



RECOVERY TEAM ANNUAL REPORT				
THREATENED SPECIES AND/OR COMMUNITIES RECOVERY TEAM				
Recovery Team	Great Southern District Threatened Flora and Communities			
Reporting Period	DATE FROM:	1/01/2014	DATE TO:	31/12/2014
Current membership				
	Member	Representing		
Chair	Peter Lacey	Great Southern District, Narrogin		
Exec Officer	Marie Edgley	Great Southern District, Narrogin		
Members	Brett Beecham	Wheatbelt Region, Narrogin		
	Greg Durell	Great Southern District, Narrogin		
	Andrew Brown	Species and Communities Branch		
	Anne Rick	Lakes District Rare Flora Group, Landholder		
	Jill Richardson	NRM Groups – Katanning Landcare Zone, Blackwood Basin Group		
	Val Crowley	Volunteer/Community Groups		
	Judy Williams	Volunteer/Community Groups		
	Anne Cochrane	Science and Conservation Division		
	Bob Dixon	Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority		
	Wendy Chow	Species and Communities Branch		
	Julian Murphy	Local Government Authorities		
Dates meetings were held	No meetings held in 2014			



Highlights of achievements for the previous 12 months suitable for publication in *WATSNU* and contribution to DPaW annual report. Provide 1-2 paragraphs summarising total number of new populations located, surveys completed, list major management actions etc

The executive officer, with the assistance of local staff and volunteers, monitored 56 existing populations and six new populations of threatened and priority flora during 2014. Post fire monitoring was also carried out for three of our threatened flora species in 2014.

Rabbits were controlled at 18 threatened flora sites to reduce the threats of grazing and habitat destruction. A new site assessment program was implemented in 2014 and is used with the existing fence database to assess the impact of rabbits at threatened flora sites, inspect and maintain fences and prioritise rabbit control activities across the District.

On-ground activities continued during 2014 for the State NRM funded, 'Improving habitat condition and recruitment at a population of the threatened species, *Banksia oligantha*.' Monitoring, weed management and rehabilitation plans have been developed and activities are being implemented to increase the density of *Banksia oligantha* and other native species at the site. Seed collection, rabbit baiting, manual and chemical techniques to control veldt grass, chemical techniques to control bridal creeper and landholder liaison were all completed at the site in 2014. The species is monitored twice annually to capture trends in the population dynamics of *Banksia oligantha* and other native species.

Disease hygiene measures and recreation management were undertaken in partnership with Bush Heritage Australia and the Dieback Working Group to protect Birdwood Nature Reserve and Kojonup Reserve. The threatened species *Hemigenia ramosissima* (CR), *Conostylis drummondii* (EN), *Verticordia fimbrilepis* subsp. *fimbrilepis* (VU) and the EPBC listed threatened ecological community, 'Clay pans of the Swan coastal Plain' (CR) will benefit from these activities.

List of recovery actions coordinated by Recovery Team

Detail under the headings below the recovery actions undertaken during the reporting period. Provide separate detail for each species/community against each action. For species/community-specific recovery teams, the generic activity types below can be replaced by the specific recovery actions from the recovery plan where appropriate.

Monitoring and survey of existing and new populations/ occurrences, targeted surveys, critical habitat mapped etc.

Monitor/survey existing populations (56 populations):

Acacia insolita subsp. *recurva* (CR) 2 populations
Adenanthos pungens subsp. *effusus* (CR) 1 population
Adenanthos pungens subsp. *pungens* (EN) 2 populations
Asterolasia pallida subsp. *hyalina* (P2) 1 population
Banksia cuneata (EN) 1 population
Banksia oligantha (EN) 1 population
Calectasia pignattiana (VU) 17 populations
Caladenia luteola (CR) 2 populations
Caladenia melanema (CR) 4 populations
Caladenia williamsiae (CR) 4 populations
Drakaea isolata (CR) 1 population
Eleocharis keigheryi (VU) 1 population
Grevillea dryandroides subsp. *hirsuta* (VU) 2 populations
Grevillea involucreta (EN) 14 populations
Lechenaultia laricina (VU) 1 population
Pultenaea pauciflora (VU) 1 population
Verticordia fimbrilepis subsp. *fimbrilepis* (VU) 1 population

Survey new populations (6 populations):

Adenanthos pungens subsp. *pungens* (EN) 2 new populations
Banksia porrecta (P4) 1 new population
Caladenia williamsiae (CR) 1 new subpopulation



	<p><i>Tetratheca exasperata</i> (P3) 2 new populations</p> <p>Targeted surveys: Tambellup area for <i>Adenanthos pungens</i> subsp. <i>effusus</i> (CR)</p>
<p>Threat amelioration eg weed control/mapping, fencing/ repairs, fire management, disease management, feral/ introduced animal control, installation of roadside markers</p>	<p>Implemented disease hygiene measures and managed recreational activities in partnership with Bush Heritage Australia and the Dieback Working Group to protect Birdwood Nature Reserve and Kojonup Reserve. The threatened species <i>Hemigenia ramosissima</i> (CR), <i>Conostylis drummondii</i> (EN), <i>Verticordia fimbrilepis</i> subsp. <i>fimbrilepis</i> (VU) and the EPBC listed threatened ecological community, 'Clay pans of the Swan coastal Plain' (CR) will benefit from these activities.</p> <p>Numerous rabbit control activities were undertaken in the Great Southern District:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Controlled rabbits using 1080 'one-shot' oats at 18 threatened flora populations to mitigate the threats of grazing and habitat destruction for the following species: <i>Adenanthos pungens</i> subsp. <i>effusus</i> (CR) <i>Banksia cuneata</i> (EN) <i>Banksia ionthocarpa</i> subsp. <i>chrysophoenix</i> (CR) <i>Banksia oligantha</i> (EN) <i>Conostylis drummondii</i> (EN) <i>Conostylis setigera</i> subsp. <i>dasys</i> (CR) <i>Eremophila subteretifolia</i> (CR) <i>Gastrolobium lehmannii</i> (VU) <i>Tribonanthes purpurea</i> (VU) <i>Verticordia fimbrilepis</i> subsp. <i>fimbrilepis</i> (VU) 2. Monitored rabbits and their impact at 25 threatened flora populations to inform and help prioritise rabbit control activities. 3. Inspected stock and rabbit exclusion fences at 10 threatened flora populations. 4. Repaired two fences to exclude rabbits, eliminating the threats of grazing and habitat destruction. 5. Planned the 2015 rabbit control program for threatened flora in the Great Southern District. 16 populations targeted in January and March 2015. 6. Installed fencing to protect a population of <i>Lasiopetalum rotundifolium</i> (EN) from accidental destruction and grazing. <p>Controlled weeds at <i>Banksia oligantha</i> (EN), Population 4, Toolibin.</p> <p>Managed recreational activities at Weam Nature Reserve to protect the critically endangered orchid, <i>Caladenia williamsiae</i>.</p> <p>Protected threatened flora populations from maintenance operations - liaised with local government authorities, Western Power, Brookfield Rail, Main Roads WA and the Department of Fire and Emergency Services to reduce the impact of operations on <i>Adenanthos pungens</i> subsp. <i>effusus</i> (CR), <i>Acacia depressa</i> (EN), <i>Banksia cuneata</i> (EN), <i>Caladenia dorrienii</i> (EN), <i>Conostylis drummondii</i> (EN), <i>Grevillea involucreta</i> (EN), <i>Lasiopetalum rotundifolium</i> (EN), <i>Acacia auratiflora</i> (VU), <i>Acacia brachypoda</i> (VU), <i>Acacia lanuginophylla</i> (VU), <i>Calectasia pignattiana</i> (VU), <i>Eleocharis keigheryi</i> (VU), <i>Pultanea pauciflora</i> (VU) and <i>Verticordia fimbrilepis</i> subsp. <i>fimbrilepis</i> (VU). Prepared applications for permits 'to take'.</p> <p>Replaced/repositioned rare flora markers as required.</p>



<p>Conservation and research e.g. fire research, translocation, ex-situ conservation, revegetation/rehabilitation etc.</p>	<p>Continued to implement a rehabilitation project for the State NRM, 'Improving habitat condition and recruitment at a population of the threatened species <i>Banksia oligantha</i>'. Numerous activities are being implemented and are outlined in the weed management, rehabilitation and monitoring plans that have been developed to deal with a range of threats at the site.</p> <p>Continued to monitor the fire response of <i>Acacia insolita</i> subsp. <i>recurva</i> (CR) at Population 1 (8 quadrats). Part of the population was burnt during a prescribed burn on 19/05/2011.</p> <p>Continued to monitor the population dynamics of <i>Caladenia graniticola</i> (CR) at Pingaring (2 quadrats) as part of a long-term study.</p> <p>Continued to monitor the fire response of <i>Calectasia pignattiana</i> (VU) at Population 15 (3 quadrats). Two plants were burnt during a prescribed burn on 06/05/2013.</p> <p>Monitored two quadrats at Tutanning Nature Reserve for post-fire recruitment of <i>Boronia capitata</i> subsp. <i>capitata</i> (VU).</p>
<p>Liaison, education/provision of advice e.g. promotional material inc newspaper/ magazine articles, liaison with land managers/ owners, input to impact assessment, development of specific management plans, volunteers assisting with surveys/ monitoring etc.</p>	<p>Assisted the Dryandra Study Group and the Kulin Wildflower Society.</p> <p>Continued to work closely with the Lakes District Rare Flora Group to carry out threatened flora monitoring and surveys in the areas of Lake Grace, Newdegate and Lake King.</p> <p>Attended the Roadside Conservation Committee's presentation to the Shire of Williams and provided advice about Threatened flora on roadsides.</p>
<p>Land use/tenure changes e.g. covenants, acquisitions, changes in land use or listed purpose etc.</p>	
<p>Conservation status reviews for taxa/TECs e.g. nominations for additions, deletions or change in status to state threatened or priority lists; changes to EPBC list</p>	<p><i>Styloidium applanatum</i> (P1) nominated for DRF, Critically Endangered.</p>
<p>Recovery plans e.g. recovery plans/ IRPs drafted, approved, reviewed or updated</p>	
<p>Other actions completed</p>	<p>A Threatened flora prioritisation process continued for the Wheatbelt Region during 2014. A species categorisation flowchart was developed. The majority of the Great Southern District's Critically endangered and Endangered flora have been categorised using the flowchart. The process has helped define the issues contributing to each species' conservation status and identified those species that will require more intervention through targeted recovery actions and research options. For some of our threatened flora this process has helped determine the most effective actions to ensure species recovery and improve their conservation status.</p> <p>Attended a threatened flora workshop with flora conservation staff and managers from throughout Western Australia.</p> <p>Implemented a research project for the Great Southern District, 'Regeneration of <i>Gastrolobium</i> thickets in Dryandra Woodland'. Increasing</p>



the occurrence of *Gastrolobium* thickets was a key recommendation made in the Dryandra Woodland Management Plan (2011). The project aims to develop management techniques for the effective regeneration of *Gastrolobium* thickets in Dryandra Woodland. In 2014 we were able to select a site, carry out thicket density assessments, collect and treat *Gastrolobium* seed, set-up the treatment blocks and transects according to the experimental design and then monitor senescence and recruitment prior to introducing fire, which will be used to regenerate the thicket.

Monitored habitat senescence (four transects) and floristic diversity (12 quadrats) at four sites in Tutanning Nature Reserve for the Tutanning Adaptive Management Plan.

Provided expert advice to the WA Biodiversity Audit II on threatened flora of the Great Southern District.