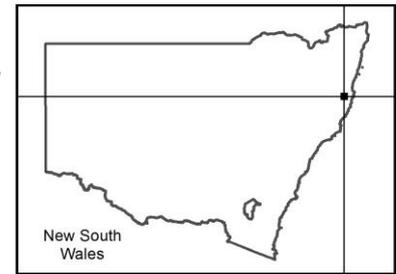


Statement of Management Intent



Boonanghi State Conservation Area

1. Introduction

This statement outlines the main values, issues, management directions and priorities of the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) for managing Boonanghi State Conservation Area (SCA). This statement, together with relevant NPWS policies, will guide the management of the SCA until a plan of management has been prepared in accordance with the [National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 \(NPW Act\)](#). The NPWS [Managing Parks Prior to Plan of Management Policy](#) states that parks and reserves without a plan of management are to be managed in a manner consistent with the intent of the NPW Act and the [‘precautionary principle’ \(see Principle 15\)](#).

2. Management principles

State conservation areas are reserved under the NPW Act to protect and conserve areas that:

- contain significant or representative ecosystems, landforms or natural phenomena or places of cultural significance
- are capable of providing opportunities for sustainable visitor or tourist use and enjoyment, the sustainable use of buildings and structures, or research
- are capable of providing opportunities for uses permitted under other provisions of the NPW Act.

Under the NPW Act ([section 30G](#)), state conservation areas are managed to:

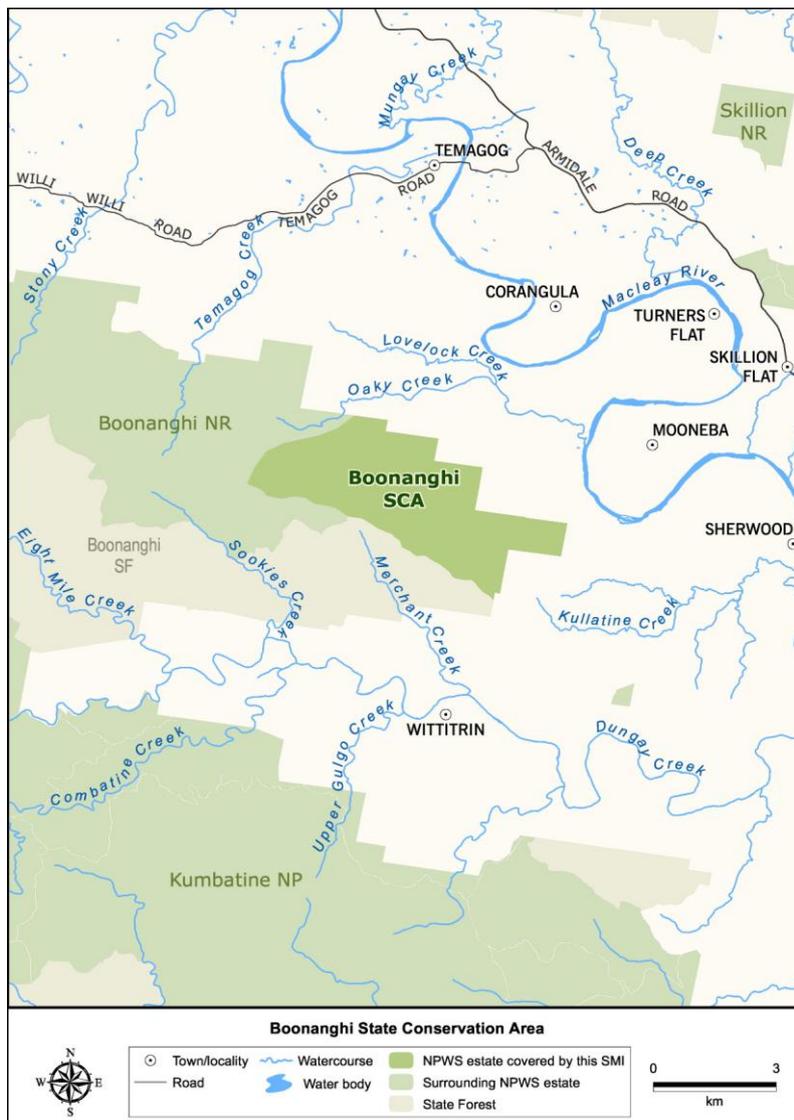
- conserve biodiversity, maintain ecosystem functions, protect natural phenomena and maintain natural landscapes
- conserve places, objects and features of cultural value
- provide for the undertaking of uses permitted under other provisions of the NPW Act (including uses permitted under section 47J such as mineral exploration and mining), having regard to the conservation of the natural and cultural values of the state conservation area
- provide for sustainable visitor or tourist use and enjoyment that is compatible with conservation of the area’s natural and cultural values and with uses permitted in the area
- provide for sustainable use (including adaptive reuse) of any buildings or structures or modified natural areas having regard to conservation of the area’s natural and cultural values and with other uses permitted in the area
- provide for appropriate research and monitoring.

Land is reserved as a state conservation area primarily where mineral values preclude reservation as another category. The NPW Act requires a review of the classification of state conservation areas every five years in consultation with the Minister administering the *Mining Act 1992*.

3. Context

Reservation details: Boonanghi SCA was reserved 23 December 2005.

Size: 1242 hectares.



Boonanghi SCA is located approximately 18 kilometres west of Kempsey. It falls within the NSW North Coast Bioregion. It also lies within the administrative areas of Kempsey Council, North Coast Local Land Services and Kempsey Local Aboriginal Land Council.

Boonanghi SCA links to Boonanghi Nature Reserve to the north-west and to Boonanghi State Forest and Kumbatine National Park to the south. It protects areas of wet sclerophyll forest and forms part of a wildlife corridor that spans from the lower Macleay River Floodplain to the New England Tablelands, contributing to the biodiversity value of the region.

4. Values

- Boonanghi SCA has high biogeographical importance due to its location on the lower slopes of the Cooperabung Range, protecting areas of Rainforest and Brush Box Wet Sclerophyll Forest communities.
- The adjoining Boonanghi Nature Reserve protects habitat for the threatened glossy black-cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus lathami*) and sooty owl (*Tyto tenebricosa*) and the adjoining Boonanghi State Forest provides habitat for the threatened yellow-bellied glider (*Petaurus australis*). Boonanghi SCA also has suitable habitat available for these species.
- Boonanghi SCA and Boonanghi Nature Reserve receive very few visitors. There is no visitor infrastructure and no public vehicle access within the SCA. However, opportunities exist for nature-based activities within Kumbatine National Park and camping is available nearby in Werrikimbe National Park.

5. Issues

- Pest animals known to occur in Boonanghi SCA include European foxes (*Vulpes vulpes*), feral cats (*Felis catus*), wild dogs (*Canis lupus* spp.) and wild pigs (*Sus scrofa*). It is also thought that there are isolated occurrences of deer (various species from the family *Cervidae*) in the SCA.
- Lantana (*Lantana camara*) and exotic grasses including giant Parramatta grass (*Sporobolus fertilis*) and Coolatai grass (*Hyparrhenia hirta*) occur in the SCA.
- Bell Miner Associated Dieback has been identified as degrading habitat values within the SCA and adjoining nature reserve.
- There is very limited information available on the native plants and animals in the SCA.

6. Key management directions

- Boonanghi SCA is essentially managed as an addition to the adjoining Boonanghi Nature Reserve.
- Fire is managed in accordance with the Boonanghi Nature Reserve and SCA [Fire Management Strategy](#).
- Pest programs are managed in accordance with the NPWS [Regional Pest Management Strategy](#): North Coast Region. A cooperative wild dog control program is being implemented across the region with the primary focus to protect neighbours' livestock. Works that complement these activities will be undertaken within the SCA as required.
- Encourage and support research on weed and pest control in the SCA, particularly any programs on the management of Bell Miner Associated Dieback.
- Explore opportunities for funding to enable biodiversity studies to be undertaken to improve knowledge on the values of the SCA.
- All management activities will be preceded by the preparation of an environmental assessment or heritage assessment where this is a requirement of NPWS policy or legislation.
- Environmental repair and threat management programs, such as erosion mitigation measures, pest management, and activities arising from threatened species requirements may be implemented in accordance with NPWS policies and procedures.
- Non-intrusive works may be undertaken where necessary to protect cultural heritage items from further deterioration, to ensure the safety of visitors, to protect wildlife or to prevent damage to park assets.

- An amendment to the plan of management for Boonanghi Nature Reserve will be prepared, to incorporate Boonanghi SCA and set out the ongoing management objectives for the SCA. The plan of management is a statutory document under the NPW Act which will be available for public comment. NPWS will also encourage the community to contribute to the ongoing conservation of the SCA by promoting and raising public awareness of its special values.

For additional information or enquiries about any aspect of this SCA or this statement, contact the NPWS Macleay area office on 02 6566 6621 or Cardwell Street Arakoon, NSW.

Disclaimer: This is a statement of intent to guide the management of the SCA prior to the development of a plan of management. Any statements made in this publication are made in good faith and do not render the Office of Environment and Heritage liable for any loss or damage. Provisions in the final plan of management may vary from those identified in this document as a result of new information and community consultation. The maps in this statement are intended to show the SCA's location and basic features only, and are not suitable for use when navigating to or exploring within parks.

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