

## Saving our Species project 2014-15 annual report card

### Megalong Valley Bottlebrush

#### Species attributes

Scientific name:	<i>Callistemon megalongensis</i>
NSW status:	Critically endangered
Commonwealth status:	Not listed
Management stream:	Site-managed



Photographer: Michael Hensen, Blue Mountains City Council

#### 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:	Megalong Valley
Action implementation:	2 of 3 actions were implemented as planned for the financial year (includes species population monitoring actions + other project actions fully or partially implemented)
Total expenditure:	\$13,620 (cash and in-kind)
Project partners:	Blue Mountains City Council; Office of Environment and Heritage

## Management site 1: Megalong Valley

LGA: Blue Mountains

Project partners: Blue Mountains City Council; Office of Environment and Heritage

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### Species population monitoring action

*Reported trends are based on best available information*

Estimated population	Population monitoring conducted
200	N/A

### Investment

*This includes cash and in-kind contributions*

Project participant	Investment
Blue Mountains City Council	\$700
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$12,920

### 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?
High frequency fire, as well as intense hot fires that burn the peat layers of the swamp habitat. Also lack of fire may result excessive weedy scrub development.	Undertake trial ecological burn with pre and post fire monitoring to assess the fire response of this species and the effectiveness of fire as a management technique.	Yes
Weed invasion, particularly Japanese Honeysuckle and Blackberry.	Liaison with landholders to determine if they will participate in weeding and other threat abatement activities as needed. Provision of incentive money and support.	Implementation partial or not as planned
Grazing by cattle and horses.	Fence off affected stands.	No

### Site summary

Survey work was completed over 2014/15 and all remaining potential habitat has now been surveyed. Significant roadside vegetation signs were installed along Nellie's Glen Road. 1 management agreement with a landholder negotiated and another underway.