



SAVING OUR SPECIES

Micromyrtus minutiflora

2020-2021 annual report card

Overall status*



Populations at all sites are known to be on track.



Threat management is known to be on track at all sites, and population status is unknown at one or more sites.



Threat management is known to be off track at one or more sites, and population status is unknown at one or more sites.



Populations at one or more sites are known to be off track.

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

Summary

Management sites	Wianamatta Nature Reserve
Action implementation	1 (of 1) management action was fully or partially implemented as planned for the financial year.
Total expenditure	\$5,945 (\$5,000 cash; \$945 in-kind)
Partners	Environment, Energy and Science



Scientific name:
Micromyrtus minutiflora

NSW status:
Endangered

Commonwealth status:
Vulnerable

Management stream:
Site-managed species





Photo: Barry Collier

Priority management site: Wianamatta Nature Reserve

Local government area:
Penrith

Partners:
Environment, Energy and
Science

Population outcome

-  On track
-  **On track (inferred)**
-  Not on track (inferred)
-  Not on track

The species population is inferred to be on track based on threat management being on track. The population trend is unknown at this time.

Monitoring

Species population monitoring by one or more methods indicates response to management over time and provides an outcome measure.

Species population monitoring was not conducted at this site this financial year - Species monitoring to occur once in every three years.

Investment

Participant	Cash	In-kind
Environment, Energy and Science	\$5,000	\$945

Management actions

The following actions are those identified as being required in financial year 2020-2021 to secure the species in the wild.

Threat	Management action	Implemented as planned?
Weed invasion including African lovegrass.	Undertake physical (hand weeding) and chemical control of weeds over an area of 70 ha.	Yes

Threat outcome

Assessment on the status of critical threats at this site.

Threat	Annual target	Threat status
Habitat degradation through recreational activities (particularly off-road vehicles).	Maintain or reduce level of threat.	Not assessed
Weed invasion including African lovegrass.	Reduce weed cover to less than 20% in the weed management zone.	On track

Site summary

Integrated weed control was done in and around highly impacted areas. A weed density map of before and after weed control was produced to illustrate the effectiveness of weed control. The map showed a reduction in weed density and spread over time. Reduction in weed cover was generally seen with improved habitat conditions in certain areas favouring regrowth and seedling establishment. Weeds such as African lovegrass, cobbler's pegs, lemon-scented gum, umbrella sedge, marsh bristlegrass, fireweed, blackberry nightshade, stinking Roger were reduced from light to sparse and heavy to medium, following control. Weeds are considered a persistent problem requiring long-term commitment to control, and recovery of natural systems which is generally a slow process. Future works must prioritise the control of lemon-scented gum and African lovegrass. Priority areas to address: Receiving Station Fire Trail, Rhombic Fire Trail, Interference Fire Trail and Aerial Farm Fire Trail.

Saving our Species 2020-2021 annual report card for *Micromyrtus minutiflora*. For more information refer to the specific strategy in the Saving our Species program.