

THREATENED SPECIES AND/OR COMMUNITIES RECOVERY TEAM

PROGRAM INFORMATION

Recovery Team	Moora District Threatened Flora Recovery and Communities Recovery Team	
Reporting Period	Calendar year 2009	
Current membership		
Member		Representing
1. Chair	Benson Todd	DEC Moora District
2. Exec Officer	Vacant	Conservation Officer Flora, DEC Moora District
3.	Leonie Monks	DEC, Science Division
4	Andrew Crawford	DEC, Threatened Flora Seed Centre
5.	Andrew Brown	DEC, Species and Communities Branch
6	Monica Hunter	DEC, Species and Communities Branch
7	Rep Rotating	Dandaragan Regional Herbarium
8	Rep Rotating	Jurien Bay regional Herbarium
9	Todd Gibson/Anna Southerland	Main Roads WA
10	Alannah Sinden	Downer EDI
11	Allan Tinker	Community Representative, Shires of Irwin and Carnamah
12	Malcolm Pumphrey	LGA Representative, Shire of Carnamah
13	Don and Joy Williams	Community Representative, Shire of Coorow
14	Kelvin Bean	LGA Representative, Shire of Coorow
15	Mike Harvey	LGA Representative, Shire of Dandaragan
16	John Greay	LGA Representative, Shire of Moora
17	Jenny Borger	Community Representative, Shire of Three Springs
18	Charles Strahan	LGA Representative, Shire of Three Springs
19	Bruce Eldridge/John Stevens	WestNet Rail

20	Fiona Falconer	DEC, Land for Wildlife
Dates meetings were held	Nil, the Moora District Conservation Officer - Flora Position was not filled during 2009. The absence of a Conservation Officer - Flora lead to no recovery team meetings being held.	
One to two paragraph summary of achievements suitable for WATSNU	The achievements of the Moora District Threatened Flora and Ecological Communities Recovery Team in 2009 have been severely limited due to the absence of a Conservation Officer – Flora in the Moora District. In the Midwest Region the Conservation Officer – Flora position remained vacant during 2009, it is proposed to fill this position in 2010 which will result in an increase in activity.	
List of actions undertaken by Recovery Team		
<p>1. DRF Monitoring and Survey Due to the absence of a Conservation Officer- Flora in 2009 limited DRF survey and monitoring has been completed. Monitoring has only been possible on an opportunistic basis with a focus on the highest priory species; species monitored in 2009 include <i>Hemiandra gardneri</i> and <i>Tetratheca nephelioides</i>. Survey work also resulted in 3 new populations of <i>T. nephelioides</i> being located in South Eneabba Nature Reserve</p> <p>2. Priority Flora Survey Priority Flora Survey has been limited in 2009 due to the absence of a Conservation Officer - Flora in the Moora District. Priority Flora work in 2009 has been limited to the nomination of three species to be considered as Declared Rare Flora, these species include <i>Grevillea sp Gillingarra</i>, <i>Banksia catoglypta</i> and <i>Petrophile nivea</i>, these nominations were a result of survey work conducted in 2007 and 2008.</p> <p>3. Threatened Ecological Community (TEC) Recovery A draft Interim Recovery Plan (IRP) for the stromatolite community and Lake Thetis has been prepared by staff at DEC's Species and Communities Branch, the preparation of this IRP involved some baseline water quality monitoring.</p> <p>Species and Communities Branch staff with the assistance of Moora District staff have established baseline flora monitoring quadrats in occurrences of the Bentonite Lakes TEC.</p> <p>4. Seed and Propagule Collection In 2009 seed collection has been limited to species to be translocated (see below) in 2010 and those of the highest importance. The seed collection has been undertaken by staff from DEC's Threatened Flora Seed Centre with funding provided through State NRM. Species targeted include, <i>Grevillea calliantha</i>, <i>G. humifusa</i>, <i>Acacia aprica</i>, <i>A cochlocarpa subsp cochlocarpa</i>, <i>Eremophila scaberula</i> and <i>E. koobabbiensis</i>.</p> <p>5. Translocation The maintenance and monitoring of existing translocations in the Moora District was given a high priority in 2009 despite issues associated with staffing. Maintenance and monitoring has been carried out on the following translocated populations, <i>Acacia cochlocarpa subsp cochlocarpa</i>, <i>A. aprica</i>, <i>Chorizema humile</i>, <i>Eremophila koobabbiensis</i>, <i>Grevillea batrachioides</i>, <i>G calliantha</i>, <i>G. humifusa</i> and <i>Verticordia albida</i>. Supplementary planting was also conducted at translocated populations of <i>Acacia cochlocarpa subsp cochlocarpa</i>, <i>A. aprica</i> and <i>Chorizema humile</i>.</p> <p>6. Threat Abatement No threat abatment works were undertaken in 2009, however the Moora District successfully gained funds in late 2009 from State NRM for the weed control at populations of <i>Eremophila scaberula</i>; this work will be undertaken in 2010.</p> <p>7. Liaison With Land Managers Liaison has been undertaken with staff from Main Roads WA, Western Power, WestNet Rail, John Holland Group, Downer EDI, various mining companies, private landholders and employees of the Shires of Dandaragan, Three Springs, Moora, Carnamah and Coorow in order to assist these land managers in the conservation of threatened flora and TECs on the lands they manage and through Environmental Impact Assessment processes.</p> <p>8. Research No research works were undertaken in 2009, however the Moora District was successful in gaining funds from State NRM for research and planning of a disturbance trial to address the decline in DRF species</p>		

Grevillea batrachioides, these works will be undertaken in 2010.

Assessment of progress towards meeting criteria for success (from Recovery Plan)	<p>At present there are 33 current IRPs for threatened flora species and 7 current IRPs for TECs that occur within the Moora District. Each of these plans stipulates criteria for the recovery of the species or community, which aim to quantify the success or failure of the implementation of the plan. The standard criteria for flora are as follows:</p> <p>Criteria for success: The numbers of individuals within populations and/or the number of populations has increased.</p> <p>Criteria for failure: The numbers of individuals within populations and/or the number of populations have decreased.</p> <p>As the implementation of IRPs are long term (i.e. 3 - 5 years), it is often not possible to quantify their success or failure on an annual basis. Where there have been significant observed increases or decreases in the number of individuals or known populations within 2009, these are outlined in the above section.</p>
Assessment against criteria for failure (from Recovery Plan)	As above