# **Action statement**

## Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988

# Button Wrinklewort (Rutidosis leptorhynchoides)

**Taxon ID: 502982** 

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**







This habitat distribution model displays the indicative range of Button Wrinklewort based on occurrence records and likely habitat. See <a href="NatureKit">NatureKit</a> for an interactive map.

#### **Conservation Status**

#### **Endangered**

Listing criteria: 4.1.1; 4.1.2(a)(b)(i)(ii)(iii)(iv)(v) of the Flora and Fauna Guarantee Regulations 2020.

This means that:

- the taxon has undergone, is suspected to have undergone, or is likely to undergo in the immediate future, a severe reduction in population size.
- · its geographic distribution is highly restricted; and
- · the distribution of the population or habitat of the taxon 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 extent of occurrence; and
  - its area of occupancy; and
  - the area, extent or quality of habitat; and
  - the number of locations or subpopulations; and
  - the numbers of mature individuals.

Corresponding International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) criteria: A2ce+3ce+4ce; B2ab(i,ii,iii,iv,v).

More information on IUCN listing criteria can be found here: IUCN Red List Criteria.

# **Species Information**

Species information such as its description, distribution, ecology and references are provided in the <u>Button Wrinklewort Species Forecast Report</u> and <u>VicFlora</u>.

#### **Threats**

The threats below have been identified through expert consultation, published literature and spatial analysis.

Threat	Description		
Fire			
Altered fire regimes	<ul> <li>Both infrequent and frequent fire, may lead to population decline and alter vegetation structure and habitat quality.</li> </ul>		
Habitat loss, degradation or modification			
Excess biomass	<ul> <li>Excess growth of either native or introduced plant species can change the structure and composition of habitat.</li> </ul>		
Vegetation clearing or damage	<ul> <li>Native grasslands are subject to ongoing small and large losses as a result of urban development, utilities works, maintenance on transport corridors and of land management activities such agricultural intensification, cropping, pasture de-rocking and fertiliser use.</li> </ul>		
Introduced species			
Introduced herbivores	<ul> <li>Introduced herbivores degrade habitat through herbivory, trampling, pugging of wet soils, increasing nutrient loads, erosion of waterway edges, and increasing the accessibility of habitat to introduced predators and introduced plants.</li> </ul>		
Introduced plants	<ul> <li>Introduced plants can directly compete for resources and reduce species abundance and diversity.</li> </ul>		

## **Conservation Objectives**

Conservation objectives are informed by the conservation status and criteria in 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, increase genetic fitness and minimise future population decline;
- Increase the Button Wrinklewort's range and/or extent, by providing opportunities for natural movement/dispersal;
- Increase knowledge of biology, ecology, distribution, demography, emerging threats, and conservation requirements; and
- Support community participation and improve awareness of the Button Wrinklewort and conservation of its habitat.

### **Conservation Actions**

The actions below have been identified through expert consultation, published literature and spatial analysis. Actions are listed in alphabetical order to allow all interested parties to prioritise based on their context, capacity and capability. 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 <a href="NatureKit">NatureKit</a>.

Action	Description
Biomass management	<ul> <li>Periodically undertake appropriate and culturally sensitive disturbance activities (preferably fire) to reduce the biomass of Kangaroo Grass (<i>Themeda triandra</i>) and other native and exotic grasses and improve the habitat.</li> </ul>
Community engagement and awareness	<ul> <li>Promote citizen science, including monitoring of existing populations, seed collection, propagation, restoration and creation of ex situ populations for insurance and seed sources.</li> </ul>
Control introduced herbivores*	Implement and maintain effective control of introduced herbivores in priority areas.
Control introduced plants*	Implement and maintain effective control of introduced plants in priority areas and undertake revegetation with appropriate native species, where required.
Ecological fire regime*	<ul> <li>Implement fire management actions that promote an appropriate fire regime for the species.</li> </ul>
Permanent protection*	<ul> <li>Investigate incentives, voluntary agreements, covenants, and other permanent protection measures to protect and restore habitat.</li> </ul>
Protect key habitat	<ul> <li>Ensure that species distribution data and ecological information is available and considered in planning for developments, land use changes and utilities maintenance. Ensure that incremental losses are included in consideration of potential losses.</li> </ul>
Survey and monitoring	<ul> <li>Undertake targeted field surveys to confirm the extent of all known populations and seek to discover previously undetected populations based on predicted habitat and ecological information.</li> </ul>
	Monitor representative populations to determine trends and management needs.

<sup>\*</sup>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 Action	Description
Artificial pollination	<ul> <li>Resilience improved through genetic exchange via artificial pollination between populations.</li> </ul>
Biomass management	Planned burns delivered in all known populations to manage biomass.
Collect and store reproductive material	<ul> <li>Seed collection undertaken for long-term storage within the Victorian Conservation Seedbank at the Royal Botanic Gardens Victoria (RBGV) and plants germinated for reintroduction into selected sites.</li> </ul>

Community engagement and awareness	Habitat protected at Dobie Bridge rail reserve.
	<ul> <li>Signage installed to inform the community of the presence and importance of the species.</li> </ul>
Ecological burning	• Fire regime guidance prepared and provided to agencies for assist in biomass control.
Establish and maintain fencing	<ul> <li>Fencing established and maintained to prevent access and damage to selected populations.</li> </ul>
Ex-situ management	Ex-situ populations established and maintained in secure sites.
Population management	One key population augmented with genetically diverse individuals.
Research	Increased understanding of population genetics over the species' range.
Survey and monitoring	Monitored known populations.
Translocation	Established several new wild populations and over 3000 plants

# **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
- Biodiversity Knowledge Framework

### **Further Information**

- Button Wrinklewort Species Forecast Report
- Threatened Species Assessment Report Button Wrinklewort (*Rutidosis leptorhynchoides*)
- Victoria's changing climate understanding the impacts of climate change in Victoria
- Genetic Risk Index
- Commonwealth Threat Abatement Plans
- Flora and Fauna Guarantee Regulations 2020
- <u>IUCN criteria summary</u>

### **Get Involved and Take Action**

If you are interested in supporting this species' recovery, there are some important things 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: <a href="https://example.com/action/engagement-wic.gov.au">Action Statements (environment.vic.gov.au)</a>

To identify the relevant Traditional Owners, use the <u>Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Register and Information System</u> (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 are 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 <u>Protecting Victoria's Environment –</u> 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 weeds or introduced 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/

#### Acknowledgement

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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