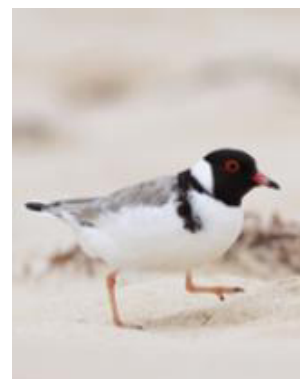


Saving our Species project 2013-14 annual report card

Hooded Plover

Species attributes

Scientific name:	<i>Thinornis rubricollis</i>
NSW status:	Critically endangered
Commonwealth status:	Vulnerable
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:	Tuross Brou; Murramarang; Narooma; Conjola; Gulaga; Mimosa Rocks - Tathra; Wallagoot Lake; Ben Boyd North; Nullica-Kiah; Nadgee-Womboyn; Bombie to Burrill Beach
Action implementation:	64 of 73 actions were implemented as planned for the financial year (includes species population monitoring actions + other project actions fully or partially implemented)
Total expenditure:	\$308,764 (cash and in-kind)
Project partners:	Office of Environment and Heritage

Management site 1: Tuross Brou

LGA: Eurobodalla

Project partners: Office of Environment and Heritage

Species population monitoring action

Reported trends are based on best available information

Estimated population	Population monitoring conducted
0 adults	No

Investment

This includes cash and in-kind contributions

Project participant	Investment
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$25,875

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 increased human residence. Habitat is now regularly impacted by 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 increased human residence. Habitat is now regularly impacted by beach-combing, fishing, dog-walking, horse-riding and 4WD vehicles.	NPWS Shorebird Coordinator to coordinate monitoring of known nesting sites and protection 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
Predation of eggs and chicks by foxes, dogs, and cats, Australian ravens, silver gulls and raptors.	Implement fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP) for the Tuross Brou site.	Yes
Predation of eggs and chicks by foxes, dogs, and cats, Australian ravens, silver gulls and raptors.	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	No
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.	No

Site summary

Shorebird Coordinator and fox control actions implemented. No Hooded Plovers breeding at this site this season.

Management site 2: Murramarang

LGA: Eurobodalla; Shoalhaven

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
19 adults	Yes	Office of Environment and Heritage	Unknown

Investment

This includes cash and in-kind contributions

Project participant	Investment
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$34,418

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 increased human residence. Habitat is now regularly impacted by 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 increased human residence. Habitat is now regularly impacted by 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, and cats, Australian ravens, silver gulls and raptors.	Additional baiting required on Crown land behind Wairo Beach.	No
Predation of eggs and chicks by foxes, dogs, and cats, Australian ravens, silver gulls and raptors.	Implement fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP) for the Murramarang site.	Partial
Predation of eggs and chicks by foxes, dogs, and cats, Australian ravens, silver gulls and raptors.	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.	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
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

Actions implemented (but no additional baiting on Crown land behind Wairo Beach).

Management site 3: Narooma

LGA: Eurobodalla

Project partners: Office of Environment and Heritage

Species population monitoring action

Reported trends are based on best available information

Estimated population	Population monitoring conducted
0 adults	No

Investment

This includes cash and in-kind contributions

Project participant	Investment
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$4,493

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 increased human residence. Habitat is now regularly impacted by 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
Disturbance to coastal feeding, nesting and roosting areas through increased human residence. Habitat is now regularly impacted by beach-combing, fishing, dog-walking, horse-riding and 4WD vehicles.	Monitor for evidence of direct disturbance on the species at the sites.	No
Predation of eggs and chicks by foxes, dogs, and cats, Australian ravens, silver gulls and raptors.	Monitoring of fox activity as per the relevant fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP).	No
Predation of eggs and chicks by foxes, dogs, and cats, Australian ravens, silver gulls and raptors.	Liaise with multiple landholders to gain approval / access for conducting fox baiting throughout the area.	Partial
Predation of eggs and chicks by foxes, dogs, and cats, Australian ravens, silver gulls and raptors.	Implement fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP) for the Narooma 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.	No
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.	No

Site summary

No Hooded Plovers breeding at this site this season.

Management site 4: Conjola

LGA: Shoalhaven

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
10 adults	Yes	Office of Environment and Heritage	Unknown

Investment

This includes cash and in-kind contributions

Project participant	Investment
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$36,145

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 increased human residence. Habitat is now regularly impacted by 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 increased human residence. Habitat is now regularly impacted by 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, and cats, Australian ravens, silver gulls and raptors.	Monitoring of fox activity as per the relevant fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP).	Yes
Predation of eggs and chicks by foxes, dogs, and cats, Australian ravens, silver gulls and raptors.	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: Gulaga

LGA: Bega Valley; Eurobodalla

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
3 adults	Yes	Office of Environment and Heritage	Unknown

Investment

This includes cash and in-kind contributions

Project participant	Investment
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$34,896

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 increased human residence. Habitat is now regularly impacted by 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 increased human residence. Habitat is now regularly impacted by 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, and cats, Australian ravens, silver gulls and raptors.	Monitoring of fox activity as per the relevant fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP).	Yes
Predation of eggs and chicks by foxes, dogs, and cats, Australian ravens, silver gulls and raptors.	Implement fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP) for the Gulaga site.	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: Mimosa Rocks - Tathra

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
8 adults	Yes	Office of Environment and Heritage	Unknown

Investment

This includes cash and in-kind contributions

Project participant	Investment
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$38,112

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 increased human residence. Habitat is now regularly impacted by 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
Disturbance to coastal feeding, nesting and roosting areas through increased human residence. Habitat is now regularly impacted by 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, and cats, Australian ravens, silver gulls and raptors.	Monitoring of fox activity as per the relevant fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP).	Yes
Predation of eggs and chicks by foxes, dogs, and cats, Australian ravens, silver gulls and raptors.	Implement fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP) for the Mimosa Rocks-Tathra site.	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 7: Wallagoot Lake

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
2 adults	Yes	Office of Environment and Heritage	Unknown

Investment

This includes cash and in-kind contributions

Project participant	Investment
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$24,736

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 increased human residence. Habitat is now regularly impacted by 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 increased human residence. Habitat is now regularly impacted by 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, and cats, Australian ravens, silver gulls and raptors.	Implement fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP) for the Wallagoot site.	Yes
Predation of eggs and chicks by foxes, dogs, and cats, Australian ravens, silver gulls and raptors.	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: Ben Boyd North

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
2 adults	Yes	Office of Environment and Heritage	Unknown

Investment

This includes cash and in-kind contributions

Project participant	Investment
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$26,045

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 increased human residence. Habitat is now regularly impacted by 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
Disturbance to coastal feeding, nesting and roosting areas through increased human residence. Habitat is now regularly impacted by 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, and cats, Australian ravens, silver gulls and raptors.	Monitoring of fox activity as per the relevant fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP).	Yes
Predation of eggs and chicks by foxes, dogs, and cats, Australian ravens, silver gulls and raptors.	Implement fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP) for the Ben Boyd North site.	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
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 9: Nullica-Kiah

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
3 adults	Yes	Office of Environment and Heritage	Unknown

Investment

This includes cash and in-kind contributions

Project participant	Investment
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$5,616

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 increased human residence. Habitat is now regularly impacted by 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
Disturbance to coastal feeding, nesting and roosting areas through increased human residence. Habitat is now regularly impacted by 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, and cats, Australian ravens, silver gulls and raptors.	Implement fox baiting as per fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP) protocols.	Yes
Predation of eggs and chicks by foxes, dogs, and cats, Australian ravens, silver gulls and raptors.	Monitoring of fox activity as per the relevant fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP).	Yes

Site summary

All actions implemented in full.

Management site 10: Nadgee-Womboyn

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
8 adults	Yes	Office of Environment and Heritage	Unknown

Investment

This includes cash and in-kind contributions

Project participant	Investment
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$24,282

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 increased human residence. Habitat is now regularly impacted by 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 increased human residence. Habitat is now regularly impacted by 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, and cats, Australian ravens, silver gulls and raptors.	Implement fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP) for the Ben Boyd South site on north side of estuary.	Yes
Predation of eggs and chicks by foxes, dogs, and cats, Australian ravens, silver gulls and raptors.	Monitoring of fox activity as per the relevant fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP).	Yes

Site summary

All actions implemented in full.

Management site 11: Bombie to Burrill Beach

LGA: Shoalhaven

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
2 adults	Yes	Office of Environment and Heritage	Unknown

Investment

This includes cash and in-kind contributions

Project participant	Investment
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$55,896

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 increased human residence. Habitat is now regularly impacted by 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 increased human residence. Habitat is now regularly impacted by 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
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.