



## SAVING OUR SPECIES

# Genoa River Correa

2020-2021 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.

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

### Summary

<b>Management sites</b>	Nungatta Plateau
<b>Action implementation</b>	3 (of 3) management actions were fully or partially implemented as planned for the financial year.
<b>Total expenditure</b>	\$6,574 (\$3,174 cash; \$3,400 in-kind)
<b>Partners</b>	Environment, Energy and Science



**Scientific name:**  
*Correa lawrenceana* var. *genoensis*

**NSW status:**  
Endangered

**Commonwealth status:**  
Endangered

**Management stream:**  
Site-managed species





Photo: Dean Ansell

# Priority management site: Nungatta Plateau

**Local government area:**  
Snowy Monaro Regional

**Partners:**  
Environment, Energy and  
Science

## Population outcome

-  On track
-  On track (inferred)
-  **Not on track (inferred)**
-  Not on track

The species population is inferred to be off track based on threat management being off track. The population trend is unknown at this time.

## Monitoring

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

Baseline monitoring conducted.

<b>Monitoring metric</b>	Species abundance
<b>Monitoring result</b>	Total = 15 plants; mean = 1.36 plants per plot (11 plots).
<b>Scientific rigour of monitoring method</b>	High
<b>Conducted by</b>	Environment, Energy and Science

## Investment

Participant	Cash	In-kind
Environment, Energy and Science	\$3,174	\$3,400

## Management actions

The following actions are those identified as being required in financial year 2020-2021 to secure the species in the wild.

Threat	Management action	Implemented as planned?
At risk from catastrophic events (e.g. fire and flood) because of small number of extant populations and low number of plants.	Identify mature or juvenile plants for seed or tissue collection in coming years.	Yes
Inappropriate burning regimes.	Communicate with local staff and South Coast Branch fire planner and ensure they are aware of the level of threat to the population from short-interval fire and that the species location is reflected in reserve fire management plan.	Partial implementation - National Parks and Wildlife Staff staff have been informed of the species' location and plans are in place to document the importance of protecting the species from follow-up fire is underway.
Poor knowledge of the species' abundance and distribution.	Following survey of Redstone Creek, undertake wider survey in surrounding habitat along the Genoa River.	Conducted, but not as planned - Severe fire impacts meant that significant time was invested in assessing Redstone Creek, which meant that there was no time to survey more widely.

## Threat outcome

Assessment on the status of critical threats at this site.

Threat	Annual target	Threat status
Potential for infestation of habitat by blackberry.	Establish new baseline level of blackberry infestation following the 2019-20 bushfires.	Baseline data collection
At risk from catastrophic events (e.g. fire and flood) because of small number of extant populations and low number of plants.	Identify any unburnt refugia following the 2019-20 bushfires.	Not on track
Inappropriate burning regimes.	Identify any post-fire refugia for priority protection in the event of follow-up fire.	On track
Poor knowledge of the species' abundance and distribution.	Expand survey area to include suitable habitat in surrounding areas.	Not assessed

## Site summary

The species has been severely impacted by the 2019-20 bushfire with all adult plants recorded in earlier survey having been burnt. Access to the site following the fires was delayed due to the remote location and hazardous forest conditions. Two staff were inserted via helicopter in February of 2021 to ground truth fire severity and locate quadrats.

There are only 15 plants remaining at the sites and all are juvenile. No mature plants were observed and 11 of the juvenile plants observed were recorded in a single plot, and the four others in another single plot. Those plants recorded were observed on riparian terraces in patches with less competition from *Calomeria amaranthoides* and *Goodenia ovata*. A significant amount of *Commersonia* recruitment is underway and appears to be shaping up as the dominant species of the second wave of post-fire colonisation.

The remaining plants will need to be protected by caging or a similar method, and seed or tissue collection is a critical action now required to establish an insurance population and possible translocation project. Translocation at the current species location and also at a more accessible site is an important consideration for the species.

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Saving our Species 2020-2021 annual report card for Genoa River Correa (*Correa lawrenceana* var. *genoensis*). For more information refer to the specific strategy in the Saving our Species program.