

Saving our Species project 2014-15 annual report card

Moonee Quassia

Species attributes

Scientific name:	<i>Quassia sp. Mooney Creek</i>
NSW status:	Endangered
Commonwealth status:	Endangered
Management stream:	Site-managed



Photographer: Peter Richards

Overall project status*

- Stable or increasing population trend for all key management sites
- Population trend not determined for some key management sites; too early to determine overall status
- Decreasing population trend for at least one key management site; project review triggered

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

Project summary

Key management sites:	Orara State Forest; Orara East (south); Sherwood Nature Reserve
Action implementation:	4 of 5 actions were implemented as planned for the financial year (includes species population monitoring actions + other project actions fully or partially implemented)
Total expenditure:	\$7,600 (cash and in-kind)
Project partners:	Office of Environment and Heritage

Management site 1: Orara State Forest

LGA: Coffs Harbour

No actions were implemented at this site during 2014/15.

Management site 2: Orara East (south)

LGA: Coffs Harbour

Project partners: 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
900	Not required	Office of Environment and Heritage	Decreasing

Investment

This includes cash and in-kind contributions

Project participant	Investment
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$7,600

Project actions

The project actions below are those identified as being required in 2014-15 to secure the species in the wild

Threat	Management/monitoring action description	Implemented as planned?
Destruction, degradation and fragmentation of forest habitat in coastal areas through clearing, urban development and repeated disturbance.	Assess the condition of the species / species' habitat and evidence of the effects of degrading landuse practices.	Yes
Invasion of weeds, particularly Lantana.	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
Destruction, degradation and fragmentation of forest habitat in coastal areas through clearing, urban development and repeated disturbance.	Liaise with landholder(s) about entering into a voluntarily management agreement to maintain or enhance the species and its habitat.	Yes
Invasion of weeds, particularly Lantana.	Maintain current weed control actions on site for invasive weeds including Lantana, exotic grasses, Crofton weed, Giant Paspalum, Singapore Daisy, Tacoma.	Yes

Site summary

A new monitoring plot has been established. A decreasing trend in the population at the site has been identified, due to emerging threats. This decreasing trend has triggered a review of the conservation project.

Management site 3: Sherwood Nature Reserve

LGA: Clarence Valley

No actions were implemented at this site during 2014/15.