

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 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.



Populations at one or more sites were not monitored this year, but threat management is not on target.
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:	Eastern Suburbs; Little Bay; Northern Beaches; Sydney Harbour National Park; Wollstonecraft
Action implementation:	12 of 12 actions were implemented as planned for the financial year (includes species population monitoring actions + other project actions fully or partially implemented)
Total expenditure:	\$123,612 (\$73,091 cash; \$50,521 in-kind)
Project partners:	Nielsen Park bush regeneration group; North Sydney Council; Northern Beaches Council; Office of Environment and Heritage; Randwick City Council; Smoothery Park Bushcare Group; Woollahra Municipal Council

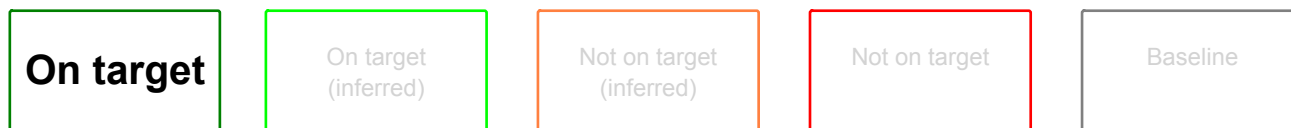
Management site 1: Sydney Harbour National Park

LGA: Manly; Mosman; Woollahra

Project partners: Nielsen Park bush regeneration group; Office of Environment and Heritage

Estimated species population size: 150-200

Population status



Long term target	Annual target	Index	Monitoring result	Confidence in monitoring	Conducted by
By 2050 the site has a stable population between 150-300 individuals at various stage of its life cycle.	Quarantine Station monitoring - Benchmark 27 specimens > 30cm in height, Acceptable range > 14 mature or juvenile plants (over 30cm in height) (less than a 10% decrease in benchmark)	Species abundance	23 mature or juveniles were recorded across the Quarantine Station lease area. More detailed mapping was not conducted in other areas.	High	Office of Environment and Heritage

Investment

Project participant	Cash	In-kind
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$6,000	\$16,350
Nielsen Park bush regeneration group	\$0	\$16,500

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?
Indirect impact of <i>Phytophthora</i> due to death of surrounding trees, particularly Eucalyptus and Angophora 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. Requires annual maintenance.	Yes

Threat status

This table includes critical threats that were monitored at this site, this financial year.

Threat	Annual target	Threat status	Confidence in monitoring
As some plants occur on the edge of walking tracks and roads, there is potential for impacts from park management activities or recreational usage.	Less than 5% loss of habitat due to impacts from walking tracks and roads for park management activities or recreational use.	On target	Low

Site summary

Bush regeneration undertaken across the range of *Acacia terminalis* subsp. *terminalis* by contractors, volunteers and NPWS staff.

Management site 2: Little Bay

LGA: Randwick

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

Estimated species population size: 1000-1500

Population status

On target

On target
(inferred)

Not on target
(inferred)

Not on target

Baseline

Long term target	Annual target	Index	Monitoring result	Confidence in monitoring	Conducted by
Track species abundance / condition over time. By 2050 maintain a stable annual population across the management area of 1000-2000 individuals at various stage of their life cycle.	Population within 900-1200 range with various age classes.	Species abundance	Population is in good health with a range of age classes.	High	Randwick City Council

Investment

Project participant	Cash	In-kind
Randwick City Council	\$48,000	\$2,000
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$3,000	\$0

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?
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 through professional bush regenerators. Species monitoring undertaken at Bunnerong Road, Chifley.

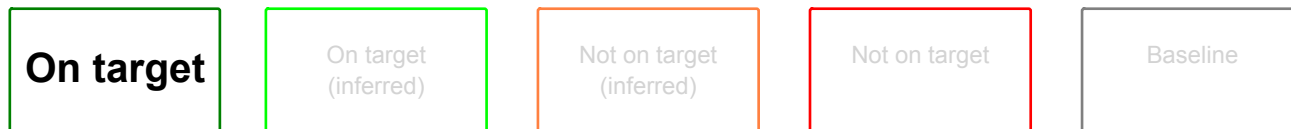
Management site 3: Eastern Suburbs

LGA: Randwick; Waverley; Woollahra

Project partners: Office of Environment and Heritage; Saving our Species (OEH); Woollahra Municipal Council

Estimated species population size: 100-200

Population status



Long term target	Annual target	Index	Monitoring result	Confidence in monitoring	Conducted by
By 2050 the species abundance is between 100-300 individual at various stages of its life cycle. Plants may persist in the soil bank when above ground species are lost.	In the absence of any fire event, <10% loss of mature individuals.	Species abundance	No loss of mature individuals - population stable	Moderate	Woollahra Municipal Council

Investment

Project participant	Cash	In-kind
Saving our Species (OEH)	\$4,000	\$0
Woollahra Municipal Council	\$0	\$2,496

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?
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 adults, seedlings and juveniles.	Yes

Site summary

Coopers Park, which contains the majority of the population, was managed by Woollahra Council using contract bush regenerators and staff resources.

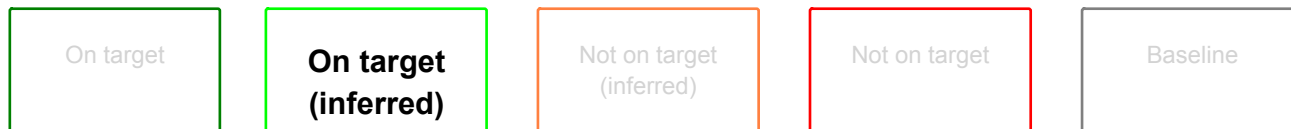
Management site 4: Wollstonecraft

LGA: Lane Cove; North Sydney

Project partners: North Sydney Council; Office of Environment and Heritage; Smoothey Park Bushcare Group

Estimated species population size: >200

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
North Sydney Council	\$10,000	\$4,000
Smoothey Park Bushcare Group	\$0	\$9,000

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?
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

Reserves managed under North Sydney Council's Bushcare Program. Weed control undertaken by contract bush regenerators and community volunteers (Smoothey Park Bushcare Group). Full survey required to determine population at the site.

Management site 5: Northern Beaches

LGA: Warringah

Project partners: Northern Beaches Council; Office of Environment and Heritage

Estimated species population size: 25

Population status

On target	On target (inferred)	Not on target (inferred)	Not on target	Baseline
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Long term target	Annual target	Index	Monitoring result	Confidence in monitoring	Conducted by
By 2050 the management site has a stable population between 20-40 individuals at various stages of its life cycle.	Population between 20-40 individuals	Species abundance	25 individuals recorded, population stable.	Moderate	Northern Beaches Council

Investment

Project participant	Cash	In-kind
Northern Beaches Council	\$788	\$175
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$1,303	\$0

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?
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 in vicinity of <i>Acacia terminalis</i> subsp. <i>terminalis</i> .	Yes

Threat status

This table includes critical threats that were monitored at this site, this financial year.

Threat	Annual target	Threat status	Confidence in monitoring
As some plants occur on the edge of walking tracks and roads, there is potential for impacts from park management activities or recreational usage.	Council staff assess any physical encroachment by reserve uses into the bushland areas (tracks, damage to the fence).	On target	Low

Site summary

Northern Beaches Council undertook weed control work at the site through professional bush regenerators and staff. Species monitoring was undertaken.