

Saving our Species project 2015-2016 annual report card Coastal Fontainea

Species attributes

Scientific name:	Fontainea oraria
NSW status:	Critically endangered
Commonwealth status:	Endangered
Management stream:	Site-managed



Photographer: Dianne Brown

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.

Project summary

Priority management sites:	Lennox Head
Action implementation:	7 of 7 actions were implemented as planned for the financial year (includes species population monitoring actions + other project actions fully or partially implemented)
Total expenditure:	\$18,876 (\$18,876 cash; \$0 in-kind)
Project partners:	Office of Environment and Heritage



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

Management site 1: Lennox Head

LGA: Ballina

Project partners: Office of Environment and Heritage

Estimated species population size: 10 adults, 74 seedlings

Population status

On target

On target (inferred)

Not on target (inferred)

Not on target

Baseline

Long term target	Annual target	Index	Monitoring result	Confidence in monitoring	Conducted by
Track species abundance / condition over time	To monitor the health, growth rate and reproductive status of wild and translocated plants.	Species abundance	84 plants growing. 9 of the 10 adults flower and set seed.	High	Office of Environment and Heritage

Investment

Project participant	Cash	In-kind
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$13,600	\$0

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?
Infestation of habitat by weeds and inappropriate weed control activities.	Physical and chemical control of weeds to prevent encroachment.	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
Infestation of habitat by weeds and inappropriate weed control activities.	To measure the extent and severity of the threat at the site in order to undertake appropriate management.	On target	Moderate

Site summary

Autecological monitoring was undertaken on the wild plants to determine sex of individuals, flowering, fruiting, growth rate and condition. Twenty-six days of bush regeneration was undertaken in the habitat of Coastal Fontainea, consolidating areas treated in the past, and extending the weeded buffer around Coastal Fontainea plants. Approximately 0.6ha of primary bush regeneration and 2.7ha of follow up bush regeneration was undertaken.

Management site 2: Translocation site

LGA:

Project partners: Office of Environment and Heritage

Estimated species population size: 220

Population status

On target

On target (inferred)

Not on target (inferred)

Not on target

Baseline

Long term target	Annual target	Index	Monitoring result	Confidence in monitoring	Conducted by
Track species abundance / condition over time	To track the condition and survival rate of translocated specimens at least twice per year.	Growth rate	22 translocation sites consisting of 10 individuals have been established at a range of sites within the species' range.	High	Office of Environment and Heritage

Investment

Project participant	Cash	In-kind
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$5,276	\$0

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?
Infestation of habitat by weeds and inappropriate weed control activities.	Standard regeneration techniques - sensitive hand removal around seedlings.	Yes
Risk of extinction because numbers are extremely low and the natural sub-populations are exhibiting signs of inbreeding.	Identify a suitable location for an additional wild population (i.e. suitable habitat/geology, vegetation, secure tenure and minimal threats). Establish a new population at the site from existing ex-situ material or material collected from extant population. Continue maintenance of the population until it is viable and able to persist for long periods without intensive management.	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
Infestation of habitat by weeds and inappropriate weed control activities.	To measure the extent and severity of weeds at translocation sites twice per year for all 22 sites.	On target	Moderate

Site summary

22 translocation sites consisting of representatives of the 10 adult plants now established. Sites are on a variety of tenures and located within the species' range.