

Conservation Action Plan

Bolivia Hill boronia (*Boronia boliviensis*)

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-ES-106
Site location	An area of 1785 hectares in Bolivia Hill Nature Reserve
NPWS contact	Project Officer, Threatened Species, Northern Inland 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 Bolivia Hill boronia	<p>Bolivia Hill boronia is an endangered shrub. It grows to 2.5 metres high. The dark green leaves are divided into 5 - 9 leaflets, which are 4 - 8 millimetres long. They are covered by a scattering of short hairs on the upper surface. The branches are covered in fine yellow hairs. The deep pink flower clusters, which occur from spring through to summer, are held at the base of the leaves.</p> <p>Bolivia Hill boronia grows in dry sclerophyll forest amongst granite boulders. The species also grows in heathland on shallow soil in the cracks of granite outcrops.</p>

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 that kills adult plants and depletes the soil-stored seedbank may lead to a decline or extinction of Bolivia Hill boronia population at the site.
Feral herbivores	Damage to individual plants, and degradation of Bolivia Hill boronia habitat by feral goats through grazing and trampling.
Interactions with native species	Competition and damage by macropods e.g., kangaroos and wallabies through trampling and browsing may lead to a reduction in suitable habitat and affect the persistence of the Bolivia Hill boronia.

Key risk(s)	Description
Disturbance	Authorised infrastructure maintenance activities (e.g. powerline easement maintenance) that leads to degradation of habitat and damage to individuals from slashing and herbicide use.

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)).

Key risk(s)	Impacted site(s)	Conservation activities
Inappropriate fire regimes	All sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Develop guidance on the appropriate fire management for the habitat of the Bolivia Hill boronia within 12 months of adoption of this plan and update as required. This guidance must provide for:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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.

Key risk(s)	Impacted site(s)	Conservation activities
Feral herbivores	All sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To the extent practicable, reduce feral goat densities to a level that is not having an ecologically significant impact on the Bolivia Hill boronia, and maintain densities at or below that level, by trapping and shooting. Install and maintain protective barriers around plants to prevent browsing by feral goats
Interactions with native species	All sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install and maintain protective barriers around plants to prevent browsing by macropods.
Disturbance	All sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake periodic reviews to identify whether infrastructure maintenance is having an adverse impact on Bolivia Hill boronia. If adverse impacts are observed, implement action to mitigate the impacts. This may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> installation of signage or more discrete marking systems to delineate exclusion areas to prevent slashing or herbicide use near sites. If required, develop and implement guidance for staff, utility managers and contractors about appropriate maintenance practices that minimise impacts to Bolivia Hill boronia population and habitat.

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 taken 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 Bolivia Hill boronia population	Population estimate	Design, and implement every three years, monitoring to generate an estimate of the number of mature plants of Bolivia Hill boronia 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: www.environment.nsw.gov.au. 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)).

Date prepared	July 2022
Date approved	25 July 2022
Approved by	Atticus Fleming, Acting Coordinator General, Environment and Heritage
Due for review	July 2027