

Conservation Action Plan

Genoa River correa (Correa lawrenceana var. genoensis)

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-E0-025
Site location	An area of 40 hectares in South East Forest National Park
NPWS contact	Team Leader Conservation, South Coast 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 Genoa River correa	Genoa River correa is an endangered shrub plant found in riparian vegetation dominated by monkey gum (<i>Eucalyptus cypellocarpa</i>) and hazel pomaderris (<i>Pomaderris aspera</i>). This species is found exclusively on national park estate. The shrub can grow up to two metres tall and has brown coloured hairs on the underside of the oval-shaped leaves which are 3-6 centimetres long and 4 centimetres wide. The plants flowers are initially yellow-green which eventually become red with age.

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 and intensity that limits germination and recruitment and destroys soil stored seedbank, may lead to a decline in the Genoa River correa population at the site.	
Weeds	Habitat degradation and competition through invasion, establishment, intensification and spread of weeds (e.g. blackberry) to the extent that recruitment or establishment of plants is impaired may lead to Genoa River correa population decline at the sites.	
Anthropogenic climate change	Changes in weather patterns and climatic conditions as a result of anthropogenic climate change that increases the frequency, intensity or extent of fire and frequency and severity of flooding, may exceed the species adaptive capacity and reduce survivorship of Genoa River correa at the site.	
	This risk is exacerbated by the small number of extant populations and low number of plants at this site.	

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	 Develop guidance on the appropriate fire management for the habitat of Genoa River correa within 12 months of the adoption of this plan and update as required. This guidance must provide for: 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.
Weeds	All sites	 Remove weed species to the extent required to ensure weeds do not have a negative impact on the Genoa River correa, by targeted application of physical and chemical weed control.
All risks	All sites	 Maintain ex-situ living collection and seedbank from a genetically representative sample of the population. If required, augment the existing population or establish a new population with ex-situ material.

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)).

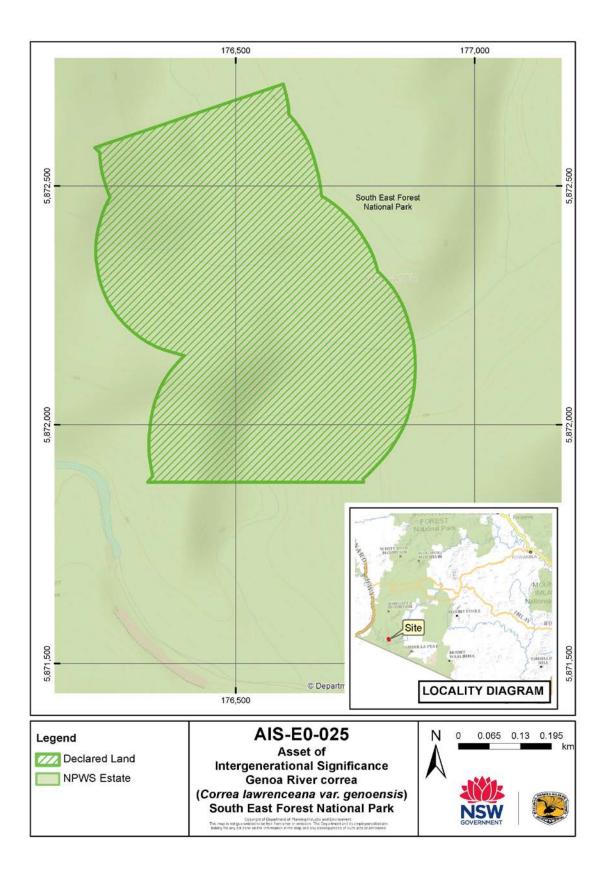
Attribute	Metric	Method
Health and condition of the Genoa River correa population	Population estimate	Design, and implement annually, monitoring to generate an estimate the number of individuals in the population.

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: <u>www.environment.nsw.gov.au</u>. 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)).



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Approved by	Atticus Fleming, Acting Coordinator General, Environment and Heritage
Due for review	July 2027

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