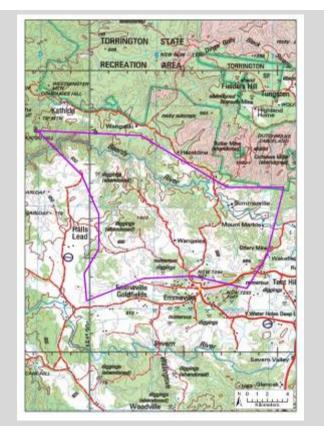
Beardy River Hills

MAINLAND ISLAND CHARACTERISTICS					
Jurisdiction	New South Wales				
NRM Region	Border Rivers/Gwydir				
LGAs	Glen Innes Severn Shire				
Size	19, 000 hectares				
Dominant Type	Eucalypt open forests				
Land Tenure	Agriculture				
Surrounding Issues	Land use Pest density				



Overall	Conservation	Threat
Priority	Value	Status
Very High	Very High	Very High

Key biodiversity and conservation values of BEARDY RIVER HILLS

- 24 threatened species
 - 2 threatened communities
 - 6 migratory species
 - Very high species richness
 - Very high endemism
 - Native vegetation present
 - Vertebrate pest species present

CONSERVATION VALUE					
Categories	Ranks/Scores				
1 Biodiversity values	Very High (16)				
2 Uniqueness	High (3)				
3 Representativeness	Medium (2)				
4 Adjacency	Very High (4)				
5 Area to perimeter ratio	Medium (2)				

Key Biodiversity

Values

THREAT STATUS				
Categories	Ranks/Scores			
1 Density of pest species	Very High (8)			
2 Pest impact level	Very High (8)			
3 Invasion fronts/range boundaries	Medium (2)			
4 Land use risk	Very High (5)			
5 Weed density	Medium (2)			
6 Area without statutory protection	Very High (4)			



Key Threats and Impacts

Pest Species Present or Potentially Present							
	Cane toad		Feral cat		Feral pig		Rodents
	Carp, European carp		Feral deer		Feral water buffalo		Tilapia, Mozambique Tilapia
	European red fox		Feral donkey		Indian Myna, Common Myna		Weather loach; Oriental weather loach
	European wild rabbit		Feral goat		Mosquito fish, Plague Minnow	\boxtimes	Wild dog
	Feral camel		Feral horse	\boxtimes	Red-eared slider turtle		Other

Potential impacts of pest species on matters of National Environmental Significance

Carp, European carp		Feral goat		
Litoria booroolongensis		Acacia macnuttiana	Boronia granitica	
Feral cat		Acacia pubifolia	Petrogale penicillata	
Apus pacificus	Potorous tridactylus tridactylus	Almaleea cambagei	Prostanthera staurophylla	
Petrogale penicillata	Underwoodisaurus sphyrurus	Astrotricha roddii	Underwoodisaurus sphyrurus	
Wild dog		Feral pig		
Merops ornatus	Potorous tridactylus tridactylus	Almaleea cambagei	Diuris pedunculata	
Petrogale penicillata		Astrotricha roddii	Diuris sheaffiana	
European red fox		White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy		
Gallinago hardwickii	Potorous tridactylus tridactylus	Woodland and Derived Native Grassland		
Merops ornatus	Rostratula australis	European wild rabbit		
Petrogale penicillata	Underwoodisaurus sphyrurus	Diuris sheaffiana	Poephila cincta cincta	
Mosquito fish, Plague Minnow		Eucalyptus mckieana	Rutidosis heterogama	
Litoria booroolongensis		Petrogale penicillata	Thesium australe	

Other threatening processes

- High risk land use
- Lack of statutory protection
- Increased potential for edge effects

Highest priority biodiversity issues

Pest management actions listed in the recovery plans for *Boronia granitica* and *Poephila cincta cincta*



CRITICAL SYNOPSIS OF VERTEBRATE PEST	MANAGEMENT REGIME
Need for vertebrate pest management	The NSW State Plan sets out natural resource management targets, one of which is that by 2015 there is a reduction in the impacts of invasive species. Further legislative requirements exist to abate threats (including pests) to threatened species listed under the federal EPBC Act and the NSW Threatened Species Conservation and Fisheries Management Acts.
Planning instruments	There is no single planning instrument which covers pest management for the Beardy River Hills mainland island. Pest management is coordinated under the NSW Invasive Species Plan 2008-2015. Several recovery and threat abatement plans apply to species found within this island.
Management actions	No information was available about pest management activities being undertaken in the Beady River Hills mainland island.
Monitoring regimes	Both the Border Rivers Gwydir CMA and Glen Innes Severn Shire Council are encouraging residents of the Beardy River Hills mainland island to participate in the Rabbit Scan program, which aims to record data about rabbits from at least 5000 sites across Australia (http://www.rabbitscan.net.au/joomla/index.php).
Management responsibility	Pest management in NSW lies with a number of groups including several state agencies and land managers.
Cost-benefit analysis	The NSW Invasive Species Plan highlights that pest management will be prioritized in areas where it provides the best cost to benefit ration in protecting biodiversity, productivity and community most threatened by invasive species.
Special features	Glen Innes Severn Shire Council has a noxious weeds section which undertakes the following roles: • Identifying plants for landholders; • Private property weeds inspections; • Noxious weeds spray control program along roadsides; • Conducting noxious weeds education programs
Summary / comments	There is very limited information available about the degree of vertebrate pest problems and their management in the Beardy River Hills mainland island. Based on information on the local Council website, it appears that weeds may be a greater problem than vertebrate pests.

References:			
NSW Department of Primary Industries (DPI) (2008) NSW Invasive Species Plan 2008-1015, NSW DPI, Orange. Available on-line at: http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/agriculture/pests-weeds/nsw-invasive-species-plan			

