







Saving our Species project 2016-2017 annual report card

Slender Screw Fern

Species attributes

Scientific name:	<i>Lindsaea incisa</i>
NSW status:	Endangered
Commonwealth status:	Not listed
Management stream:	Site-managed

Overall project status*

-  Populations at all sites are on target.
-  Populations at one or more sites were not monitored this year, but threat management is on target. Populations at remaining sites are on target.
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* For SoS priority management sites (may not include all locations where the species occurs in NSW)

Project summary

Priority management sites:	Bongil Bongil National Park; Fortis Creek National Park
Action implementation:	3 of 3 management actions were fully or partially implemented as planned for the financial year.
Total expenditure:	\$11,060 (\$7,000 cash; \$4,060 in-kind)
Project partners:	Office of Environment and Heritage

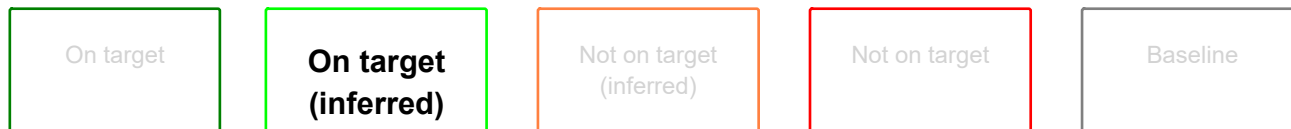
Management site 1: Bongil Bongil National Park

Local Government Area: Coffs Harbour

Project partners: Office of Environment and Heritage

Estimated species population size: 300

Population status



Species population monitoring was not conducted at this site this financial year (Funding issues). The species population is inferred to be on target based on threat management being on target.

Investment

Project participant	Cash	In-kind
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$3,000	\$2,810

Management actions

The project actions below (including research and survey actions) are those identified as being required in 2016-17 to secure the species in the wild.

Threat	Management action	Implemented as planned?
Broad leaved Paspalum, Crofton weed and soil nutrification (from agriculture and urban run-off).	Physical and chemical control of weeds. 40m x 20m Dense paspalum and patchy crofton weed found within 20-30m of the threatened species.	Yes

Threat status

This table includes critical threats that were monitored at this site, this financial year.

Threat	Annual target	Threat status	Confidence in monitoring
Broad leaved Paspalum, Crofton weed and soil nutrification (from agriculture and urban run-off).	Survey the weed species presence and density immediately around the <i>Lindsaea incisa</i> populations and note relevant sources at the edges of the National Park.	On target	High

Site summary

Lindsaea incisa grows along an ecotone within Bongil Bongil National Park, and the Saving our Species site has been updated to reflect this specific habitat and newly discovered populations in 2017. Weeding around these populations was carried out successfully this year, and protection from a prescribed burn was also carried out effectively by the National Parks and Wildlife Service.

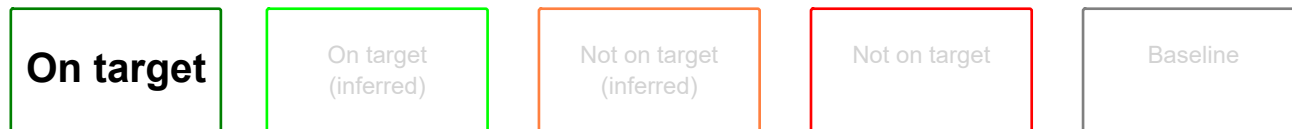
Management site 2: Fortis Creek National Park

Local Government Area: Clarence Valley

Project partners: Office of Environment and Heritage

Estimated species population size: 350

Population status



Monitoring

Long term target	Annual target	Index	Monitoring result	Confidence in monitoring	Conducted by
Track species abundance / condition over time	Search for new patches and GPS extent of population found. Set up plots and photo points.	Species abundance	Five patches were found along Rocky Creek.	Moderate	Office of Environment and Heritage

Investment

Project participant	Cash	In-kind
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$4,000	\$1,250

Management actions

The project actions below (including research and survey actions) are those identified as being required in 2016-17 to secure the species in the wild.

Threat	Management action	Implemented as planned?
Frequent fire.	Keep species records and known/predicted fire regime requirements up to date and concur in all appropriate databases. Liaise with National Parks and Wildlife Service or relevant agency to incorporate species requirements into the Flora Fire Response Database and Reserve Fire Management Strategy.	Yes

Site summary

Healthy, unburnt and large (30-100cm tall) individuals in clumps of 2x2m were found in Fortis Creek National Park during targeted surveys. The prevention of fire along creek lines by National Parks and Wildlife Service has been successful in preserving this species and the surrounding habitat.