



## **SAVING OUR SPECIES**

# **Warty Zieria**

2019-2020 annual report card

#### Overall status\*



Populations at all sites are known to be on track.



Threat management is known to be on track at all sites, and population status is unknown at one or more sites.



Threat management is known to be off track at one or more sites, and population status is unknown at one or more sites.



Populations at one or more sites are known to be off track.

## **Summary**

Management sites	Gulaga National Park (North-West); Little Dromedary; Tilba Tilba private property
Action implementation	5 (of 5) management actions were fully or partially implemented as planned for the financial year.
Total expenditure	\$43,220 (\$37,720 cash; \$5,500 in-kind)
Partners	Environment, Energy and Science; Eurobodalla Shire Council; NSW Environmental Trust



Scientific name: Zieria tuberculata

NSW status: Vulnerable

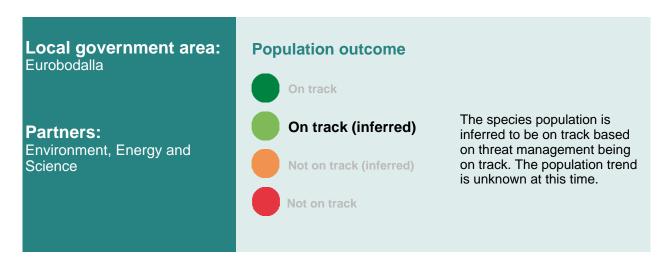
Commonwealth status:
Vulnerable

Management stream: Site-managed species

Photo: Barry Collier

<sup>\*</sup> For SoS priority management sites (may not include all locations where the species occurs in NSW)

## **Priority management site: Gulaga National Park (North-West)**



### **Monitoring**

Species population monitoring by one or more methods indicates response to management over time and provides an outcome measure.

Species population monitoring was not conducted at this site this financial year - Species monitroing only required every second year.

#### Investment

Participant	Cash	In-kind
Environment, Energy and Science	\$4,400	\$800

#### **Management actions**

The following actions are those identified as being required in financial year 2019-2020 to secure the species in the wild.

Threat	Management action	Implemented as planned?
Risk of wildfire destroying local populations.	Liaise with local National Parks and Wildlife Service fire managers and ensure species location is considered in fire planning process.	Yes
Woody weed invasion, particularly <i>Lantana</i> , resulting in loss of habitat.	Undertake follow-up and expanded weed control at priority infestations within this site. Weed control should focus within and immediately adjacent to the species populations and move outward. It is important to maintain existing access and consolidate previous years' control.	Yes

#### Threat outcome

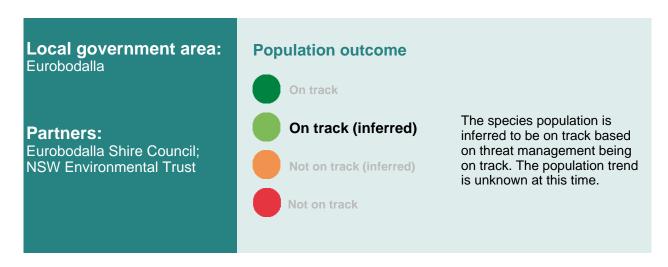
Assessment on the status of critical threats at this site.

Threat	Annual target	Threat status
Risk of wildfire destroying local populations.	Maintain or reduce level of threat.	Not assessed
Woody weed invasion, particularly Lantana, resulting in loss of habitat.	Maintain or reduce level of threat.	Not assessed

## **Site summary**

This site narrowly escaped the bushfires in 2019-20. Fire spread to within one kilometre of the species. The primary focus this year was for an experienced weed control contractor to undertake *Lantana* control at those locations closest to the Warty *Zieria* sub-populations. Good seasonal rainfall has meant that *Lantana* was growing incredibly vigorously and causing concern at a number of locations. Timely weed control work has reduced this threat considerably but follow-up work in spring 2020 is critical.

## **Priority management site: Little Dromedary**



### **Monitoring**

Species population monitoring by one or more methods indicates response to management over time and provides an outcome measure.

Species population monitoring was not conducted at this site this financial year - Species monitoring only required every second year.

#### Investment

Participant	Cash	In-kind
Eurobodalla Shire Council	\$0	\$1,750
NSW Environmental Trust	\$16,920	\$0

## **Management actions**

The following actions are those identified as being required in financial year 2019-2020 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.	Undertake follow-up and expanded weed control at priority infestations within this site. Weed control should focus within and immediately adjacent to the species populations near the summit and move outward. It is important to maintain existing access and consolidate previous years' control.	Yes

#### Threat outcome

Assessment on the status of critical threats at this site.

Threat	Annual target	Threat status
Woody weed invasion, particularly Lantana, resulting in loss of habitat.	Maintain or reduce level of threat.	Not assessed

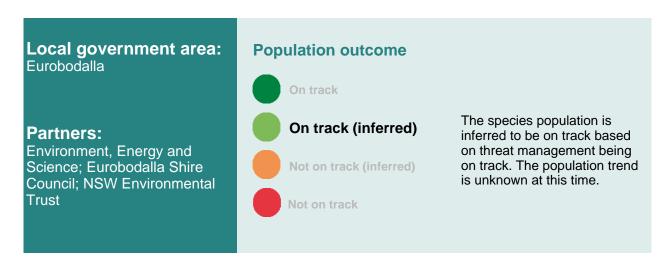
### Site summary

This is a critical site for the species. The population at the summit is large and has a good representation of age classes.

Eurobodalla Shire Council delivered the final year of an Environmental Trust grant at this site this year. Significant weed control effort was undertaken. Most of the work was follow-up weed control, maintaining access to the summit area and working outward from the summit population of Warty *Zieria*. High weed loads in previous years and challenges with access have made this site very difficult to manage, however last year the Eurobodalla Shire Council negotiated improved access which has allowed contractors to carry out control at the highest impact locations with much less time lost to access this year.

Whilst monitoring was not conducted this year as bi-annual monitoring is sufficient, it is expected that next years' monitoring results will demonstrate a significant reduction in primary *Lantana* infestation. An ongoing effort will be required to maintain access and ensure effective follow-up weed control for 5-10 years.

## Priority management site: Tilba Tilba private property



#### **Monitoring**

Species population monitoring by one or more methods indicates response to management over time and provides an outcome measure.

Species population monitoring was not conducted at this site this financial year - Species monitoring only required every second year.

#### Investment

Participant	Cash	In-kind
Environment, Energy and Science	\$12,400	\$1,200
Eurobodalla Shire Council	\$0	\$1,750
NSW Environmental Trust	\$4,000	\$0

#### **Management actions**

The following actions are those identified as being required in financial year 2019-2020 to secure the species in the wild.

Threat	Management action	Implemented as planned?
Grazing and trampling of plants and habitat by grazing stock.	Livestock have been removed from the key sites where grazing management was a management issue.	Yes
Woody weed invasion, particularly <i>Lantana</i> , resulting in loss of habitat.	Undertake follow-up and expanded weed control at priority infestations within this site including England, Mount Dromedary Fire Trail, Bellbrook and Tilba Reservoir. Weed control should focus within and immediately adjacent to the species populations and move outward. It is important to maintain existing access and consolidate previous years' control.	Conducted, but not as planned

#### Threat outcome

Assessment on the status of critical threats at this site.

Threat	Annual target	Threat status
Woody weed invasion, particularly Lantana, resulting in loss of habitat.	Maintain or reduce level of threat.	Not assessed
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.	Evidence of any new or increasing, degrading landuse practises that have the potential to negatively impact the species are identified.	On track
Grazing and trampling of plants and habitat by grazing stock.	Maintain or reduce level of threat.	Not assessed

#### **Site summary**

These sites all occur on private land. The Bellbrook Farm site is owned by the local Aboriginal community and overseen by Gulaga Aboriginal Board under part 4A of National Parks and Wildlife Act. National parks is working with the local Yuin community to manage this site. Continuing to engender landholder buy-in to the project objectives is a challenge at some sub-population sites, and ongoing consideration should be given to which of the *Zieria* sites are most likely to receive continued threat management over time and how that impacts the prioritisation of investment.

Lantana control has been targeted at these sub-populations as well as the other four sub-populations with significant gains made, in particularly at the Bellbrook Farm site. Seasonal conditions have been very dry and the window for controlling Lantana occurred much later in the year (February-March). The Eurobodalla Shire Council is a key partner in this project and this year they have delivered the final year of an Environmental Trust funded project to control Lantana. With this funding finishing and Saving our Species now the only funding source - some consideration needs to be given to the ongoing prioritisation of species sites and weed control effort.

The 2019-20 bushfire did limit access to the site for a period of time, however a good control window was accessed during the growing period triggered by post-fire rainfall.

Saving our Species 2019-2020 annual report card for Warty Zieria (*Zieria tuberculata*). For more information refer to the specific strategy in the Saving our Species program.