

Saving our Species project 2013-14 annual report card

Smooth Bush-Pea

Species attributes

Scientific name:	<i>Pultenaea glabra</i>
NSW status:	Vulnerable
Commonwealth status:	Vulnerable
Management stream:	Site-managed



Photographer: R. de Kok

Overall project status*

- Populations 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:	Mid-upper Blue Mountains
Action implementation:	1 of 1 actions were implemented as planned for the financial year (includes species population monitoring actions + other project actions fully or partially implemented)
Total expenditure:	\$8,300 (cash and in-kind)
Project partners:	Blue Mountains City Council; Ecological Surveys and Planning; Office of Environment and Heritage

Management site 1: Mid-upper Blue Mountains

LGA: Blue Mountains

Project partners: Blue Mountains City Council; Ecological Surveys and Planning; 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
2,000	Yes	Blue Mountains City Council; Ecological Surveys and Planning; Office of Environment and Heritage	Unknown

Investment

This includes cash and in-kind contributions

Project participant	Investment
Blue Mountains City Council	\$700
Ecological Surveys and Planning	\$1,400
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$6,200

Site summary

Surveys to assess threats and population health commenced. Monitoring plots established (two National Vegetation Information System [NVIS] quadrats plus photopoints). The populations monitored were stable and self-recruiting. Some populations are threatened by weeds, fire trail upgrades and drying out of habitat. Response to fire still needs investigation.