

Species attributes

|                      |                           |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Scientific name:     | <i>Zieria tuberculata</i> |
| NSW status:          | Vulnerable                |
| Commonwealth status: | Vulnerable                |
| Management stream:   | Site-managed              |



Photographer: John Briggs

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: | Gulaga NP (north-west); Little Dromedary; Tilba Tilba private property                           |
| Action implementation:     | 5 of 6 management actions were fully or partially implemented as planned for the financial year. |
| Total expenditure:         | \$45,686 (\$17,681 cash; \$28,005 in-kind)   |
| Project partners:          | Eurobodalla Shire Council; Office of Environment and Heritage; NSW Environmental Trust           |

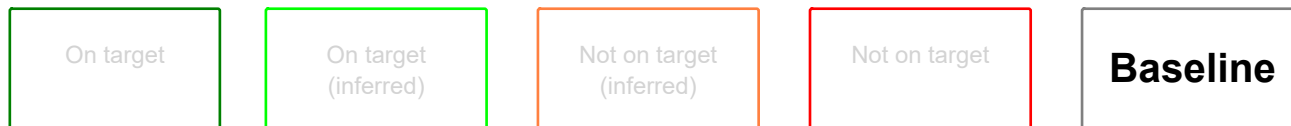
## Management site 1: Little Dromedary

Local Government Area: Eurobodalla

Project partners: Eurobodalla Shire Council; Office of Environment and Heritage; NSW Environmental Trust

Estimated species population size: 490

### Population status



### Monitoring

| Index             | Monitoring result  | Confidence in monitoring | Conducted by                       |
|-------------------|--|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Species abundance | An explicit quantitative survey was not undertaken this year as the focus was on relocating all the historically recorded populations and reinstating survey quadrats to enable ongoing monitoring of species abundance and condition over time. | Low                      | Office of Environment and Heritage |

### Investment

| Project participant                | Cash    | In-kind |
|------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Office of Environment and Heritage | \$0     | \$1,086 |
| Eurobodalla Shire Council          | \$0     | \$1,590 |
| NSW Environmental Trust            | \$5,405 | \$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? |
|--|---|-------------------------|
| Woody weed invasion, particularly <i>Lantana</i> , resulting in loss of habitat. | Physical and chemical control of weeds. Maintain access to the site. Splatter gun spraying, cutting and painting. Educate contractors and landholders to minimise collateral damage to <i>Zieria</i> and other native vegetation/threatened ecological communities in the vicinity. | 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 |
|--|--|---------------|--------------------------|
| Woody weed invasion, particularly <i>Lantana</i> , resulting in loss of habitat. | Qualitatively assess the threat of weed invasion to the population at this site, and confirm a management plan in the context of prioritising investment and effort across all sites for the species, in collaboration with landholders and the key project partner Eurobodalla Shire Council. | On target     | Moderate                 |

## Site summary

Project activities this year focused on ensuring that all the relevant stakeholders are engaged with the project and involved in scheduling the actions required to secure the species. All historical populations have been relocated and historical or new quadrats have been located to enable longer term monitoring of the species abundance and condition, as well as the severity of the weed threat and the efficacy of weed control. The species populations across all sites appear to be remaining relatively stable. The condition of some populations appears to be directly impacted upon by the extremely dry conditions.

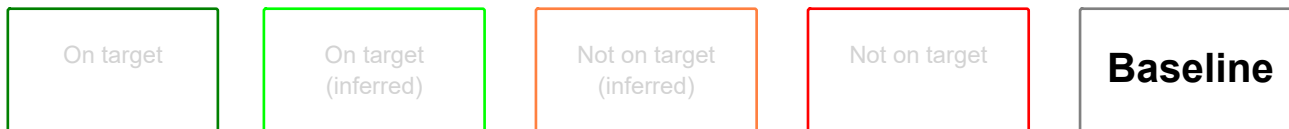
## Management site 2: Gulaga NP (north-west)

Local Government Area: Eurobodalla

Project partners: Eurobodalla Shire Council; Office of Environment and Heritage; NSW Environmental Trust

Estimated species population size: approximately 260 plants

### Population status



### Monitoring

| Index             | Monitoring result  | Confidence in monitoring | Conducted by                       |
|-------------------|--|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Species abundance | An explicit quantitative survey was not undertaken this year as the focus was on relocating all the historically recorded populations and reinstating survey quadrats to enable ongoing monitoring of species abundance and condition over time. | Moderate                 | Office of Environment and Heritage |

### Investment

| Project participant                | Cash    | In-kind |
|------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Office of Environment and Heritage | \$0     | \$1,252 |
| Eurobodalla Shire Council          | \$0     | \$1,590 |
| NSW Environmental Trust            | \$1,626 | \$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?  |
|--|--|--|
| Risk of wildfire destroying local populations.                                   | Keep species records and known/predicted fire regime requirements up to date and concur 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 - This action has commenced but further work is required to complete the review of organisational knowledge before it can be stated as completed. |
| Woody weed invasion, particularly <i>Lantana</i> , resulting in loss of habitat. | Physical and chemical control of weeds. Hand pulling of seedlings.   | 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 |
|--|---|----------------|--------------------------|
| Woody weed invasion, particularly <i>Lantana</i> , resulting in loss of habitat. | Relocate the population and historical quadrats for the first time since 2011 to qualitatively assess the threat from <i>Lantana</i> and other woody weeds, the population condition and the plan for threat abatement. | On target      | Moderate                 |
| Risk of wildfire destroying local populations.                                   | Remain aware of planned hazard reduction or wildfire events and plan monitoring accordingly.  | Not detectable | Not Applicable           |

## Site summary

Project activities this year focused on ensuring that all the relevant stakeholders are engaged with the project and involved in scheduling the actions required to secure the species. All historical populations have been relocated and historical or new quadrats have been located to enable longer term monitoring of the species abundance and condition, as well as the severity of the weed threat and the efficacy of weed control. The species populations across all sites appear to be remaining relatively stable. The condition of some populations appears to be directly impacted upon by the extremely dry conditions.

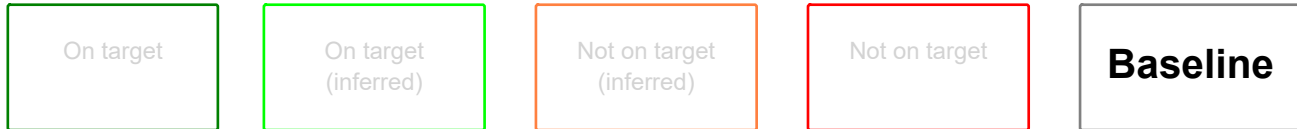
## Management site 3: Tilba Tilba private property

Local Government Area: Eurobodalla

Project partners: Eurobodalla Shire Council; Office of Environment and Heritage; NSW Environmental Trust

Estimated species population size: 1000

### Population status



### Monitoring

| Index             | Monitoring result  | Confidence in monitoring | Conducted by                       |
|-------------------|--|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Species abundance | An explicit quantitative survey was not undertaken this year as the focus was on relocating all the historically recorded populations and reinstating survey quadrats to enable ongoing monitoring of species abundance and condition over time. | Not Applicable           | Office of Environment and Heritage |

### Investment

| Project participant                | Cash     | In-kind  |
|------------------------------------|----------|----------|
| Office of Environment and Heritage | \$0      | \$20,897 |
| Eurobodalla Shire Council          | \$0      | \$1,590  |
| NSW Environmental Trust            | \$10,650 | \$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?  |
|--|---|--|
| Grazing and trampling of Warty <i>Zieria</i> plants and habitat by grazing stock.  | Look at existing grazing management of populations and determine appropriate grazing regime to maintain habitat and the species.  | Yes  |
| Most sites are on private land. Whilst many of the current owners are supportive of protecting this species, future owners of the properties may not be as sympathetic to the protection of the species. | Liaise with landholder(s) about entering into a voluntary management agreement to maintain or enhance the species and its habitat.  | No - The intent is that the land the population occurs on will soon be gazetted as Part 4A joint managed park. |
| Woody weed invasion, particularly <i>Lantana</i> , resulting in loss of habitat.   | Liaise with landholder to undertake spot spray, cutting and painting around individual <i>Zieria</i> populations. Maintain access to the <i>Zieria</i> (lantana can close off access to species). Ensure people undertaking the weed control can easily identify the species. Educate contractors and landholders to minimise collateral damage to <i>Zieria</i> and other native vegetation/threatened ecological communities in the vicinity. | 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 |
|--|--|---------------|--------------------------|
| Woody weed invasion, particularly <i>Lantana</i> , resulting in loss of habitat.   | Relocate all populations and reinstate historical quadrats.  | On target     | Not Applicable           |
| Most sites are on private land. Whilst many of the current owners are supportive of protecting this species, future owners of the properties may not be as sympathetic to the protection of the species. | Relocate all historical quadrats so an assessment of the impact of cattle grazing can be undertaken. | On target     | Not Applicable           |

## Site summary

Project activities this year focused on ensuring that all the relevant stakeholders are engaged with the project and involved in scheduling the actions required to secure the species. All historical populations have been relocated and historical or new quadrats have been located to enable longer term monitoring of the species abundance and condition, as well as the severity of the weed threat and the efficacy of weed control. The species populations across all sites appear to be remaining relatively stable. The condition of some populations appears to be directly impacted upon by the extremely dry conditions. The population occurs on freehold tenure jointly managed by the National Parks and Wildlife Service and Gulaga Board of Management. The intent is that this land will soon be gazetted as Part 4A joint managed park.