

Saving our Species project 2014-15 annual report card

Regent Honeyeater

Species attributes

| | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| Scientific name: | <i>Anthochaera phrygia</i> |
| NSW status: | Critically endangered |
| Commonwealth status: | Critically endangered |
| Management stream: | Site-managed |



Photographer: Chris Tzaros

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: | Capertee Valley; Lower Hunter Valley; Taronga Zoo; Bundarra - Barraba |
| Action implementation: | 6 of 6 actions were implemented as planned for the financial year (includes species population monitoring actions + other project actions fully or partially implemented) |
| Total expenditure: | \$74,258 (cash and in-kind) |
| Project partners: | Birdlife Australia; Office of Environment and Heritage; Taronga Conservation Society Australia |

Management site 1: Capertee Valley

LGA: Lithgow; Mid-Western Regional

Project partners: Birdlife Australia; 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 |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| 150 | Yes | Birdlife Australia | Not determined |

Investment

This includes cash and in-kind contributions

| Project participant | Investment |
|------------------------------------|------------|
| Office of Environment and Heritage | \$26,061 |

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? |
|--|--|--|
| Historical loss, fragmentation and degradation of habitat from clearing for agricultural and residential development, particularly fertile Yellow Box-White Box-Blakely's Red Gum woodlands. | Target 500ha of high quality habitat over 20 years for landholder covenants to be administered by Birdlife Australia and the Nature Conservation Trust. In perpetuity agreements at \$750/ha (on average). | Implementation partial or not as planned |

Site summary

First covenant secured over 30.5 hectares of high quality Regent Honeyeater habitat.

Management site 2: Lower Hunter Valley

LGA: Cessnock; Singleton

Project partners: Birdlife Australia; 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 |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|
| 100 | Yes | Office of Environment and Heritage | Not determined |

Investment

This includes cash and in-kind contributions

| Project participant | Investment |
|------------------------------------|------------|
| Office of Environment and Heritage | \$11,970 |

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? |
|--|--|--|
| Continuing loss of key habitat tree species and remnant woodlands from strategic agricultural developments, timber gathering and residential developments. | Target 250ha of small blocks of high quality habitat over 10 years to establish landholder covenants to be administered by Birdlife Australia and the Nature Conservation Trust at \$1000/ha (average) for landholders to manage habitat sensitively. One property already under covenant. | Implementation partial or not as planned |

Site summary

Monitoring taking place within 11 newly established quadrats.

Management site 3: Taronga Zoo

LGA: Mosman; Sydney Harbour And Botany Bay (Unincorporated)

Project partners: Birdlife Australia; Office of Environment and Heritage; Taronga Conservation Society Australia

Species population monitoring action

Reported trends are based on best available information

| Estimated population | Population monitoring conducted |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| Unknown | N/A |

Investment

This includes cash and in-kind contributions

| Project participant | Investment |
|--|------------|
| Taronga Conservation Society Australia | \$2,300 |
| Office of Environment and Heritage | \$27,242 |

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 small population size and restricted habitat availability make the species highly vulnerable to extinction via stochastic processes. | Continue implementation of current captive breeding program established at Taronga Zoo. | Yes |

Site summary

Refurbishment of existing breeding facilities occurred plus created additional breeding spaces.

Management site 4: Bundarra - Barraba

LGA: Gunnedah; Gwydir; Tamworth Regional; Uralla
Project partners: Birdlife Australia; 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 |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|
| Approximately 50 | Yes | Office of Environment and Heritage | Not determined |

Investment

This includes cash and in-kind contributions

| Project participant | Investment |
|---------------------|------------|
| Birdlife Australia | \$6,685 |

Site summary

Repeat of established survey methodology from PhD conducted in 1990s.