

Saving our Species project 2013-14 annual report card

Beach Stone-curlew

Species attributes

Scientific name:	<i>Esacus magnirostris</i>
NSW status:	Critically endangered
Commonwealth status:	Not listed
Management stream:	Site-managed



Photographer: Tokio Sugiyama

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:	Manning River; Nambucca Heads; Yuraygir; South Ballina - Broadwater - Bombing Range; Tweed River; Brunswick Heads (North)
Action implementation:	39 of 39 actions were implemented as planned for the financial year (includes species population monitoring actions + other project actions fully or partially implemented)
Total expenditure:	\$287,643 (cash and in-kind)
Project partners:	Office of Environment and Heritage

Management site 1: Manning River

LGA: Greater Taree

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	\$106,725

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?
High incidence of nest inundation when nesting close to the high-water mark reducing reproductive success.	Assess habitat condition and proximity to high-water mark	Yes
High incidence of nest inundation when nesting close to the high-water mark reducing reproductive success.	Need to monitor nests and elevate nests where threatened by inundation. Requires physically building up nest sites using sand (taking before and after photos). Known to be successful.	Yes
Predation of eggs, chicks or even adults, particularly when nesting, by feral or introduced predators, especially foxes and feral pigs and feral dogs and cats.	Monitoring of fox activity as per the relevant fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP).	Yes
Predation of eggs, chicks or even adults, particularly when nesting, by feral or introduced predators, especially foxes and feral pigs and feral dogs and cats.	Implement fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP) for the Manning River site.	Yes
Recreational activities, including beach 4WDing, boating and dog walking can cause significant disturbance to the species, including desertion of nests. These activities can also destroy habitat and impact on food resources.	Monitor for evidence of direct disturbance on the species at the sites.	Yes
Recreational activities, including beach 4WDing, boating and dog walking can cause significant disturbance to the species, including desertion of nests. These activities can also destroy habitat and impact on food resources.	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

Site summary

All actions were implemented in full.

Management site 2: Nambucca Heads

LGA: Nambucca

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
4 adults	Yes	Office of Environment and Heritage	Unknown

Investment

This includes cash and in-kind contributions

Project participant	Investment
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$21,246

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?
High incidence of nest inundation when nesting close to the high-water mark reducing reproductive success.	Assess habitat condition and proximity to high-water mark.	Yes
High incidence of nest inundation when nesting close to the high-water mark reducing reproductive success.	Need to monitor nests and elevate nests where threatened by inundation. Requires physically building up nest sites using sand (taking before and after photos). Known to be successful.	Yes
Predation of eggs, chicks or even adults, particularly when nesting, by feral or introduced predators, especially foxes and feral pigs and feral dogs and cats.	Monitoring of fox activity as per the relevant fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP).	Yes
Predation of eggs, chicks or even adults, particularly when nesting, by feral or introduced predators, especially foxes and feral pigs and feral dogs and cats.	Implement fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP) for the Nambucca Heads site.	Yes
Recreational activities, including beach 4WDing, boating and dog walking can cause significant disturbance to the species, including desertion of nests. These activities can also destroy habitat and impact on food resources.	Monitor for evidence of direct disturbance on the species at the sites.	Yes
Recreational activities, including beach 4WDing, boating and dog walking can cause significant disturbance to the species, including desertion of nests. These activities can also destroy habitat and impact on food resources.	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

Site summary

All actions implemented in full.

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
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	\$56,726

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?
High incidence of nest inundation when nesting close to the high-water mark reducing reproductive success.	Assess habitat condition and proximity to high-water mark.	Yes
High incidence of nest inundation when nesting close to the high-water mark reducing reproductive success.	Need to monitor nests and elevate nests where threatened by inundation. Requires physically building up nest sites using sand (taking before and after photos).	Yes
Predation of eggs, chicks or even adults, particularly when nesting, by feral or introduced predators, especially foxes and feral pigs and feral dogs and cats.	Implement fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP) for the Yuraygir Mid and Woolli sites.	Yes
Predation of eggs, chicks or even adults, particularly when nesting, by feral or introduced predators, especially foxes and feral pigs and feral dogs and cats.	Implement fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP) for the Yuraygir South site.	Yes
Predation of eggs, chicks or even adults, particularly when nesting, by feral or introduced predators, especially foxes and feral pigs and feral dogs and cats.	Monitoring of fox activity as per the relevant fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP).	Yes
Recreational activities, including beach 4WDing, boating and dog walking can cause significant disturbance to the species, including desertion of nests. These activities can also destroy habitat and impact on food resources.	Monitor for evidence of direct disturbance on the species at the site.	Yes
Recreational activities, including beach 4WDing, boating and dog walking can cause significant disturbance to the species, including desertion of nests. These activities can also destroy habitat and impact on food resources.	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

Site summary

All actions implemented in full.

Management site 4: South Ballina - Broadwater - Bombing Range

LGA: Ballina; Clarence Valley; Richmond 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
4 adults	Yes	Office of Environment and Heritage	Unknown

Investment

This includes cash and in-kind contributions

Project participant	Investment
Office of Environment and Heritage	\$70,838

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?
High incidence of nest inundation when nesting close to the high-water mark reducing reproductive success.	Assess habitat condition and proximity to high-water mark.	Yes
Predation of eggs, chicks or even adults, particularly when nesting, by feral or introduced predators, especially foxes and feral pigs and feral dogs and cats.	Implement fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP) for the South Ballina-Broadwater-Bombing range site.	Yes
Predation of eggs, chicks or even adults, particularly when nesting, by feral or introduced predators, especially foxes and feral pigs and feral dogs and cats.	Monitoring of fox activity as per the relevant fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP).	Yes
Recreational activities, including beach 4WDing, boating and dog walking can cause significant disturbance to the species, including desertion of nests. These activities can also destroy habitat and impact on food resources.	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
Recreational activities, including beach 4WDing, boating and dog walking can cause significant disturbance to the species, including desertion of nests. These activities can also destroy habitat and impact on food resources.	Monitor for evidence of direct disturbance on the species at the sites.	Yes

Site summary

All actions implemented in full.

Management site 5: Tweed River

LGA: Tweed

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	\$2,376

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?
Knowledge of breeding pair nesting locations each year is required in order to protect the population accordingly.	Survey each breeding season for the location of all breeding activity.	Yes
Recreational activities, including beach 4WDing, boating and dog walking can cause significant disturbance to the species, including desertion of nests. These activities can also destroy habitat and impact on food resources.	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
Recreational activities, including beach 4WDing, boating and dog walking can cause significant disturbance to the species, including desertion of nests. These activities can also destroy habitat and impact on food resources.	Monitor for evidence of direct disturbance on the species at the sites.	Yes

Site summary

All actions implemented in full.

Management site 6: Brunswick Heads (North)

LGA: Byron

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	\$29,731

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?
High incidence of nest inundation when nesting close to the high-water mark reducing reproductive success.	Assess habitat condition and proximity to high-water mark.	Yes
High incidence of nest inundation when nesting close to the high-water mark reducing reproductive success.	Need to monitor nests and elevate nests where threatened by inundation. Requires physically building up nest sites using sand (taking before and after photos). Known to be successful.	Yes
Predation of eggs, chicks or even adults, particularly when nesting, by feral or introduced predators, especially foxes and feral pigs and feral dogs and cats.	Implement fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP) for the Tyagarah site.	Yes
Predation of eggs, chicks or even adults, particularly when nesting, by feral or introduced predators, especially foxes and feral pigs and feral dogs and cats.	Monitoring of fox activity as per the relevant fox threat abatement plan (Fox TAP).	Yes
Recreational activities, including beach 4WDing, boating and dog walking can cause significant disturbance to the species, including desertion of nests. These activities can also destroy habitat and impact on food resources.	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
Recreational activities, including beach 4WDing, boating and dog walking can cause significant disturbance to the species, including desertion of nests. These activities can also destroy habitat and impact on food resources.	Monitor for evidence of direct disturbance on the species at the sites.	Yes

Site summary

All actions implemented in full.