

# Mann River



## MAINLAND ISLAND CHARACTERISTICS

<b>Jurisdiction</b>	New South Wales
<b>NRM Regions</b>	Border Rivers/Gwydir Northern Rivers
<b>LGA</b>	Glen Innes Severn Shire
<b>Size</b>	56,000 hectares
<b>Dominant Type</b>	Eucalypt open forests
<b>Land Tenure</b>	Agriculture National Park
<b>Surrounding Issues</b>	Land use Pest density Weed density

Overall Priority	Conservation Value	Threat Status
Very High	Very High	Very High

## Key Biodiversity Values

### Key biodiversity and conservation values of MANN RIVER

- 24 threatened species
- 2 threatened communities
- 6 migratory species
- Very high species richness
- Very high endemism
- Native vegetation present
- Vertebrate pest species present

## CONSERVATION VALUE

Categories	Ranks/Scores
<b>1 Biodiversity values</b>	Very High (16)
<b>2 Uniqueness</b>	High (3)
<b>3 Representativeness</b>	Medium (2)
<b>4 Adjacency</b>	Very High (4)
<b>5 Area to perimeter ratio</b>	High (3)

## THREAT STATUS

Categories	Ranks/Scores
<b>1 Density of pest species</b>	Very High (8)
<b>2 Pest impact level</b>	Very High (8)
<b>3 Invasion fronts/range boundaries</b>	High (3)
<b>4 Land use risk</b>	Very High (5)
<b>5 Weed density</b>	High (3)
<b>6 Area without statutory protection</b>	Medium (2)

# Key Threats and Impacts

## Pest Species Present or Potentially Present

<input type="checkbox"/>	Cane toad	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Feral cat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Feral pig	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Rodents
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Carp, European carp	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Feral deer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Feral water buffalo	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tilapia, Mozambique Tilapia
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	European red fox	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Feral donkey	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Indian Myna, Common Myna	<input type="checkbox"/>	Weather loach; Oriental weather loach
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	European wild rabbit	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Feral goat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Mosquito fish, Plague Minnow	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Wild dog
<input type="checkbox"/>	Feral camel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Feral horse	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Red-eared slider turtle	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other

## Potential impacts of pest species on matters of National Environmental Significance

<b>Carp, European carp</b> <i>Litoria booroolongensis</i>	<b>Mosquito fish, Plague Minnow</b> <i>Litoria booroolongensis</i> <i>Mixophyes balbus</i>
<b>Feral cat</b> <i>Apus pacificus</i> <i>Potorous tridactylus</i> <i>Petrogale penicillata</i> <i>tridactylus</i> <i>Pseudomys oralis</i>	<b>Feral goat</b> <i>Almaleea cambagei</i> <i>Petrogale penicillata</i> <i>Grevillea beadleana</i> <i>Prostanthera staurophylla</i> <i>Bertya sp.</i> Cobar-Coolabah (Cunningham & Milthorpe s.n. 2/8/73)
<b>Wild dog</b> <i>Merops ornatus</i> <i>Potorous tridactylus</i> <i>Petrogale penicillata</i> <i>tridactylus</i>	<b>Feral pig</b> <i>Almaleea cambagei</i> <i>Grevillea scortechinii subsp. sarmentosa</i> White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland
<b>European red fox</b> <i>Gallinago hardwickii</i> <i>Potorous tridactylus</i> <i>Merops ornatus</i> <i>tridactylus</i> <i>Petrogale penicillata</i> <i>Rostratula australis</i> <i>Pseudomys oralis</i>	<b>European wild rabbit</b> <i>Petrogale penicillata</i> <i>Thesium australe</i> <i>Poephila cincta cincta</i>

### Other threatening processes

- Situated on pest invasion front / range boundary
- High risk land use
- High density of Weeds of National Significance

### Highest priority biodiversity issues

Pest impacts on *Petrogale penicillata*

Pest management actions listed in recovery plans for *Pseudomys oralis*, *Grevillea beadleana*, and *Poephila cincta cincta*



## CRITICAL SYNOPSIS OF VERTEBRATE PEST MANAGEMENT REGIME

<p><b>Need for vertebrate pest management</b></p>	<p>Mann River mainland island provides habitat for numerous plant and animal species protected under the <i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i> and <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>. Vertebrate pests pose a significant threat to the survival of these species. New South Wales Parks and Wildlife Service has a legal obligation to manage pests within the Mann River Nature Reserve, Barool National Park, Butterleaf National Park under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i>.</p> <p>Private and public land managers within the area also have an obligation to control pests on their properties under the <i>NSW Rural Lands Protection Act 1998</i>.</p>
<p><b>Planning instruments</b></p>	<p>The following management plans provide specific measures to be undertaken within the Mann River mainland island to control vertebrate pest species;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Draft Mann River Nature Reserve Plan of Management (NPWS, 2007)</li> <li>▪ Barool National Park Plan of Management (NPWS, 2005)</li> <li>▪ Pest Animal Management Plan North East Region 2006 (Forests NSW, 2006)</li> <li>▪ Northern Tablelands Region Pest Management Plan 2008 – 2011 (DECC, 2007)</li> </ul>
<p><b>Management actions</b></p>	<p>Control of introduced plant and animal species by the National Parks and Wildlife Service is in accordance with the Northern Tablelands Regional Pest Management Strategy (NPWS, 2007) and includes the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ A wild dog management plan was adopted in 2003 and identifies methods for the control of wild dogs especially those leaving the reserve and attacking livestock, it also identifies the conservation of dingos in core areas of the reserve. Before adoption and implementation, the plans require the approval of all parties, including the NPWS. Management strategies are coordinated between the local Bald Knob / Skeleton Creek Wild Dog Association and NPWS at Glen Innes.</li> <li>▪ Feral pigs continually monitored and appropriate control programs maintained or instigated;</li> <li>▪ Foxes, cats, goats and deer are being monitored and control is being undertaken as appropriate.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Monitoring regimes</b></p>	<p>National Parks and Wildlife Service undertakes monitoring of feral animal populations within the Mann River Nature Reserve, Butterleaf National Park, Butterleaf Nature Reserve and Butterleaf State Forest. This includes monitoring of feral pig, goat, deer and dog populations within the island area.</p>
<p><b>Management responsibility</b></p>	<p>National Parks and Wildlife Service Forests NSW New England Livestock Health and Pest Authority(LHPA) (previously the Rural Lands Protection Board) Private landholders</p>
<p><b>Cost-benefit analysis</b></p>	<p>The NSW Invasive Species Plan highlights that pest management will be prioritized in areas where it provides the best cost to benefit ration in protecting biodiversity, productivity and community most threatened by invasive species.</p>
<p><b>Special features</b></p>	<p>The New England LHPA is currently trialing a three year fox control order within Division D of the Northern New England (ie. west of Glen Innes). This order directs land managers to fully suppress and destroy foxes under the <i>Rural Lands Protection Act 1998</i> (LHPA, 2009).</p>
<p><b>Summary / comments</b></p>	<p>Management of vertebrate pest species within the Mann River mainland island is co-ordinated between private landholders, the National Parks and Wildlife Service and the Livestock Health and Pest Authority. NPWS has adopted a landscape approach to pest management and liaise with neighbours, community groups and other agencies (DECC, 2007).</p>

## References:

Department of Environment and Climate Change (2007) Northern Tablelands Region. Pest Management Strategy 2008 – 2011. Department of Environment and Climate Change, Sydney South.

<http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/pestsweeds/RegionalPestStrategyNTR.pdf>

Department of Environment and Climate Change (2007) Northern Tablelands Region. Pest Management Strategy 2008 – 2011. Department of Environment and Climate Change, Sydney South.

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Forests NSW (2006) Pest Animal Management Strategy North East Region 2006. Department of Primary Industries.

Livestock Health and Pest Authority (2009) Livestock Health and Pest Authority Media Release. Viewed 1 June 2009.

<http://www.lhpa.org.au/news/foxes-declared-pests>

National Parks and Wildlife Service (2007) Draft Mann River Nature Reserve Plan of Management. New South Wales Department of Environment and Climate Change.

<http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/parks/MannRiverDraft.pdf>

