

Saving our Species project 2013-14 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*

- 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:	Nadgee; Barren Grounds-Jervis Bay; Yuraygir
Action implementation:	7 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:	\$80,244 (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
300	Yes	Office of Environment and Heritage	Stable

Investment

This includes cash and in-kind contributions

Project participant	Investment
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$76,902

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?
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).	Yes
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.	Yes
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.	Undertake small scale ecological burns if/when monitoring indicates that bird populations are decreasing in response to reduced vegetation heterogeneity.	Yes

Site summary

Annual monitoring conducted in September 2014. Numbers stable to slightly 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
Unknown	Yes	Office of Environment and Heritage	Stable

Investment

This includes cash and in-kind contributions

Project participant	Investment
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$842

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?
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.	No
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.	No

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
Unknown	Yes	Office of Environment and Heritage	Unknown

Investment

This includes cash and in-kind contributions

Project participant	Investment
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$2,500

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?
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 twenty Eastern Ground Parrot monitoring sites within the resource constraints of the project.