

Action statement

Flora & Fauna Guarantee Act 1988

Bogong Sally (*Eucalyptus pauciflora* subsp. *hedraia*)

Taxon ID: 504746

Action statements are developed under the *Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988* (FFG Act). Their preparation and implementation complement the FFG Act strategy *Protecting Victoria's Environment – Biodiversity 2037* and its vision that “Victoria’s biodiversity is healthy, valued and actively cared for”.

Species and Distribution



Bogong Sally. Image from Atlas of Living Australia.



This habitat distribution model displays the indicative range of the Bogong Sally based on occurrence records and likely habitat. See [NatureKit](#) for an interactive map. The Bogong Sally also occurs outside of Victoria.

Conservation Status

Critically endangered

Listing criteria: 3.1.2(a), (b)(ii),(iii),(v) of the Flora and Fauna Guarantee Regulations 2020.

This means that:

- the Bogong Sally’s geographic distribution is extremely restricted; and
- the distribution of the population or habitat is severely fragmented; and
- it is restricted to a limited number of areas that are subject to the same threat or suite of threats that can impact all individuals present; and
- there is a continuing decline or reduction in:
 - its area of occupancy; and
 - the area, extent or quality of habitat; and
 - the number of mature individuals.

Corresponding International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) criteria: B1ab(ii,iii,v).

More information on IUCN listing criteria can be found here: [IUCN Red List of Threatened Species](#)

Species Information

Species information such as its description, distribution, ecology and references are provided in the [Bogong Sally Species Forecast Report](#) and [VicFlora](#).

Threats

Threats listed below have been identified through expert consultation, published literature and spatial analysis.

Threat	Description
Climate change	
Increased frequency and/or length of droughts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bogong Sally grows in shallow alpine soils, so is highly susceptible to summer droughts that can lead to recruitment failure, and mortality of adult trees.
Human disturbance	
Construction, development and/or infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resprouting rootstock is suppressed or removed by grooming of slopes and trails within ski resorts.
Introduced species	
Deer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sambar Deer (<i>Cervus unicolor</i>) damage trees by antler rubbing, and threaten the habitat by browsing, trampling and wallowing in damp areas.
Fire	
Altered fire regimes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A hotter, drier climate may increase the likelihood or frequency of fire impacting habitat, with the potential to reduce habitat quality and/or extent.
Fire management activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire management operations such as creation of fuel breaks may cause mortality of individuals and reduce regeneration.

Conservation Objectives

Conservation objectives are informed by the conservation status and criteria under which the species was listed under the FFG Act. This provides a framework to understand how we can work towards recovery and improve the species' conservation status over time as per the objectives of the FFG Act.

The key objectives of this action statement are:

- Mitigate threats to populations and habitat to increase resilience, improve genetic fitness and minimise future population decline.
- Increase knowledge of biology, ecology, distribution, demography, emerging threats, and conservation requirements.
- Support community participation and improve awareness of the Bogong Sally and conservation of its alpine habitat.

Conservation Actions

The actions below have been identified through expert consultation, published literature and spatial analysis. Landscape scale actions may mitigate threats for other species. For more information on where to undertake actions that benefit multiple species and identify the most beneficial locations to undertake actions for this species, please refer to [NatureKit](#).

Actions	Description
Avoid and/or mitigate impacts associated with fire management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that species distribution data and ecological information is available and considered in fire management activities. Undertake biodiversity values check prior to fuel management in areas of the species habitat, to confirm treatment suitability and timing.
Collect and store reproductive material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain seed storage. Ensure that the material represents adequate genetic diversity from across its range, that seed is processed for long term storage, that adequate numbers are available for future reintroduction, and that essential information (such as dormancy) is known.
Community engagement and awareness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote Bogong Sally as a Falls Creek icon species, using signs, information boards and educational material.
Control deer *	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement effective management and control of Sambar Deer.
Research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake research to determine sites for multi-species protective exclusion fencing.
Survey and monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Map the extent of Bogong Sally and the two other subspecies that share its range (<i>E. pauciflora</i> subsp. <i>pauciflora</i> and subsp. <i>niphophila</i>) to determine their distribution, population size and degree of range overlap.

*Indicates landscape-scale actions that may deliver benefits to multiple species

Past actions

The key conservation management actions listed below have been delivered in the past 10 years.

Past Actions	Description
Avoid and/or mitigate impacts associated with fire management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Past fire management activities have reduced the impacts of bushfires on populations.

Decision Support Tools

Decision making for conservation actions is supported through the following Victorian Government tools which may be of assistance in choosing the most appropriate or beneficial actions for biodiversity:

- [Choosing actions for nature: NatureKit](#)
- [Biodiversity Knowledge Framework](#)

Further Information

- [Bogong Sally Species Forecast Report](#)
- [Threatened Species Assessment report – Bogong Sally \(*Eucalyptus pauciflora* subsp. *hedraia*\)](#)
- [Victoria's changing climate – drivers and impacts of climate change in Victoria](#)
- [Commonwealth Threat Abatement Plans](#)
- [Flora and Fauna Guarantee Regulations 2020](#)
- [IUCN Red List criteria descriptions](#)

Get Involved and Take Action

If you are interested in supporting this species' recovery, there are some important things you need to consider.

The Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA) is committed to engaging and partnering with Traditional Owners on how they wish to be involved in the planning and implementation of actions for this species. Steps must be taken to avoid harm and where appropriate ensure actions can deliver cultural benefits.

You can find advice about required approvals, land manager and/or owner permissions, options and incentives for private land conservation, and engagement with Traditional Owners and public land managers here: [Action statements \(environment.vic.gov.au\)](#)

To identify the relevant Traditional Owners, use the [Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Register and Information System \(ACHRIS\) Welcome to Country and Acknowledgements Map](#).

You can also register your interest in taking action so we can connect you to other people or organisations working to help us secure the future for this species at threatened.species@deeca.vic.gov.au

Reporting Actions

Activity data is critical to monitoring the implementation and progress of actions and evaluating action statements. These data are also used to:

- Determine progress towards achieving the contributing targets for [Protecting Victoria's Environment – Biodiversity 2037](#).
- Inform the five-yearly State of the Environment Report.

For guidance on reporting actions undertaken on this species, refer to [Activity Data](#).

Submitting Monitoring Data

The Victorian Biodiversity Atlas (VBA) provides a foundational dataset showing where biodiversity occurs across the Victorian landscape and how it may have changed over time. As a core input for decision support tools that inform conservation action, public land management, research activities and reporting, we encourage all participants in the delivery of on-ground actions to submit species records and observations, including for introduced plants and animals, as they carry out their projects.

For further information see: Victorian Biodiversity Atlas (environment.vic.gov.au)

Sign up and begin submitting your data today at: <https://vba.biodiversity.vic.gov.au/>



Acknowledgment

We acknowledge and respect Victorian Traditional Owners as the original custodians of Victoria's land and waters, their unique ability to care for Country and deep spiritual connection to it. We honour Elders past and present whose knowledge and wisdom has ensured the continuation of culture and traditional practices.

We are committed to genuinely partner, and meaningfully engage, with Victoria's Traditional Owners and Aboriginal communities to support the protection of Country, the maintenance of spiritual and cultural practices and their broader aspirations in the 21st century and beyond.



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