

RECOVERY TEAM ANNUAL REPORT

THREATENED SPECIES AND/OR COMMUNITIES RECOVERY TEAM

PROGRAM INFORMATION					
Recovery Team	Geocrinia				
Reporting Period Submission date 31 March	DATE FR	20M: 1 st Jan 2012	DATE TO: 31 st March 2013		
Current membership					
M	lember		Representing		
Chair	Kim Williams		DEC Southwest Region		
Exec Officer					
	Manda Pa	ge	DEC Species and Communities Branch		
members	Dale Roberts		University of WA		
	Peter Maw	vson	Perth Zoo		
	Megan Flowers		DEC Blackwood District		
Dates meetings were held		A Recovery team meeti the 5 th of February.	ng with all Team members present was held on		
		Membership changes: Peter Mawson has returned to the recovery team representing the Perth Zoo and Manda Page has assumed representation for DEC Species and Communities branch in 2012.			
		Email communication occurred on a regular basis throughout the year.			
		Team members met and worked together in the field during breeding season.			
Highlights of achievements for the previous 12 months suitable for publication in <i>WATSNU</i> and contribution to DEC annual report. Provide 1-2 paragraphs summarising total number of new populations located, surveys completed, list major management actions etc		The annual monitoring program was completed and field assistance was provided to the Perth Zoo's captive breeding program re: collection of source animals and egg masses.			
		Continued monitoring of translocated G. alba showed promising results. 31 calling males were recorded indicating a persisting population of at least 60 animals. Assuming a 1:1 sex ratio this equates to a survival rate above 60% over the 2 years of the translocation program.			
		A further 20 G. vitellina and 44 G. alba were released in 2012 from the Perth Zoo's captive breeding and rearing program.			
		5 captive bred G. alba were part of the release this year, the first release of captive bred frogs of the species. Husbandry changes at the zoo			

	appear to be working with a very high success rate for rearing G. alba egg masses in 2012.		
List of recovery actions coordinated by Recovery Team Detail under the headings below the recovery actions undertaken during the reporting period. Provide separate detail for each species/community against each action. For species/community-specific recovery teams, the generic activity types below can be replaced by the specific recovery actions from the recovery plan where appropriate.			
Action 1 – population monitoring	 Population monitoring was undertaken September to November 2012. Approximately 415 man hours were required to complete the annual monitoring program covering 68 sites. Due to low July rainfall many of the sites had reduced creek flow and in some sites no surface flow at all was detectable. Monitoring results were mixed; most larger populations remained stable, while several small populations once again recorded no calling males and may soon be elevated to the extinct category. G. alba translocation: 101 captive reared animals were released in 2010 & 2011. 31 calling males were recorded in 2012, up from 25 heard in 2011, indicating a survival rate upward of 60%. Assuming a 1:1 sex ratio this makes this site a medium sized population for this species. A further 44 animals were released in 2012 totalling 145 animals released at this site. G. vitellina translocation: Monitoring of the G. vitellina translocation site showed a decrease of calling males at the 2 established subpopulations: 7b had 3 males calling this season (down from 4 in 2011) and 7c had 4 males (down from 6 in 2011). While numbers at these sites may have been down a new subpopulation, now known as 7d, of 5 animals was located downstream about 100m. This is one of the largest recorded movements for the species. These subpopulations were established from egg mass translocations in 2000 and 5 zoo reared animals were released in 2011 to augment the population. A further 20 captive reared animals were released in 2011. 		
Action 2 – Captive breeding	 Collaborative work with the Perth Zoo continued with further G. alba and G. vitellina specimens collected for use in captive rearing and breeding program. No successful captive breeding of G. alba or G. vitellina took place in 2012. Captive rearing of egg masses has been very successful for G. alba with 88% survival rate from collection to metamorphosis and so far 100% survival of resulting juveniles. Thus the husbandry changes implemented at the zoo in 2011 appear to be appropriate. 20 G. vitellina and 44 G. alba were released during the 2012 breeding season. 5 of the G. alba were captive bred animals. All others were captive reared from egg masses. 		
Action 3 – Protect habitat	Boundary fence incursions and gate damage were repaired in 'Location 83' G. alba sites as well as track and firebreak maintenance as part of protecting this important Geocrinia location from fire. Fire management plans are currently being developed for 2 management areas including critical Geocrinia habitat in order to reduce the risk of unplanned fires in Geocrinia creeks.		
Action 4 – Feral control	NRM funding was secured to maintain the monitoring of pig activity at Geocrinia sites and undertake trapping where required. So far no pig damage has been detected to geocrinea monitoring sites. Though pig activity has been detected near some of the monitoring sites and trapping undertaken accordingly.		

	Pig control has also been undertaken on private property adjoining Geocrinia sites. Field trials into the potential use of 'pigout' baits and non-target impacts were undertaken during the year.
Action 5 – Community awareness	'On the edge of extinction brochures' produced in 2011 were disseminated to members of the public and educational programs within DEC. Local NRM group representatives were involved in the in-situ monitoring
Recovery plans e.g. recovery plans/ IRPs drafted, approved, reviewed or updated	Final draft of the updated recovery plan is in preparation.
Other actions completed	