

Saving our Species project 2013-14 annual report card

Sunshine Wattle

Species attributes

Scientific name:	<i>Acacia terminalis</i> subsp. <i>terminalis</i>
NSW status:	Endangered
Commonwealth status:	Endangered
Management stream:	Site-managed



Photographer: Paul Ibbetson

Overall project status*

- Populations at all key management sites are generally stable or increasing
- All management is being implemented as planned; too early to detect response to management at some sites
- Management at some sites requires review/amendment to ensure that the project is likely to meet its objectives
- Major review of / changes to the project required to ensure long-term objectives are likely to be met

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

Project summary

Key management sites:	Sydney Harbour National Park; Little Bay; Eastern Suburbs; Wollstonecraft; Northern Beaches
Action implementation:	14 of 17 actions were implemented as planned for the financial year (includes species population monitoring actions + other project actions fully or partially implemented)
Total expenditure:	\$131,200 (cash and in-kind)
Project partners:	North Sydney Council; Office of Environment and Heritage; Randwick City Council; Warringah Council; Woollahra Municipal Council

Management site 1: Sydney Harbour National Park

LGA: Manly; Mosman; Sydney Harbour And Botany Bay (Unincorporated); Woollahra
Project partners: Office of Environment and Heritage

Species population monitoring action

Reported trends are based on best available information

Estimated population	Population monitoring conducted	Conducted by	Trend
200	Partial	Office of Environment and Heritage	Unknown

Investment

This includes cash and in-kind contributions

Project participant	Investment
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$47,755

Project actions

The project actions below are those identified as being required in 2013-14 to secure the species in the wild

Threat	Management/monitoring action description	Implemented as planned?
<i>Acacia terminalis</i> is available from nurseries in the Sydney area and the source stock is questionable. There is potential for the subspecies to hybridise with horticultural cultivars.	Ensure that <i>Acacia terminalis</i> subsp. <i>terminalis</i> is used in any revegetation work in the area. Increase awareness among staff of the Council, the Sydney Harbour Federation Trust and National Parks and Wildlife Service.	Yes
Greatest threat is habitat loss due to urban development.	Liaise with landholder(s) about any development proposal to maintain or enhance the species and its habitat.	No
Inappropriate fire regimes may also threaten persistence at some locations.	Little known about species thresholds for fire. Conduct ecological pile burns and monitor species response (condition / recruitment). Conduct desktop analysis including review of known fire requirements of ecological similar species and site fire history. Outputs to be fed into Flora Fire Response Database and disseminated to Rural Fire Service to inform future fire planning at the site.	Partial
Indirect impact of <i>Phytophthora</i> due to death of surrounding trees, particularly <i>Eucalyptus</i> and <i>Angophora</i> species (i.e. facilitates weeds). The species itself is less prone to the disease.	Adhering to best practice management guidelines by following hygiene protocols including sanitation of people and machinery. Continue education of public about disease impacts.	Yes
Weed invasion by various species, including Horehound (<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>), Bitou Bush (<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> subsp. <i>rotundata</i>), Lantana (<i>Lantana camara</i>), Blackberry (<i>Rubus</i> spp.) and Kikuyu (<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>).	Physical and chemical control of weeds targeted around known locations of mature plants. Requires annual maintenance.	Partial

Site summary

Majority of planned bush regeneration was undertaken. Some monitoring undertaken.

Management site 2: Little Bay

LGA: Randwick

Project partners: Office of Environment and Heritage; Randwick City Council

Species population monitoring action

Reported trends are based on best available information

Estimated population	Population monitoring conducted	Conducted by	Trend
400	Partial	Randwick City Council	Increasing

Investment

This includes cash and in-kind contributions

Project participant	Investment
Randwick City Council	\$15,870
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$6,000

Project actions

The project actions below are those identified as being required in 2013-14 to secure the species in the wild

Threat	Management/monitoring action description	Implemented as planned?
Greatest threat is habitat loss due to urban development.	Liaise with landholder(s) about entering into a voluntarily management agreement to maintain or enhance the species and its habitat.	No
Inappropriate fire regimes may also threaten persistence at some locations.	Little is known about species thresholds for fire. Conduct ecological pile burns and monitor species response (condition / recruitment). Conduct desktop analysis including review of known fire requirements of ecologically similar species and site fire history. Outputs to be fed into Flora Fire Response Database and disseminated to Rural Fire Service to inform future fire planning at the site. Encourage and support golf course to implement appropriate fire regime once it is known.	No
Weed invasion by various species, including Horehound (<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>), Bitou Bush (<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> subsp. <i>rotundata</i>), Lantana (<i>Lantana camara</i>), Blackberry (<i>Rubus</i> spp.) and Kikuyu (<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>).	Monitor target weed density using methodologies outlined in the monitoring manual for Bitou Bush control and native plant recovery (http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/pestsweeds/09352MManualStandardTier.pdf).	Yes
Weed invasion by various species, including Horehound (<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>), Bitou Bush (<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> subsp. <i>rotundata</i>), Lantana (<i>Lantana camara</i>), Blackberry (<i>Rubus</i> spp.) and Kikuyu (<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>).	Herbicide spray and manual removal in vicinity of seedlings and juveniles. Monitor community dominance of common species such as <i>Kunzea ambigua</i> and <i>Banksia ericifolia</i> .	Yes

Site summary

Bush regeneration undertaken by Randwick Council at Bunnerong Road, Chifley site. Species count undertaken showing an increase in the population.

Management site 3: Eastern Suburbs

LGA: Randwick; Sydney Harbour And Botany Bay (Unincorporated); Waverley; Woollahra

Project partners: Office of Environment and Heritage; Woollahra Municipal Council

Species population monitoring action

Reported trends are based on best available information

Estimated population	Population monitoring conducted	Conducted by	Trend
100	Partial	Woollahra Municipal Council	Unknown

Investment

This includes cash and in-kind contributions

Project participant	Investment
Woollahra Municipal Council	\$35,967
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$6,000

Project actions

The project actions below are those identified as being required in 2013-14 to secure the species in the wild

Threat	Management/monitoring action description	Implemented as planned?
Weed invasion by various species, including Horehound (<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>), Bitou Bush (<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> subsp. <i>rotundata</i>), Lantana (<i>Lantana camara</i>), Blackberry (<i>Rubus</i> spp.) and Kikuyu (<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>).	Target weed control where <i>Acacia terminalis</i> subsp. <i>terminalis</i> occurs. Herbicide spray and manual removal in vicinity of seedlings and juveniles.	Yes

Site summary

Woollahra Council undertook bush regeneration at Cooper Park. Work was undertaken by professional bush regenerators and volunteers.

Management site 4: Wollstonecraft

LGA: North Sydney; Sydney Harbour And Botany Bay (Unincorporated)

Project partners: North Sydney Council; Office of Environment and Heritage

Species population monitoring action

Reported trends are based on best available information

Estimated population	Population monitoring conducted
200+	No

Investment

This includes cash and in-kind contributions

Project participant	Investment
North Sydney Council	\$10,000

Project actions

The project actions below are those identified as being required in 2013-14 to secure the species in the wild

Threat	Management/monitoring action description	Implemented as planned?
Weed invasion by various species, including Horehound (<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>), Bitou Bush (<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> subsp. <i>rotundata</i>), Lantana (<i>Lantana camara</i>), Blackberry (<i>Rubus</i> spp.) and Kikuyu (<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>).	Sites are maintained as part of North Sydney Council's Bushland Management Program.	Yes

Site summary

Active Bushcare Program by North Sydney Council. Site visit by Office of Environment and Heritage and North Sydney Council staff to discuss identification of the species.

Management site 5: Northern Beaches

LGA: Warringah

Project partners: Office of Environment and Heritage; Warringah Council

Species population monitoring action

Reported trends are based on best available information

Estimated population	Population monitoring conducted	Conducted by	Trend
<30	Yes	Warringah Council	Unknown

Investment

This includes cash and in-kind contributions

Project participant	Investment
Warringah Council	\$2,905
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$5,303

Project actions

The project actions below are those identified as being required in 2013-14 to secure the species in the wild

Threat	Management/monitoring action description	Implemented as planned?
As some plants occur on the edge of walking tracks and roads, there is potential for impacts from park management activities or recreational usage.	Install barriers to discourage access to key habitat areas across the site.	Partial
Weed invasion by various species, including Horehound (<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>), Bitou Bush (<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> subsp. <i>rotundata</i>), Lantana (<i>Lantana camara</i>), Blackberry (<i>Rubus</i> spp.) and Kikuyu (<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>).	Volunteers undertake bush regeneration through Warringah Council's Friends of the Bush Volunteer Program. Physical and chemical control of weeds in vicinity of <i>Acacia terminalis</i> subsp. <i>terminalis</i> .	Yes

Site summary

Active Bushcare group at Quarry Reserve supported by Warringah Council. Warringah Council staff undertook the species count.