana*		C		1	1	3/2/1997
9896	Equisetopsida	Cucurbitaceae	*Cucurbita pepo*				1	1	12/16/2004
18824	Equisetopsida	Cucurbitaceae	*Diplocyclos palmatus*		C		1	5	7/22/2010
41609	Equisetopsida	Cyatheaceae	*Alsophila australis*		C		2	2	9/4/1998
8445	Equisetopsida	Cycadaceae	*Cycas megacarpa*		E	E	2	4	11/30/2021
9529	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Abildgaardia ovata*		C		1	1	11/12/2011
14670	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus*				0	1	12/6/2011
11060	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus concinnus*		C		1	1	3/4/1997
14661	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus cyperoides*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
17515	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus difformis*	rice sedge	C		0	1	7/22/2010
17516	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus enervis*		C		0	1	4/29/1995
14656	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus exaltatus*	tall flatsedge	C		0	1	1/31/2003

13966	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus flaccidus*		C		0	4	2/15/2018
17519	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus fulvus*		C		1	1	3/15/2010
17521	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus gracilis*		C		0	5	2/15/2018
11062	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus papyrus*	papyrus			0	1	1/31/2003
17473	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus perangustus*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
12420	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus polystachyos*		C		0	1	2/15/2018
9376	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Fimbristylis aestivalis*		C		0	2	7/22/2010
10137	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Fimbristylis bisumbellata*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
17107	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Fimbristylis dichotoma*	common fringe-rush	C		0	3	7/22/2010
17078	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Gahnia aspera*		C		0	8	2/15/2018
9381	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Lepidosperma laterale*		C		1	2	9/4/1998
41286	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Machaerina articulata*		C		0	1	1/31/2003
14228	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Scleria mackaviensis*		C		0	6	7/22/2010
17497	Equisetopsida	Davalliaceae	*Davallia pyxidata*		C		2	5	7/24/2003
16965	Equisetopsida	Dennstaedtiaceae	*Histiopteris incisa*	bats-wing fern	C		1	1	7/4/2019
16340	Equisetopsida	Dennstaedtiaceae	*Pteridium esculentum*	common bracken	C		1	1	7/24/2003
17547	Equisetopsida	Dicksoniaceae	*Calochlaena dubia*		C		1	1	7/24/2003
17438	Equisetopsida	Dioscoreaceae	*Dioscorea transversa*	native yam	C		0	11	7/22/2010
14435	Equisetopsida	Dryopteridaceae	*Lastreopsis tenera*		SL		2	2	7/4/2019
17439	Equisetopsida	Ebenaceae	*Diospyros australis*	black plum	C		1	7	2/23/2014
17443	Equisetopsida	Ebenaceae	*Diospyros geminata*	scaly ebony	C		3	18	2/15/2018
17445	Equisetopsida	Ebenaceae	*Diospyros humilis*	small-leaved ebony	C		0	6	2/15/2018
17327	Equisetopsida	Elaeocarpaceae	*Elaeocarpus eumundi*	Eumundi quandong	C		1	1	8/12/1999
14572	Equisetopsida	Elaeocarpaceae	*Elaeocarpus obovatus*	blueberry ash	C		0	1	3/27/1993

41455	Equisetopsida	Elaeocarpaceae	*Elaeocarpus obovatus subsp. obovatus*		C		2	2	2/23/2014
18111	Equisetopsida	Ericaceae	*Acrotriche aggregata*	red cluster heath	C		1	2	11/11/2021
16641	Equisetopsida	Ericaceae	*Monotoca scoparia*	prickly broom heath	C		0	1	4/29/1995
17288	Equisetopsida	Erythroxylaceae	*Erythroxylum australe*	cocaine tree	C		0	7	4/16/1999
6349	Equisetopsida	Erythroxylaceae	*Erythroxylum sp. (Splityard Creek L.Pedley 5360)*		C		0	5	7/22/2010
11503	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Acalypha capillipes*	small-leaved acalypha	C		0	2	7/22/2010
18091	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Acalypha eremorum*	soft acalypha	C		0	16	7/22/2010
18050	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Alchornea ilicifolia*	native holly	C		0	11	7/22/2010
14825	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Baloghia inophylla*	scrub bloodwood	C		3	6	11/11/2011
11329	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Claoxylon*				0	1	4/16/1999
17613	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Claoxylon tenerifolium*	Queensland brittlewood	C		0	3	4/19/1999
13956	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Croton acronychioides*	thick-leaved croton	C		1	8	7/22/2010
17561	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Croton insularis*	Queensland cascarilla	C		1	7	4/19/1999
17562	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Croton phebalioides*	narrow-leaved croton	C		0	7	7/22/2010
11494	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Croton stigmatosus*	white croton	C		1	3	4/19/1999
17160	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Euphorbia cyathophora*	dwarf poinsettia			1	2	12/16/2004
9904	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Euphorbia tannensis*		C		0	2	7/22/2010
36308	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Euphorbia tithymaloides subsp. smallii*				1	1	1/9/1988
17179	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Excoecaria dallachyana*	scrub poison tree	C		0	6	7/22/2010
5284	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Homalanthus populifolius*		C		1	1	4/17/1997
16753	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Macaranga tanarius*	macaranga	C		0	1	1/31/2003
11406	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Mallotus claoxyloides*	green kamala	C		0	14	7/22/2010
8257	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Mallotus ficifolius*		C		1	1	8/17/2000
16715	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Mallotus philippensis*	red kamala	C		1	17	2/15/2018

11252	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Ricinocarpos ledifolius*	scrub wedding bush	C		0	2	4/19/1999
11246	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Tragia novae-hollandiae*	stinging-vine	C		0	2	4/19/1999
24698	Equisetopsida	Fissidentaceae	*Fissidens asplenioides*		C		1	1	6/24/2011
25615	Equisetopsida	Frullaniaceae	*Frullania*				1	1	6/24/2011
29264	Equisetopsida	Funariaceae	*Entosthodon apophysatus*		C		1	1	6/24/2011
10944	Equisetopsida	Gleicheniaceae	*Sticherus flabellatus var. flabellatus*		C		2	2	9/4/1998
17060	Equisetopsida	Goodeniaceae	*Goodenia glabra*		C		1	2	7/22/2010
17065	Equisetopsida	Goodeniaceae	*Goodenia rotundifolia*		C		0	1	12/6/2011
12249	Equisetopsida	Hemerocallidaceae	*Dianella*				0	4	7/22/2010
13239	Equisetopsida	Hemerocallidaceae	*Dianella brevipedunculata*		C		1	4	7/22/2010
17464	Equisetopsida	Hemerocallidaceae	*Dianella caerulea*		C		0	5	2/15/2018
17463	Equisetopsida	Hemerocallidaceae	*Dianella caerulea var. vannata*		C		0	1	1/31/2003
10281	Equisetopsida	Hemerocallidaceae	*Dianella longifolia*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
14594	Equisetopsida	Hemerocallidaceae	*Dianella revoluta*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
15350	Equisetopsida	Hemerocallidaceae	*Geitonoplesium cymosum*	scrambling lily	C		0	7	12/1/2008
40443	Equisetopsida	Hemerocallidaceae	*Geitonoplesium cymosum forma album*		C		0	1	2/15/2018
15308	Equisetopsida	Hernandiaceae	*Gyrocarpus americanus*		C		0	3	4/19/1999
8394	Equisetopsida	Hernandiaceae	*Gyrocarpus americanus subsp. americanus*		C		1	4	7/22/2010
13625	Equisetopsida	Hernandiaceae	*Hernandia bivalvis*	cudgerie	NT		4	7	4/5/2000
14339	Equisetopsida	Hydrocharitaceae	*Ottelia ovalifolia*	swamp lily	SL		0	1	1/31/2003
31079	Equisetopsida	Hypopterygiaceae	*Hypopterygium discolor*		C		1	1	6/24/2011
13896	Equisetopsida	Juncaceae	*Juncus*				0	1	12/6/2011
13895	Equisetopsida	Juncaceae	*Juncus polyanthemus*		C		0	1	1/31/2003
10005	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	*Anisomeles*				0	2	7/22/2010

35720	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	*Anisomeles moschata*		C		2	2	5/18/2021
12453	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	*Callicarpa pedunculata*	velvet leaf	C		1	1	1/25/1994
17628	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	*Clerodendrum floribundum*		C		0	9	2/15/2018
41035	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	*Coleus australis*		C		3	5	4/19/1999
17100	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	*Glossocarya hemiderma*		C		0	14	7/22/2010
11835	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	*Leonotis nepetifolia*				0	1	7/22/2010
18679	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	*Leucas lavandulifolia*				0	1	1/31/2003
14316	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	*Pityrodia salviifolia*	pityrodia	C		3	4	11/11/2021
36200	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	*Teucrium junceum*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
15961	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	*Vitex acuminata*		C		0	1	4/16/1999
18814	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	*Vitex lignum-vitae*		C		1	3	4/16/1999
15964	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	*Vitex melicopea*		C		1	1	12/20/1990
11855	Equisetopsida	Lauraceae	*Cassytha*				0	1	4/16/1999
17703	Equisetopsida	Lauraceae	*Cassytha filiformis*	dodder laurel	C		0	4	7/22/2010
17705	Equisetopsida	Lauraceae	*Cassytha pubescens*	downy devil's twine	C		0	2	2/15/2018
17541	Equisetopsida	Lauraceae	*Cryptocarya triplinervis*		C		0	7	12/1/2008
17539	Equisetopsida	Lauraceae	*Cryptocarya triplinervis var. pubens*		C		1	1	5/31/1971
17303	Equisetopsida	Lauraceae	*Endiandra discolor*	domatia tree	C		1	1	8/12/1999
11707	Equisetopsida	Laxmanniaceae	*Cordyline manners-suttoniae*		SL		1	1	3/31/1995
15339	Equisetopsida	Laxmanniaceae	*Eustrephus latifolius*	wombat berry	C		0	13	12/6/2011
40458	Equisetopsida	Laxmanniaceae	*Eustrephus latifolius subforma fimbriatus*		C		0	1	2/15/2018
12409	Equisetopsida	Laxmanniaceae	*Lomandra*				0	1	12/6/2011
13587	Equisetopsida	Laxmanniaceae	*Lomandra confertifolia*		C		1	1	6/29/2019
14415	Equisetopsida	Laxmanniaceae	*Lomandra confertifolia subsp. pallida*		C		1	6	7/22/2010

12406	Equisetopsida	Laxmanniaceae	*Lomandra gracilis*		C		0	1	1/31/2003
16776	Equisetopsida	Laxmanniaceae	*Lomandra longifolia*		C		0	6	2/15/2018
18792	Equisetopsida	Laxmanniaceae	*Lomandra multiflora*		C		0	2	7/22/2010
16777	Equisetopsida	Laxmanniaceae	*Lomandra multiflora subsp. multiflora*		C		0	1	2/15/2018
15149	Equisetopsida	Lecythidaceae	*Planchonia careya*	cockatoo apple	C		0	4	2/15/2018
15827	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia aulacocarpa*		C		0	5	2/15/2018
15829	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia bancroftiorum*		C		1	1	6/29/2019
15790	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia concurrens*		C		0	1	12/6/2011
15793	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia crassa subsp. longicoma*		C		1	1	8/28/1985
15796	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia decora*	pretty wattle	C		0	5	2/15/2018
21915	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia disparrima subsp. disparrima*		C		1	9	2/15/2018
15798	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia excelsa*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
14065	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia excelsa subsp. excelsa*		C		1	2	12/6/2011
15799	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia falcata*	sickle wattle	C		0	1	12/6/2011
15800	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia falciformis*	broad-leaved hickory	C		1	1	11/11/2021
15744	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia fasciculifera*	scaly bark	C		0	9	2/15/2018
15745	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia fimbriata*	Brisbane golden wattle	C		0	1	1/31/2003
15746	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia flavescens*	toothed wattle	C		0	3	2/15/2018
15755	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia holosericea*		C		1	1	5/31/1992
15758	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia implexa*	lightwood	C		1	1	12/5/1990
15765	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia leiocalyx*		C		0	3	2/15/2018
14066	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia leiocalyx subsp. leiocalyx*		C		1	4	7/22/2010
15772	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia maidenii*	Maiden's wattle	C		0	4	7/22/2010
15720	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia melanoxylon*	blackwood	C		0	1	4/10/2002

15734	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia penninervis var. longiracemosa*		C		0	1	4/29/1995
15739	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia podalyriifolia*	Queensland silver wattle	C		0	1	1/31/2003
15694	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia salicina*	doolan	C		0	2	12/1/2008
15663	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Aeschynomene brevifolia*		C		2	2	1/25/1994
11510	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Albizia lebbeck*	Indian siris	C		1	1	12/16/2004
15609	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Austrosteenisia blackii*	bloodvine	C		0	10	7/22/2010
18175	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Austrosteenisia blackii var. blackii*		C		1	1	5/31/1971
15614	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Barklya syringifolia*	golden shower tree	C		1	14	7/22/2010
10918	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Bauhinia variegata*				0	1	1/31/2003
15556	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Cajanus reticulatus var. reticulatus*		C		1	2	2/15/2018
15536	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Cassia*				0	1	12/6/2011
21988	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Cassia brewsteri*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
8173	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Chamaecrista absus var. absus*		C		1	1	1/25/1994
7175	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Chamaecrista mimosoides*	dwarf cassia	C		0	1	12/6/2011
21834	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Chamaecrista nomame*		C		0	2	7/22/2010
7678	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Chamaecrista nomame var. nomame*		C		1	1	1/25/1994
8408	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Chamaecrista rotundifolia var. rotundifolia*				1	1	4/15/1997
15501	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Clitoria ternatea*	butterfly pea			2	2	2/23/2014
15478	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Crotalaria*				0	1	12/6/2011
14693	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Crotalaria brevis*		C		0	3	7/22/2010
15521	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Crotalaria goreensis*	gambia pea			0	1	2/15/2018
15469	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Crotalaria medicaginea*	trefoil rattlepod	C		0	1	1/31/2003
15471	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Crotalaria montana*		C		0	4	7/22/2010
27173	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Crotalaria montana var. angustifolia*		C		1	1	2/3/1970

18779	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Crotalaria pallida*				0	1	1/31/2003
5917	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Crotalaria pallida var. obovata*				1	1	12/16/2004
9165	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Delonix regia*	poinciana			0	1	1/31/2003
14642	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Desmodium gangeticum*		C		1	3	7/22/2010
15457	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Desmodium gunnii*		C		1	1	4/17/1997
14644	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Desmodium heterocarpon var. strigosum*		C		1	1	5/12/1996
15458	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Desmodium intortum*				0	1	2/15/2018
2870	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Desmodium pullenii*		C		1	1	4/17/1997
15460	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Desmodium rhytidophyllum*		C		0	6	7/22/2010
15461	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Desmodium triflorum*				0	3	2/15/2018
13935	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Desmodium varians*	slender tick trefoil	C		1	2	7/22/2010
15334	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Erythrina vespertilio*		C		0	4	2/15/2018
32528	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Erythrina vespertilio subsp. vespertilio*		C		1	1	11/11/2021
13000	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Flemingia parviflora*	flemingia	C		0	4	2/15/2018
14524	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Glycine*				0	1	12/6/2011
15356	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Glycine tabacina*	glycine pea	C		0	8	7/22/2010
15309	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Hardenbergia violacea*		C		1	4	2/15/2018
41983	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Heliodendron thozetianum*		C		3	21	7/22/2010
15327	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Hovea longipes*	brush hovea	C		0	2	7/22/2010
15291	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Indigofera australis*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
18672	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Indigofera australis subsp. australis*		C		0	1	2/15/2018
15294	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Indigofera hirsuta*	hairy indigo	C		0	3	2/15/2018
15295	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Indigofera linifolia*		C		0	1	2/15/2018
15296	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Indigofera linnaei*	Birdsville indigo	C		1	2	2/15/2018

15297	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Indigofera pratensis*		C		0	1	2/15/2018
15255	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Isotropis filicaulis*		C		0	1	1/31/2003
15260	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Jacksonia scoparia*		C		1	4	11/11/2021
15235	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Macroptilium atropurpureum*	siratro			0	5	2/15/2018
18762	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Macrotyloma axillare var. axillare*				1	1	10/14/2004
9873	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Medicago polymorpha*	burr medic			0	2	2/15/2018
36115	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Mezoneuron nitens*		C		0	1	12/1/2008
36129	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Mezoneuron scortechinii*		C		0	5	4/19/1999
10860	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Mimosa pudica*				0	1	2/15/2018
14370	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Neptunia gracilis forma gracilis*		C		0	2	7/22/2010
6007	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Podolobium aciculiferum*		C		2	3	8/29/1999
15099	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Rhynchosia acuminatissima*		C		0	3	7/22/2010
14257	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Rhynchosia minima*		C		0	2	7/22/2010
18867	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Senna gaudichaudii*		C		0	2	2/15/2018
14196	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Senna occidentalis*	coffee senna			0	1	7/22/2010
15073	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Senna pendula var. glabrata*	Easter cassia			2	3	7/22/2010
8199	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Senna surattensis*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
36634	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Solori involuta*		C		0	2	4/19/1999
12876	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Stylosanthes scabra*				0	7	2/15/2018
12879	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Tamarindus indica*				1	1	11/26/1987
15019	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Tephrosia astragaloides*		C		1	1	2/23/2014
27745	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Tephrosia filipes*		C		0	1	1/31/2003
15020	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Tephrosia filipes subsp. filipes*		C		1	2	12/6/2011
15021	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Tephrosia juncea*		C		0	1	7/22/2010

14149	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Tephrosia rufula*		C		2	3	2/23/2013
14990	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Trifolium repens var. repens*	white clover			0	1	1/31/2003
14998	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Uraria lagopodioides*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
30907	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Vachellia bidwillii*		C		1	4	11/11/2021
14952	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Vigna lanceolata*		C		0	1	1/31/2003
10196	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Vigna vexillata var. angustifolia*		C		0	1	1/31/2003
21949	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Zornia dyctiocarpa*		C		0	1	1/31/2003
14923	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Zornia muriculata subsp. muriculata*		C		1	1	2/28/1997
41230	Equisetopsida	Linderniaceae	*Torenia crustacea*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
5943	Equisetopsida	Loganiaceae	*Mitrasacme nudicaulis var. nudicaulis*		C		1	1	7/23/1989
7462	Equisetopsida	Loganiaceae	*Strychnos psilosperma*	strychnine tree	C		1	18	7/22/2010
17988	Equisetopsida	Loranthaceae	*Amyema congener subsp. rotundifolia*		C		1	1	10/17/1994
14850	Equisetopsida	Loranthaceae	*Amyema conspicua subsp. conspicua*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
17991	Equisetopsida	Loranthaceae	*Amyema miquelii*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
17995	Equisetopsida	Loranthaceae	*Amylotheca dictyophleba*		C		2	2	7/25/2002
13236	Equisetopsida	Loranthaceae	*Dendrophthoe glabrescens*		C		0	1	1/31/2003
11979	Equisetopsida	Lythraceae	*Ammannia multiflora*	jerry-jerry	C		0	1	7/22/2010
18090	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Abutilon*				0	1	12/1/2008
18081	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Abutilon auritum*	Chinese lantern	C		0	6	7/22/2010
14927	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Abutilon grandifolium*				0	1	1/31/2003
18089	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Abutilon oxycarpum*		C		0	2	4/19/1999
8340	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Abutilon oxycarpum var. oxycarpum*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
16953	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Hibiscus divaricatus*		C		1	5	2/15/2018
16955	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Hibiscus heterophyllus*		C		1	8	1/31/2003

22230	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Malvastrum americanum*				0	1	7/22/2010
16151	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Sida*				0	1	12/6/2011
16195	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Sida cordifolia*				0	3	2/15/2018
16196	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Sida corrugata*		C		0	1	1/31/2003
22197	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Sida hackettiana*		C		0	6	12/6/2011
22198	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Sida hackettiana subsp. (Gayndah P.Grimshaw+ PG2388)*		C		0	1	2/15/2018
16146	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Sida rhombifolia*				0	6	7/22/2010
22199	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Sida sp. (Musselbrook M.B.Thomas+ MRS437)*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
15990	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Urena lobata*	urena weed			0	1	1/31/2003
12358	Equisetopsida	Marsileaceae	*Marsilea mutica*	shiny nardoo	C		0	1	12/6/2011
42052	Equisetopsida	Meliaceae	*Didymocheton gaudichaudianus*		C		0	1	1/31/2003
16661	Equisetopsida	Meliaceae	*Melia azedarach*	white cedar	C		0	11	12/6/2011
16557	Equisetopsida	Meliaceae	*Owenia acidula*	emu apple	C		0	1	1/31/2003
15987	Equisetopsida	Meliaceae	*Turraea pubescens*	native honeysuckle	C		1	16	2/15/2018
16897	Equisetopsida	Menispermaceae	*Hypserpa decumbens*		C		0	4	7/22/2010
14323	Equisetopsida	Menispermaceae	*Pleogyne australis*	wiry grape	C		1	9	4/19/1999
14269	Equisetopsida	Menispermaceae	*Sarcopetalum harveyanum*	pearl vine	C		0	1	7/22/2010
16100	Equisetopsida	Menispermaceae	*Stephania japonica var. discolor*		C		0	1	2/15/2018
15998	Equisetopsida	Menispermaceae	*Tinospora smilacina*	snakevine	C		0	6	7/22/2010
14327	Equisetopsida	Menyanthaceae	*Nymphoides indica*	water snowflake	SL		0	2	12/6/2011
14131	Equisetopsida	Monimiaceae	*Wilkiea macrophylla*	large-leaved wilkiea	C		1	1	8/10/2002
17158	Equisetopsida	Moraceae	*Ficus*				0	4	12/6/2011
19858	Equisetopsida	Moraceae	*Ficus benjamina*		C		0	1	1/31/2003
17135	Equisetopsida	Moraceae	*Ficus fraseri*	white sandpaper fig	C		0	1	4/19/1999

17143	Equisetopsida	Moraceae	*Ficus obliqua*		C		0	3	7/22/2010
17144	Equisetopsida	Moraceae	*Ficus opposita*		C		0	7	2/15/2018
22365	Equisetopsida	Moraceae	*Ficus rubiginosa forma glabrescens*		C		1	1	9/3/1985
17155	Equisetopsida	Moraceae	*Ficus virens*		C		0	1	12/1/2008
17157	Equisetopsida	Moraceae	*Ficus watkinsiana*	green-leaved Moreton Bay fig	C		0	1	7/22/2010
13825	Equisetopsida	Moraceae	*Maclura cochinchinensis*	cockspur thorn	C		1	1	11/26/1987
3624	Equisetopsida	Moraceae	*Malaisia scandens*				0	6	7/22/2010
4116	Equisetopsida	Moraceae	*Malaisia scandens subsp. scandens*		C		0	5	4/19/1999
9118	Equisetopsida	Moraceae	*Streblus brunonianus*	whalebone tree	C		0	8	7/22/2010
18035	Equisetopsida	Myrsinaceae	*Aegiceras corniculatum*	river mangrove	C		0	1	1/31/2003
17344	Equisetopsida	Myrsinaceae	*Embelia australiana*	embelia	C		0	2	4/19/1999
30309	Equisetopsida	Myrsinaceae	*Myrsine variabilis*		C		1	4	7/22/2010
18104	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Acmena hemilampra subsp. hemilampra*		C		1	1	9/16/2012
13321	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Backhousia kingii*		C		1	2	3/9/2003
6531	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Corymbia citriodora*	spotted gum	C		0	3	12/6/2011
26383	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Corymbia citriodora subsp. citriodora*		C		0	4	2/15/2018
6534	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Corymbia clarksoniana*		C		2	6	2/15/2018
6574	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Corymbia erythrophloia*	variable-barked bloodwood	C		1	3	2/15/2018
6445	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Corymbia intermedia*	pink bloodwood	C		0	5	2/15/2018
6572	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay ash	C		0	5	2/15/2018
6418	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Corymbia torelliana*	cadaghi	C		1	2	12/16/2004
6443	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Corymbia trachyphloia subsp. trachyphloia*		C		0	2	2/15/2018
17290	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus acmenoides*		C		1	3	5/18/2021
17252	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus crebra*	narrow-leaved red ironbark	C		1	11	2/15/2018

17262	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus exserta*	Queensland peppermint	C		0	3	2/15/2018
13902	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus major*	mountain grey gum	C		2	2	4/22/1999
17221	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus melanophloia*		C		0	1	2/15/2018
17223	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	yellow box	C		1	1	3/2/1997
17229	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus moluccana*	gum-topped box	C		1	8	2/15/2018
12503	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus platyphylla*	poplar gum	C		0	1	1/31/2003
17204	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*		C		0	5	2/15/2018
26471	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus tereticornis subsp. tereticornis*		C		1	2	12/6/2011
25908	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Gossia acmenoides*		C		0	5	7/22/2010
27383	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Gossia bidwillii*		C		2	11	7/22/2010
13416	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Leptospermum*				0	1	1/31/2003
14441	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Leptospermum polygalifolium*	tantoon	C		1	2	4/29/1995
16780	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Lophostemon confertus*	brush box	C		2	8	2/15/2018
16730	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Lophostemon suaveolens*	swamp box	C		0	7	2/15/2018
31373	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca citrina*		C		0	1	1/31/2003
16689	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca leucadendra*	broad-leaved tea-tree	C		0	1	1/31/2003
18771	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca linariifolia*	snow-in summer	C		0	3	7/22/2010
13828	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca nervosa*		C		0	3	7/22/2010
5505	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca trichostachya*		C		1	1	10/17/1994
31375	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca viminalis*		C		0	2	7/22/2010
16657	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca viridiflora*		C		0	1	1/31/2003
16288	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Rhodamnia spongiosa*		C		2	3	8/10/2002
16047	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Syzygium luehmannii*		C		0	1	1/31/2003
16571	Equisetopsida	Nephrolepidaceae	*Nephrolepis cordifolia*	fishbone fern	C		0	2	4/19/1999

19941	Equisetopsida	Nymphaeaceae	*Nymphaea caerulea*				0	2	12/6/2011
13390	Equisetopsida	Ochnaceae	*Ochna serrulata*	ochna			1	1	12/16/2004
16839	Equisetopsida	Oleaceae	*Jasminum didymum*		C		0	3	12/1/2008
16836	Equisetopsida	Oleaceae	*Jasminum didymum subsp. didymum*		C		0	1	8/20/1992
16837	Equisetopsida	Oleaceae	*Jasminum didymum subsp. lineare*		C		0	1	2/15/2018
16838	Equisetopsida	Oleaceae	*Jasminum didymum subsp. racemosum*		C		1	18	2/15/2018
9461	Equisetopsida	Oleaceae	*Jasminum simplicifolium*		C		0	2	4/16/1999
16840	Equisetopsida	Oleaceae	*Jasminum simplicifolium subsp. australiense*		C		0	9	2/15/2018
13835	Equisetopsida	Oleaceae	*Notelaea microcarpa*		C		0	10	7/22/2010
16594	Equisetopsida	Oleaceae	*Olea paniculata*		C		0	2	2/15/2018
13420	Equisetopsida	Onagraceae	*Ludwigia octovalvis*	willow primrose	C		0	2	12/6/2011
16731	Equisetopsida	Onagraceae	*Ludwigia peploides subsp. montevidensis*		C		0	1	1/31/2003
14087	Equisetopsida	Orchidaceae	*Acianthus fornicatus*	pixie caps	SL		1	1	4/17/1997
17779	Equisetopsida	Orchidaceae	*Bulbophyllum minutissimum*	grain-of-wheat orchid	SL		1	1	4/17/1997
13322	Equisetopsida	Orchidaceae	*Caladenia*				1	1	9/4/1998
13444	Equisetopsida	Orchidaceae	*Caladenia carnea*		SL		2	2	8/12/1999
2163	Equisetopsida	Orchidaceae	*Chiloglottis diphylla*		SL		1	1	4/17/1997
9265	Equisetopsida	Orchidaceae	*Corybas barbarae*	helmet orchid	SL		1	1	4/17/1997
17505	Equisetopsida	Orchidaceae	*Cymbidium canaliculatum*		SL		0	3	2/15/2018
14631	Equisetopsida	Orchidaceae	*Dendrobium speciosum*		SL		0	1	4/29/1995
12792	Equisetopsida	Orchidaceae	*Dipodium*				0	1	12/1/2008
5803	Equisetopsida	Orchidaceae	*Dockrillia schoenina*	pencil orchid	SL		0	1	12/1/2008
8197	Equisetopsida	Orchidaceae	*Geodorum densiflorum*	pink nodding orchid	SL		0	2	3/27/1993
16345	Equisetopsida	Orchidaceae	*Pterostylis baptistii*	king greenhood	SL		1	1	4/17/1997

9321	Equisetopsida	Orchidaceae	*Pterostylis nutans*		SL		1	1	6/30/2011
12659	Equisetopsida	Orchidaceae	*Sarcochilus dilatatus*	brown sarcochilus	SL		1	1	4/15/1997
24818	Equisetopsida	Orthotrichaceae	*Macromitrium aurescens*		C		1	1	6/25/2011
24821	Equisetopsida	Orthotrichaceae	*Macromitrium diaphanum*		C		1	1	9/22/2008
16000	Equisetopsida	Osmundaceae	*Todea barbara*	king fern	C		1	1	8/29/1999
12741	Equisetopsida	Oxalidaceae	*Oxalis*				0	2	7/22/2010
9457	Equisetopsida	Oxalidaceae	*Oxalis corniculata*				0	1	1/31/2003
19740	Equisetopsida	Papaveraceae	*Argemone ochroleuca*				0	1	1/31/2003
17966	Equisetopsida	Papaveraceae	*Argemone ochroleuca subsp. ochroleuca*	Mexican poppy			1	1	10/14/2004
16529	Equisetopsida	Passifloraceae	*Passiflora aurantia*		C		0	3	7/22/2010
16530	Equisetopsida	Passifloraceae	*Passiflora foetida*				0	6	2/15/2018
16532	Equisetopsida	Passifloraceae	*Passiflora suberosa*	corky passion flower			0	10	7/22/2010
36078	Equisetopsida	Passifloraceae	*Passiflora suberosa subsp. litoralis*				0	2	2/15/2018
16533	Equisetopsida	Passifloraceae	*Passiflora subpeltata*	white passion flower			1	1	4/17/1997
12784	Equisetopsida	Petiveriaceae	*Monococcus echinophorus*	burr bush	C		0	2	4/19/1999
16302	Equisetopsida	Petiveriaceae	*Rivina humilis*				2	7	7/22/2010
11367	Equisetopsida	Phyllanthaceae	*Actephila sessilifolia*		C		1	2	1/25/1994
17808	Equisetopsida	Phyllanthaceae	*Breynia oblongifolia*		C		0	12	2/15/2018
11327	Equisetopsida	Phyllanthaceae	*Bridelia exaltata*		C		0	1	1/31/2003
17810	Equisetopsida	Phyllanthaceae	*Bridelia leichhardtii*		C		0	14	7/22/2010
11302	Equisetopsida	Phyllanthaceae	*Flueggea*				0	2	7/22/2010
17126	Equisetopsida	Phyllanthaceae	*Flueggea leucopyrus*		C		0	6	4/19/1999
18266	Equisetopsida	Phyllanthaceae	*Phyllanthus microcladus*		C		1	8	4/19/1999
16473	Equisetopsida	Phyllanthaceae	*Phyllanthus virgatus*		C		0	4	7/22/2010

35882	Equisetopsida	Phyllanthaceae	*Synostemon albiflorus*		C		0	2	7/22/2010
16479	Equisetopsida	Phytolaccaceae	*Phytolacca octandra*	inkweed			1	1	12/16/2004
17414	Equisetopsida	Picrodendraceae	*Dissiliaria muelleri*	Mueller's redheart	C		4	11	4/5/2000
16505	Equisetopsida	Picrodendraceae	*Petalostigma pubescens*	quinine tree	C		0	6	2/15/2018
12030	Equisetopsida	Pinaceae	*Pinus elliottii*	slash pine			0	1	1/31/2003
5286	Equisetopsida	Piperaceae	*Peperomia leptostachya*		C		1	3	4/19/1999
30283	Equisetopsida	Piperaceae	*Piper hederaceum*		C		0	1	9/4/1998
22219	Equisetopsida	Pittosporaceae	*Auranticarpa rhombifolia*		C		0	6	4/16/1999
16457	Equisetopsida	Pittosporaceae	*Pittosporum ferrugineum*		C		0	1	4/16/1999
16459	Equisetopsida	Pittosporaceae	*Pittosporum revolutum*	yellow pittosporum	C		0	1	7/22/2010
22387	Equisetopsida	Pittosporaceae	*Pittosporum spinescens*		C		1	16	2/15/2018
16411	Equisetopsida	Pittosporaceae	*Pittosporum venulosum*		C		0	1	3/27/1993
18225	Equisetopsida	Plantaginaceae	*Mecardonia procumbens*				1	1	2/28/1997
16183	Equisetopsida	Plantaginaceae	*Scoparia dulcis*	scoparia			0	1	7/22/2010
13600	Equisetopsida	Plantaginaceae	*Stemodia glabella*		C		1	1	3/4/1997
15670	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Alloteropsis semialata*	cockatoo grass	C		0	1	2/15/2018
15675	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Ancistrachne uncinulata*	hooky grass	C		0	10	7/22/2010
14811	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Aristida*				0	1	2/15/2018
13707	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Aristida calycina*		C		0	1	1/31/2003
15650	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Aristida caput-medusae*		C		0	1	1/31/2003
11121	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Aristida gracilipes*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
18398	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Aristida holathera*		C		0	1	1/31/2003
15656	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Aristida leptopoda*	white speargrass	C		0	1	2/15/2018
9289	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Aristida queenslandica*		C		0	1	1/31/2003

11124	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Aristida queenslandica var. dissimilis*		C		0	2	7/22/2010
11123	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Aristida queenslandica var. queenslandica*		C		0	2	7/22/2010
10307	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Aristida spuria*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
15658	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Aristida vagans*		C		0	2	2/15/2018
15634	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Arundinella nepalensis*	reedgrass	C		0	5	7/22/2010
9642	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Bothriochloa*				0	1	1/31/2003
8843	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Bothriochloa decipiens*		C		0	1	2/15/2018
10316	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Bothriochloa decipiens var. decipiens*		C		0	2	7/22/2010
34710	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Calyptochloa gracillima subsp. gracillima*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
14773	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Capillipedium parviflorum*	scented top	C		0	1	1/31/2003
14774	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Capillipedium spicigerum*	spicytop	C		0	2	7/22/2010
15541	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Cenchrus echinatus*	Mossman River grass			0	1	1/31/2003
20434	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Chloris*				0	1	12/6/2011
15550	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Chloris divaricata var. divaricata*	slender chloris	C		0	1	1/31/2003
15551	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Chloris gayana*	rhodes grass			0	2	2/15/2018
15552	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Chloris inflata*	purpletop chloris			0	1	2/15/2018
15526	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Chloris ventricosa*	tall chloris	C		0	2	7/22/2010
15527	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Chloris virgata*	feathertop rhodes grass			1	2	12/15/2004
20448	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Chrysopogon*				0	1	12/6/2011
15531	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Chrysopogon fallax*		C		0	7	2/15/2018
15498	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Cleistochloa subjuncea*		C		1	1	4/29/1995
15483	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Cymbopogon bombycinus*	silky oilgrass	C		0	1	7/22/2010
15485	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Cymbopogon refractus*	barbed-wire grass	C		0	7	2/15/2018
15486	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Cynodon dactylon*				0	1	1/31/2003

9620	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Dichanthium sericeum*		C		0	1	12/6/2011
10364	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Digitaria*				0	1	4/29/1995
11066	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Digitaria didactyla*	Queensland blue couch			0	1	1/31/2003
15423	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Digitaria diffusa*		C		0	5	7/22/2010
34493	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Dinebra decipiens var. decipiens*		C		0	5	7/22/2010
14567	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Echinochloa colona*	awnless barnyard grass			0	1	7/22/2010
15405	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Enneapogon lindleyanus*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
15409	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Enteropogon unispiceus*		C		0	4	7/22/2010
15410	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Entolasia marginata*	bordered panic	C		1	1	4/29/1995
15411	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Entolasia stricta*	wiry panic	C		0	3	2/15/2018
10532	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Eragrostis*				0	2	2/15/2018
15361	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Eragrostis elongata*		C		0	2	7/22/2010
15367	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Eragrostis leptostachya*		C		0	5	2/15/2018
15371	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Eragrostis parviflora*	weeping lovegrass	C		0	2	7/22/2010
15373	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Eragrostis sororia*		C		0	1	1/31/2003
15374	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Eragrostis spartinoides*		C		0	7	7/22/2010
15378	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Eragrostis tenuifolia*	elastic grass			0	1	1/31/2003
15331	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Eriochloa procera*	slender cupgrass	C		0	1	7/22/2010
15332	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Eriochloa pseudoacrotricha*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
15320	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Heteropogon contortus*	black speargrass	C		0	12	2/15/2018
10578	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Hyparrhenia rufa*				0	4	7/22/2010
15803	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Hyparrhenia rufa subsp. rufa*				2	6	2/15/2018
15290	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Imperata cylindrica*	blady grass	C		0	2	12/6/2011
29093	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Megathyrsus maximus*				0	2	2/15/2018

27900	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Megathyrsus maximus var. pubiglumis*				0	5	7/22/2010
15242	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Melinis minutiflora*	molasses grass			0	1	7/22/2010
9154	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Melinis repens*	red natal grass			0	9	2/15/2018
21182	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Oplismenus*				0	1	12/1/2008
15163	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Oplismenus aemulus*	creeping shade grass	C		0	3	3/27/1993
4207	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Oplismenus imbecillis*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
10637	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Ottochloa gracillima*	pademelon grass	C		1	2	7/22/2010
10638	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Ottochloa nodosa*		C		1	1	4/17/1997
10656	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Panicum*				0	1	2/15/2018
13607	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Panicum effusum*		C		0	2	7/22/2010
40372	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Panicum effusum var. hispidissimum*		C		0	1	2/15/2018
18424	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Panicum simile*		C		0	3	7/22/2010
12587	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Paspalidium*				0	2	2/15/2018
14345	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Paspalidium distans*	shotgrass	C		0	3	7/22/2010
15187	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Paspalidium gracile*	slender panic	C		0	1	7/22/2010
15134	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Paspalum dilatatum*	paspalum			0	1	1/31/2003
15033	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Setaria*				0	1	12/6/2011
15032	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Setaria surgens*		C		0	2	7/22/2010
15048	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Sorghum*				0	1	12/6/2011
10246	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Sorghum arundinaceum*	Rhodesian Sudan grass			2	3	2/15/2018
15043	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Sorghum halepense*	Johnson grass			0	1	1/31/2003
10792	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Sorghum nitidum forma aristatum*		C		1	2	12/15/2004
10158	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Sporobolus natalensis*				1	1	12/15/2004
10156	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Sporobolus pyramidalis*				1	7	2/15/2018

15003	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Sporobolus virginicus*	sand couch	C		0	1	1/31/2003
14973	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Themeda quadrivalvis*	grader grass			2	2	10/14/2004
14974	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Themeda triandra*	kangaroo grass	C		0	8	2/15/2018
2359	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Urochloa mutica*				0	1	1/31/2003
13252	Equisetopsida	Polygonaceae	*Antigonon leptopus*				1	1	12/16/2004
21257	Equisetopsida	Polygonaceae	*Persicaria*				0	1	12/6/2011
13155	Equisetopsida	Polygonaceae	*Persicaria decipiens*	slender knotweed	C		0	1	1/31/2003
17354	Equisetopsida	Polypodiaceae	*Drynaria rigidula*		SL		0	3	4/19/1999
17355	Equisetopsida	Polypodiaceae	*Drynaria sparsisora*		SL		2	5	7/22/2010
16626	Equisetopsida	Polypodiaceae	*Microsorum punctatum*		SL		1	5	12/1/2008
11696	Equisetopsida	Polypodiaceae	*Platycerium bifurcatum*		SL		0	1	4/19/1999
6668	Equisetopsida	Polypodiaceae	*Pyrrosia confluens*		SL		0	1	4/19/1999
16314	Equisetopsida	Polypodiaceae	*Pyrrosia confluens var. confluens*		SL		2	2	8/8/1989
16317	Equisetopsida	Polypodiaceae	*Pyrrosia rupestris*	rock felt fern	SL		0	2	4/19/1999
16359	Equisetopsida	Portulacaceae	*Portulaca oleracea*	pigweed			0	1	1/31/2003
34205	Equisetopsida	Potamogetonaceae	*Stuckenia pectinata*		SL		1	1	5/31/1992
17047	Equisetopsida	Proteaceae	*Grevillea*				0	1	1/31/2003
17033	Equisetopsida	Proteaceae	*Grevillea helmsiae*		C		1	1	3/10/2003
18116	Equisetopsida	Pteridaceae	*Adiantum aethiopicum*		SL		0	2	4/19/1999
21888	Equisetopsida	Pteridaceae	*Adiantum atroviride*		SL		0	1	12/1/2008
18031	Equisetopsida	Pteridaceae	*Adiantum hispidulum*		SL		0	6	4/19/1999
9284	Equisetopsida	Pteridaceae	*Adiantum hispidulum var. hispidulum*		SL		2	4	7/22/2010
9285	Equisetopsida	Pteridaceae	*Adiantum hispidulum var. hypoglaucum*		SL		1	1	7/24/2003
17679	Equisetopsida	Pteridaceae	*Cheilanthes distans*	bristly cloak fern	C		0	1	7/22/2010

8258	Equisetopsida	Pteridaceae	*Cheilanthes nudiuscula*		C		1	1	11/12/2012
8916	Equisetopsida	Pteridaceae	*Cheilanthes sieberi*		C		0	2	7/22/2010
17396	Equisetopsida	Pteridaceae	*Doryopteris concolor*		SL		0	3	7/22/2010
9723	Equisetopsida	Pteridaceae	*Pellaea falcata*		SL		0	4	4/19/1999
21889	Equisetopsida	Pteridaceae	*Pellaea nana*		SL		1	5	7/22/2010
24905	Equisetopsida	Ptychomitriaceae	*Ptychomitrium australe*		C		1	1	9/22/2008
9557	Equisetopsida	Putranjivaceae	*Drypetes deplanchei*	grey boxwood	C		0	18	2/15/2018
9659	Equisetopsida	Rhamnaceae	*Alphitonia excelsa*	soap tree	C		0	17	2/15/2018
13094	Equisetopsida	Rhamnaceae	*Pomaderris*				1	1	4/29/1995
13141	Equisetopsida	Rhamnaceae	*Pomaderris canescens*		C		2	2	8/29/1999
33130	Equisetopsida	Rhamnaceae	*Pomaderris sp. (Mt Larcom J.Brushe JB259)*		C		4	4	10/3/2012
16278	Equisetopsida	Rhamnaceae	*Rhamnella vitiensis*		C		1	2	11/12/2011
15949	Equisetopsida	Rhamnaceae	*Ventilago pubiflora*		C		1	5	4/19/1999
12848	Equisetopsida	Ripogonaceae	*Ripogonum brevifolium*	small-leaved supplejack	C		0	2	4/19/1999
14109	Equisetopsida	Rosaceae	*Eriobotrya japonica*	loquat			1	2	12/16/2004
6242	Equisetopsida	Rosaceae	*Rubus probus*		C		1	1	4/17/1997
5679	Equisetopsida	Rosaceae	*Rubus x novus*		C		1	1	7/17/2006
18045	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Aidia racemosa*		C		7	13	2/23/2014
12298	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Coelospermum paniculatum var. paniculatum*		C		0	1	12/6/2011
5565	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Coelospermum reticulatum*		C		1	6	2/15/2018
27436	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Cyclophyllum coprosmoides*		C		0	4	1/31/2003
27437	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Cyclophyllum coprosmoides var. coprosmoides*		C		0	1	2/15/2018
34578	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Gynochthodes canthoides*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
12270	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Ixora beckleri*	brown coffeewood	C		0	1	4/19/1999

12274	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Knoxia sumatrensis*		C		3	3	3/12/1994
7598	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Pavetta australiensis*		C		0	2	4/19/1999
16538	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Pavetta australiensis var. australiensis*		C		3	3	2/23/2014
9231	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Pomax*				1	1	11/11/2021
16407	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Pomax umbellata*		C		2	3	4/29/1995
16334	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Psychotria daphnoides*		C		1	7	1/31/2003
2399	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Psydrax odorata*		C		0	12	2/15/2018
29841	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Psydrax odorata forma australiana*		C		0	6	7/22/2010
29826	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Psydrax odorata forma buxifolia*		C		0	5	4/16/1999
29840	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Psydrax odorata subsp. australiana*		C		2	2	1/15/1988
16135	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Spermacoce brachystema*		C		0	1	1/31/2003
16139	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Spermacoce multicaulis*		C		1	4	7/22/2010
30694	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Triflorensia cameronii*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
30510	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Triflorensia ixoroides*		C		0	5	7/22/2010
15871	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	*Acronychia laevis*	glossy acronychia	C		0	3	7/22/2010
15872	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	*Acronychia pauciflora*	soft acronychia	C		3	7	4/5/2000
11989	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	*Bosistoa medicinalis*		C		13	19	8/17/2000
11988	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	*Bosistoa transversa*	three-leaved bosistoa	C	V	11	12	10/13/2008
11990	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	*Bouchardatia neurococca*	union nut	C		1	2	12/1/2008
27796	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	*Coatesia paniculata*		C		1	7	10/16/2012
18946	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	*Dinosperma erythrococcum*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
18945	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	*Dinosperma melanophloium*		C		4	7	4/19/1999
11300	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	*Flindersia australis*	crow's ash	C		1	8	12/1/2008
11430	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	*Geijera salicifolia*	brush wilga	C		2	11	2/15/2018

9465	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	*Medicosma*				0	1	7/22/2010
16677	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	*Micromelum minutum*	clusterberry	C		2	6	7/22/2010
42041	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	*Murraya lucida*		C		1	6	7/22/2010
21837	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	*Murraya paniculata 'Exotica'*				0	12	1/31/2003
15899	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	*Zanthoxylum brachyacanthum*		C		0	3	4/19/1999
15908	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	*Zieria*				1	1	4/29/1995
28656	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	*Zieria actites*	Mt Larcom stink bush	CR		6	6	6/19/2011
16914	Equisetopsida	Salicaceae	*Homalium alnifolium*	homalium	C		0	7	7/22/2010
11250	Equisetopsida	Salicaceae	*Xylosma terrae-reginae*	xylosma	C		1	5	7/22/2010
17181	Equisetopsida	Santalaceae	*Exocarpos latifolius*		C		0	7	7/22/2010
14132	Equisetopsida	Santalaceae	*Notothixos incanus*		C		1	1	5/31/1992
18052	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Alectryon connatus*	grey birds-eye	C		0	2	7/22/2010
18054	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Alectryon diversifolius*	scrub boonaree	C		1	6	4/16/1999
9489	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Alectryon subdentatus*		C		0	4	4/19/1999
19727	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Alectryon tomentosus*		C		1	2	4/16/1999
17930	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Arytera divaricata*	coogera	C		0	5	2/15/2018
13712	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Atalaya calcicola*		C		1	5	7/22/2010
9091	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Atalaya collina*		E	E	11	12	10/22/1992
13711	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Atalaya multiflora*	broad-leaved whitewood	C		1	5	3/9/2003
14042	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Atalaya rigida*		C		14	17	9/10/2009
17907	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Atalaya salicifolia*		C		6	14	7/22/2010
13960	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Cupaniopsis*				0	1	7/22/2010
17548	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Cupaniopsis anacardioides*	tuckeroo	C		0	10	2/15/2018
14648	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Cupaniopsis shirleyana*	wedge-leaf tuckeroo	V	V	1	3	12/1/2008

33389	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Cupaniopsis sp. (Watalgan A.R.Bean 8611)*		C		14	14	12/16/2012
13638	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Cupaniopsis wadsworthii*		C		1	13	10/16/2012
14612	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Dodonaea*				0	3	1/9/1988
13649	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Dodonaea lanceolata*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
17376	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Dodonaea lanceolata var. subsessilifolia*		C		0	1	2/15/2018
13650	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Dodonaea tenuifolia*		C		1	1	3/4/1997
13662	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Elattostachys nervosa*	green tamarind	C		0	1	7/22/2010
17339	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Elattostachys xylocarpa*	white tamarind	C		2	9	7/22/2010
16968	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Harpullia hillii*		C		0	5	7/22/2010
16969	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Harpullia pendula*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
16885	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Jagera pseudorhus*		C		0	5	7/22/2010
8887	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Rhysotoechia bifoliolata*		C		0	2	3/27/1993
16415	Equisetopsida	Sapotaceae	*Planchonella cotinifolia var. pubescens*		C		0	12	7/22/2010
13125	Equisetopsida	Sapotaceae	*Planchonella pohlmaniana*		C		1	7	7/22/2010
34941	Equisetopsida	Sapotaceae	*Pleioluma queenslandica*		C		1	2	9/4/1998
32249	Equisetopsida	Sapotaceae	*Sersalisia sericea*		C		0	3	4/19/1999
16205	Equisetopsida	Schizaeaceae	*Schizaea bifida*	forked comb fern	SL		2	3	9/4/1998
8631	Equisetopsida	Scrophulariaceae	*Eremophila debilis*	winter apple	C		0	4	7/22/2010
34086	Equisetopsida	Scrophulariaceae	*Eremophila sp. (Toomba Range J. Silcock JLS179)*		C		0	1	12/6/2011
16602	Equisetopsida	Scrophulariaceae	*Myoporum acuminatum*	coastal boobialla	C		0	3	2/15/2018
18047	Equisetopsida	Simaroubaceae	*Ailanthus triphysa*	white siris	C		0	2	7/22/2010
33391	Equisetopsida	Simaroubaceae	*Samadera bidwillii*		V	V	4	4	5/18/2021
15881	Equisetopsida	Smilacaceae	*Smilax australis*	barbed-wire vine	C		0	10	7/22/2010
15882	Equisetopsida	Smilacaceae	*Smilax glyciphylla*	sweet sarsaparilla	C		1	1	4/17/1997

13673	Equisetopsida	Solanaceae	*Capsicum frutescens*				0	1	7/22/2010
17496	Equisetopsida	Solanaceae	*Datura stramonium*	common thornapple			0	1	1/31/2003
27897	Equisetopsida	Solanaceae	*Lycianthes shanesii*		C		1	1	3/2/1997
14376	Equisetopsida	Solanaceae	*Nicotiana glauca*	tree tobacco			1	1	3/31/2004
13555	Equisetopsida	Solanaceae	*Physalis angulata*				1	1	12/16/2004
13557	Equisetopsida	Solanaceae	*Physalis peruviana*				1	2	7/22/2010
16157	Equisetopsida	Solanaceae	*Solanum americanum*				1	1	12/16/2004
16165	Equisetopsida	Solanaceae	*Solanum ellipticum*	potato bush	C		0	1	7/22/2010
16167	Equisetopsida	Solanaceae	*Solanum furfuraceum*		C		0	3	7/22/2010
13788	Equisetopsida	Solanaceae	*Solanum nigrum*				0	5	12/6/2011
16120	Equisetopsida	Solanaceae	*Solanum seaforthianum*	Brazilian nightshade			1	9	7/22/2010
16124	Equisetopsida	Solanaceae	*Solanum stelligerum*	devil's needles	C		1	3	4/19/1999
16126	Equisetopsida	Solanaceae	*Solanum torvum*	devil's fig			0	1	1/31/2003
6183	Equisetopsida	Sparrmanniaceae	*Corchorus reynoldsiae*		C		2	2	4/17/1997
17603	Equisetopsida	Sparrmanniaceae	*Corchorus trilocularis*		C		1	1	2/28/1997
17049	Equisetopsida	Sparrmanniaceae	*Grewia latifolia*	dysentery plant	C		2	17	2/15/2018
15983	Equisetopsida	Sparrmanniaceae	*Triumfetta rhomboidea*	chinese burr			0	1	1/31/2003
12650	Equisetopsida	Sterculiaceae	*Brachychiton*				0	1	12/1/2008
17796	Equisetopsida	Sterculiaceae	*Brachychiton australis*	broad-leaved bottle tree	SL		0	9	7/22/2010
16103	Equisetopsida	Sterculiaceae	*Sterculia quadrifida*	peanut tree	C		0	10	7/22/2010
29868	Equisetopsida	Strelitziaceae	*Strelitzia*				1	1	10/14/2004
9327	Equisetopsida	Symplocaceae	*Symplocos stawellii*		C		1	2	7/22/2010
17927	Equisetopsida	Tectariaceae	*Arthropteris tenella*	climbing fern	C		1	2	12/1/2008
12527	Equisetopsida	Typhaceae	*Typha domingensis*		C		0	2	12/6/2011

14635	Equisetopsida	Urticaceae	*Dendrocnide photiniphylla*	shiny-leaved stinging tree	C		0	7	7/22/2010
19905	Equisetopsida	Verbenaceae	*Lantana camara*	lantana			2	16	2/15/2018
13853	Equisetopsida	Verbenaceae	*Lantana montevidensis*	creeping lantana			0	3	2/15/2018
16143	Equisetopsida	Verbenaceae	*Stachytarpheta jamaicensis*	Jamaica snakeweed			0	5	12/6/2011
12351	Equisetopsida	Verbenaceae	*Verbena*				1	1	3/4/1997
15951	Equisetopsida	Verbenaceae	*Verbena bonariensis*	purpletop			0	1	1/31/2003
27944	Equisetopsida	Verbenaceae	*Verbena litoralis var. litoralis*				1	1	10/14/2004
41630	Equisetopsida	Violaceae	*Pigea stellarioides*		C		0	3	2/15/2018
18917	Equisetopsida	Violaceae	*Viola hederacea*		C		0	1	12/6/2011
42148	Equisetopsida	Vitaceae	*Apocissus oblonga*		C		2	20	7/22/2010
41432	Equisetopsida	Vitaceae	*Causonis clematidea*		C		0	1	4/16/1999
17660	Equisetopsida	Vitaceae	*Cayratia acris*	hairy grape	C		1	11	7/22/2010
17646	Equisetopsida	Vitaceae	*Cissus hastata*		C		1	1	2/23/2014
31727	Equisetopsida	Vitaceae	*Clematicissus opaca*		C		0	13	7/22/2010
14151	Equisetopsida	Vitaceae	*Tetrastigma nitens*	shining grape	C		1	8	7/22/2010
15935	Equisetopsida	Xanthorrhoeaceae	*Xanthorrhoea*				0	1	12/1/2008
15934	Equisetopsida	Xanthorrhoeaceae	*Xanthorrhoea johnsonii*		SL		0	4	2/15/2018
12011	Equisetopsida	Zamiaceae	*Macrozamia*				0	1	12/1/2008
16707	Equisetopsida	Zamiaceae	*Macrozamia miquelii*		SL		7	11	2/15/2018

Table 4. Fungi recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer

No species found within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Table 5. Other species recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer

No species found within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Species table headings and codes
Taxon Id: Unique identifier of the taxon from the WildNet database.
NCA: Queensland conservation status of the taxon under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (Least Concern (C), Critically Endangered (CR), Endangered (E), Extinct (EX), Near Threatened (NT), Extinct in the Wild (PE), Special Least Concern (SL), and Vulnerable (V)).
EPBC: Australian conservation status of the taxon under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Conservation Dependent (CD), Critically Endangered (CE), Endangered (E), Extinct (EX), Vulnerable (V), and Extinct in the Wild (XW)).
Specimens: The number of specimen-backed records of the taxon.
Records: The total number of records of the taxon.
Last record: Date of most recent record of the taxon.

Links and Support

Other sites that deliver species information from the WildNet database include:

- Species profile search - access species information approved for publication including species names, statuses, notes, images, distribution maps and records
- Species lists - generate species lists for Queensland protected areas, forestry areas, local governments and areas defined using coordinates
- Biomaps - view biodiversity information, including WildNet records approved for publication, and generate reports
- Queensland Globe - view spatial information, including WildNet records approved for publication
- Qld wildlife data API - access WildNet species information approved for publication such as notes, images and records etc.
- Wetland*Maps* - view species records, survey locations etc. approved for publication
- Wetland*Summary* - view wildlife statistics, species lists for a range of area types, and access WildNet species profiles
- WildNet wildlife records - published - Queensland - spatial layer of WildNet records approved for publication generated weekly
- Generalised distribution and densities of Queensland wildlife - Queensland species distributions and densities generalised to a 10 km grid resolution
- Conservation status of Queensland wildlife - access current lists of priority species for Queensland including nomenclature and status information
- Queensland Confidential Species - the list of species flagged as confidential in the WildNet database.

Please direct queries about this report to the WildNet Team WildNet@des.qld.gov.au.

Other useful sites for accessing Queensland biodiversity data include:

- Useful wildlife resources
- Queensland Government Data
- Atlas of Living Australia (ALA)
- Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums (OZCAM)
- Australia's Virtual Herbarium (AVH)
- Protected Matters Search Tool

Disclaimer

WildNet Records
Species List

For the selected area of interest 31411.76 Custom input
Current as at 26/08/2024 West

Summary Information
The following table provides an overview of the area of interest: Custom input

Table 1. Area of interest details

Size (ha)	
31,411.76	
Local Government(s)	
Gladstone Regional	
Catchment(s)	
Calliope	
Fitzroy	
Bioregion(s)	**Subregion(s)**
Brigalow Belt	Mount Morgan Ranges

Protected Area(s)
No estates or reserves are located within the area of interest.

World Heritage Area(s)
No World Heritage Areas are located within the area of interest.

Ramsar Area(s)
No Ramsar Areas are located within the area of interest.

Introduction
This WildNet report is derived from a spatial layer that is generated from the WildNet database, managed by the Department of Enviornment, Science and Innovation. The layer, which is generated weekly, contains a subset of WildNet wildlife records that are not classed as erroneous or duplicate, that have a location precision equal to or less than 10000 metres and do not have a count of zero. It does not include aspatial data such as some baseline species lists created for some protected areas.

The WildNet dataset is constantly being enhanced and the taxonomic and status information revised. If a species is not listed in this report, it does not mean it doesn't occur there and listed species may also no longer inhabit the area. It is recommended that you also access other internal and external data sources for species information in your area of interest.

The Species List Application may provide additional information on species occurence within your area of interest.

Species data

Contextual location information is presented in Map 1.

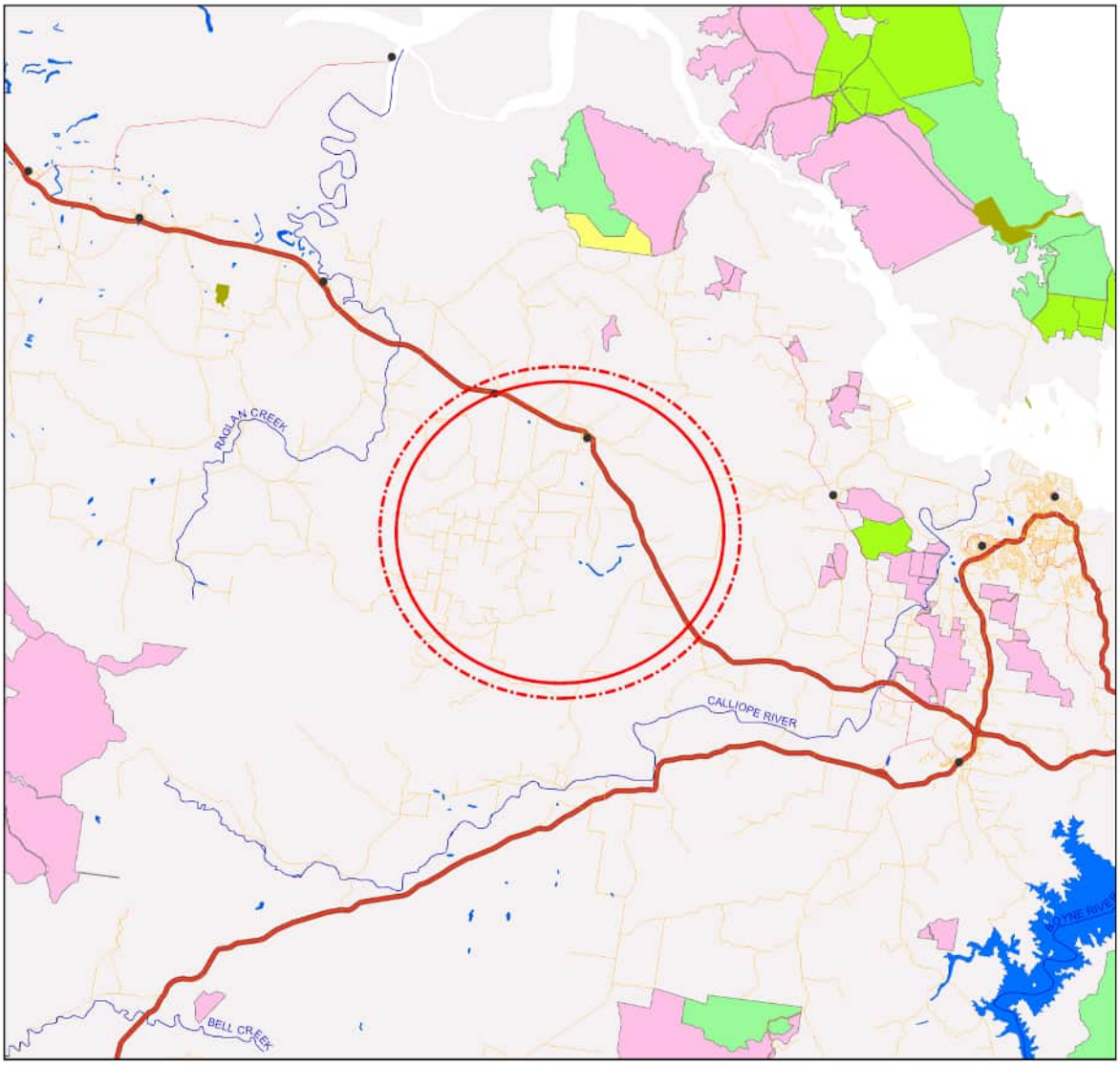
Table 2 lists the animals recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Table 3 lists the plants recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Table 4 lists the fungi recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Table 5 lists the other species recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Map 1. Locality Map

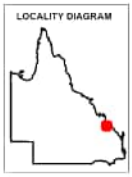


Locality Map

Legend

- Towns
- Freeways/Highways
- Connector
- Street/Local Road
- Reservoirs
- Lakes
- National Park (Scientific)
- National Park
- National Park (CYPAL)
- Conservation Park
- Resources Reserve
- Forest Reserve
- State Forest
- Timber Reserve
- Nature Refuges
- Coordinated Conservation Areas
- Major rivers/creeks
- Queensland
- Custom area
- 1 kilometre buffer

LOCALITY DIAGRAM



N

0 3000 6000 9000 12000 15000 m

This product is displayed in GDA2020

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Table 2. Animals recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer

Taxon Id	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
26896	Actinopterygii	Ambassidae	*Ambassis agassizii*	Agassiz's glassfish			0	5	1/20/2016
26912	Actinopterygii	Apogonidae	*Glossamia aprion*	mouth almighty			0	2	1/20/2016
26920	Actinopterygii	Atherinidae	*Craterocephalus stercusmuscarum*	flyspecked hardyhead			0	6	1/20/2016
26925	Actinopterygii	Centropomidae	*Lates calcarifer*	barramundi			0	1	1/20/2016
26954	Actinopterygii	Eleotridae	*Hypseleotris compressa*	empire gudgeon			0	4	1/20/2016
26955	Actinopterygii	Eleotridae	*Hypseleotris galii*	firetail gudgeon			0	6	1/20/2016
18168	Actinopterygii	Eleotridae	*Mogurnda adspersa*	southern purplespotted gudgeon			0	1	1/20/2016
27029	Actinopterygii	Melanotaeniidae	*Melanotaenia splendida splendida*	eastern rainbowfish			0	8	1/20/2016
27035	Actinopterygii	Mugilidae	*Mugil cephalus*	sea mullet			0	1	12/31/1997
27048	Actinopterygii	Plotosidae	*Neosilurus hyrtlii*	Hyrtl's catfish			0	1	4/8/2015
27055	Actinopterygii	Poeciliidae	*Gambusia holbrooki*	mosquitofish			0	1	4/8/2015
27059	Actinopterygii	Pseudomugilidae	*Pseudomugil signifer*	Pacific blue eye			0	1	1/20/2016
27083	Actinopterygii	Terapontidae	*Amniataba percoides*	barred grunter			0	1	1/20/2016
27089	Actinopterygii	Terapontidae	*Leiopotherapon unicolor*	spangled perch			0	4	4/8/2015
716	Amphibia	Bufonidae	*Rhinella marina*	cane toad			0	13	2/15/2018
624	Amphibia	Hylidae	*Cyclorana alboguttata*	greenstripe frog	C		0	1	3/18/2016
617	Amphibia	Hylidae	*Litoria balatus*	slender bleating treefrog	C		1	2	2/4/2010
627	Amphibia	Hylidae	*Litoria caerulea*	common green treefrog	C		0	6	7/21/2021
628	Amphibia	Hylidae	*Litoria chloris*	orange eyed treefrog	C		0	2	7/21/2021
608	Amphibia	Hylidae	*Litoria fallax*	eastern sedgefrog	C		0	4	9/22/2020
611	Amphibia	Hylidae	*Litoria gracilenta*	graceful treefrog	C		0	1	2/4/2010
612	Amphibia	Hylidae	*Litoria inermis*	bumpy rocketfrog	C		0	1	2/22/2012
614	Amphibia	Hylidae	*Litoria latopalmata*	broad palmed rocketfrog	C		0	2	2/4/2010

604	Amphibia	Hylidae	*Litoria nasuta*	striped rocketfrog	C		0	1	3/29/2015
599	Amphibia	Hylidae	*Litoria rothii*	eastern laughing treefrog	C		0	1	3/18/2016
600	Amphibia	Hylidae	*Litoria rubella*	ruddy treefrog	C		2	7	9/22/2020
681	Amphibia	Limnodynastidae	*Limnodynastes peronii*	striped marshfrog	C		0	2	3/18/2016
684	Amphibia	Limnodynastidae	*Limnodynastes tasmaniensis*	spotted grassfrog	C		1	6	3/18/2016
673	Amphibia	Limnodynastidae	*Limnodynastes terraereginae*	scarlet sided pobblebonk	C		0	1	4/12/2017
680	Amphibia	Limnodynastidae	*Platyplectrum ornatum*	ornate burrowing frog	C		0	6	3/18/2016
659	Amphibia	Myobatrachidae	*Pseudophryne major*	great brown broodfrog	C		1	1	7/12/2010
639	Amphibia	Myobatrachidae	*Uperoleia rugosa*	chubby gungan	C		0	2	2/4/2010
1422	Aves	Acanthizidae	*Acanthiza nana*	yellow thornbill	C		0	4	2/20/2000
1396	Aves	Acanthizidae	*Gerygone olivacea*	white-throated gerygone	C		0	4	2/15/2018
1397	Aves	Acanthizidae	*Gerygone palpebrosa*	fairy gerygone	C		0	2	6/25/2000
1382	Aves	Acanthizidae	*Sericornis frontalis*	white-browed scrubwren	C		0	3	2/20/2000
1371	Aves	Acanthizidae	*Smicrornis brevirostris*	weebill	C		0	1	3/18/2016
1729	Aves	Accipitridae	*Accipiter fasciatus*	brown goshawk	C		0	1	12/31/1954
1732	Aves	Accipitridae	*Aquila audax*	wedge-tailed eagle	C		0	10	2/15/2018
1721	Aves	Accipitridae	*Aviceda subcristata*	Pacific baza	C		0	7	2/15/2018
1725	Aves	Accipitridae	*Elanus axillaris*	black-shouldered kite	C		0	1	2/5/2010
1707	Aves	Accipitridae	*Haliastur sphenurus*	whistling kite	C		0	11	2/15/2018
1714	Aves	Accipitridae	*Milvus migrans*	black kite	C		0	1	3/18/2016
1305	Aves	Acrocephalidae	*Acrocephalus australis*	Australian reed-warbler	C		0	1	3/18/2016
1973	Aves	Aegothelidae	*Aegotheles cristatus*	Australian owlet-nightjar	C		0	5	7/3/2018
1652	Aves	Alaudidae	*Mirafra javanica*	Horsfield's bushlark	C		0	5	1/23/1998
1776	Aves	Alcedinidae	*Ceyx azureus*	azure kingfisher	C		0	2	1/20/2016

1766	Aves	Alcedinidae	*Dacelo leachii*	blue-winged kookaburra	C		0	11	3/18/2016
1767	Aves	Alcedinidae	*Dacelo novaeguineae*	laughing kookaburra	C		0	23	2/15/2018
1760	Aves	Alcedinidae	*Todiramphus macleayii*	forest kingfisher	C		0	13	2/15/2018
1762	Aves	Alcedinidae	*Todiramphus sanctus*	sacred kingfisher	C		0	3	1/20/2016
1993	Aves	Anatidae	*Anas gracilis*	grey teal	C		0	2	6/28/2003
1998	Aves	Anatidae	*Anas superciliosa*	Pacific black duck	C		0	9	2/15/2018
1999	Aves	Anatidae	*Aythya australis*	hardhead	C		0	4	1/20/2016
2003	Aves	Anatidae	*Chenonetta jubata*	Australian wood duck	C		0	8	2/15/2018
2005	Aves	Anatidae	*Cygnus atratus*	black swan	C		0	1	1/20/2016
1978	Aves	Anatidae	*Dendrocygna eytoni*	plumed whistling-duck	C		0	1	3/18/2016
1982	Aves	Anatidae	*Nettapus coromandelianus*	cotton pygmy-goose	C		0	1	1/20/2016
1279	Aves	Anhingidae	*Anhinga novaehollandiae*	Australasian darter	C		0	2	11/6/2014
1829	Aves	Ardeidae	*Ardea alba modesta*	eastern great egret	C		0	1	6/28/2003
1832	Aves	Ardeidae	*Ardea pacifica*	white-necked heron	C		0	4	3/18/2016
1840	Aves	Ardeidae	*Egretta garzetta*	little egret	C		0	1	8/24/1956
1826	Aves	Ardeidae	*Egretta novaehollandiae*	white-faced heron	C		0	6	3/18/2016
1818	Aves	Ardeidae	*Nycticorax caledonicus*	nankeen night-heron	C		0	1	2/20/2000
1658	Aves	Artamidae	*Artamus cinereus*	black-faced woodswallow	C		0	3	2/15/2018
1654	Aves	Artamidae	*Cracticus nigrogularis*	pied butcherbird	C		0	20	3/18/2016
1656	Aves	Artamidae	*Cracticus torquatus*	grey butcherbird	C		0	1	2/15/2018
1644	Aves	Artamidae	*Gymnorhina tibicen*	Australian magpie	C		0	28	2/15/2018
1645	Aves	Artamidae	*Strepera graculina*	pied currawong	C		0	5	3/18/2016
1956	Aves	Burhinidae	*Burhinus grallarius*	bush stone-curlew	C		0	4	2/15/2018
1191	Aves	Cacatuidae	*Cacatua galerita*	sulphur-crested cockatoo	C		0	10	1/20/2016

1196	Aves	Cacatuidae	*Calyptorhynchus banksii*	red-tailed black-cockatoo	C		0	1	3/18/2016
1193	Aves	Cacatuidae	*Eolophus roseicapilla*	galah	C		0	18	2/15/2018
1173	Aves	Cacatuidae	*Nymphicus hollandicus*	cockatiel	C		0	1	7/20/1996
1636	Aves	Campephagidae	*Coracina novaehollandiae*	black-faced cuckoo-shrike	C		0	14	2/15/2018
1637	Aves	Campephagidae	*Coracina papuensis*	white-bellied cuckoo -shrike	C		0	3	3/18/2016
1640	Aves	Campephagidae	*Lalage leucomela*	varied triller	C		0	7	3/18/2016
1975	Aves	Caprimulgidae	*Caprimulgus macrurus*	large-tailed nightjar	C		0	4	3/18/2016
1089	Aves	Casuariidae	*Dromaius novaehollandiae*	emu	C		0	3	2/15/2018
1940	Aves	Charadriidae	*Elseyornis melanops*	black-fronted dotterel	C		0	3	2/15/2018
27774	Aves	Charadriidae	*Vanellus miles*	masked lapwing	C		0	1	2/4/2010
1933	Aves	Charadriidae	*Vanellus miles novaehollandiae*	masked lapwing (southern subspecies)	C		0	8	2/15/2018
1820	Aves	Ciconiidae	*Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus*	black-necked stork	C		0	1	12/31/1954
1294	Aves	Cisticolidae	*Cisticola exilis*	golden-headed cisticola	C		0	13	3/18/2016
1295	Aves	Cisticolidae	*Cisticola juncidis laveryi*	zitting cisticola	C		0	1	3/18/2016
1628	Aves	Climacteridae	*Climacteris picumnus*	brown treecreeper	C		0	2	3/18/2016
1810	Aves	Columbidae	*Geopelia humeralis*	bar-shouldered dove	C		0	16	2/15/2018
18323	Aves	Columbidae	*Geopelia placida*	peaceful dove	C		0	26	2/15/2018
1785	Aves	Columbidae	*Geophaps scripta scripta*	squatter pigeon (southern subspecies)	V	V	0	9	2/15/2018
1789	Aves	Columbidae	*Lopholaimus antarcticus*	topknot pigeon	C		0	2	3/18/2016
1793	Aves	Columbidae	*Ocyphaps lophotes*	crested pigeon	C		0	10	2/15/2018
1795	Aves	Columbidae	*Phaps chalcoptera*	common bronzewing	C		0	1	12/31/1954
1779	Aves	Coraciidae	*Eurystomus orientalis*	dollarbird	C		0	9	2/15/2018
1603	Aves	Corcoracidae	*Corcorax melanorhamphos*	white-winged chough	C		0	4	3/18/2016
1605	Aves	Corcoracidae	*Struthidea cinerea*	apostlebird	C		0	1	7/20/1996

1609	Aves	Corvidae	*Corvus orru*	Torresian crow	C		0	44	2/15/2018
1754	Aves	Cuculidae	*Cacomantis flabelliformis*	fan-tailed cuckoo	C		0	5	3/18/2016
1751	Aves	Cuculidae	*Centropus phasianinus*	pheasant coucal	C		0	15	2/15/2018
1744	Aves	Cuculidae	*Chalcites basalis*	Horsfield's bronze-cuckoo	C		0	2	11/6/2014
1738	Aves	Cuculidae	*Eudynamys orientalis*	eastern koel	C		0	3	3/18/2016
1740	Aves	Cuculidae	*Scythrops novaehollandiae*	channel-billed cuckoo	C		0	7	3/18/2016
1611	Aves	Dicaeidae	*Dicaeum hirundinaceum*	mistletoebird	C		0	15	2/15/2018
1601	Aves	Dicruridae	*Dicrurus bracteatus*	spangled drongo	C		0	12	2/15/2018
1366	Aves	Estrildidae	*Lonchura castaneothorax*	chestnut-breasted mannikin	C		0	6	10/13/2001
1369	Aves	Estrildidae	*Neochmia modesta*	plum-headed finch	C		0	1	4/2/1997
1342	Aves	Estrildidae	*Taeniopygia bichenovii*	double-barred finch	C		0	35	2/15/2018
1949	Aves	Eurostopodidae	*Eurostopodus mystacalis*	white-throated nightjar	C		0	2	2/15/2018
1716	Aves	Falconidae	*Falco berigora*	brown falcon	C		0	4	3/18/2016
1704	Aves	Falconidae	*Falco cenchroides*	nankeen kestrel	C		0	6	2/15/2018
1691	Aves	Falconidae	*Falco longipennis*	Australian hobby	C		0	2	2/15/2018
1678	Aves	Gruidae	*Antigone rubicunda*	brolga	C		0	5	1/20/2016
1572	Aves	Hirundinidae	*Hirundo neoxena*	welcome swallow	C		0	7	2/15/2018
1585	Aves	Hirundinidae	*Petrochelidon ariel*	fairy martin	C		0	1	2/4/2010
1573	Aves	Hirundinidae	*Petrochelidon nigricans*	tree martin	C		0	1	2/15/2018
1928	Aves	Jacanidae	*Irediparra gallinacea*	comb-crested jacana	C		0	1	1/20/2016
1291	Aves	Locustellidae	*Cincloramphus cruralis*	brown songlark	C		0	5	8/16/1997
1289	Aves	Locustellidae	*Cincloramphus timoriensis*	tawny grassbird	C		0	4	2/15/2018
1556	Aves	Maluridae	*Malurus lamberti sensu lato*	variegated fairy-wren	C		0	1	3/18/2016
1558	Aves	Maluridae	*Malurus melanocephalus*	red-backed fairy-wren	C		0	25	2/15/2018

1694	Aves	Megapodiidae	*Alectura lathami*	Australian brush-turkey	C		0	6	3/18/2016
1539	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Entomyzon cyanotis*	blue-faced honeyeater	C		0	23	2/15/2018
1497	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Lichmera indistincta*	brown honeyeater	C		0	34	3/18/2016
1500	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Manorina melanocephala*	noisy miner	C		0	12	2/15/2018
1504	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Meliphaga lewinii*	Lewin's honeyeater	C		0	23	3/18/2016
1507	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Melithreptus albogularis*	white-throated honeyeater	C		0	16	3/18/2016
1483	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Melithreptus gularis*	black-chinned honeyeater	C		0	1	3/18/2016
1485	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Melithreptus lunatus*	white-naped honeyeater	C		0	4	3/18/2016
1488	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Myzomela obscura*	dusky honeyeater	C		0	2	3/18/2016
1489	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Myzomela sanguinolenta*	scarlet honeyeater	C		0	8	9/30/2001
1493	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Philemon citreogularis*	little friarbird	C		0	21	3/18/2016
1494	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Philemon corniculatus*	noisy friarbird	C		0	12	3/18/2016
1471	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Plectorhyncha lanceolata*	striped honeyeater	C		0	6	9/22/1999
1764	Aves	Meropidae	*Merops ornatus*	rainbow bee-eater	C		0	18	2/15/2018
1589	Aves	Monarchidae	*Grallina cyanoleuca*	magpie-lark	C		0	20	2/15/2018
1595	Aves	Monarchidae	*Monarcha melanopsis*	black-faced monarch	SL		0	3	3/18/2001
1599	Aves	Monarchidae	*Myiagra cyanoleuca*	satin flycatcher	SL		0	4	3/18/2016
1600	Aves	Monarchidae	*Myiagra inquieta*	restless flycatcher	C		0	3	11/7/2014
1586	Aves	Monarchidae	*Myiagra rubecula*	leaden flycatcher	C		0	9	3/18/2016
1455	Aves	Motacillidae	*Anthus novaeseelandiae*	Australasian pipit	C		0	10	11/6/2014
1442	Aves	Oriolidae	*Oriolus sagittatus*	olive-backed oriole	C		0	3	10/2/2001
1444	Aves	Oriolidae	*Sphecotheres vieilloti*	Australasian figbird	C		0	31	2/15/2018
1680	Aves	Otididae	*Ardeotis australis*	Australian bustard	C		0	3	11/8/1997
1449	Aves	Pachycephalidae	*Colluricincla harmonica*	grey shrike-thrush	C		0	3	3/18/2016

1450	Aves	Pachycephalidae	*Colluricincla megarhyncha*	little shrike-thrush	C		0	6	2/15/2018
1436	Aves	Pachycephalidae	*Pachycephala pectoralis*	golden whistler	C		0	2	4/2/2000
1437	Aves	Pachycephalidae	*Pachycephala rufiventris*	rufous whistler	C		0	13	3/18/2016
1392	Aves	Pardalotidae	*Pardalotus striatus*	striated pardalote	C		0	15	1/20/2016
1360	Aves	Passeridae	*Passer domesticus*	house sparrow			0	1	12/31/1954
1284	Aves	Pelecanidae	*Pelecanus conspicillatus*	Australian pelican	C		0	2	6/28/2003
1261	Aves	Phalacrocoracidae	*Microcarbo melanoleucos*	little pied cormorant	C		0	2	9/30/2001
1263	Aves	Phalacrocoracidae	*Phalacrocorax sulcirostris*	little black cormorant	C		0	1	12/31/1954
1687	Aves	Phasianidae	*Synoicus ypsilophorus*	brown quail	C		0	6	3/18/2016
1955	Aves	Podargidae	*Podargus strigoides*	tawny frogmouth	C		0	4	2/15/2018
1249	Aves	Podicipedidae	*Tachybaptus novaehollandiae*	Australasian grebe	C		0	3	3/18/2016
1318	Aves	Pomatostomidae	*Pomatostomus temporalis*	grey-crowned babbler	C		0	11	10/2/2001
1182	Aves	Psittaculidae	*Aprosmictus erythropterus*	red-winged parrot	C		0	2	10/2/2001
1147	Aves	Psittaculidae	*Parvipsitta pusilla*	little lorikeet	C		0	5	3/29/2015
1136	Aves	Psittaculidae	*Platycercus adscitus*	pale-headed rosella	C		0	17	2/15/2018
1124	Aves	Psittaculidae	*Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus*	scaly-breasted lorikeet	C		0	11	3/18/2016
1125	Aves	Psittaculidae	*Trichoglossus moluccanus*	rainbow lorikeet	C		0	34	2/15/2018
1623	Aves	Psophodidae	*Psophodes olivaceus*	eastern whipbird	C		0	1	3/18/2016
1673	Aves	Rallidae	*Gallinula tenebrosa*	dusky moorhen	C		0	2	4/2/2000
1575	Aves	Rhipiduridae	*Rhipidura albiscapa*	grey fantail	C		0	13	3/18/2016
1576	Aves	Rhipiduridae	*Rhipidura leucophrys*	willie wagtail	C		0	19	2/15/2018
1578	Aves	Rhipiduridae	*Rhipidura rufifrons*	rufous fantail	SL		0	7	3/18/2016
1857	Aves	Scolopacidae	*Gallinago hardwickii*	Latham's snipe	SL	V	0	2	3/18/2016
1841	Aves	Scolopacidae	*Tringa stagnatilis*	marsh sandpiper	SL		0	1	3/18/2016

1102	Aves	Strigidae	*Ninox boobook*	southern boobook	C		0	2	3/18/2016
1101	Aves	Strigidae	*Ninox connivens*	barking owl	C		0	1	9/30/2001
1822	Aves	Threskiornithidae	*Platalea flavipes*	yellow-billed spoonbill	C		0	1	8/24/1956
1823	Aves	Threskiornithidae	*Platalea regia*	royal spoonbill	C		0	1	12/31/1954
1812	Aves	Threskiornithidae	*Threskiornis molucca*	Australian white ibis	C		0	1	12/31/1954
1800	Aves	Threskiornithidae	*Threskiornis spinicollis*	straw-necked ibis	C		0	4	6/28/2003
1108	Aves	Tytonidae	*Tyto javanica*	eastern barn owl	C		0	1	2/15/2018
1109	Aves	Tytonidae	*Tyto longimembris*	eastern grass owl	C		0	1	2/15/2018
1276	Aves	Zosteropidae	*Zosterops lateralis*	silvereye	C		0	2	3/18/2016
930	Mammalia	Acrobatidae	*Acrobates pygmaeus*	feathertail glider	C		0	2	9/14/2017
1084	Mammalia	Bovidae	*Bos taurus*	European cattle			0	1	3/18/2016
1067	Mammalia	Canidae	*Canis familiaris*	dog			0	2	2/15/2018
1071	Mammalia	Canidae	*Vulpes vulpes*	red fox			0	1	2/15/2018
811	Mammalia	Dasyuridae	*Planigale maculata*	common planigale	C		0	1	2/22/2012
1006	Mammalia	Emballonuridae	*Saccolaimus flaviventris*	yellow-bellied sheathtail bat	C		0	5	7/3/2018
1056	Mammalia	Felidae	*Felis catus*	cat			0	1	2/15/2018
834	Mammalia	Leporidae	*Oryctolagus cuniculus*	rabbit			0	1	2/15/2018
901	Mammalia	Macropodidae	*Macropus giganteus*	eastern grey kangaroo	C		0	3	2/15/2018
912	Mammalia	Macropodidae	*Notamacropus agilis*	agile wallaby	C		0	3	3/18/2016
902	Mammalia	Macropodidae	*Notamacropus parryi*	whiptail wallaby	C		0	6	2/15/2018
954	Mammalia	Miniopteridae	*Miniopterus australis*	little bent-wing bat	C		0	1	3/18/2016
996	Mammalia	Molossidae	*Chaerephon jobensis*	northern freetail bat	C		0	1	3/18/2016
998	Mammalia	Molossidae	*Mormopterus lumsdenae*	northern free-tailed bat	C		0	1	3/18/2016
22061	Mammalia	Molossidae	*Mormopterus ridei*	eastern free-tailed bat	C		0	1	3/18/2016

784	Mammalia	Peramelidae	*Isoodon macrourus*	northern brown bandicoot	C		0	1	2/15/2018
875	Mammalia	Petauridae	*Petaurus australis australis*	yellow-bellied glider (southern subspecies)	V	V	0	1	11/30/1992
879	Mammalia	Petauridae	*Petaurus norfolcensis*	squirrel glider	C		0	1	4/12/2017
36762	Mammalia	Petauridae	*Petaurus notatus*	Krefft's glider	C		0	1	2/15/2018
859	Mammalia	Phalangeridae	*Trichosurus vulpecula*	common brushtail possum	C		0	9	2/15/2018
860	Mammalia	Phascolarctidae	*Phascolarctos cinereus*	koala	E	E	0	7	3/18/2016
862	Mammalia	Potoroidae	*Aepyprymnus rufescens*	rufous bettong	C		0	1	3/18/2016
2455	Mammalia	Pseudocheiridae	*Petauroides volans volans*	southern greater glider	E	E	0	1	12/5/1997
851	Mammalia	Pseudocheiridae	*Pseudocheirus peregrinus*	common ringtail possum	C		0	2	3/18/2016
963	Mammalia	Pteropodidae	*Pteropus scapulatus*	little red flying-fox	C		0	1	3/18/2016
1080	Mammalia	Suidae	*Sus scrofa*	pig			0	2	2/15/2018
838	Mammalia	Tachyglossidae	*Tachyglossus aculeatus*	short-beaked echidna	SL		0	4	2/15/2018
972	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	*Chalinolobus gouldii*	Gould's wattled bat	C		0	1	3/18/2016
931	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	*Scotorepens greyii*	little broad-nosed bat	C		0	1	3/18/2016
574	Reptilia	Agamidae	*Chlamydosaurus kingii*	frilled lizard	C		0	2	9/14/2017
567	Reptilia	Agamidae	*Diporiphora australis*	tommy roundhead	C		0	2	5/2/2018
556	Reptilia	Agamidae	*Pogona barbata*	bearded dragon	C		0	2	11/7/2017
540	Reptilia	Boidae	*Aspidites melanocephalus*	black-headed python	C		0	1	2/15/2018
519	Reptilia	Boidae	*Morelia spilota*	carpet python	C		0	3	7/4/2018
62	Reptilia	Chelidae	*Chelodina expansa*	broad-shelled river turtle	C		0	1	12/31/1998
58	Reptilia	Chelidae	*Emydura macquarii krefftii*	Krefft's river turtle	C		0	5	1/20/2016
54	Reptilia	Chelidae	*Wollumbinia latisternum*	saw-shelled turtle	C		0	1	1/20/2016
522	Reptilia	Colubridae	*Boiga irregularis*	brown tree snake	C		0	3	6/2/2017
512	Reptilia	Colubridae	*Dendrelaphis punctulatus*	green tree snake	C		0	1	6/17/2017

508	Reptilia	Colubridae	*Tropidonophis mairii*	freshwater snake	C		1	5	6/1/2017
36209	Reptilia	Diplodactylidae	*Amalosia queenslandia*	Queensland zigzag gecko	C		0	10	7/20/2021
493	Reptilia	Elapidae	*Demansia psammophis*	yellow-faced whipsnake	C		0	2	3/18/2016
496	Reptilia	Elapidae	*Demansia vestigiata*	lesser black whipsnake	C		1	1	11/26/1976
454	Reptilia	Elapidae	*Pseudonaja textilis*	eastern brown snake	C		0	1	4/24/2017
420	Reptilia	Gekkonidae	*Gehyra dubia*	dubious dtella	C		0	18	7/3/2018
413	Reptilia	Gekkonidae	*Heteronotia binoei*	Bynoe's gecko	C		2	9	3/30/2015
294	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Carlia munda*	shaded-litter rainbow-skink	C		0	1	3/18/2016
34646	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Carlia pectoralis*	open-litter rainbow skink	C		0	1	3/29/2015
302	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Carlia schmeltzii*	robust rainbow-skink	C		0	1	3/18/2016
277	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Carlia vivax*	tussock rainbow-skink	C		0	1	2/22/2012
193	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Concinnia tenuis*	bar-sided skink	C		0	4	5/2/2018
31898	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Cryptoblepharus pulcher pulcher*	elegant snake-eyed skink	C		0	8	7/20/2021
260	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Cryptoblepharus virgatus sensu lato*		C		4	4	2/28/1967
239	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Ctenotus sp.*		C		0	1	3/18/2016
243	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Ctenotus taeniolatus*	copper-tailed skink	C		0	1	3/18/2016
180	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Lampropholis amicula*	friendly sunskink	C		0	1	2/22/2012
184	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Lampropholis delicata*	dark-flecked garden sunskink	C		4	4	11/26/1976
170	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Lampropholis guichenoti*	pale-flecked garden sunskink	C		0	2	3/18/2016
150	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Lygisaurus foliorum*	tree-base litter-skink	C		1	3	2/22/2012
138	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Morethia taeniopleura*	fire-tailed skink	C		0	1	3/18/2016
82	Reptilia	Typhlopidae	*Anilios unguirostris*	claw-snouted blind snake	C		0	1	2/22/2012
60	Reptilia	Varanidae	*Varanus tristis*	black-tailed monitor	C		0	3	11/6/2017
61	Reptilia	Varanidae	*Varanus varius*	lace monitor	C		0	1	3/18/2016

Table 3. Plants recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer

Taxon Id	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
17767	Equisetopsida	Acanthaceae	*Brunoniella australis*	blue trumpet	C		0	3	2/15/2018
16262	Equisetopsida	Acanthaceae	*Rostellularia adscendens*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
33640	Equisetopsida	Acanthaceae	*Ruellia simplex*				1	1	3/21/1988
18101	Equisetopsida	Amaranthaceae	*Achyranthes aspera*		C		0	2	7/22/2010
18029	Equisetopsida	Amaranthaceae	*Alternanthera nana*	hairy joyweed	C		0	2	7/22/2010
17981	Equisetopsida	Amaranthaceae	*Amaranthus viridis*	green amaranth			1	1	12/16/2004
16424	Equisetopsida	Anacardiaceae	*Pleiogynium timorense*	Burdekin plum	C		0	1	8/2/1996
8144	Equisetopsida	Annonaceae	*Melodorum leichhardtii*		C		0	1	8/2/1996
9484	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Alstonia constricta*	bitterbark	C		0	1	8/2/1996
19732	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Alyxia ruscifolia*		C		0	1	8/2/1996
17935	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Asclepias curassavica*	red-head cottonbush			0	1	2/15/2018
9698	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Carissa ovata*	currantbush	C		1	5	2/15/2018
17710	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Catharanthus roseus*	pink periwinkle			1	1	12/16/2004
15479	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Cryptostegia grandiflora*	rubber vine			2	5	2/15/2018
17050	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Gomphocarpus physocarpus*	balloon cottonbush			1	3	2/15/2018
41654	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Leichhardtia microlepis*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
16521	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Parsonsia lanceolata*	northern silkpod	C		2	2	4/9/2013
16525	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Parsonsia plaesiophylla*		C		0	1	8/2/1996
11185	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Rauvolfia tetraphylla*				1	1	12/16/2004
8462	Equisetopsida	Araliaceae	*Polyscias elegans*	celery wood	C		0	1	8/2/1996
7563	Equisetopsida	Asparagaceae	*Asparagus africanus*	ornamental asparagus			1	1	5/22/1997
7566	Equisetopsida	Asparagaceae	*Asparagus plumosus*	feathered asparagus fern			0	1	8/2/1996
8885	Equisetopsida	Asparagaceae	*Asparagus racemosus*	native asparagus	C		1	1	7/5/2015

11158	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Ageratum conyzoides*	billygoat weed			0	1	7/22/2010
22801	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Ageratum conyzoides subsp. conyzoides*				0	1	2/15/2018
14051	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Ageratum houstonianum*	blue billygoat weed			0	1	2/15/2018
22368	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Bidens alba var. radiata*				1	1	12/16/2004
7691	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Bidens pilosa*				0	3	2/15/2018
15570	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Calyptocarpus vialis*	creeping cinderella weed			1	2	7/22/2010
14001	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Cirsium vulgare*	spear thistle			1	1	12/16/2004
22237	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Cyanthillium cinereum*		C		1	3	2/15/2018
15401	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Emilia sonchifolia*				0	2	2/15/2018
15400	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Emilia sonchifolia var. sonchifolia*				1	1	12/16/2004
41062	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Lagenophora sublyrata*		C		1	1	3/23/1966
6540	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Peripleura hispidula*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
8407	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Praxelis clematidea*				1	1	5/6/2008
15129	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Pterocaulon redolens*		C		0	2	2/15/2018
20003	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Schkuhria pinnata*				2	2	1/15/2005
12208	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Sigesbeckia orientalis*	Indian weed	C		1	1	12/16/2004
10450	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Tithonia diversifolia*	Japanese sunflower			1	1	12/16/2004
36235	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Verbesina encelioides var. encelioides*				1	1	12/16/2004
22235	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Xanthium occidentale*				1	1	12/16/2004
21766	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Zinnia*		C		0	1	8/2/1996
10411	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Zinnia peruviana*	wild zinnia			1	2	7/22/2010
25558	Equisetopsida	Aytoniaceae	*Asterella drummondii*		C		1	1	6/24/2011
11266	Equisetopsida	Basellaceae	*Anredera cordifolia*	Madeira vine			1	1	12/16/2004
16570	Equisetopsida	Bignoniaceae	*Pandorea pandorana*	wonga vine	C		0	1	8/2/1996

11193	Equisetopsida	Boraginaceae	*Heliotropium amplexicaule*	blue heliotrope			2	2	12/16/2004
13719	Equisetopsida	Boraginaceae	*Trichodesma zeylanicum var. zeylanicum*		C		0	1	2/15/2018
42136	Equisetopsida	Brassicaceae	*Erucastrum austroafricanum*				1	1	12/15/2004
19352	Equisetopsida	Cactaceae	*Opuntia stricta*				0	3	2/15/2018
9535	Equisetopsida	Cactaceae	*Opuntia tomentosa*	velvety tree pear			0	1	2/15/2018
17725	Equisetopsida	Capparaceae	*Capparis arborea*	brush caper berry	C		0	1	8/2/1996
13984	Equisetopsida	Capparaceae	*Capparis canescens*		C		0	1	2/15/2018
18014	Equisetopsida	Casuarinaceae	*Allocasuarina torulosa*		C		0	1	2/15/2018
13995	Equisetopsida	Casuarinaceae	*Casuarina cunninghamiana subsp. cunninghamiana*		C		0	1	2/15/2018
34775	Equisetopsida	Celastraceae	*Denhamia cunninghamii*		C		0	2	7/22/2010
34776	Equisetopsida	Celastraceae	*Denhamia disperma*		C		0	1	2/15/2018
22222	Equisetopsida	Celastraceae	*Elaeodendron australe var. australe*		C		1	1	4/20/1997
22226	Equisetopsida	Celastraceae	*Elaeodendron melanocarpum*		C		0	1	8/2/1996
15034	Equisetopsida	Celastraceae	*Siphonodon australis*	ivorywood	C		0	1	8/2/1996
14425	Equisetopsida	Combretaceae	*Macropteranthes fitzalanii*		C		1	1	4/9/2013
7667	Equisetopsida	Combretaceae	*Macropteranthes leiocaulis*		NT		1	1	10/30/2005
16028	Equisetopsida	Combretaceae	*Terminalia porphyrocarpa*		C		0	2	2/15/2018
10033	Equisetopsida	Commelinaceae	*Commelina diffusa*		C		0	1	2/15/2018
36245	Equisetopsida	Convolvulaceae	*Distimake dissectus*				1	1	12/16/2004
17175	Equisetopsida	Convolvulaceae	*Evolvulus alsinoides var. decumbens*		C		0	1	2/15/2018
34730	Equisetopsida	Convolvulaceae	*Ipomoea violacea*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
21934	Equisetopsida	Crassulaceae	*Bryophyllum delagoense*				2	2	12/16/2004
10568	Equisetopsida	Cucurbitaceae	*Cucumis dipsaceus*				1	1	8/29/1991
9896	Equisetopsida	Cucurbitaceae	*Cucurbita pepo*				1	1	12/16/2004

12483	Equisetopsida	Cucurbitaceae	*Cucurbitaceae*				1	1	8/29/1991
13966	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus flaccidus*		C		0	2	2/15/2018
17521	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus gracilis*		C		0	2	2/15/2018
17473	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus perangustus*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
12420	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus polystachyos*		C		0	1	2/15/2018
17078	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Gahnia aspera*		C		0	1	2/15/2018
14228	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Scleria mackaviensis*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
17443	Equisetopsida	Ebenaceae	*Diospyros geminata*	scaly ebony	C		0	2	2/15/2018
17445	Equisetopsida	Ebenaceae	*Diospyros humilis*	small-leaved ebony	C		0	1	2/15/2018
17288	Equisetopsida	Erythroxylaceae	*Erythroxylum australe*	cocaine tree	C		0	1	8/2/1996
18091	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Acalypha eremorum*	soft acalypha	C		0	1	8/2/1996
14825	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Baloghia inophylla*	scrub bloodwood	C		1	1	4/9/2013
17562	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Croton phebalioides*	narrow-leaved croton	C		0	1	8/2/1996
17160	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Euphorbia cyathophora*	dwarf poinsettia			1	1	12/16/2004
17179	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Excoecaria dallachyana*	scrub poison tree	C		1	2	10/30/2005
11406	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Mallotus claoxyloides*	green kamala	C		0	1	8/2/1996
16715	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Mallotus philippensis*	red kamala	C		0	2	2/15/2018
24698	Equisetopsida	Fissidentaceae	*Fissidens asplenioides*		C		1	1	6/24/2011
25615	Equisetopsida	Frullaniaceae	*Frullania*				1	1	6/24/2011
29264	Equisetopsida	Funariaceae	*Entosthodon apophysatus*		C		1	1	6/24/2011
17060	Equisetopsida	Goodeniaceae	*Goodenia glabra*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
12249	Equisetopsida	Hemerocallidaceae	*Dianella*				0	2	7/22/2010
17464	Equisetopsida	Hemerocallidaceae	*Dianella caerulea*		C		0	1	2/15/2018
15350	Equisetopsida	Hemerocallidaceae	*Geitonoplesium cymosum*	scrambling lily	C		0	1	8/2/1996

40443	Equisetopsida	Hemerocallidaceae	*Geitonoplesium cymosum forma album*		C		0	1	2/15/2018
15308	Equisetopsida	Hernandiaceae	*Gyrocarpus americanus*		C		0	1	8/2/1996
17628	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	*Clerodendrum floribundum*		C		0	1	2/15/2018
12462	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	*Clerodendrum tomentosum*		C		0	1	8/2/1996
17100	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	*Glossocarya hemiderma*		C		0	1	8/2/1996
15106	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	*Salvia reflexa*				1	1	12/16/2004
17705	Equisetopsida	Lauraceae	*Cassytha pubescens*	downy devil's twine	C		0	2	2/15/2018
15339	Equisetopsida	Laxmanniaceae	*Eustrephus latifolius*	wombat berry	C		0	1	7/22/2010
40458	Equisetopsida	Laxmanniaceae	*Eustrephus latifolius subforma fimbriatus*		C		0	1	2/15/2018
16776	Equisetopsida	Laxmanniaceae	*Lomandra longifolia*		C		0	2	2/15/2018
16777	Equisetopsida	Laxmanniaceae	*Lomandra multiflora subsp. multiflora*		C		0	1	2/15/2018
15149	Equisetopsida	Lecythidaceae	*Planchonia careya*	cockatoo apple	C		0	1	2/15/2018
15827	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia aulacocarpa*		C		0	1	2/15/2018
15796	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia decora*	pretty wattle	C		0	1	2/15/2018
21915	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia disparrima subsp. disparrima*		C		0	4	2/15/2018
15744	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia fasciculifera*	scaly bark	C		0	2	2/15/2018
15746	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia flavescens*	toothed wattle	C		0	1	2/15/2018
15765	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia leiocalyx*		C		0	1	2/15/2018
14066	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia leiocalyx subsp. leiocalyx*		C		1	2	7/22/2010
11510	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Albizia lebbeck*	Indian siris	C		1	1	12/16/2004
13299	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Alysicarpus ovalifolius*				1	1	5/31/1987
15609	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Austrosteenisia blackii*	bloodvine	C		0	1	8/2/1996
15614	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Barklya syringifolia*	golden shower tree	C		0	1	8/2/1996
10918	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Bauhinia variegata*				1	1	12/16/2004

15556	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Cajanus reticulatus var. reticulatus*		C		0	1	2/15/2018
15579	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Cassia fistula*	Indian laburnum			1	1	12/16/2005
15501	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Clitoria ternatea*	butterfly pea			1	1	12/16/2004
14693	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Crotalaria brevis*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
15521	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Crotalaria goreensis*	gambia pea			0	1	2/15/2018
15471	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Crotalaria montana*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
5917	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Crotalaria pallida var. obovata*				1	1	12/16/2004
15458	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Desmodium intortum*				0	1	2/15/2018
15460	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Desmodium rhytidophyllum*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
15461	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Desmodium triflorum*				0	1	2/15/2018
15334	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Erythrina vespertilio*		C		0	1	2/15/2018
13000	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Flemingia parviflora*	flemingia	C		0	1	2/15/2018
15356	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Glycine tabacina*	glycine pea	C		0	2	7/22/2010
15309	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Hardenbergia violacea*		C		0	1	2/15/2018
15327	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Hovea longipes*	brush hovea	C		1	1	8/28/2008
15291	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Indigofera australis*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
18672	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Indigofera australis subsp. australis*		C		0	1	2/15/2018
15294	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Indigofera hirsuta*	hairy indigo	C		0	1	2/15/2018
15295	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Indigofera linifolia*		C		0	1	2/15/2018
15296	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Indigofera linnaei*	Birdsville indigo	C		0	1	2/15/2018
15297	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Indigofera pratensis*		C		0	1	2/15/2018
15235	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Macroptilium atropurpureum*	siratro			0	1	2/15/2018
9873	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Medicago polymorpha*	burr medic			0	1	2/15/2018
10860	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Mimosa pudica*				0	1	2/15/2018

14257	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Rhynchosia minima*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
18867	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Senna gaudichaudii*		C		1	3	2/15/2018
12876	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Stylosanthes scabra*				1	5	2/15/2018
30907	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Vachellia bidwillii*		C		0	1	2/15/2018
7462	Equisetopsida	Loganiaceae	*Strychnos psilosperma*	strychnine tree	C		0	1	8/2/1996
17988	Equisetopsida	Loranthaceae	*Amyema congener subsp. rotundifolia*		C		1	1	4/20/1997
22689	Equisetopsida	Lythraceae	*Lagerstroemia indica*				1	1	12/16/2004
18089	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Abutilon oxycarpum*		C		0	1	8/2/1996
16953	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Hibiscus divaricatus*		C		1	3	2/15/2018
16955	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Hibiscus heterophyllus*		C		1	1	10/27/1995
22230	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Malvastrum americanum*				0	1	7/22/2010
16151	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Sida*				0	1	8/2/1996
16195	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Sida cordifolia*				0	1	2/15/2018
22197	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Sida hackettiana*		C		0	4	7/22/2010
22198	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Sida hackettiana subsp. (Gayndah P.Grimshaw+ PG2388)*		C		0	1	2/15/2018
16146	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Sida rhombifolia*				0	3	7/22/2010
22199	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Sida sp. (Musselbrook M.B.Thomas+ MRS437)*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
16661	Equisetopsida	Meliaceae	*Melia azedarach*	white cedar	C		1	2	4/9/2013
16559	Equisetopsida	Meliaceae	*Owenia venosa*	crow's apple	C		1	1	5/22/1997
15987	Equisetopsida	Meliaceae	*Turraea pubescens*	native honeysuckle	C		0	2	2/15/2018
16860	Equisetopsida	Menispermaceae	*Legnephora moorei*		C		1	2	12/16/2004
14323	Equisetopsida	Menispermaceae	*Pleogyne australis*	wiry grape	C		0	1	8/2/1996
16100	Equisetopsida	Menispermaceae	*Stephania japonica var. discolor*		C		0	1	2/15/2018
15998	Equisetopsida	Menispermaceae	*Tinospora smilacina*	snakevine	C		0	1	8/2/1996

17144	Equisetopsida	Moraceae	*Ficus opposita*		C		0	2	2/15/2018
17155	Equisetopsida	Moraceae	*Ficus virens*		C		0	1	8/2/1996
17157	Equisetopsida	Moraceae	*Ficus watkinsiana*	green-leaved Moreton Bay fig	C		0	1	7/22/2010
4116	Equisetopsida	Moraceae	*Malaisia scandens subsp. scandens*		C		0	1	8/2/1996
9118	Equisetopsida	Moraceae	*Streblus brunonianus*	whalebone tree	C		1	1	4/9/2013
26383	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Corymbia citriodora subsp. citriodora*		C		0	1	2/15/2018
6534	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Corymbia clarksoniana*		C		0	2	2/15/2018
6574	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Corymbia erythrophloia*	variable-barked bloodwood	C		0	1	2/15/2018
6445	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Corymbia intermedia*	pink bloodwood	C		0	1	2/15/2018
6572	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay ash	C		0	1	2/15/2018
6418	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Corymbia torelliana*	cadaghi	C		1	1	12/16/2004
6443	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Corymbia trachyphloia subsp. trachyphloia*		C		0	1	2/15/2018
17252	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus crebra*	narrow-leaved red ironbark	C		1	3	2/15/2018
17262	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus exserta*	Queensland peppermint	C		0	1	2/15/2018
17221	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus melanophloia*		C		0	1	2/15/2018
17229	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus moluccana*	gum-topped box	C		0	4	2/15/2018
17204	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*		C		0	1	2/15/2018
26471	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus tereticornis subsp. tereticornis*		C		1	1	9/19/1974
16780	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Lophostemon confertus*	brush box	C		0	1	2/15/2018
16730	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Lophostemon suaveolens*	swamp box	C		0	2	2/15/2018
9478	Equisetopsida	Nyctaginaceae	*Bougainvillea glabra*				1	1	12/16/2004
16453	Equisetopsida	Nyctaginaceae	*Pisonia aculeata*	thorny pisonia	C		0	1	8/2/1996
13390	Equisetopsida	Ochnaceae	*Ochna serrulata*	ochna			1	1	12/16/2004
16837	Equisetopsida	Oleaceae	*Jasminum didymum subsp. lineare*		C		0	1	2/15/2018

16838	Equisetopsida	Oleaceae	*Jasminum didymum subsp. racemosum*		C		0	2	2/15/2018
16840	Equisetopsida	Oleaceae	*Jasminum simplicifolium subsp. australiense*		C		0	3	2/15/2018
13835	Equisetopsida	Oleaceae	*Notelaea microcarpa*		C		1	2	5/22/1997
16594	Equisetopsida	Oleaceae	*Olea paniculata*		C		0	1	2/15/2018
17505	Equisetopsida	Orchidaceae	*Cymbidium canaliculatum*		SL		0	1	2/15/2018
16530	Equisetopsida	Passifloraceae	*Passiflora foetida*				0	2	2/15/2018
16532	Equisetopsida	Passifloraceae	*Passiflora suberosa*	corky passion flower			0	1	8/2/1996
36078	Equisetopsida	Passifloraceae	*Passiflora suberosa subsp. litoralis*				0	1	2/15/2018
16302	Equisetopsida	Petiveriaceae	*Rivina humilis*				3	4	12/16/2004
17808	Equisetopsida	Phyllanthaceae	*Breynia oblongifolia*		C		0	3	2/15/2018
17810	Equisetopsida	Phyllanthaceae	*Bridelia leichhardtii*		C		1	3	4/9/2013
16473	Equisetopsida	Phyllanthaceae	*Phyllanthus virgatus*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
16479	Equisetopsida	Phytolaccaceae	*Phytolacca octandra*	inkweed			1	1	12/16/2004
16505	Equisetopsida	Picrodendraceae	*Petalostigma pubescens*	quinine tree	C		0	2	2/15/2018
5286	Equisetopsida	Piperaceae	*Peperomia leptostachya*		C		0	1	8/2/1996
22387	Equisetopsida	Pittosporaceae	*Pittosporum spinescens*		C		0	2	2/15/2018
15670	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Alloteropsis semialata*	cockatoo grass	C		0	1	2/15/2018
14811	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Aristida*				0	1	2/15/2018
15656	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Aristida leptopoda*	white speargrass	C		0	1	2/15/2018
14810	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Aristida lignosa*		C		1	1	1/8/1990
15658	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Aristida vagans*		C		0	2	2/15/2018
8843	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Bothriochloa decipiens*		C		0	1	2/15/2018
10316	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Bothriochloa decipiens var. decipiens*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
34710	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Calyptochloa gracillima subsp. gracillima*		C		0	1	7/22/2010

15551	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Chloris gayana*	rhodes grass			0	1	2/15/2018
15552	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Chloris inflata*	purpletop chloris			0	1	2/15/2018
15526	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Chloris ventricosa*	tall chloris	C		0	2	7/22/2010
15527	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Chloris virgata*	feathertop rhodes grass			1	1	12/15/2004
15531	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Chrysopogon fallax*		C		0	2	2/15/2018
15485	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Cymbopogon refractus*	barbed-wire grass	C		0	2	2/15/2018
34493	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Dinebra decipiens var. decipiens*		C		0	3	7/22/2010
14567	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Echinochloa colona*	awnless barnyard grass			0	1	7/22/2010
15409	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Enteropogon unispiceus*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
15411	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Entolasia stricta*	wiry panic	C		0	2	2/15/2018
10532	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Eragrostis*				0	1	2/15/2018
15361	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Eragrostis elongata*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
15367	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Eragrostis leptostachya*		C		0	3	2/15/2018
15374	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Eragrostis spartinoides*		C		0	2	7/22/2010
15331	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Eriochloa procera*	slender cupgrass	C		0	1	7/22/2010
15332	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Eriochloa pseudoacrotricha*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
15320	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Heteropogon contortus*	black speargrass	C		0	5	2/15/2018
10578	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Hyparrhenia rufa*				0	1	7/22/2010
15803	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Hyparrhenia rufa subsp. rufa*				1	2	2/15/2018
29093	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Megathyrsus maximus*				0	1	2/15/2018
27900	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Megathyrsus maximus var. pubiglumis*				0	1	8/2/1996
9154	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Melinis repens*	red natal grass			0	3	2/15/2018
10656	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Panicum*				0	1	2/15/2018
40372	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Panicum effusum var. hispidissimum*		C		0	1	2/15/2018

12587	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Paspalidium*				0	1	2/15/2018
14345	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Paspalidium distans*	shotgrass	C		0	1	7/22/2010
15187	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Paspalidium gracile*	slender panic	C		0	1	7/22/2010
10246	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Sorghum arundinaceum*	Rhodesian Sudan grass			2	3	2/15/2018
15042	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Sorghum bicolor*	forage sorghum			1	1	4/15/2004
10792	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Sorghum nitidum forma aristatum*		C		1	1	12/15/2004
10158	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Sporobolus natalensis*				1	1	12/15/2004
10156	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Sporobolus pyramidalis*				1	5	2/15/2018
14973	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Themeda quadrivalvis*	grader grass			1	1	5/31/1970
14974	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Themeda triandra*	kangaroo grass	C		0	2	2/15/2018
14999	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Urochloa mosambicensis*	sabi grass			1	1	12/16/2004
13252	Equisetopsida	Polygonaceae	*Antigonon leptopus*				1	1	12/16/2004
6668	Equisetopsida	Polypodiaceae	*Pyrrosia confluens*		SL		0	1	8/2/1996
17033	Equisetopsida	Proteaceae	*Grevillea helmsiae*		C		3	4	4/9/2013
8916	Equisetopsida	Pteridaceae	*Cheilanthes sieberi*		C		0	1	8/2/1996
9557	Equisetopsida	Putranjivaceae	*Drypetes deplanchei*	grey boxwood	C		0	2	2/15/2018
9659	Equisetopsida	Rhamnaceae	*Alphitonia excelsa*	soap tree	C		0	4	2/15/2018
15949	Equisetopsida	Rhamnaceae	*Ventilago pubiflora*		C		1	1	4/27/1999
14109	Equisetopsida	Rosaceae	*Eriobotrya japonica*	loquat			1	1	12/16/2004
12373	Equisetopsida	Rosaceae	*Prunus persica var. persica*				1	1	12/16/2004
5565	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Coelospermum reticulatum*		C		0	2	2/15/2018
27437	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Cyclophyllum coprosmoides var. coprosmoides*		C		0	1	2/15/2018
2399	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Psydrax odorata*		C		0	2	2/15/2018
29841	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Psydrax odorata forma australiana*		C		0	2	7/22/2010

16139	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Spermacoce multicaulis*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
27796	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	*Coatesia paniculata*		C		1	2	10/30/2005
11300	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	*Flindersia australis*	crow's ash	C		0	1	8/2/1996
11430	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	*Geijera salicifolia*	brush wilga	C		1	3	2/15/2018
16677	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	*Micromelum minutum*	clusterberry	C		1	2	4/9/2013
42041	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	*Murraya lucida*		C		1	1	12/16/2004
21837	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	*Murraya paniculata 'Exotica'*				0	1	8/2/1996
16914	Equisetopsida	Salicaceae	*Homalium alnifolium*	homalium	C		0	1	8/2/1996
11250	Equisetopsida	Salicaceae	*Xylosma terrae-reginae*	xylosma	C		2	2	10/30/2005
17181	Equisetopsida	Santalaceae	*Exocarpos latifolius*		C		1	1	4/9/2013
14132	Equisetopsida	Santalaceae	*Notothixos incanus*		C		1	1	5/31/1992
18052	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Alectryon connatus*	grey birds-eye	C		0	1	8/2/1996
9489	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Alectryon subdentatus*		C		0	1	8/2/1996
19727	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Alectryon tomentosus*		C		1	1	4/9/2013
17930	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Arytera divaricata*	coogera	C		1	2	2/15/2018
17907	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Atalaya salicifolia*		C		0	2	8/2/1996
14777	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Cardiospermum halicacabum var. halicacabum*				1	1	12/16/2004
17548	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Cupaniopsis anacardioides*	tuckeroo	C		0	1	2/15/2018
13638	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Cupaniopsis wadsworthii*		C		1	1	4/9/2013
13649	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Dodonaea lanceolata*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
17376	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Dodonaea lanceolata var. subsessilifolia*		C		0	1	2/15/2018
17339	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Elattostachys xylocarpa*	white tamarind	C		0	1	8/2/1996
16885	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Jagera pseudorhus*		C		0	1	7/22/2010
14356	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Mischocarpus anodontus*	veiny pearfruit	C		1	1	4/9/2013

9226	Equisetopsida	Sapotaceae	*Planchonella cotinifolia*		C		0	1	8/2/1996
32249	Equisetopsida	Sapotaceae	*Sersalisia sericea*		C		0	1	8/2/1996
8631	Equisetopsida	Scrophulariaceae	*Eremophila debilis*	winter apple	C		0	3	7/22/2010
16602	Equisetopsida	Scrophulariaceae	*Myoporum acuminatum*	coastal boobialla	C		0	2	2/15/2018
15881	Equisetopsida	Smilacaceae	*Smilax australis*	barbed-wire vine	C		0	1	8/2/1996
20368	Equisetopsida	Solanaceae	*Capsicum*				0	1	8/2/1996
14376	Equisetopsida	Solanaceae	*Nicotiana glauca*	tree tobacco			1	1	3/31/2004
13555	Equisetopsida	Solanaceae	*Physalis angulata*				1	1	12/16/2004
16157	Equisetopsida	Solanaceae	*Solanum americanum*				2	2	12/16/2004
16120	Equisetopsida	Solanaceae	*Solanum seaforthianum*	Brazilian nightshade			1	2	12/16/2004
17049	Equisetopsida	Sparrmanniaceae	*Grewia latifolia*	dysentery plant	C		0	3	2/15/2018
16091	Equisetopsida	Stackhousiaceae	*Stackhousia monogyna*	creamy candles	C		1	1	9/27/1984
17796	Equisetopsida	Sterculiaceae	*Brachychiton australis*	broad-leaved bottle tree	SL		0	1	8/2/1996
17797	Equisetopsida	Sterculiaceae	*Brachychiton bidwillii*	little kurrajong	SL		1	2	12/31/2000
16103	Equisetopsida	Sterculiaceae	*Sterculia quadrifida*	peanut tree	C		0	1	8/2/1996
15989	Equisetopsida	Typhaceae	*Typha orientalis*	broad-leaved cumbungi	C		1	1	12/16/2004
19905	Equisetopsida	Verbenaceae	*Lantana camara*	lantana			2	7	2/15/2018
13853	Equisetopsida	Verbenaceae	*Lantana montevidensis*	creeping lantana			0	2	2/15/2018
41630	Equisetopsida	Violaceae	*Pigea stellarioides*		C		0	1	2/15/2018
42148	Equisetopsida	Vitaceae	*Apocissus oblonga*		C		0	1	8/2/1996
17660	Equisetopsida	Vitaceae	*Cayratia acris*	hairy grape	C		0	1	8/2/1996
17651	Equisetopsida	Vitaceae	*Cissus repens*		C		0	1	8/2/1996
31727	Equisetopsida	Vitaceae	*Clematicissus opaca*		C		0	1	8/2/1996
15934	Equisetopsida	Xanthorrhoeaceae	*Xanthorrhoea johnsonii*		SL		0	1	2/15/2018

16707	Equisetopsida	Zamiaceae	*Macrozamia miquelii*		SL		1	2	2/15/2018

Table 4. Fungi recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer

No species found within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Table 5. Other species recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer

No species found within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Species table headings and codes
Taxon Id: Unique identifier of the taxon from the WildNet database.
NCA: Queensland conservation status of the taxon under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (Least Concern (C), Critically Endangered (CR), Endangered (E), Extinct (EX), Near Threatened (NT), Extinct in the Wild (PE), Special Least Concern (SL), and Vulnerable (V)).
EPBC: Australian conservation status of the taxon under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Conservation Dependent (CD), Critically Endangered (CE), Endangered (E), Extinct (EX), Vulnerable (V), and Extinct in the Wild (XW)).
Specimens: The number of specimen-backed records of the taxon.
Records: The total number of records of the taxon.
Last record: Date of most recent record of the taxon.

Links and Support

Other sites that deliver species information from the WildNet database include:

- Species profile search - access species information approved for publication including species names, statuses, notes, images, distribution maps and records
- Species lists - generate species lists for Queensland protected areas, forestry areas, local governments and areas defined using coordinates
- Biomaps - view biodiversity information, including WildNet records approved for publication, and generate reports
- Queensland Globe - view spatial information, including WildNet records approved for publication
- Qld wildlife data API - access WildNet species information approved for publication such as notes, images and records etc.
- Wetland*Maps* - view species records, survey locations etc. approved for publication
- Wetland*Summary* - view wildlife statistics, species lists for a range of area types, and access WildNet species profiles
- WildNet wildlife records - published - Queensland - spatial layer of WildNet records approved for publication generated weekly
- Generalised distribution and densities of Queensland wildlife - Queensland species distributions and densities generalised to a 10 km grid resolution
- Conservation status of Queensland wildlife - access current lists of priority species for Queensland including nomenclature and status information
- Queensland Confidential Species - the list of species flagged as confidential in the WildNet database.

Please direct queries about this report to the WildNet Team WildNet@des.qld.gov.au.

Other useful sites for accessing Queensland biodiversity data include:

- Useful wildlife resources
- Queensland Government Data
- Atlas of Living Australia (ALA)
- Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums (OZCAM)
- Australia's Virtual Herbarium (AVH)
- Protected Matters Search Tool

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