

Saving our Species project 2014-15 annual report card Malleefowl

Species attributes

Scientific name:	Leipoa ocellata
NSW status:	Endangered
Commonwealth status:	Vulnerable
Management stream:	Iconic



Photographer: M. Irvin.

Key management sites: Goonoo

Central Mallee

Project partners: Office of Environment and Heritage

Dubbo Field Naturalist and Conservation Society

Goonoo Malleefowl Group

Invasive Animals CRC

National Recovery Team

Western Local Land Services

Summary of outcomes

An aerial survey has been conducted in the central mallee in order to develop a better understanding of the breeding population in this area. Malleefowl mound monitoring has been expanded from a few cameras located at isolated mounds to camera traps of a larger sample of mounds. A specific community engagement initiative has been launched, which enables the public to contribute on an ongoing basis to monitoring of malleefowl mounds in the Goonoo National Park and State Conservation Area near Dubbo.

Office of Environment and Heritage expenditure: \$64,803

Additional volunteer and in-kind contributions: \$44,335



Project objectives (from National Recovery Plan)

- Secure existing populations across the species' range.
- Achieve de-listing of malleefowl under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act within twenty years.

Management Site Outcomes

Site	Expenditure	Key outcomes
Goonoo	\$6,233	The Goonoo Malleefowl Group has been formed and two meetings held.
		Sixteen community members have participated in National Malleefowl Monitoring System training (128 volunteer hours).
		130 volunteer hours have contributed to monitoring through photo tagging.
Central Mallee	\$56,735	 40 hours of aerial survey have been conducted during which 20,000 hectares of priority habitat has been surveyed to identify active mounds in core habitat areas of Yathong and Round Hill nature reserves. A total of 168 mounds have been surveyed and seven active mounds have been located, including two new mounds. The number of active mounds identified has enabled an estimate of the breeding population in these areas. Six active malleefowl mounds have been monitored using motion triggered camera traps. Fauna visitation has been evaluated, with eighteen fauna species identified. Twenty-one chicks have been detected emerging from the mounds. Refining the processes for deploying cameras and analysing data is in progress.
National Malleefowl Adaptive Management Workshop	\$1,835	Participation in a national workshop contributing to research programs for measuring predator impact on malleefowl at a national scale.