

# Boneseed National Priority Action Framework 2008-2010

	Early Detection	Prevention of Spread	Reduction of Impacts	Cross Program Actions
Priority 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>★ Identify sites and communities most at risk from invasion and set monitoring priorities. (2.1.1.1)</li> <li>★ Increase the recognition and understanding of the impact of boneseed. (2.3.1.3)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>★ Establish national eradication and containment zones. (2.1.2.3)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>★ Assess and prioritise areas for protection based on biodiversity conservation. (2.2.1.2)</li> <li>★ Undertake control in high priority areas. (2.2.2.1)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>★ Identify, introduce and assess biocontrol agents. (2.2.3.2)</li> <li>★ Provide support for volunteers and expand the volunteer effort. (2.2.4.2)</li> <li>★ Facilitate and maintain the NBBBMG (2.3.1.1)</li> </ul>
Priority 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>★ Prevent the establishment of new infestations. (2.1.2.2)</li> <li>★ Record and map distribution of boneseed. (2.2.1.1)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>★ Involve stakeholders in the preparation of plans: establish regional and local groups to prepare and implement management plans. (2.2.4.1)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>★ Develop &amp; implement site-specific integrated management techniques. (2.2.3.4)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>★ Evaluate new and existing herbicide applications. (2.2.3.1)</li> <li>★ Evaluate physical control options. (2.2.3.3)</li> </ul>
Priority 3				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>★ Refine and adopt best management practices. (2.2.3)</li> <li>★ Establish communication and information exchange. (2.2.4.3)</li> </ul>

Priorities are based on the National Strategy. Numbers in brackets correspond to actions in the National Strategy.

See detailed information sheet on next page: also see Bitou Bush National Priority Action Framework for more information.

Cross Program Actions include research, education, awareness, management group & coordinator operations, & other actions relevant to all programs 1 of 3

## Introduction

Boneseed and bitou bush are recognised as Weeds of National Significance (WONS). In 2000, a National Strategy for the management of these weeds was developed. Work has progressed towards many actions in the National Strategy in conjunction with the National Coordinator and the National Bitou Bush & Boneseed Management Group (NBBBMG). The NBBBMG has developed this list of priority actions based on the National Strategy and the current progress of the boneseed program. A separate framework was developed for bitou bush to reflect differing management priorities. [Please see the Bitou Bush National Priority Framework for further information.]

## Detailed information regarding the Boneseed National Priority Action Framework

The framework is divided into 4 sections of equal priority: Early Detection, Prevention of Spread, Reduction of Impacts, and Cross-Program Actions. Cross-Program actions include research, education, awareness, management group and national coordinator operations, and other actions relevant to multiple programs. This document provides supporting information regarding each action contained in the framework. Numbers in parentheses correspond to actions in the National Strategy.

### Early Detection

#### Priority

- 1 Identify sites most at risk of invasion from boneseed and set priorities for monitoring. (2.1.1.1). Model and assess impacts of climate change on boneseed distributions and establish monitoring priorities, protocols and actions. Continue to monitor areas outside containment zones.
- 1 Increase the recognition and understanding of the impact of boneseed (2.3.1.3). Develop and implement education and awareness programs aimed at all stakeholders, with emphasis on developing and implementing school resources.
- 2 Prevent the establishment of new infestations. (2.1.2.2.) Distribute extension materials around containment zones and in 'at risk' areas.
- 2 Record and map distribution and abundance of boneseed (2.2.1.1). Continue to monitor and update distribution and abundance in Tasmania, New South Wales, South Australia, Victoria and Western Australia (through eradication program).

### Prevention of Spread

#### Priority

- 1 Establish national eradication and containment zones for boneseed. (2.1.2.3) Support current eradication programs for boneseed in Western Australia, Tasmania (Cradle Coast NRM and municipalities designated as eradication areas) and NSW (South Coast, Riverina and Western NSW). Support containment zones in SA (Eyre and Yorke Peninsulas) and Tasmania. Establish containment zones in SA (SE and Murray regions) and Victoria in conjunction with national control plan and based on verified distribution information. Continue support of seed longevity research to inform eradication and control efforts.
- 2 Involve stakeholders in the preparation of national, state, regional and local plans. (2.2.4.1) Establish, maintain and support regional and local groups and involve them in preparation and implementation of management plans that incorporate national framework actions. Support these groups in the establishment and maintenance of containment and eradication zones.

## **Reduction of Impacts**

### **Priority**

- 1 Assess and prioritise areas for protection based on conservation priorities and feasibility of control. (2.2.1.2) Develop a national boneseed control plan and identify priority areas for control, including within core infestations for protection of biodiversity. This plan should incorporate state and regional plans, state legislation, and national, state and regional biodiversity priorities.
- 1 Undertake control in high priority areas. (2.2.2.1) Source funding for national boneseed control plan and implement control.
- 2 Develop and implement site specific integrated management techniques. (2.2.3.4) Distribute and update, when necessary, the Boneseed Management Manual.

## **Cross-Program Actions**

### **Priority**

- 1 Identify, introduce and assess biological control agents for boneseed. (2.2.3.2) [*Please note: Biological control priorities for bitou bush and boneseed are currently undergoing a strategic review*]. Established priorities in this category include:
  - Boneseed leaf buckler mite releases, redistribution and impact assessment 2009-2011
  - Approval and release of boneseed rust.
- 1 Provide support for volunteers and expand the volunteer effort. (2.2.4.2) Support NRM and Coastcare/Bushcare programs. Provide information and assistance with funding programs.
- 1 Facilitate and maintain the NBBBMG (National Bitou Bush and Boneseed Management Group). (2.3.1.1) Continued facilitation of the NBBBMG, through the National Coordinator, is an overarching priority as this Group is responsible for national coordination and management of boneseed and bitou bush.
- 2 Evaluate new and existing herbicide applications. (2.2.3.1) Research and evaluate methodology for safe and effective herbicide application by volunteers in cliff areas. Evaluate herbicide effects on boneseed, native plants, and fauna.
- 2 Evaluate physical control options. (2.2.3.3) Support research on seedbank (manipulation and dynamics) to inform and enhance eradication efforts. Investigate options for physical control by community groups on cliff edges.
- 3 Refine and adopt best management practices. (2.2.3) Promote and distribute the Boneseed Management Manual; update and refine as required.
- 3 Establish communication and information exchange. (2.2.4.3) Promote and use information networks. The National Coordinator maintains a communication network for national information sharing.