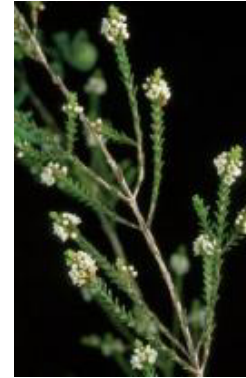


Saving our Species project 2013-14 annual report card

Micromyrtus minutiflora

Species attributes

Scientific name:	<i>Micromyrtus minutiflora</i>
NSW status:	Endangered
Commonwealth status:	Vulnerable
Management stream:	Site-managed



Photographer: J. Plaza

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:	Wianamatta 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:	\$22,777 (cash and in-kind)
Project partners:	Office of Environment and Heritage

Management site 1: Wianamatta Nature Reserve

LGA: Penrith

Project partners: 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
2,900,000	Yes	Office of Environment and Heritage	Unknown

Investment

This includes cash and in-kind contributions

Project participant	Investment
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$20,777

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 degradation through recreation activities (particularly off-road vehicles).	Mixture of slashing, hand-pulling and spot spraying as appropriate (where monitoring indicates high weed densities). Spraying tussocks as they re-shoot. Target towards non-wooded area where the species occurs (approximately 70ha).	Partial
Weed invasion including African Lovegrass. It is likely as well that the habitat is overtaken by large woody overstorey which is unsuitable for the species.	In response to monitoring of encroachment of woody habitat; mechanically remove trees to maintain required extent of open habitat (20ha). Map location of plants within the reserve to identify the 20ha of vegetation that needs to be managed.	Yes
Weed invasion including African Lovegrass. It is likely as well that the habitat is overtaken by large woody overstorey which is unsuitable for the species.	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

Site summary

Monitoring plots established, 4 hectares of weed control undertaken, and the area of encroaching woody habitat to be targeted for canopy maintenance identified.
