

Saving our Species project 2015-2016 annual report card Long-nosed Potoroo

Species attributes

Scientific name:	Potorous tridactylus
NSW status:	Vulnerable
Commonwealth status:	Vulnerable
Management stream:	Site-managed



Photographer: Victorian Dept.

Overall project status*



Populations at all sites are on target.



Populations at one or more sites were not monitored this year, but threat management is on target.



Populations at one or more sites were not monitored this year, but threat management is not on target. Populations at remaining sites are on target.



Populations at one or more sites are not on target.

Project summary

Priority management sites:	Barren Grounds - Budderoo; Kangaroo Valley; Mount Royal - Barrington Tops; Richmond Range; South East Forests
Action implementation:	9 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:	\$145,569 (\$78,690 cash; \$66,879 in-kind)
Project partners:	Forestry Corporation of NSW; Office of Environment and Heritage; NSW Environmental Trust; Southern Cross University; University of New South Wales



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

Management site 1: South East Forests

LGA: Bega Valley; Bombala

Project partners: Office of Environment and Heritage

Estimated species population size: Unknown

Population status

On target

On target (inferred)

Not on target (inferred)

Not on target

Baseline

Long term target	Annual target	Index	Monitoring result	Confidence in monitoring	Conducted by
Detect presence of potoroos at >20% (Nadgee Nature Reserve [NR]) and >10% (Ben Boyd National Park [NP]) of sampling sites.	Detect presence of Potoroos at >20% (Nadgee NR) and >10% (Ben Boyd NP) of sampling sites.	Species area of occupancy	Ben Boyd NP; 18 of 79 Sites (79 sites x 30 nights = 2370 camera trap nights). Nadgee NR; 25 of 81 sites (81 sites x 30 nights = 2430 camera trap nights).	High	Office of Environment and Heritage

Investment

Project participant	Cash	In-kind
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$0	\$28,740

Management actions

The project actions below (including research and survey actions) are those identified as being required in 2015-16 to secure the species in the wild.

Threat	Management action	Implemented as planned?
Predation from foxes, wild dogs and cats.	Implement fox control (baiting) in Ben Boyd, Mimosa Rocks and Bournda National Parks.	Yes

Site summary

Baseline species monitoring in Ben Boyd National Park and Nadgee Nature Reserve conducted by National Parks and Wildlife Service and the University of New South Wales. Fox baiting undertaken in Ben Boyd in accordance with the South East Forests Fox Threat Abatement Plan. Full implementation of project to commence at this site next financial year.

Management site 2: Richmond Range

LGA: Kyogle

Project partners: Forestry Corporation of NSW; Office of Environment and Heritage; NSW Environmental Trust;

Southern Cross University; University of New South Wales

Estimated species population size: Not determined

Population status

On target

On target (inferred)

Not on target (inferred)

Not on target

Baseline

Long term target	Annual target	Index	Monitoring result	Confidence in monitoring	Conducted by
Track species abundance / condition over time	Establish baseline population levels of Long-nosed Potoroos and associated macropods.		Insufficient monitoring has been conducted - no Long-nosed Potoroos were detected in initial monitoring at this site.	Moderate	Office of Environment and Heritage; Southern Cross University

Investment

Project participant	Cash	In-kind
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$0	\$6,195
Southern Cross University	\$0	\$14,844
University of New South Wales	\$0	\$2,400
NSW Environmental Trust	\$78,690	\$0

Management actions

The project actions below (including research and survey actions) are those identified as being required in 2015-16 to secure the species in the wild.

Threat	Management action	Implemented as planned?
Too frequent fires or grazing by stock that reduce the density and floristic diversity of understorey vegetation.	Liaise with State Forests to ensure that the species requirements are incorporated into the relevant fire management plan(s).	Yes

Threat status

This table includes critical threats that were monitored at this site, this financial year.

Threat	Annual target	Threat status	Confidence in monitoring
Too frequent fires or grazing by stock that reduce the density and floristic diversity of understorey vegetation.	Establish baseline population levels of Long-nosed Potoroos and associated small macropods. Undertake pre-fire assessments of habitat and potential impacts of fire.	Not on target	Moderate
Removal of wild dogs and dingoes potentially exposes potoroos to other threats (competition from other species of wallaby / fox predation) due to removal of top order predator.	Establish baseline monitoring at wild dog control sites and replicated unbaited sites.	Not on target	Moderate

Site summary

Initial camera monitoring (35 cameras for 3 weeks) did not detect Long-nosed Potoroos. Habitat assessment by species' ecologist undertaken to recommend appropriate fire regimes.

Management site 3: Mount Royal - Barrington Tops

LGA: Dungog; Singleton; Upper Hunter

Project partners: None.

Estimated species population size: Unknown

No actions were implemented at this site for this financial year.

Site summary

No activity occurred at Mount Royal in 2015/16. A plan to strategically manage vertebrate predators at this site is currently being developed. Monitoring methodology has been developed for this population and equipment acquired; data collection will also commence next year.

Management site 4: Barren Grounds - Budderoo

LGA: Kiama; Shellharbour; Shoalhaven; Wingecarribee Project partners: Office of Environment and Heritage Estimated species population size: Not determined

Population status

On target

On target (inferred)

Not on target (inferred)

Not on target

Baseline

Long term target	Annual target	Index	Monitoring result	Confidence in monitoring	Conducted by
Track species abundance / condition over time	No detectable decline in Long-nosed Potoroo abundance from 72 remote camera stations.		Camera results: 18 Long-nosed Potoroo images from 32 cameras x 2 weeks at Budderoo; 26 Long-nosed Potoroo images from 40 cameras x 2 weeks at Barren Grounds. Trapping results: 9 captures from 160 trap nights at Budderoo; 16 captures from 180 trap nights at Barren Grounds.	High	Office of Environment and Heritage

Investment

Project participant	Cash	In-kind
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$0	\$14,700

Management actions

The project actions below (including research and survey actions) are those identified as being required in 2015-16 to secure the species in the wild.

Threat	Management action	Implemented as planned?
Predation from foxes, wild dogs and cats.	Implement Barren Grounds / Budderoo Fox Threat Abatement Plan site plan. Baiting in Barren Grounds nil-treatment area is recommended for the species in the long term.	Yes

Threat status

This table includes critical threats that were monitored at this site, this financial year.

Threat	Annual target	Threat status	Confidence in monitoring
Predation from foxes, wild dogs and cats.	Maintain fox density at levels allowing the potoroo population to grow.	Baseline	High

Site summary

Baseline species monitoring in Barren Grounds-Budderoo conducted by National Parks and Wildlife Service. Fox baiting undertaken in accordance with the Barren Grounds-Budderoo Fox Threat Abatement Plan. Full implementation of project to commence at this site next financial year.

Management site 5: Kangaroo Valley

LGA: Shoalhaven

Project partners: None.

Estimated species population size: Unknown

No actions were implemented at this site for this financial year.

Site summary

No actions were implemented at this site this financial year. Full implementation of project to commence at this site next financial year.