



Department of
Environment and Conservation

Our environment, our future



SUMMARY ANNUAL REPORT
THREATENED SPECIES OR COMMUNITY RECOVERY TEAM

PROGRAM INFORMATION

Recovery Team name		Quokka Recovery Team
Reporting Period (Financial/Calendar Year)		Calendar year 2008
Current membership		
Member		Representing
1. Chair	Brad Barton	DEC Warren Region
2. EXEC OFFICER	Kellie Mantle	DEC Species and Communities
4	Peter Mawson	DEC Species and Communities
5	Alan Danks	DEC South Coast
6	Kim Williams	DEC South West
7	Dave Mitchell	DEC Swan
8	Paul de Torres	DEC Science Division
9	Nicola Patrick	Rottnest Island Authority
10	Dr Peter Spencer	Murdoch University
11	Liz McLellan	WWF
12	Dr Nic Dunlop	Conservation Council of WA
Dates meetings were held		Inaugural meeting held on the 27 October 2008
One to two paragraph summary of		A draft of the recovery plan was submitted to the chair and Species and Communities Branch for review in June 2008 and then forward to

achievements suitable for WATSNU	all members of the Recovery Team for comment. First meeting of the Recovery team occurred on the 27 October 2008. Review of Draft Recovery Plan was undertaken by RT members, Paul de Torres was assigned the task of incorporating recommended changes and to provide a final draft to Chair and Species and Communities Branch by the end of March 2009. Membership of the recovery team was approved by Director Nature Conservation.
List of actions undertaken by Recovery Team (from actions in Recovery Plan)	<u>Quokka Conservation Status</u> Problem arising with IUCN criteria where island populations are involved (IUCN quokka listing would improve if Rottnest Is. Population was lost). IUCN listing should be endangered but currently vulnerable. Issue arising over quokka presence in logging areas in Southern Forests where RFA overrides/negates EPBC requirements. Research in Northern Jarrah Forests (Matt Hayward Phd) show populations at great risk, worse than previously thought with low population numbers. Peter Spencers DNA work in NJF indicates a terminal collapse of metapopulation and genetics shows no mixing for some time. Hypothesis is that historically, populations had mixed within catchments but not between catchments. Similar to feral pigs that are staying within catchments. However some indications of connectivity between quokka populations within F1 generation offspring detected.