

Saving our Species project 2013-14 annual report card Bolivia Hill Boronia

Species attributes

Scientific name:	Boronia boliviensis
NSW status:	Endangered
Commonwealth status:	Not listed
Management stream:	Site-managed



Photographer: Peter Clarke

Overall project status*

	Populations at all key management sites are generally stable or increasing
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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:	Translocation site; Bolivia Hill
Action implementation:	7 of 7 actions were implemented as planned for the financial year (includes species population monitoring actions + other project actions fully or partially implemented)
Total expenditure:	\$12,534 (cash and in-kind)
Project partners:	Office of Environment and Heritage



LGA: site to be selected	
No actions were implemented at this site during 2013/14.	
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_	For more information refer to the <u>species project</u> or the <u>Saving our Species program</u>

Management site 1: Translocation site

Management site 2: Bolivia Hill

LGA: Tenterfield

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
1,000	Partial	Office of Environment and Heritage	Unknown

Investment

This includes cash and in-kind contributions

Project participant	Investment
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$12,534

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?
Browsing by feral goats, and associated trampling, soil compaction and nutrient addition.	Quantitative assessment of pest animal abundance/density/activity using appropriate methodology or qualitative estimate.	Yes
Browsing by feral goats, and associated trampling, soil compaction and nutrient addition.	Aerial shooting of goats annually in the surrounding areas.	Yes
Spraying or slashing during powerline easement maintenance.	Monitor for evidence of direct disturbance on the species at the sites.	Yes
Spraying or slashing during powerline easement maintenance.	Liaise with energy company to ensure no spraying or slashing occurs within close proximity of the species within powerline easements. Canopy removal is fine.	Yes
Too frequent fire that may kill adult plants and deplete the soil-stored seed.	Keep species records and known/predicted fire regime requirements up to date and concur in all appropriate databases. Liaise with National Parks and Wildlife Services or relevant agency to incorporate species requirements into the Flora Fire Response Database and Reserve Fire Management Strategy.	Yes
Too frequent fire that may kill adult plants and deplete the soil-stored seed.	Monitor species recruitment and adult condition immediately post-fire event and subsquently every 6 months for 3 years.	Yes

Site summary

Threats appear stable based on available information, however, field work indicates that a review of species monitoring techniques is needed and that it is yet to be substantiated that the threats being managed were responsible for the population collapse reported during the 2000s. As such the response to management at the site is yet to be determined.