



SAVING OUR SPECIES

Small-leaved Currant Bush

2018-2019 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)

Scientific name:

Coprosma inopinata

NSW status:

Endangered

Commonwealth status:

Not listed

Management stream:

Site-managed species

Summary

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Management sites | Southern Mountains |
| Action implementation | 3 (of 3) management actions were fully or partially implemented as planned for the financial year. |
| Total expenditure | \$78,970 (\$28,170 cash; \$50,800 in-kind) |
| Partners | Lord Howe Island Board; Office of Environment and Heritage |

Priority management site: Southern Mountains





Local government area:

Lord Howe Island -
Unincorporated Area

Partners:

Lord Howe Island Board; Office
of Environment and Heritage

Population outcome

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

Monitoring

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

| | |
|---|--|
| Monitoring metric | Species abundance |
| Annual target | Maintain an average of 80 individuals (+/- 10) across a mix of age classes within the Razorback monitoring site. |
| Long term target | By 2032, to maintain a stable population of approximately 200 individuals across a mix of age classes within the Southern Mountains <i>Saving our Species</i> site. |
| Monitoring result | The <i>Coprosma inopinata</i> population on the Razorback (Mt Gower) was resurveyed in 2018-19. A total of 83 individuals were recorded along the ridge with 28 plants recorded in the permanent 5 x 5 m plot (4 seedlings, 6 juvenile and 15 mature). |
| Scientific rigour of monitoring method | High |
| Conducted by | Office of Environment and Heritage |

Investment

| Participant | Cash | In-kind |
|------------------------------------|----------|----------|
| Lord Howe Island Board | \$0 | \$50,000 |
| Office of Environment and Heritage | \$28,170 | \$800 |

Management actions

The following actions are those identified as being required in financial year 2018-2019 to secure the species in the wild.

| Threat | Management action | Implemented as planned? |
|---|---|---|
| Predation and browsing by black rats. | Continue the implementation of the Lord Howe Island Rodent Eradication Project. Office of Environment and Heritage to provide support to the Lord Howe Island Board to help implement the Lord Howe Island Rodent Eradication Project when appropriate. | Yes |
| Risk of extinction due to small population size. | Collect seed opportunistically when undertaking weed control and species surveys. | Yes |
| Weed invasion, particularly by crofton weed and tiger lily. | Undertake 27 ha of hand weed control within the Gower and Lidgbird North landscape units. Undertake aerial weed monitoring and control within the Gower and Lidgbird North landscape units. | Partial implementation (logistical delays). |

Threat outcome

Assessment on the status of critical threats at this site.

| Threat | Annual target | Threat status |
|---|---|---------------|
| Weed invasion, particularly by crofton weed and tiger lily. | Number of weeds controlled per hectare searched reduced by 15% from 2017-18 levels. | On track |
| Predation and browsing by black rats. | Review project delivery. | On track |
| Risk of extinction due to small population size. | Document all seed collections undertaken for the species. | On track |

Site summary

Populations of *Coprosma inopinata* are stable in the Southern Mountains *Saving our Species* site with 83 individuals recorded along the Razorback on Mt Gower. The number of mature weeds controlled per hectare searched declined within the target landscape units by 64% compared to 2017-18, while the number of weeds controlled per hour of search effort declined by 54% compared to 2017-18. The implementation phase of the Lord Howe Island Rodent Eradication Project began in 2018-19. It is anticipated that the threat of predation and browsing by rodents will no longer require management from October 2019. Helicopter support actions and remote area weed control action were unable to be implemented in 2018-19. These actions are now planned to be implemented in 2019-20.

Saving our Species 2018-2019 annual report card for Small-leaved Currant Bush (*Coprosma inopinata*). For more information refer to the specific strategy in the Saving our Species program.