

Conservation Action Plan

Bomaderry zieria (Zieria baeuerlenii)

This plan has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of s.78C of the National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2019 (Reg.) in relation to an Asset of Intergenerational Significance (AIS) as declared under s.153G of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.

Site details

AIS site	AIS-E0-092
Site location	An area of 23 hectares in Bomaderry Creek Regional Park
NPWS contact	Team Leader Ranger, Shoalhaven Area, South Coast Branch

Environmental values

This table sets out the environmental values for which the land was listed as an AIS (Reg. 78C(3)(a)).

Identified value(s)	Value description
Important habitat for Bomaderry zieria	Bomaderry zieria is an endangered shrub that grows to 80 centimetres tall. Bomaderry zieria plants have clover-like leaves covered in velvet hairs and produce clusters of three to seven small pink-white flowers, which appear between May and October. The species does not produce seeds. Plants resprout following fire events. The shrubs grow on skeletal sandy loam underlaying sandstone amongst sandstone boulders in either shrubby open forest, shrubby woodland or closed scrub.
	The population of Bomaderry zieria within Bomaderry Creek Regional Park is the only known population for this species.

Key risks to environmental values

This table sets out the key risks to the environmental values of the land (Reg. 78C(3)(b)).

Key risk(s)	Description
Inappropriate fire regimes	Inappropriate fire frequency and intensity that limits germination or kills adult plants may lead to a decline or extinction of Bomaderry zieria population at the site.
Weeds	Habitat degradation and competition through invasion, establishment, intensification and/or spread of weeds to the extent that recruitment or establishment of plants is impaired.
Feral herbivores	Damage to individual plants and degradation of Bomaderry zieria habitat by introduced herbivores, such as rabbits, through grazing.
Interactions with native species	Degradation of habitat by wallabies through trampling and browsing may lead to a reduction in suitable habitat and affect the persistence of Bomaderry zieria at the site.
Anthropogenic climate change	Changes to weather patterns and climatic conditions, as a result of anthropogenic climate change that increases the frequency and severity of drought conditions and results in heat stress and mortality of individuals, may exceed the adaptive capacity and reduce survivorship of Bomaderry zieria at the site.
Disturbance	Authorised infrastructure maintenance activities (e.g. powerline maintenance) and visitor use that leads to degradation of habitat and damage to individuals.

Conservation activities

This table sets out the conservation activities required to:

- 1. Control, abate or mitigate the key risks and
- 2. maintain, restore and remediate the environmental values of the land (Reg. 78C(3)(c)).

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Key risk(s)	Impacted site(s)	Conservation activities
Inappropriate fire regimes	All sites	 Develop guidance on the appropriate fire management for the habitat of the Bomaderry zieria within 12 months of the adoption of this plan and update as required. This guidance must provide for: maintenance of an appropriate fire regime by developing and implementing a site-specific burn plan for the declared areas implementation of any required fire protection and response measures in the declared areas integration of site-specific requirements into NPWS and NSW Government bushfire planning, risk management and operational response arrangements. Implement fire management consistent with the guidance.
Weeds	All sites	 Remove weed species to the extent required to ensure weeds do not have a negative impact on Bomaderry zieria, by targeted application of physical, biological and/or chemical weed control.
Feral herbivores	All sites	 To the extent practicable, reduce rabbit densities to a level that is not having an ecologically significant impact on Bomaderry zieria, and maintain densities at or below that level, by trapping, baiting and shooting.
Interactions with native species	All sites	 Install and maintain protective barriers around plants to prevent grazing and trampling from wallabies.
Disturbance	All sites	 Undertake periodic reviews to identify whether infrastructure maintenance or visitor use is having an adverse impact on Bomaderry zieria. If adverse impacts are observed, implement actions to mitigate the impacts. This may include: installation of signs, threatened species marker posts, or barriers to delineate sites and minimise impacts from visitor use. Implement guidance for staff, utility managers and contractors as required, about appropriate maintenance practices that minimise impacts to Bomaderry zieria population and babitat
All risks	All sites	 Maintain ex-situ living collection from a genetically representative sample of the population. If required, augment the existing population with exsitu material.

Other land management activities

Within the declared land there are existing assets and infrastructure of NPWS and other external service providers, including public utilities.

Maintenance operations (including inspection, emergency works and routine and standard maintenance) that are exempt development in accordance with the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, and which are performed on and around existing assets and infrastructure, are authorised under this conservation action plan (CAP) provided such

operations are undertaken in a manner that aims to minimise the risk to the declared environmental values of the land and with any other required consents or approvals.

All maintenance operations on the declared land are to be undertaken in accordance with this CAP.

Measuring and reporting

This table sets out the requirements for measuring and reporting on health and condition (Reg. 78C(3)(d)).

Attribute	Metric	Method
Health and condition of the Bomaderry zieria population	Population count	Design, and implement every three years, a survey to generate a count of the number of established stems in the population.

A report on the health and condition of the value for which this AIS was declared will be prepared and published on the Department of Planning and Environment website: <u>www.environment.nsw.gov.au</u>. The report will summarise the baseline and current health and condition of the values of the declared land and its overall trajectory.

Evaluation of conservation action plans

This CAP will be amended or replaced as new information becomes available that helps improve our management of the identified asset (Reg. 78H).

The Secretary must appoint a scientist, or a panel of scientists, to conduct a review, as soon as possible after the period of five years from the first approval of a CAP, to examine whether CAPs have been effectively implemented (Reg. 78J(1)).



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Approved by	Atticus Fleming, Acting Coordinator General, Environment and Heritage
Due for review	August 2027

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