

Saving our Species project 2014-15 annual report card

Eastern Ground Parrot

Species attributes

Scientific name:	<i>Pezoporus wallicus wallicus</i>
NSW status:	Vulnerable
Commonwealth status:	Not listed
Management stream:	Site-managed



Photographer: lostandcold
(<https://www.flickr.com/people/lostandcold/>)

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:	Nadgee; Barren Grounds-Jervis Bay; Yuraygir
Action implementation:	6 of 9 actions were implemented as planned for the financial year (includes species population monitoring actions + other project actions fully or partially implemented)
Total expenditure:	\$21,300 (cash and in-kind)
Project partners:	Office of Environment and Heritage

Management site 1: 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
250	Yes	Office of Environment and Heritage	Stable

Investment

This includes cash and in-kind contributions

Project participant	Investment
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$7,200

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 by foxes and cats may be a threat.	Monitoring of fox activity as per the relevant fox threat abatement plan (TAP) site plan.	Not required
Predation by foxes and cats may be a threat.	Active baiting of key refuge areas immediately following significant fire event, until cover returns to provide protection in the heathland. Estimated to be required once every 10 years (on average).	Not required
The Eastern Ground Parrot occupies habitat that has not been burnt for between 2 and over 25 years. There is some evidence that too-frequent (< every 2 years) fire may be a threat to the species and that long unburnt (>30 years) habitat may start to lose structural complexity.	Rapid response to wildfires ignited in the park. Also implement fire plan to direct water bucketing on key refuge areas to ensure cooler burning fires.	Not required

Site summary

Two of the four monitoring locations had the highest number of Ground Parrots recorded since 2004. The number recorded at the other two locations were well above the long term average indicating that the Nadgee population is stable to increasing.

Management site 2: Barren Grounds-Jervis Bay

LGA: Kiama; Shellharbour; Shoalhaven; Wingecarribee

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
500-1,000	Implementation partial or not as planned	Office of Environment and Heritage	Stable

Investment

This includes cash and in-kind contributions

Project participant	Investment
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$2,100

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?
The Eastern Ground Parrot occupies habitat that has not been burnt for between 2 and over 25 years. There is some evidence that too-frequent (< every 2 years) fire may be a threat to the species and that long unburnt (>30 years) habitat may start to lose structural complexity.	Monitor species recruitment and adult condition immediately post-fire event and subsequently every 6 months for 3 years.	Implementation partial or not as planned
The Eastern Ground Parrot occupies habitat that has not been burnt for between 2 and over 25 years. There is some evidence that too-frequent (< every 2 years) fire may be a threat to the species and that long unburnt (>30 years) habitat may start to lose structural complexity.	Keep species records and known/predicted fire regime requirements up to date and concur in all appropriate databases. Liaise with National Parks and Wildlife Service or relevant agency to incorporate species requirements into the Flora Fire Response Database and Reserve Fire Management Strategy.	Yes

Site summary

Annual monitoring conducted - population stable.

Management site 3: Yuraygir

LGA: Clarence Valley; Coffs Harbour

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
300-500	Yes	Office of Environment and Heritage	Not determined

Investment

This includes cash and in-kind contributions

Project participant	Investment
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$12,000

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?
The Eastern Ground Parrot occupies habitat that has not been burnt for between 2 and over 25 years. There is some evidence that too-frequent (< every 2 years) fire may be a threat to the species and that long unburnt (>30 years) habitat may start to lose structural complexity.	Update species records and current knowledge of fire regime requirements in appropriate databases.	Yes

Site summary

Completed the 20 Ground Parrot monitoring locations on schedule. Analysed Ground Parrot habitat in relation to vegetation community and fire history.