

Species attributes

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



Photographer: Barry Collier

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:	Blue Mountains National Park; Neich Road
Action implementation:	4 of 7 management actions were fully or partially implemented as planned for the financial year.
Total expenditure:	\$20,878 (\$19,478 cash; \$1,400 in-kind)
Project partners:	Office of Environment and Heritage

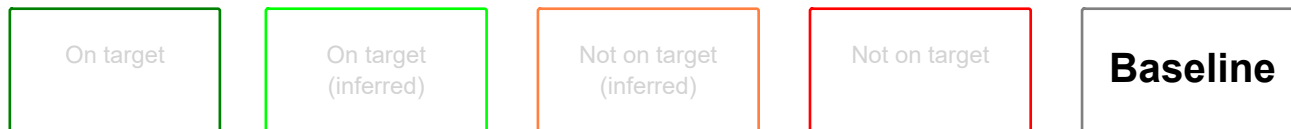
Management site 1: Blue Mountains National Park

Local Government Area: Blue Mountains; Hawkesbury

Project partners: Office of Environment and Heritage

Estimated species population size: 1000

Population status



Monitoring

Index	Monitoring result	Confidence in monitoring	Conducted by
Other	296 individual plants counted.	Moderate	Office of Environment and Heritage

Investment

Project participant	Cash	In-kind
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$19,478	\$1,400

Management actions

The project actions below (including research and survey actions) are those identified as being required in 2016-17 to secure the species in the wild.

Threat	Management action	Implemented as planned?
Habitat degradation due to recreational users in its habitat.	Install bollards/barriers (e.g. logs with concrete) to prevent access to rock platform habitat. Place sandstone rocks on edge of fire trail to direct people onto the trail and away from the rock platform. Install two signs to discourage access.	Yes
Habitat loss, for example due to clearing, urban development and road maintenance.	Liaise with contractors and Rural Fire Service to ensure no sediment is dumped on the habitat and machinery is kept clear of the site.	Yes
Inappropriate fire regimes (both too frequent - less than every 10 years, and infrequent fire - unburnt for more than 40 years).	Ensure species records and known/predicted fire regime requirements are up to date and concurrent in all appropriate databases. Liaise with National Parks and Wildlife Service or relevant agency to incorporate species requirements into the Flora Fire Response Database and Reserve Fire Management Strategy.	Partial implementation - Dependent on other component.
Reduce and maintain low levels of African lovegrass in and around areas where the species occurs.	Undertake targeted control of African lovegrass where it is impacting on the species through a mixture of slashing, hand-pulling and spot spraying techniques, as appropriate. Spraying tussocks as they re-shoot, if required. Ensure weeds do not infest from adjacent disturbed areas and the site is regularly checked to maintain low levels of weed infestation.	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
Habitat degradation due to recreational users in its habitat.	Monitor for evidence of direct disturbance on the species at the sites.	Not on target	Moderate
Inappropriate fire regimes (both too frequent - less than every 10 years, and infrequent fire - unburnt for more than 40 years).	Monitor species recruitment and adult condition immediately post fire event.	Baseline	High
Habitat loss, for example due to clearing, urban development and road maintenance.	Monitor for evidence of direct disturbance on the species at the sites.	On target	Moderate

Site summary

The population of *Acacia gordonii* is estimated at 1000 plants and monitoring plots have been established at five locations. Threats from weed invasion and visitor disturbance have been managed at the site.

Management site 2: Neich Road

Local Government Area: The Hills

Project partners: Office of Environment and Heritage

Estimated species population size: 60

Population status



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

Investment

Project participant	Cash	In-kind
N/A	\$0	\$0

Management actions

The project actions below (including research and survey actions) are those identified as being required in 2016-17 to secure the species in the wild.

Threat	Management action	Implemented as planned?
Habitat degradation due to recreational users in its habitat.	Install locked gates, barriers and signage at main access point on Neich Road.	No - Dependent on other component.
Habitat loss, for example due to clearing, urban development and road maintenance.	Liaise with landholder(s) about entering into a voluntary management agreement to maintain or enhance the species and its habitat.	No - Dependent on other component.
Inappropriate fire regimes (both too frequent - less than every 10 years, and infrequent fire - unburnt for more than 40 years).	Liaise with Rural Fire Service to implement desired fire regime.	No - Dependent on other component.

Site summary

None of the site-specific critical management actions were implemented, as site access could not be obtained. Discussions are ongoing with the Deerubbin Local Aboriginal Land Council (landowners) to establish a public-private-partnership, and implement the necessary site specific critical management actions in the future to achieve the mutual conservation objectives.