

# Saving our Species project 2013-14 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 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:	Lennox Head; Translocation site	
Action implementation:	14 of 14 actions were implemented as planned for the financial year (includes species population monitoring actions + other project actions fully or partially implemented)	
Total expenditure:	\$44,836 (cash and in-kind)	
Project partners:	Ballina Shire Council; Office of Environment and Heritage	



# Management site 1: Lennox Head

LGA: Ballina

Project partners: Ballina Shire Council; 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
120	Yes	Office of Environment and Heritage	Stable

#### Investment

This includes cash and in-kind contributions

Project participant	Investment
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$22,762

### Project actions

The project actions below are those identified as being required in 2013-14 to secure the species in the wild

Threat	Management/monitoring action description	Implemented as planned?
Habitat loss and fragmentation as a result of clearing for agricultural purposes.	Liaise with landholder(s) about entering into a voluntary management agreement to maintain or enhance the species and its habitat.	Yes
Habitat loss and fragmentation as a result of clearing for agricultural purposes.	Assess the condition of the species / species' habitat and evidence of the effects of degrading landuse practises	Yes
Infestation of habitat by weeds and inappropriate weed control activities.	Physical and chemical control of weeds to prevent encroachment.	Yes
Infestation of habitat by weeds and inappropriate weed control activities.	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/pestswe eds/09352MManualStandardTier.pdf)	Yes
Potential for cattle to graze and trample seedlings.	Monitor for evidence of overgrazing and/or disturbance such as trampling due to stock access	Yes
Potential for cattle to graze and trample seedlings.	Complete and maintain the existing stock fence. Three out of four sides of the fence already built - one side to complete.	Yes
Risk of extinction because numbers are extremely low and the natural sub-populations are exhibiting signs of inbreeding.	Advocate to local council as a local emblem. Encourage planting in the area- build up collection of cuttings to distribute to local residents.	Yes
Vandalism, garden and rubbish dumping.	Monitor for evidence of direct disturbance on the species at the sites.	Yes
Vandalism, garden and rubbish dumping.	Engage the community and advocate the importance of the species. Awareness program - leaflet drop. Information should be based on the translocated 'sacrificial site' on headland. Signage about dumping at the site, provide alternative site for dumping green waste.	Yes

### Site summary

A broad range of activities are being implemented successfully.

## Management site 2: Translocation site

LGA: Ballina

Project partners: Ballina Shire Council; 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
110	Yes	Ballina Shire Council	Increasing

#### Investment

This includes cash and in-kind contributions

Project participant	Investment
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$22,074

#### Project actions

The project actions below are those identified as being required in 2013-14 to secure the species in the wild

Threat	Management/monitoring action description	Implemented as planned?
Infestation of habitat by weeds and inappropriate weed control activities.	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
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

#### Site summary

Most specimens doing well, some replaced.