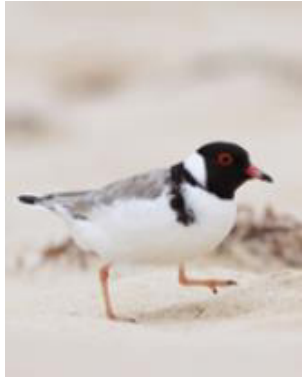
Saving our Species project 2014-15 annual report card
Hooded Plover

Species attributes

Scientific name:	*Thinornis rubricollis*
NSW status:	Critically endangered
Commonwealth status:	Vulnerable
Management stream:	Site-managed



Photographer: Leo Berzins

Overall project status*

- Stable or increasing population trend for all key management sites
- Population trend not determined for some key management sites; too early to determine overall status
- Decreasing population trend for at least one key management site; project review triggered

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

Project summary

Key management sites:	Tuross Brou; Murramarang; Tilba Wallaga; Conjola; Tathra; Mimosa Rocks; Wallagoot Lake; Ben Boyd North; South East Forests; Nadgee
Action implementation:	56 of 68 actions were implemented as planned for the financial year (includes species population monitoring actions + other project actions fully or partially implemented)
Total expenditure:	$142,169 (cash and in-kind)
Project partners:	Office of Environment and Heritage; South Coast Shorebirds

Management site 1: Tuross Brou

LGA: Eurobodalla

Project partners: Office of Environment and Heritage

Species population monitoring action

Reported trends are based on best available information

Estimated population	Population monitoring conducted	Conducted by	Trend
0 adults	Not required	Office of Environment and Heritage	Not determined

Investment

This includes cash and in-kind contributions

Project participant	Investment
Office of Environment and Heritage	$6,308

Project actions

The project actions below are those identified as being required in 2014-15 to secure the species in the wild

Threat	Management/monitoring action description	Implemented as planned?
Predation of eggs and chicks by foxes, dogs, and cats, Australian ravens, silver gulls and raptors.	Monitoring of fox activity as per the fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP) for the site.	Implementation partial or not as planned
Silver gulls / ravens depredating and disturbing nests, reducing reproductive success / recruitment.	Quantitative assessment of pest animal abundance/density/activity using appropriate methodology or qualitative estimate	Not required
Disturbance to coastal feeding, nesting and roosting areas through increased human residence. Habitat is now regularly impacted by beach-combing, fishing, dog-walking, horse-riding and 4WD vehicles.	Monitor for evidence of direct disturbance on the species at the sites.	Not required
Silver gulls / ravens depredating and disturbing nests, reducing reproductive success / recruitment.	Monitor impacts of silver gulls and ravens on individual nest-sites and reactively control via appropriate method (e.g. egg destruction / poisoning / shooting) when/where required to minimise frequency of nest predation.	Not required
Predation of eggs and chicks by foxes, dogs, and cats, Australian ravens, silver gulls and raptors.	Implement fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP) for the site.	Yes
Disturbance to coastal feeding, nesting and roosting areas through increased human residence. Habitat is now regularly impacted by beach-combing, fishing, dog-walking, horse-riding and 4WD vehicles.	NPWS Shorebird Coordinator to coordinate monitoring of known nesting sites and protection from / monitor human disturbance effects during the breeding season. Position also responsible for maintaining nest protection infrastructure (fences, signs) and promoting community awareness of the effects of disturbance on the species.	Implementation partial or not as planned

Site summary

Shorebird Coordinator and fox control actions implemented. No Hooded Plovers bred at this site this season.

Management site 2: Murramarang

LGA: Eurobodalla; Shoalhaven

Project partners: Office of Environment and Heritage; South Coast Shorebirds

Species population monitoring action

Reported trends are based on best available information

Estimated population	Population monitoring conducted	Conducted by	Trend
15 adults	Yes	Office of Environment and Heritage	Not determined

Investment

This includes cash and in-kind contributions

Project participant	Investment
South Coast Shorebirds	$14,100
Office of Environment and Heritage	$29,185

Project actions

The project actions below are those identified as being required in 2014-15 to secure the species in the wild

Threat	Management/monitoring action description	Implemented as planned?
Predation of eggs and chicks by foxes, dogs, and cats, Australian ravens, silver gulls and raptors.	Monitoring of fox activity as per the fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP) for the site.	Yes
Disturbance to coastal feeding, nesting and roosting areas through increased human residence. Habitat is now regularly impacted by beach-combing, fishing, dog-walking, horse-riding and 4WD vehicles.	Monitor for evidence of direct disturbance on the species at the sites.	Yes
Silver gulls / ravens depredating and disturbing nests, reducing reproductive success / recruitment.	Quantitative assessment of pest animal abundance/density/activity using appropriate methodology or qualitative estimate.	Yes
Predation of eggs and chicks by foxes, dogs, and cats, Australian ravens, silver gulls and raptors.	Conduct additional fox control on Crown land behind Wairo Beach.	No
Predation of eggs and chicks by foxes, dogs, and cats, Australian ravens, silver gulls and raptors.	Implement the fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP) for the site.	Yes
Silver gulls / ravens depredating and disturbing nests, reducing reproductive success / recruitment.	Monitor impacts of silver gulls and ravens on individual nest-sites and reactively control via appropriate method (e.g. egg destruction / poisoning / shooting) when/where required to minimise frequency of nest predation.	Yes
Disturbance to coastal feeding, nesting and roosting areas through increased human residence. Habitat is now regularly impacted by beach-combing, fishing, dog-walking, horse-riding and 4WD vehicles.	Beach warden to coordinate continous monitoring of known nesting sites and protect from / monitor human disturbance effects during the breeding season. Position also responsible for maintaining nest protection infrastructure (cages, fences) and promoting community awareness of the effects of disturbance on the species.	Yes

Site summary

Actions implemented (but no additional baiting on Crown land behind Wairo Beach).

Management site 3: Tilba Wallaga

LGA: Eurobodalla

Project partners: Office of Environment and Heritage

Species population monitoring action

Reported trends are based on best available information

Estimated population	Population monitoring conducted	Conducted by	Trend
2 adults	Yes	Office of Environment and Heritage	Not determined

Investment

This includes cash and in-kind contributions

Project participant	Investment
Office of Environment and Heritage	$14,605

Project actions

The project actions below are those identified as being required in 2014-15 to secure the species in the wild

Threat	Management/monitoring action description	Implemented as planned?
Disturbance to coastal feeding, nesting and roosting areas through increased human residence. Habitat is now regularly impacted by beach-combing, fishing, dog-walking, horse-riding and 4WD vehicles.	Beach warden to coordinate continous monitoring of known nesting sites and protect from / monitor human disturbance effects during the breeding season. Position also responsible for maintaining nest protection infrastructure (cages, fences) and promoting community awareness of the effects of disturbance on the species.	Yes
Predation of eggs and chicks by foxes, dogs, and cats, Australian ravens, silver gulls and raptors.	Monitoring of fox activity as per the fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP) for the site.	Implementation partial or not as planned
Disturbance to coastal feeding, nesting and roosting areas through increased human residence. Habitat is now regularly impacted by beach-combing, fishing, dog-walking, horse-riding and 4WD vehicles.	Monitor for evidence of direct disturbance on the species at the sites.	Implementation partial or not as planned
Silver gulls / ravens depredating and disturbing nests, reducing reproductive success / recruitment.	Quantitative assessment of pest animal abundance/density/activity using appropriate methodology or qualitative estimate.	Not required
Silver gulls / ravens depredating and disturbing nests, reducing reproductive success / recruitment.	Monitor impacts of silver gulls and ravens on individual nest-sites and reactively control via appropriate method (e.g. egg destruction / poisoning / shooting) when/where required to minimise frequency of nest predation.	Not required
Predation of eggs and chicks by foxes, dogs, and cats, Australian ravens, silver gulls and raptors.	Liaise with multiple landholders to gain approval / access for conducting fox baiting throughout the area.	Yes
Predation of eggs and chicks by foxes, dogs, and cats, Australian ravens, silver gulls and raptors.	Implement the fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP) for the site.	No

Site summary

No Hooded Plovers breeding at this site this season.

Management site 4: Conjola

LGA: Shoalhaven

Project partners: Office of Environment and Heritage; South Coast Shorebirds

Species population monitoring action

Reported trends are based on best available information

Estimated population	Population monitoring conducted	Conducted by	Trend
13 adults	Yes	Office of Environment and Heritage	Not determined

Investment

This includes cash and in-kind contributions

Project participant	Investment
South Coast Shorebirds	$7,933
Office of Environment and Heritage	$23,070

Project actions

The project actions below are those identified as being required in 2014-15 to secure the species in the wild

Threat	Management/monitoring action description	Implemented as planned?
Predation of eggs and chicks by foxes, dogs, and cats, Australian ravens, silver gulls and raptors.	Monitoring of fox activity as per the fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP) for the site.	Yes
Disturbance to coastal feeding, nesting and roosting areas through increased human residence. Habitat is now regularly impacted by beach-combing, fishing, dog-walking, horse-riding and 4WD vehicles.	Monitor for evidence of direct disturbance on the species at the sites.	Yes
Silver gulls / ravens depredating and disturbing nests, reducing reproductive success / recruitment.	Quantitative assessment of pest animal abundance/density/activity using appropriate methodology or qualitative estimate.	Yes
Silver gulls / ravens depredating and disturbing nests, reducing reproductive success / recruitment.	Monitor impacts of silver gulls and ravens on individual nest-sites and reactively control via appropriate method (e.g. egg destruction / poisoning / shooting) when/where required to minimise frequency of nest predation.	Implementation partial or not as planned
Predation of eggs and chicks by foxes, dogs, and cats, Australian ravens, silver gulls and raptors.	Implement the fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP) for the site.	Yes
Disturbance to coastal feeding, nesting and roosting areas through increased human residence. Habitat is now regularly impacted by beach-combing, fishing, dog-walking, horse-riding and 4WD vehicles.	Beach warden to coordinate continous monitoring of known nesting sites and protect from / monitor human disturbance effects during the breeding season. Position also responsible for maintaining nest protection infrastructure (cages, fences) and promoting community awareness of the effects of disturbance on the species.	Yes

Site summary

All actions implemented.

Management site 5: Tathra

LGA: Bega Valley; Eurobodalla

Project partners: Office of Environment and Heritage

Species population monitoring action

Reported trends are based on best available information

Estimated population	Population monitoring conducted	Conducted by	Trend
1 adult	Yes	Office of Environment and Heritage	Not determined

Investment

This includes cash and in-kind contributions

Project participant	Investment
Office of Environment and Heritage	$8,743

Project actions

The project actions below are those identified as being required in 2014-15 to secure the species in the wild

Threat	Management/monitoring action description	Implemented as planned?
Predation of eggs and chicks by foxes, dogs, and cats, Australian ravens, silver gulls and raptors.	Monitoring of fox activity as per the fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP) for the site.	Yes
Disturbance to coastal feeding, nesting and roosting areas through increased human residence. Habitat is now regularly impacted by beach-combing, fishing, dog-walking, horse-riding and 4WD vehicles.	Monitor for evidence of direct disturbance on the species at the sites.	Implementation partial or not as planned
Silver gulls / ravens depredating and disturbing nests, reducing reproductive success / recruitment.	Quantitative assessment of pest animal abundance/density/activity using appropriate methodology or qualitative estimate.	Not required
Silver gulls / ravens depredating and disturbing nests, reducing reproductive success / recruitment.	Monitor impacts of silver gulls and ravens on individual nest-sites and reactively control via appropriate method (e.g. egg destruction / poisoning / shooting) when/where required to minimise frequency of nest predation.	Not required
Predation of eggs and chicks by foxes, dogs, and cats, Australian ravens, silver gulls and raptors.	Implement the fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP) for the site.	Yes
Disturbance to coastal feeding, nesting and roosting areas through increased human residence. Habitat is now regularly impacted by beach-combing, fishing, dog-walking, horse-riding and 4WD vehicles.	Beach warden to coordinate continous monitoring of known nesting sites and protect from / monitor human disturbance effects during the breeding season. Position also responsible for maintaining nest protection infrastructure (cages, fences) and promoting community awareness of the effects of disturbance on the species.	Implementation partial or not as planned

Site summary

All relevant actions implemented.

Management site 6: Mimosa Rocks

LGA: Bega Valley

Project partners: Office of Environment and Heritage

Species population monitoring action

Reported trends are based on best available information

Estimated population	Population monitoring conducted	Conducted by	Trend
8 adults	Yes	Office of Environment and Heritage	Not determined

Investment

This includes cash and in-kind contributions

Project participant	Investment
Office of Environment and Heritage	$8,805

Project actions

The project actions below are those identified as being required in 2014-15 to secure the species in the wild

Threat	Management/monitoring action description	Implemented as planned?
Disturbance to coastal feeding, nesting and roosting areas through increased human residence. Habitat is now regularly impacted by beach-combing, fishing, dog-walking, horse-riding and 4WD vehicles.	Monitor for evidence of direct disturbance on the species at the sites.	Yes
Predation of eggs and chicks by foxes, dogs, and cats, Australian ravens, silver gulls and raptors.	Monitoring of fox activity as per the fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP) for the site.	Yes
Silver gulls / ravens depredating and disturbing nests, reducing reproductive success / recruitment.	Quantitative assessment of pest animal abundance/density/activity using appropriate methodology or qualitative estimate.	Yes
Silver gulls / ravens depredating and disturbing nests, reducing reproductive success / recruitment.	Monitor impacts of silver gulls and ravens on individual nest-sites and reactively control via appropriate method (e.g. egg destruction / poisoning / shooting) when/where required to minimise frequency of nest predation.	Yes
Predation of eggs and chicks by foxes, dogs, and cats, Australian ravens, silver gulls and raptors.	Implement the fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP) for the site.	Yes
Disturbance to coastal feeding, nesting and roosting areas through increased human residence. Habitat is now regularly impacted by beach-combing, fishing, dog-walking, horse-riding and 4WD vehicles.	Beach warden to coordinate continous monitoring of known nesting sites and protect from / monitor human disturbance effects during the breeding season. Position also responsible for maintaining nest protection infrastructure (cages, fences) and promoting community awareness of the effects of disturbance on the species.	Yes

Site summary

All actions implemented in full.

Management site 7: Wallagoot Lake

LGA: Bega Valley

Project partners: Office of Environment and Heritage

Species population monitoring action

Reported trends are based on best available information

Estimated population	Population monitoring conducted	Conducted by	Trend
2 adults	Yes	Office of Environment and Heritage	Not determined

Investment

This includes cash and in-kind contributions

Project participant	Investment
Office of Environment and Heritage	$8,805

Project actions

The project actions below are those identified as being required in 2014-15 to secure the species in the wild

Threat	Management/monitoring action description	Implemented as planned?
Predation of eggs and chicks by foxes, dogs, and cats, Australian ravens, silver gulls and raptors.	Monitoring of fox activity as per the relevant fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP) for the site.	Yes
Disturbance to coastal feeding, nesting and roosting areas through increased human residence. Habitat is now regularly impacted by beach-combing, fishing, dog-walking, horse-riding and 4WD vehicles.	Monitor for evidence of direct disturbance on the species at the sites.	Yes
Silver gulls / ravens depredating and disturbing nests, reducing reproductive success / recruitment.	Quantitative assessment of pest animal abundance/density/activity using appropriate methodology or qualitative estimate.	Yes
Silver gulls / ravens depredating and disturbing nests, reducing reproductive success / recruitment.	Monitor impacts of silver gulls and ravens on individual nest-sites and reactively control via appropriate method (e.g. egg destruction / poisoning / shooting) when/where required to minimise frequency of nest predation.	Yes
Predation of eggs and chicks by foxes, dogs, and cats, Australian ravens, silver gulls and raptors.	Implement the fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP) for the site.	Yes
Disturbance to coastal feeding, nesting and roosting areas through increased human residence. Habitat is now regularly impacted by beach-combing, fishing, dog-walking, horse-riding and 4WD vehicles.	Beach warden to coordinate continous monitoring of known nesting sites and protect from / monitor human disturbance effects during the breeding season. Position also responsible for maintaining nest protection infrastructure (cages, fences) and promoting community awareness of the effects of disturbance on the species.	Yes

Site summary

All actions implemented in full.

Management site 8: Ben Boyd North

LGA: Bega Valley

Project partners: Office of Environment and Heritage

Species population monitoring action

Reported trends are based on best available information

Estimated population	Population monitoring conducted	Conducted by	Trend
1 adult	Implementation partial or not as planned	Office of Environment and Heritage	Not determined

Investment

This includes cash and in-kind contributions

Project participant	Investment
Office of Environment and Heritage	$8,805

Project actions

The project actions below are those identified as being required in 2014-15 to secure the species in the wild

Threat	Management/monitoring action description	Implemented as planned?
Predation of eggs and chicks by foxes, dogs, and cats, Australian ravens, silver gulls and raptors.	Monitoring of fox activity as per the fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP) for the site.	Yes
Disturbance to coastal feeding, nesting and roosting areas through increased human residence. Habitat is now regularly impacted by beach-combing, fishing, dog-walking, horse-riding and 4WD vehicles.	Monitor for evidence of direct disturbance on the species at the sites.	Implementation partial or not as planned
Silver gulls / ravens depredating and disturbing nests, reducing reproductive success / recruitment.	Quantitative assessment of pest animal abundance/density/activity using appropriate methodology or qualitative estimate.	Not required
Predation of eggs and chicks by foxes, dogs, and cats, Australian ravens, silver gulls and raptors.	Implement the fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP) for the site.	Yes
Disturbance to coastal feeding, nesting and roosting areas through increased human residence. Habitat is now regularly impacted by beach-combing, fishing, dog-walking, horse-riding and 4WD vehicles.	Beach warden to coordinate continous monitoring of known nesting sites and protect from / monitor human disturbance effects during the breeding season. Position also responsible for maintaining nest protection infrastructure (cages, fences) and promoting community awareness of the effects of disturbance on the species.	Implementation partial or not as planned
Silver gulls / ravens depredating and disturbing nests, reducing reproductive success / recruitment.	Monitor impacts of silver gulls and ravens on individual nest-sites and reactively control via appropriate method (e.g. egg destruction / poisoning / shooting) when/where required to minimise frequency of nest predation.	Not required

Site summary

All relevant actions implemented.

Management site 9: South East Forests

LGA: Bega Valley

Project partners: Office of Environment and Heritage

Species population monitoring action

Reported trends are based on best available information

Estimated population	Population monitoring conducted	Conducted by	Trend
2 adults	Yes	Office of Environment and Heritage	Not determined

Investment

This includes cash and in-kind contributions

Project participant	Investment
Office of Environment and Heritage	$8,805

Project actions

The project actions below are those identified as being required in 2014-15 to secure the species in the wild

Threat	Management/monitoring action description	Implemented as planned?
Disturbance to coastal feeding, nesting and roosting areas through increased human residence. Habitat is now regularly impacted by beach-combing, fishing, dog-walking, horse-riding and 4WD vehicles.	Beach warden to coordinate continous monitoring of known nesting sites and protect from / monitor human disturbance effects during the breeding season. Position also responsible for maintaining nest protection infrastructure (cages, fences) and promoting community awareness of the effects of disturbance on the species.	Yes
Predation of eggs and chicks by foxes, dogs, and cats, Australian ravens, silver gulls and raptors.	Monitoring of fox activity as per the fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP) for the site.	Yes
Disturbance to coastal feeding, nesting and roosting areas through increased human residence. Habitat is now regularly impacted by beach-combing, fishing, dog-walking, horse-riding and 4WD vehicles.	Monitor for evidence of direct disturbance on the species at the sites.	Yes
Predation of eggs and chicks by foxes, dogs, and cats, Australian ravens, silver gulls and raptors.	Implement fox baiting as per fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP) protocols.	Yes

Site summary

All actions implemented in full.

Management site 10: Nadgee

LGA: Bega Valley

Project partners: Office of Environment and Heritage

Species population monitoring action

Reported trends are based on best available information

Estimated population	Population monitoring conducted	Conducted by	Trend
5 adults	Yes	Office of Environment and Heritage	Not determined

Investment

This includes cash and in-kind contributions

Project participant	Investment
Office of Environment and Heritage	$3,005

Project actions

The project actions below are those identified as being required in 2014-15 to secure the species in the wild

Threat	Management/monitoring action description	Implemented as planned?
Disturbance to coastal feeding, nesting and roosting areas through increased human residence. Habitat is now regularly impacted by beach-combing, fishing, dog-walking, horse-riding and 4WD vehicles.	Monitor for evidence of direct disturbance on the species at the sites.	Yes
Predation of eggs and chicks by foxes, dogs, and cats, Australian ravens, silver gulls and raptors.	Monitoring of fox activity as per the fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP) for the site.	Yes
Disturbance to coastal feeding, nesting and roosting areas through increased human residence. Habitat is now regularly impacted by beach-combing, fishing, dog-walking, horse-riding and 4WD vehicles.	Beach warden to coordinate continous monitoring of known nesting sites and protect from / monitor human disturbance effects during the breeding season. Position also responsible for maintaining nest protection infrastructure (cages, fences) and promoting community awareness of the effects of disturbance on the species.	Yes
Predation of eggs and chicks by foxes, dogs, and cats, Australian ravens, silver gulls and raptors.	Implement the fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP) for the site (on north side of estuary).	Yes

Site summary

All actions implemented in full.