

Conservation Action Plan

Suggan Buggan mallee (Eucalyptus saxatilis)

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-E0-035, AIS-E0-036, AIS-E0-037, AIS-E0-038
Site location	An area of 1239 hectares in Kosciuszko National Park
NPWS contact	Team Leader - Conservation, Southern Ranges 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 Suggan Buggan mallee	The endangered Suggan Buggan mallee is a multi-stemmed small tree that grows up to 10 metres tall. It has smooth, yellow orange to grey-green coloured bark and whitish flowers which flower in autumn to winter. The species can grow as pure stands, surrounded by eucalypt woodland.

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 can destroy plants and may lead to a decline or extinction of Suggan Buggan mallee population at the sites.
Feral herbivores	Damage to individual plants and degradation of Suggan Buggan mallee habitat by introduced herbivores, including deer, through grazing, rubbing, and trampling. This risk is exacerbated by the restricted distribution of the species.
Interactions with native species	Increase in native beetle, genus <i>Gonipterus</i> , can cause dieback in Suggan Buggan mallee trees and result in canopy decline, stem damage and potentially death of trees.

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 the Suggan Buggan mallee within 12 months of 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.
Feral herbivores	All sites	 To the extent practicable, reduce the density of feral deer to a level that is not having an ecologically significant impact on the Suggan Buggan mallee, and maintain the density at or below that level, by shooting and other approved integrated control measures.
Interactions with native species	All sites	 Define trigger points and associated interventions for Suggan Buggan mallee decline resulting from Gonipterus sp. beetle associated dieback.
All risks	All sites	 Establish ex-situ seedbank from a genetically representative sample of the population in partnership with an appropriate seedbank facility. 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)).

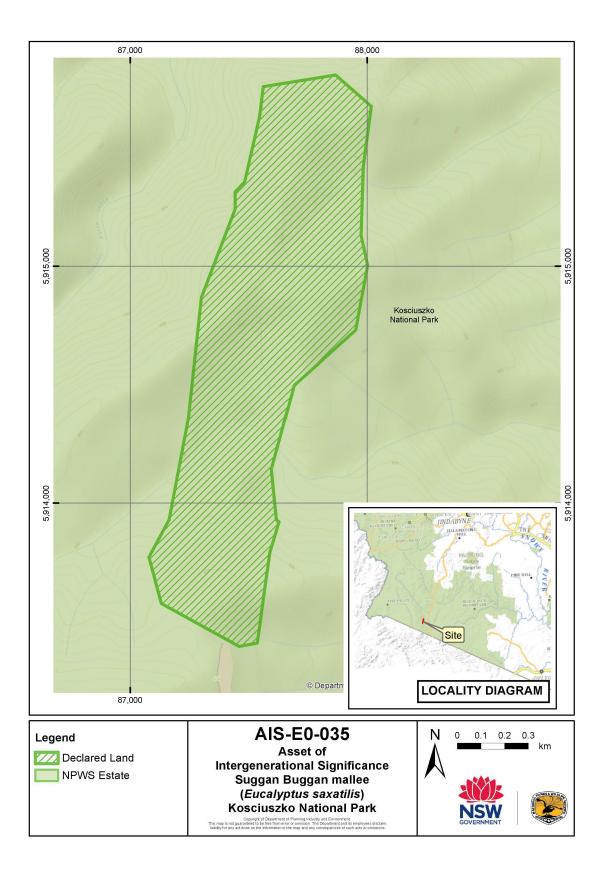
Attribute	Metric	Method
Health and condition of the Suggan Buggan mallee population	Population estimate	Design and implement every 2 years, monitoring to generate an estimate of the number of individuals in the population.

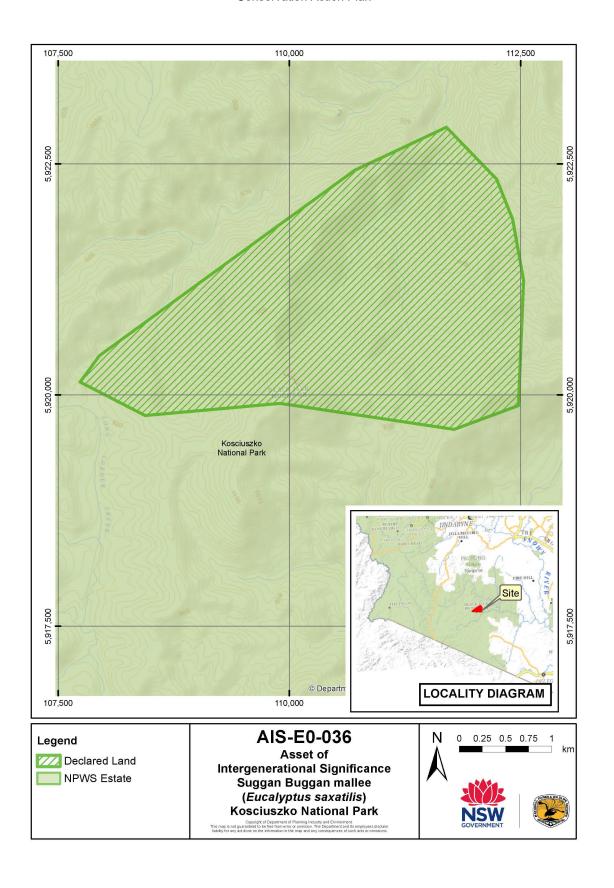
A report on the health and condition of the value for which this AIS was declared will be prepared and published on the Department of Planning and Environment website: www.environment.nsw.gov.au. The report will summarise the baseline and current health and condition of the values of the declared land and its overall trajectory.

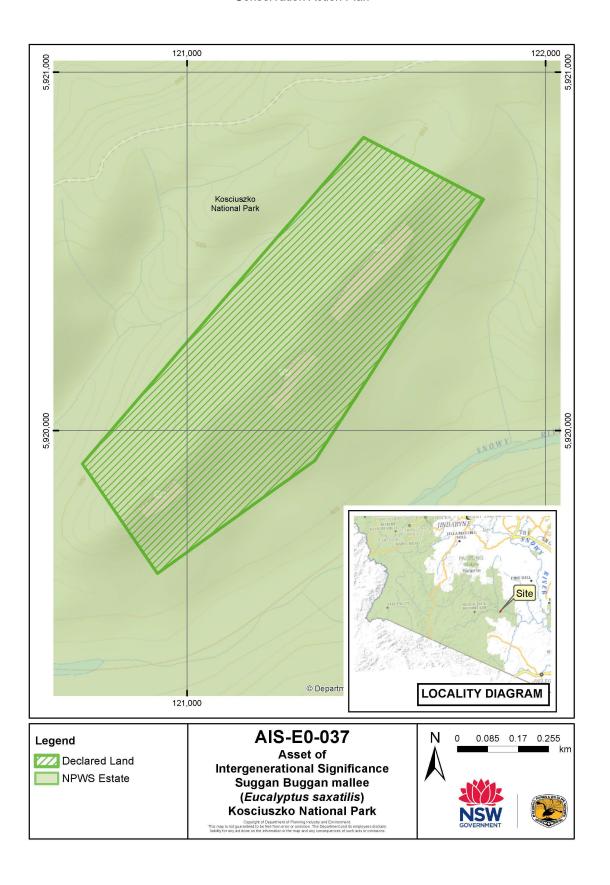
Evaluation of conservation action plans

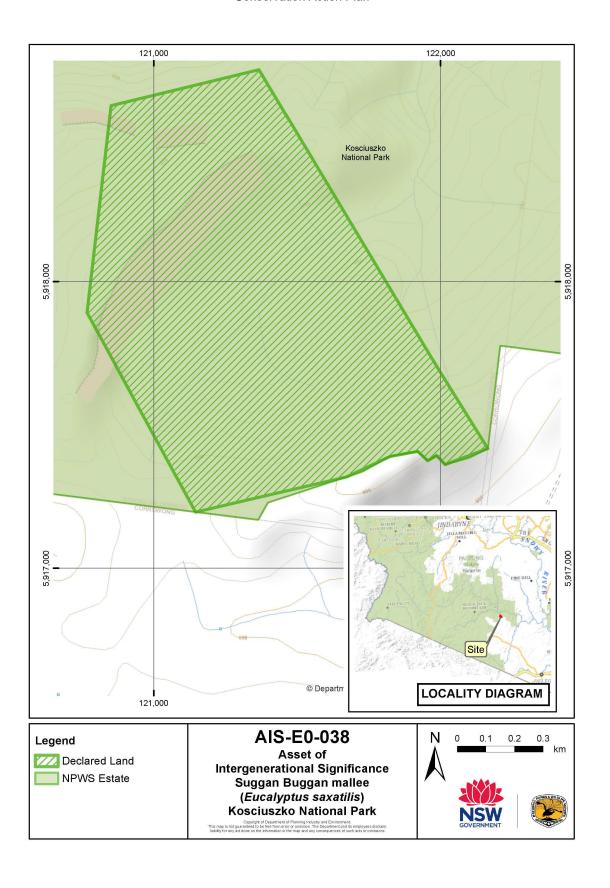
This CAP will be amended or replaced as new information becomes available that helps improve our management of the identified assets (Reg. 78H).

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)).









Date prepared	March 2023
Date approved	June 2023
Approved by	Atticus Fleming, Acting Coordinator General, Environment and Heritage Group
Due for review	June 2028

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