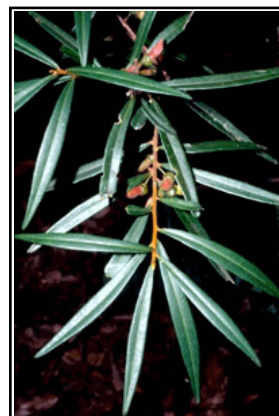


Species attributes

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



Photographer: Peter Richards

Overall project status*



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.



Populations at one or more sites were not monitored this year, but threat management is not on target.
Populations at remaining sites are on target.



Populations at one or more sites are not on target.

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

Project summary

Priority management sites:	Orara East (south); Orara State Forest; Sherwood Nature Reserve
Action implementation:	4 of 4 actions were implemented as planned for the financial year (includes species population monitoring actions + other project actions fully or partially implemented)
Total expenditure:	\$3,403 (\$3,003 cash; \$400 in-kind)
Project partners:	Office of Environment and Heritage

Management site 1: Orara State Forest

LGA: Coffs Harbour

Project partners: None.

Estimated species population size: 1300

No actions were implemented at this site for this financial year.

Site summary

Preliminary site survey undertaken to assess future works required. Work to be undertaken in 2016-2017.

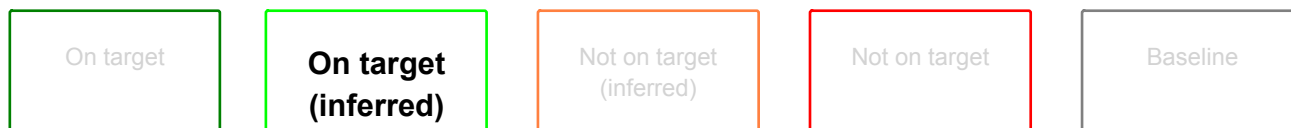
Management site 2: Orara East (south)

LGA: Coffs Harbour

Project partners: Office of Environment and Heritage

Estimated species population size: 900

Population status



Species population monitoring was not conducted at this site this financial year (not required annually). 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	\$2,803	\$200

Management actions

The project actions below (including research and survey actions) are those identified as being required in 2015-16 to secure the species in the wild.

Threat	Management action	Implemented as planned?
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

Threat status

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

Threat	Annual target	Threat status	Confidence in monitoring
Invasion of weeds, particularly Lantana.	To monitor weed invasion on private property in the Moonee Beach-Sapphire location.	On target	Moderate

Site summary

New and existing landholder engagement successfully implemented across two properties. Weed control undertaken on these two properties, including primary and secondary weed control works targeting Lantana, Ochna, Yellow Bells and Singapore Daisy.

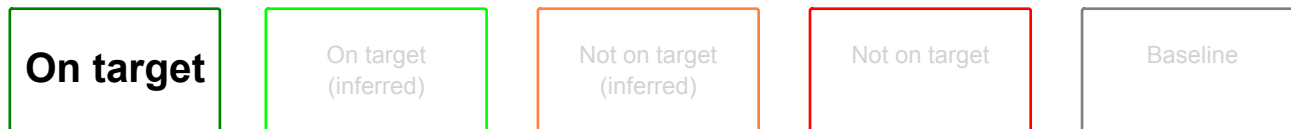
Management site 3: Sherwood Nature Reserve

LGA: Clarence Valley

Project partners: Office of Environment and Heritage

Estimated species population size: 400

Population status



Long term target	Annual target	Index	Monitoring result	Confidence in monitoring	Conducted by
Track species abundance / condition over time.	Observe stable population of around 400 individuals.	Species abundance	The population appears to be stable at the site, despite a fire approximately two years prior.	Moderate	Office of Environment and Heritage

Investment

Project participant	Cash	In-kind
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$200	\$200

Site summary

Successfully monitored plot that was established by the Office of Environment and Heritage in 2009. Mapped population extent. Approximately 400 plants were counted at the site in an area approximately 100m x 20m in extent. Plants showed evidence of reshooting after a wildfire in 2013, with larger plants only being present in fire refugia areas under rocky overhangs of the cliff. No flowers or fruit noted.