

Species attributes

Scientific name:	<i>Acacia phasmoides</i>
NSW status:	Vulnerable
Commonwealth status:	Vulnerable
Management stream:	Site-managed



Photographer: John Briggs

Overall project status*



Populations at all sites are on target.



Populations at one or more sites were not monitored this year, but threat management is on target.
Populations at remaining sites are on target.



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Populations at remaining sites are on target.



Populations at one or more sites are not on target.

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

Project summary

Priority management sites:	Woomargama National Park
Action implementation:	4 of 4 actions were implemented as planned for the financial year (includes species population monitoring actions + other project actions fully or partially implemented)
Total expenditure:	\$9,999 (\$7,136 cash; \$2,863 in-kind)
Project partners:	Friends of Woomargama National Park; Office of Environment and Heritage

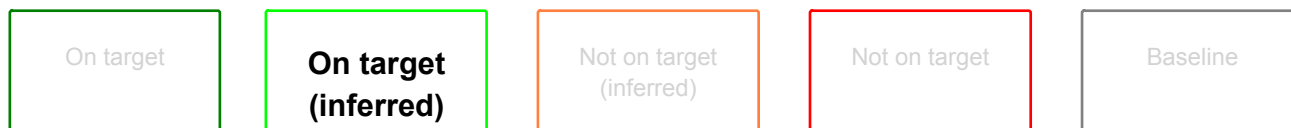
Management site 1: Woomargama National Park

LGA: Greater Hume

Project partners: Friends of Woomargama National Park; Office of Environment and Heritage

Estimated species population size: >2,500

Population status



Species population monitoring was not conducted at this site this financial year (not required annually). The species population is inferred to be on target based on threat management being on target.

Investment

Project participant	Cash	In-kind
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$7,136	\$2,863

Management actions

The project actions below (including research and survey actions) are those identified as being required in 2015-16 to secure the species in the wild.

Threat	Management action	Implemented as planned?
Only known from one location, therefore there is an increased risk of local extinction due to stochastic events, such as severe floods or fire. In 2012 a severe flood event scoured the main creek line in which this species grows and reduced the known natural population from over 300 plants to about 50 plants.	Survey potential habitat, especially creeklines draining to the south, and around the base of exposed rock and cliffs for other populations of the species. Survey potential habitat in Woomargama.	Yes
Only known from one location, therefore there is an increased risk of local extinction due to stochastic events, such as severe floods or fire. In 2012 a severe flood event scoured the main creek line in which this species grows and reduced the known natural population from over 300 plants to about 50 plants.	Augment existing population with plants grown from ex-situ material (e.g. seed or cuttings) or material collected from other extant populations.	Yes
The neighbour's stock can access the nature reserve when the fences are damaged during flood events	Maintain the fences that border Woomargama National Park at Basin Creek and tributaries of Basin Creek.	Yes
Weeds invade from neighbouring lands where Basin Creek exits the reserve.	Spray weeds.	Yes

Site summary

The species is more secure than previously understood. The population is probably in excess of 3000 plants.