

# Saving our Species project 2013-14 annual report card Hairy Quandong

# Species attributes

Scientific name:	Elaeocarpus williamsianus
NSW status:	Endangered
Commonwealth status:	Endangered
Management stream:	Site-managed



Photographer: Annette McKinley

# Overall project status\*

Populations at all key management sites are generally stable or increasing
Fupulations at all key management sites are generally stable or increasing

All management is being implemented as planned; too early to detect response to management at some sites

Management at some sites requires review/amendment to ensure that the project is likely to meet its objectives

Major review of / changes to the project required to ensure long-term objectives are likely to be met

\*For SoS priority management sites (may not include all locations where the species occurs in NSW)

# Project summary

Key management sites:	Inner Pocket Nature Reserve; Mooball National Park; Cudgera Creek Road; Broken Head; Main Arm; Natural Lane; Couchy Creek
Action implementation:	30 of 30 actions were implemented as planned for the financial year (includes species population monitoring actions + other project actions fully or partially implemented)
Total expenditure:	\$18,120 (cash and in-kind)
Project partners:	Bushland Restoration Services; Office of Environment and Heritage



# Management site 1: Inner Pocket Nature Reserve

LGA: Byron; Tweed

Project partners: Bushland Restoration Services; Office of Environment and Heritage

#### Species population monitoring action

Reported trends are based on best available information

Estimated population	Population monitoring conducted	Conducted by	Trend
150	Yes	Office of Environment and Heritage	Stable

#### Investment

This includes cash and in-kind contributions

Project participant	Investment
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$4,550

#### Project actions

The project actions below are those identified as being required in 2013-14 to secure the species in the wild

Threat	Management/monitoring action description	Implemented as planned?
Fire.	Monitor species recruitment and adult condition immediately post-fire event and subsquently every 6 months for 3 years.	Yes
Infestation of habitat by weeds.	Physical and chemical control of weeds. Encompasses Biodiversity Priorities for Widespread Weeds site - Inner Pocket Nature Reserve (1714 / NR422); Lantana threat abatement plan (TAP) site.	Yes
Infestation of habitat by weeds.	Monitor target weed density using methodologies outlined in the monitoring manual for Bitou Bush control and native plant recovery (http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/pestswe eds/09352MManualStandardTier.pdf).	Yes

#### Site summary

New population found. Significant Lantana works undertaken.

# Management site 2: Mooball National Park

LGA: Tweed

Project partners: Bushland Restoration Services; Office of Environment and Heritage

# Species population monitoring action

Reported trends are based on best available information

Estimated population	Population monitoring conducted	Conducted by	Trend
25	Yes	Office of Environment and Heritage	Stable

#### Investment

This includes cash and in-kind contributions

Project participant	Investment
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$4,528

#### Project actions

The project actions below are those identified as being required in 2013-14 to secure the species in the wild

Threat	Management/monitoring action description	Implemented as planned?
Fire.	Ensure all proximate wildfires are suppressed within the reserve and ensure the location and requirements of the species are included in the park plan of management.	Yes
Infestation of habitat by weeds.	Monitor target weed density using methodologies outlined in the monitoring manual for Bitou Bush control and native plant recovery (http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/pestsweeds/09352MManualStandardTier.pdf).	Yes
Infestation of habitat by weeds.	Physical and chemical control of weeds. Encompasses a Biodiversity Priorities for Widespread Weeds site - Mooball National Park (ID 1788); Lantana Threat Abatement Plan (TAP) site.	Yes

# Site summary

Many more plants found.

# Management site 3: Cudgera Creek Road

LGA: Tweed

Project partners: Bushland Restoration Services; Office of Environment and Heritage

Species population monitoring action

Reported trends are based on best available information

Estimated population	Population monitoring conducted	Conducted by	Trend
5	Yes	Office of Environment and Heritage	Stable

#### Investment

This includes cash and in-kind contributions

Project participant	Investment
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$3,270

# Project actions

The project actions below are those identified as being required in 2013-14 to secure the species in the wild

Threat	Management/monitoring action description	Implemented as planned?
Infestation of habitat by weeds.	Monitor target weed density using methodologies outlined in the monitoring manual for Bitou Bush control and native plant recovery (http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/pestswe eds/09352MManualStandardTier.pdf).	Yes
Infestation of habitat by weeds.	Physical and chemical control of weeds. Spot-spraying Lantana, drill and inject Camphour Laurels, to maintain weed densities at a low level.	Yes
Only very small, fragmented populations exist with limited genetic diversity.	Re-introduce ex-situ material (e.g. seed) or material collected from other extant populations into existing site/s. Continue maintenance of the population until it is viable and able to persist for long periods without intensive management.	Yes
Potential for infection by pathogens via vehicles and/or human acess, causing individual losses.	Liaise with landholders to ensure that anyone accessing the area where the species occurs employs appropriate on-site hygiene protocols where necessary - based on known effective techniques (developed in USA).	Yes
Potential for infection by pathogens via vehicles and/or human acess, causing individual losses.	Conduct random analysis of vessels entering the site for evidence of pathogens / exotic species.	Yes

Site summary	
Translocation site progressing well.	
Saving our Species annual report card	Hairy Quandong ( <i>Elaeocarpus williamsianus</i> )
5	For more information refer to the <u>species project</u> or the <u>Saving our Species program</u> .
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# Management site 4: Broken Head

LGA: Byron

Project partners: Bushland Restoration Services; Office of Environment and Heritage

# Species population monitoring action

Reported trends are based on best available information

Estimated population	Population monitoring conducted	Conducted by	Trend
8	Yes	Office of Environment and Heritage	Stable

#### Investment

This includes cash and in-kind contributions

Project participant	Investment
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$626

#### Project actions

The project actions below are those identified as being required in 2013-14 to secure the species in the wild

Threat	Management/monitoring action description	Implemented as planned?
Current or potential future land management practices do not support conservation.	Assess the condition of the species / species' habitat and evidence of the effects of degrading landuse practises	Yes
Infestation of habitat by weeds.	Physical and chemical control of weeds. Requires general weed maintenance, more frequent depending on season.	Yes
Infestation of habitat by weeds.	Monitor target weed density using methodologies outlined in the monitoring manual for Bitou Bush control and native plant recovery (http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/pestsweeds/09352MManualStandardTier.pdf).	Yes

# Site summary

Species monitoring indicates that plant condition and growth rate is good.

# Management site 5: Main Arm

LGA: Byron

Project partners: Bushland Restoration Services; Office of Environment and Heritage

# Species population monitoring action

Reported trends are based on best available information

Estimated population	Population monitoring conducted	Conducted by	Trend
70	Yes	Office of Environment and Heritage	Unknown

#### Investment

This includes cash and in-kind contributions

Project participant	Investment
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$1,176

#### Project actions

The project actions below are those identified as being required in 2013-14 to secure the species in the wild

Threat	Management/monitoring action description	Implemented as planned?
Browsing and trampling by cattle.	Monitor for evidence of overgrazing and/or disturbance such as trampling due to stock access.	Yes
Current or potential future land management practices do not support conservation.	Assess the condition of the species / species' habitat and evidence of the effects of degrading landuse practices.	Yes
Infestation of habitat by weeds.	Physical and chemical control of weeds. Foliar spray/cut and paint to maintain low levels of Lantana.	Yes
Infestation of habitat by weeds.	Monitor target weed density using methodologies outlined in the monitoring manual for Bitou Bush control and native plant recovery (http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/pestsweeds/09352MManualStandardTier.pdf).	Yes

#### Site summary

Monitoring plot established and baseline monitoring conducted, habitat condition assessed as stable.

# Management site 6: Natural Lane

LGA: Byron

Project partners: Bushland Restoration Services; Office of Environment and Heritage

# Species population monitoring action

Reported trends are based on best available information

Estimated population	Population monitoring conducted	Conducted by	Trend
5	Yes	Office of Environment and Heritage	Unknown

#### Investment

This includes cash and in-kind contributions

Project participant	Investment
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$2,353

#### Project actions

The project actions below are those identified as being required in 2013-14 to secure the species in the wild

Threat	Management/monitoring action description	Implemented as planned?
Current or potential future land management practices do not support conservation.	Assess the condition of the species/species' habitat and evidence of the effects of degrading landuse practices.	Yes
Current or potential future land management practices do not support conservation.	Liaise with landholder(s) about entering into a voluntarily management agreement to maintain or enhance the species and its habitat.	Yes
Infestation of habitat by weeds.	Monitor target weed density using methodologies outlined in the monitoring manual for Bitou Bush control and native plant recovery (http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/pestsweeds/09352MManualStandardTier.pdf).	Yes
Infestation of habitat by weeds.	Physical and chemical control of weeds. Foliar spray/cut and paint to maintain low levels of Lantana.	Yes

# Site summary

Monitoring plot established and baseline monitoring conducted, habitat condition assessed as stable.

# Management site 7: Couchy Creek

LGA: Tweed

Project partners: Bushland Restoration Services; Office of Environment and Heritage

# Species population monitoring action

Reported trends are based on best available information

Estimated population	Population monitoring conducted	Conducted by	Trend
7	Yes	Office of Environment and Heritage	Stable

#### Investment

This includes cash and in-kind contributions

Project participant	Investment
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$838

# Project actions

The project actions below are those identified as being required in 2013-14 to secure the species in the wild

Threat	Management/monitoring action description	Implemented as planned?
Current or potential future land management practices do not support conservation.	Assess the condition of the species/species' habitat and evidence of the effects of degrading landuse practices.	Yes

# Site summary

All actions implemented.