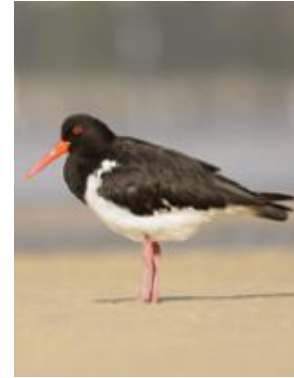


## Saving our Species project 2013-14 annual report card

### Pied Oystercatcher

#### Species attributes

Scientific name:	<i>Haematopus longirostris</i>
NSW status:	Endangered
Commonwealth status:	Not listed
Management stream:	Site-managed



Photographer: Leo Berzins

#### Overall project status\*

- Populations at all key management sites are generally stable or increasing
- All management is being implemented as planned; too early to detect response to management at some sites
- Management at some sites requires review/amendment to ensure that the project is likely to meet its objectives
- Major review of / changes to the project required to ensure long-term objectives are likely to be met

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

#### Project summary

Key management sites:	South Ballina - Broadwater - Bombing Range; Clarence River Entrance; Yuraygir; Conjola; Comerong Island; Murramarang; Tuross Brou; Towra Point; Manning River
Action implementation:	52 of 52 actions were implemented as planned for the financial year (includes species population monitoring actions + other project actions fully or partially implemented)
Total expenditure:	\$475,094 (cash and in-kind)
Project partners:	Office of Environment and Heritage

## Management site 1: South Ballina - Broadwater - Bombing Range

LGA: Ballina; Clarence Valley; Richmond Valley

Project partners: Office of Environment and Heritage

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### Species population monitoring action

*Reported trends are based on best available information*

Estimated population	Population monitoring conducted	Conducted by	Trend
19 breeding pairs	Yes	Office of Environment and Heritage	Unknown

### Investment

*This includes cash and in-kind contributions*

Project participant	Investment
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$125,121

## Project actions

The project actions below are those identified as being required in 2013-14 to secure the species in the wild

Threat	Management/monitoring action description	Implemented as planned?
Disturbance to coastal feeding, nesting and roosting areas through beach-combing, fishing, dog-walking, horse-riding and 4WD vehicles.	Monitor for evidence of direct disturbance on the species at the sites.	Yes
Disturbance to coastal feeding, nesting and roosting areas through beach-combing, fishing, dog-walking, horse-riding and 4WD vehicles.	Beach warden to coordinate continuous 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, cats, Australian ravens, raptors and artificially high populations of silver gulls.	Monitoring of fox activity as per the relevant fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP).	Yes
Predation of eggs and chicks by foxes, dogs, cats, Australian ravens, raptors and artificially high populations of silver gulls.	Implement fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP) for the South Ballina, Broadwater Beach, Bombing range 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

## Site summary

All actions implemented in full.

## Management site 2: Clarence River Entrance

LGA: Clarence Valley

Project partners: Office of Environment and Heritage

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### Species population monitoring action

*Reported trends are based on best available information*

Estimated population	Population monitoring conducted	Conducted by	Trend
6 breeding pairs	Yes	Office of Environment and Heritage	Unknown

### Investment

*This includes cash and in-kind contributions*

Project participant	Investment
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$22,888

## Project actions

The project actions below are those identified as being required in 2013-14 to secure the species in the wild

Threat	Management/monitoring action description	Implemented as planned?
Disturbance to coastal feeding, nesting and roosting areas through beach-combing, fishing, dog-walking, horse-riding and 4WD vehicles.	Monitor for evidence of direct disturbance on the species at the sites.	Yes
Disturbance to coastal feeding, nesting and roosting areas through beach-combing, fishing, dog-walking, horse-riding and 4WD vehicles.	Beach warden to coordinate continuous 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, cats, Australian ravens, raptors and artificially high populations of silver gulls.	Implement fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP) for the Clarence River Entrance site.	Yes
Predation of eggs and chicks by foxes, dogs, cats, Australian ravens, raptors and artificially high populations of silver gulls.	Monitoring of fox activity as per the relevant fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP).	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

## Site summary

All relevant actions implemented in full.

## Management site 3: Yuraygir

LGA: Clarence Valley; Coffs Harbour

Project partners: Office of Environment and Heritage

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### Species population monitoring action

*Reported trends are based on best available information*

Estimated population	Population monitoring conducted	Conducted by	Trend
7 breeding pairs	Yes	Office of Environment and Heritage	Unknown

### Investment

*This includes cash and in-kind contributions*

Project participant	Investment
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$55,926

## Project actions

The project actions below are those identified as being required in 2013-14 to secure the species in the wild

Threat	Management/monitoring action description	Implemented as planned?
Disturbance to coastal feeding, nesting and roosting areas through beach-combing, fishing, dog-walking, horse-riding and 4WD vehicles.	Monitor for evidence of direct disturbance on the species at the sites.	Yes
Disturbance to coastal feeding, nesting and roosting areas through beach-combing, fishing, dog-walking, horse-riding and 4WD vehicles.	Beach warden to coordinate continuous 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, cats, Australian ravens, raptors and artificially high populations of silver gulls.	Implement fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP) for the Yuraygir South site.	Yes
Predation of eggs and chicks by foxes, dogs, cats, Australian ravens, raptors and artificially high populations of silver gulls.	Implement fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP) for the Yuraygir Mid and Wollie sites.	Yes
Predation of eggs and chicks by foxes, dogs, cats, Australian ravens, raptors and artificially high populations of silver gulls.	Monitoring of fox activity as per the relevant fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP).	Yes

## Site summary

All actions implemented in full.

## Management site 4: Conjola

LGA: Shoalhaven

Project partners: Office of Environment and Heritage

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### Species population monitoring action

*Reported trends are based on best available information*

Estimated population	Population monitoring conducted	Conducted by	Trend
5 breeding pairs	Yes	Office of Environment and Heritage	Unknown

### Investment

*This includes cash and in-kind contributions*

Project participant	Investment
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$88,679



## Project actions

The project actions below are those identified as being required in 2013-14 to secure the species in the wild

Threat	Management/monitoring action description	Implemented as planned?
Disturbance to coastal feeding, nesting and roosting areas through beach-combing, fishing, dog-walking, horse-riding and 4WD vehicles.	Monitor for evidence of direct disturbance on the species at the sites.	Yes
Disturbance to coastal feeding, nesting and roosting areas through beach-combing, fishing, dog-walking, horse-riding and 4WD vehicles.	Beach warden to coordinate continuous 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, cats, Australian ravens, raptors and artificially high populations of silver gulls.	Monitoring of fox activity as per the relevant fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP).	Yes
Predation of eggs and chicks by foxes, dogs, cats, Australian ravens, raptors and artificially high populations of silver gulls.	Implement fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP) for the Conjola site.	Partial
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

## Site summary

All actions implemented.

## Management site 5: Comerong Island

LGA: Shoalhaven

Project partners: Office of Environment and Heritage

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### Species population monitoring action

*Reported trends are based on best available information*

Estimated population	Population monitoring conducted	Conducted by	Trend
3 breeding pairs	Yes	Office of Environment and Heritage	Unknown

### Investment

*This includes cash and in-kind contributions*

Project participant	Investment
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$33,552

## Project actions

The project actions below are those identified as being required in 2013-14 to secure the species in the wild

Threat	Management/monitoring action description	Implemented as planned?
Disturbance to coastal feeding, nesting and roosting areas through beach-combing, fishing, dog-walking, horse-riding and 4WD vehicles.	Monitor for evidence of direct disturbance on the species at the sites.	Yes
Disturbance to coastal feeding, nesting and roosting areas through beach-combing, fishing, dog-walking, horse-riding and 4WD vehicles.	Beach warden to coordinate continuous 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, cats, Australian ravens, raptors and artificially high populations of silver gulls.	Implement fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP) for the Comerong Island site.	Yes
Predation of eggs and chicks by foxes, dogs, cats, Australian ravens, raptors and artificially high populations of silver gulls.	Monitoring of fox activity as per the relevant fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP).	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

## Site summary

All actions implemented in full.

## Management site 6: Murramarang

LGA: Eurobodalla; Shoalhaven

Project partners: Office of Environment and Heritage

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### Species population monitoring action

*Reported trends are based on best available information*

Estimated population	Population monitoring conducted	Conducted by	Trend
5 breeding pairs	Yes	Office of Environment and Heritage	Unknown

### Investment

*This includes cash and in-kind contributions*

Project participant	Investment
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$34,698

## Project actions

The project actions below are those identified as being required in 2013-14 to secure the species in the wild

Threat	Management/monitoring action description	Implemented as planned?
Disturbance to coastal feeding, nesting and roosting areas through beach-combing, fishing, dog-walking, horse-riding and 4WD vehicles.	Monitor for evidence of direct disturbance on the species at the sites.	Yes
Disturbance to coastal feeding, nesting and roosting areas through beach-combing, fishing, dog-walking, horse-riding and 4WD vehicles.	Beach warden to coordinate continuous 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, cats, Australian ravens, raptors and artificially high populations of silver gulls.	Implement fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP) for the Murramarang site.	Partial
Predation of eggs and chicks by foxes, dogs, cats, Australian ravens, raptors and artificially high populations of silver gulls.	Monitoring of fox activity as per the relevant fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP).	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

## Site summary

All actions implemented.

## Management site 7: Tuross Brou

LGA: Eurobodalla

Project partners: Office of Environment and Heritage

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### Species population monitoring action

*Reported trends are based on best available information*

Estimated population	Population monitoring conducted	Conducted by	Trend
7 breeding pairs	Yes	Office of Environment and Heritage	Unknown

### Investment

*This includes cash and in-kind contributions*

Project participant	Investment
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$25,075

## Project actions

The project actions below are those identified as being required in 2013-14 to secure the species in the wild

Threat	Management/monitoring action description	Implemented as planned?
Disturbance to coastal feeding, nesting and roosting areas through beach-combing, fishing, dog-walking, horse-riding and 4WD vehicles.	Monitor for evidence of direct disturbance on the species at the sites.	Yes
Disturbance to coastal feeding, nesting and roosting areas through beach-combing, fishing, dog-walking, horse-riding and 4WD vehicles.	Beach warden to coordinate continuous 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, cats, Australian ravens, raptors and artificially high populations of silver gulls.	Implement fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP) for the Tuross Brou site.	Yes
Predation of eggs and chicks by foxes, dogs, cats, Australian ravens, raptors and artificially high populations of silver gulls.	Monitoring of fox activity as per the relevant fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP).	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

## Site summary

All actions implemented in full.

## Management site 8: Towra Point

LGA: Rockdale; Sutherland; Sydney Harbour And Botany Bay (Unincorporated)

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 breeding pairs	Yes	Office of Environment and Heritage	Unknown

### Investment

*This includes cash and in-kind contributions*

Project participant	Investment
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$89,156

### Project actions

*The project actions below are those identified as being required in 2013-14 to secure the species in the wild*

Threat	Management/monitoring action description	Implemented as planned?
Disturbance to coastal feeding, nesting and roosting areas through beach-combing, fishing, dog-walking, horse-riding and 4WD vehicles.	National Parks and Wildlife Service beach warden to coordinate monitoring of known nesting sites and protect 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.	Yes
Disturbance to coastal feeding, nesting and roosting areas through 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, cats, Australian ravens, raptors and artificially high populations of silver gulls.	Implement fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP) for the Towra Point site.	Yes
Predation of eggs and chicks by foxes, dogs, cats, Australian ravens, raptors and artificially high populations of silver gulls.	Monitoring of fox activity as per the fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP) for the Towra Point site.	Yes



## Site summary

All actions implemented in full.

## Management site 9: Manning River

LGA: N/A

Project partners: Office of Environment and Heritage

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### Species population monitoring action

*Reported trends are based on best available information*

Estimated population	Population monitoring conducted
11 breeding pairs	No

### Investment

*This includes cash and in-kind contributions*

Project participant	Investment
N/A	\$0