

Help save the Brush-tailed Rock-wallaby (*Petrogale penicillata*)

Scientific name: *Petrogale penicillata*

Conservation status in NSW: Endangered

Commonwealth status: Vulnerable

Saving our Species management stream: Iconic species

Species profile:

<http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedspeciesapp/profile.aspx?id=10605>

Saving our Species aims to conserve as many threatened species as possible. This conservation project aims to secure the Brush-tailed Rock-wallaby in the wild in NSW for 100 years, engage local communities in its conservation, and encourage the NSW community to identify with it as a flagship for threatened species conservation. The project was developed by experts who identified the minimum number of necessary management sites and conservation actions required to conserve the species.



Eleven sites have been identified in NSW (ordered north to south). They are:

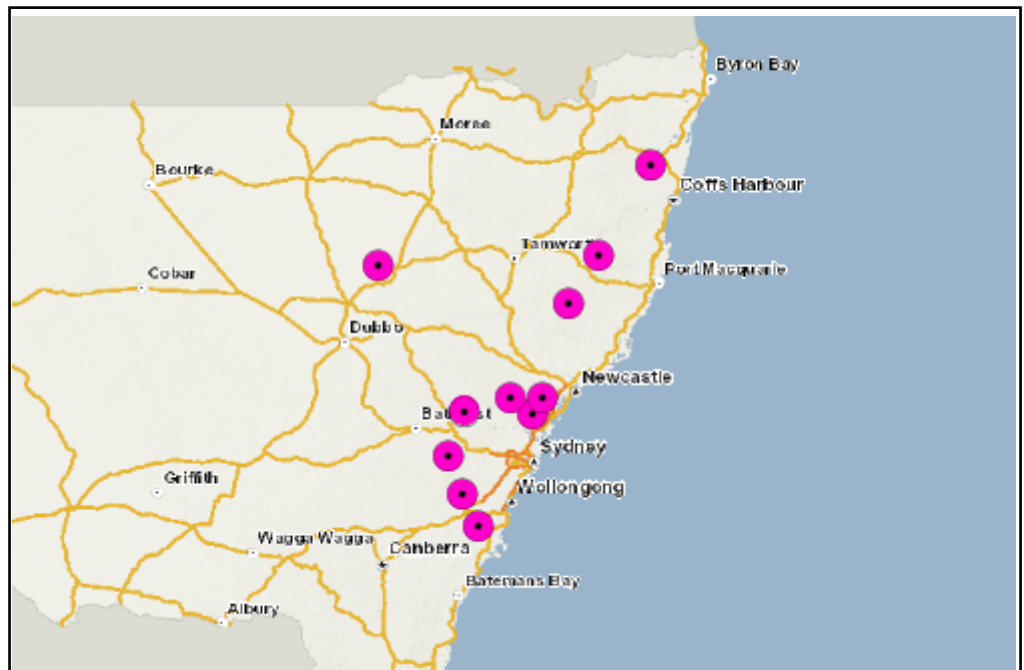
- Shannon Creek in Clarence Valley LGA
- Green Gully in Walcha LGA
- Warrumbungles in Warrumbungle LGA
- Barnard River in Gloucester LGA
- Big Yango in Cessnock; Hawkesbury LGAs
- Watagans in Cessnock; Lake Macquarie; Wyong LGAs
- Wolgan in Lithgow LGA
- Waterfall Springs in Gosford LGA
- Jenolan Caves in Lithgow; Oberon LGAs
- Nattai in Wingecarribee LGA
- Kangaroo Valley in Shoalhaven; Wingecarribee LGAs

More information about each site is provided on the following pages.

All conservation work being undertaken to conserve the Brush-tailed Rock-wallaby around the state is vital to its recovery. If you are working on one of the sites identified in this conservation project, or on a site elsewhere, please contact us at www.environment.nsw.gov.au/savingourspecies/contactus.htm

Map of Brush-tailed Rock-wallaby key management sites

Legend	
	Key Management Site
	Additional Management Site



Site 1: Shannon Creek

A relatively small site with a small metapopulation, covering lands around the Shannon Creek reservoir and southern sections of Chambigne Nature Reserve.

Total site area (ha): 778.55



LGA: Clarence Valley

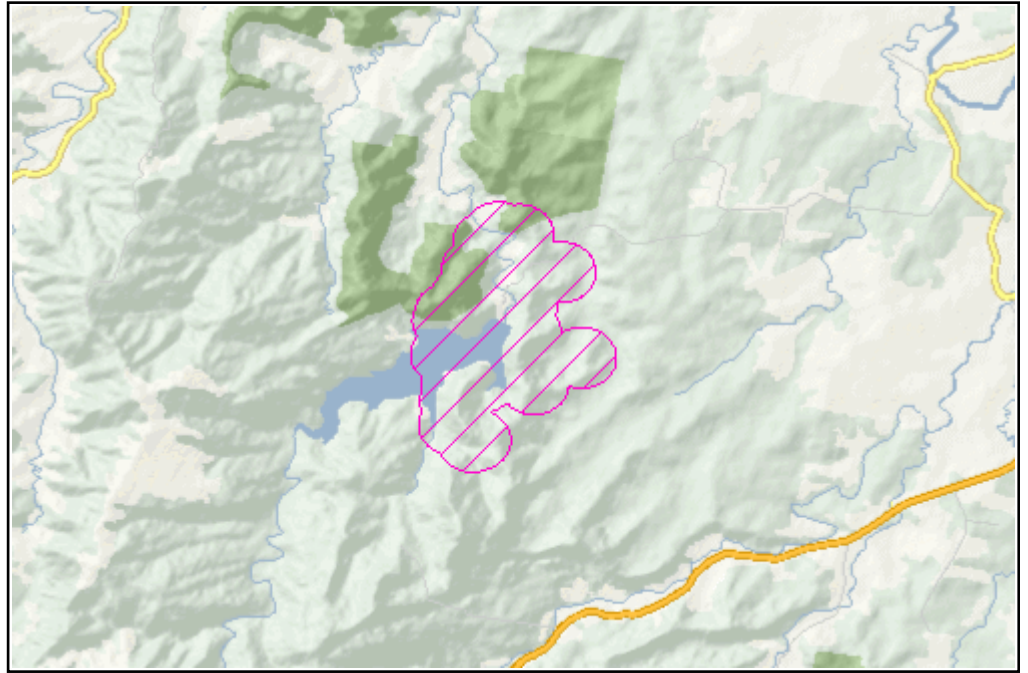
NPWS reserve: Chambigne Nature Reserve

Occurs on private land: No

Estimated population size: <40

Management site map

Legend	
	Key Management Site
	Additional Management Site



Management activities to protect the Brush-tailed Rock-wallaby at the site

Threat name	Objective	Action
Foxes	Reduce pest species densities and maintain at low levels	Fox control
Mixed weeds	Reduce and maintain weed densities at low levels	Site-based weed control
Fire destroying key habitat	Protect key habitat from wildfires or during hazard reduction activities where possible	Ecological burn

Monitoring actions

Regular monitoring of species abundance, extent and condition on the site will be conducted to determine population trends through time. The extent and severity of threats will also be monitored to assess the effectiveness of management actions.

Management actions will be adapted, added or removed over time in response to monitoring results, based on maximising the project's effectiveness.

Site 2: Green Gully

Site includes the catchment of Green Gully Creek, within Oxley Wild Rivers National Park. Part of a larger population spread over >100,000ha in the upper Macleay / Apsley River catchment.

Total site area (ha): 13,180.89



LGA: Walcha

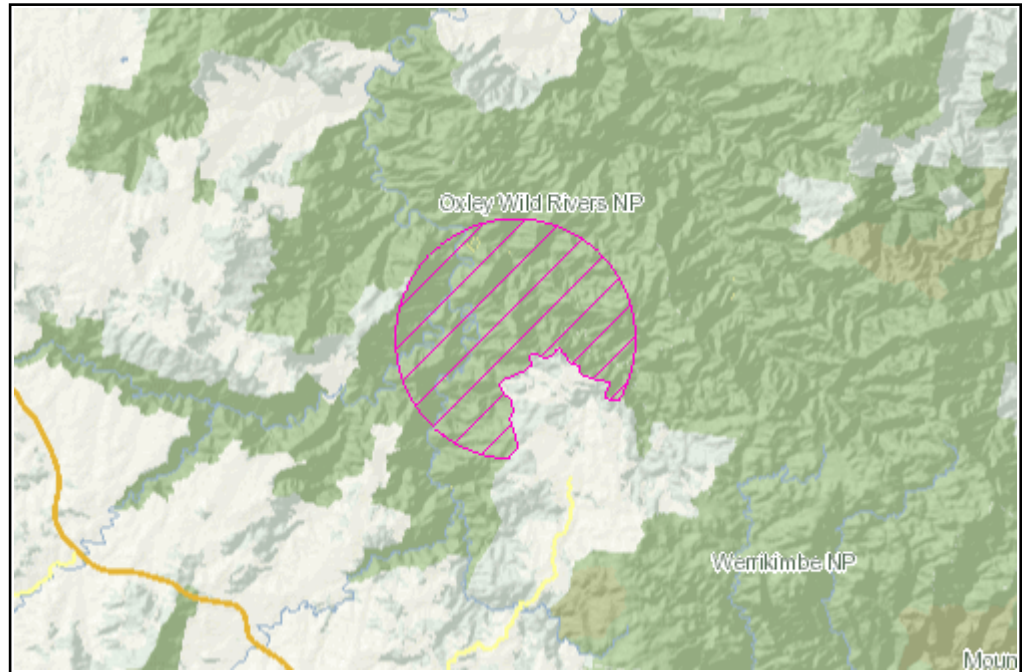
NPWS reserve: Oxley Wild Rivers National Park

Occurs on private land: No

Estimated population size: >50 (>1000 in catchment)

Management site map

Legend	
	Key Management Site
	Additional Management Site



Management activities to protect the Brush-tailed Rock-wallaby at the site

Threat name	Objective	Action
Foxes	Reduce pest species densities and maintain at low levels	Fox control
Mixed weeds	Reduce and maintain weed densities at low levels	Site-based weed control
Fire destroying key habitat	Protect key habitat from wildfires or during hazard reduction activities where possible	Ecological burn
Lack of ecological information	Increase understanding of the species ecological requirements	Investigation of threat dynamics
Feral cats	Reduce pest species densities and maintain at low levels	Cat control

Monitoring actions

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Site 3: Warrumbungles

The site is a proposed predator-proof enclosure surrounding Mount Uringery, required to secure a remnant population following severe fires in 2013. The population is likely to contain unique genetic variation which should be secured to maximise the species' viability.

Total site area (ha): 267.68

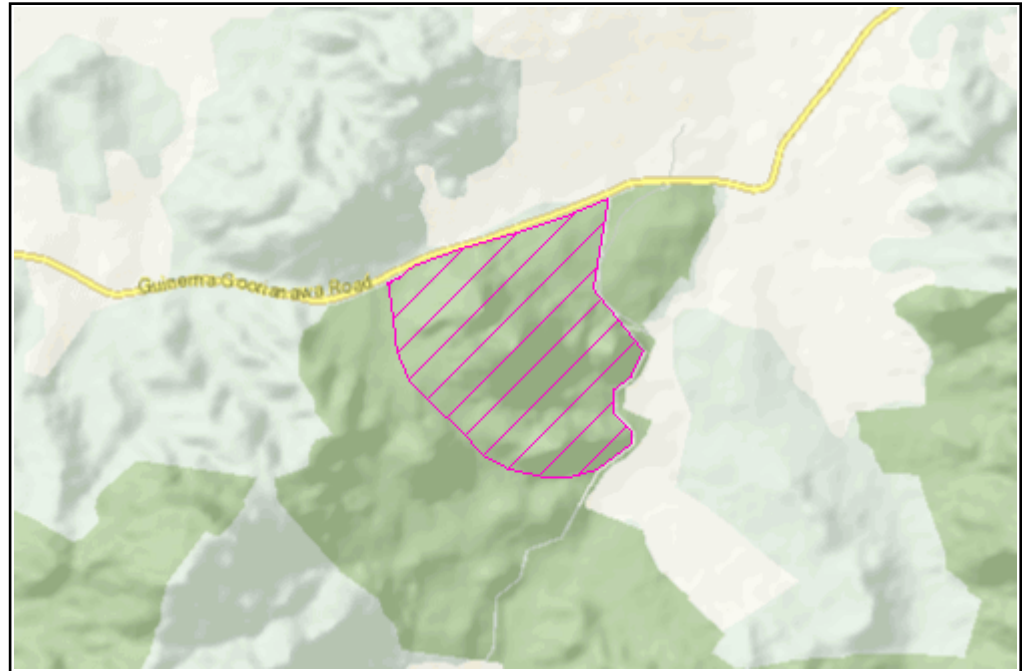
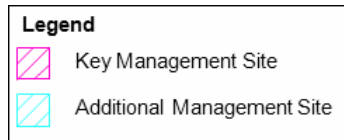
LGA: Warrumbungle

NPWS reserve: Warrumbungle National Park

Occurs on private land: No

Estimated population size: approximately <20

Management site map



Management activities to protect the Brush-tailed Rock-wallaby at the site

Threat name	Objective	Action
Small population size	Augment extant wild population(s)	Fauna translocation
Small population size	Expand area/condition of suitable habitat	Supplement critical resource (feed)
Foxes	Reduce pest species densities and maintain at low levels	Fox control
Mixed weeds	Reduce and maintain weed densities at low levels	Site-based weed control
Fire destroying key habitat	Protect key habitat from wildfires or during hazard reduction activities where possible	Ecological burn

Monitoring actions

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Site 4: Barnard River

Relatively small area within Curracabundi National Park, south and west of the Barnard River, plus four adjacent private properties, approximately 40km north-west of Gloucester.

Total site area (ha): 7,658.25

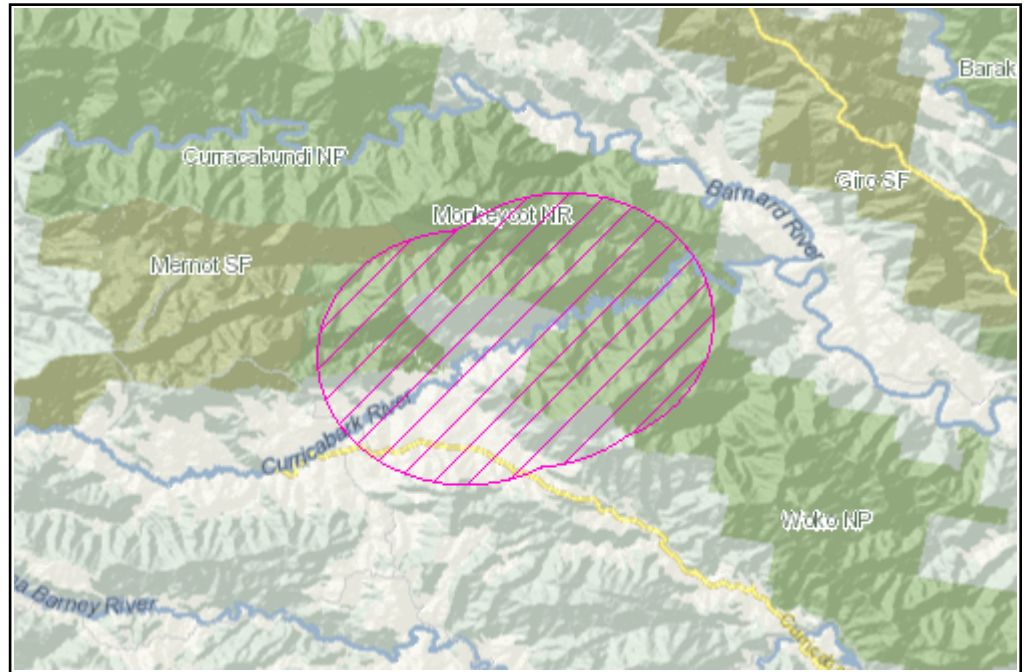
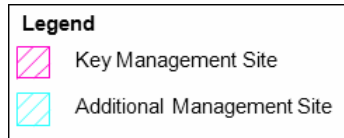
LGA: Gloucester

NPWS reserve: Curracabundi National Park; Monkeycot Nature Reserve; Watchimbark Nature Reserve; Woko National Park

Occurs on private land: Yes

Estimated population size: >500 in catchment

Management site map



Management activities to protect the Brush-tailed Rock-wallaby at the site

Threat name	Objective	Action
Foxes	Reduce pest species densities and maintain at low levels	Fox control
Mixed weeds	Reduce and maintain weed densities at low levels	Site-based weed control
Fire destroying key habitat	Protect key habitat from wildfires or during hazard reduction activities where possible	Ecological burn
Feral cats	Reduce pest species densities and maintain at low levels	Cat control

Monitoring actions

Regular monitoring of species abundance, extent and condition on the site will be conducted to determine population trends through time. The extent and severity of threats will also be monitored to assess the effectiveness of management actions.

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Site 5: Big Yango

A large site with a low density, widespread metapopulation between the Macdonald River and Yengo Creek, in central Yengo National Park, north of Sydney.

Total site area (ha): 9,134.70

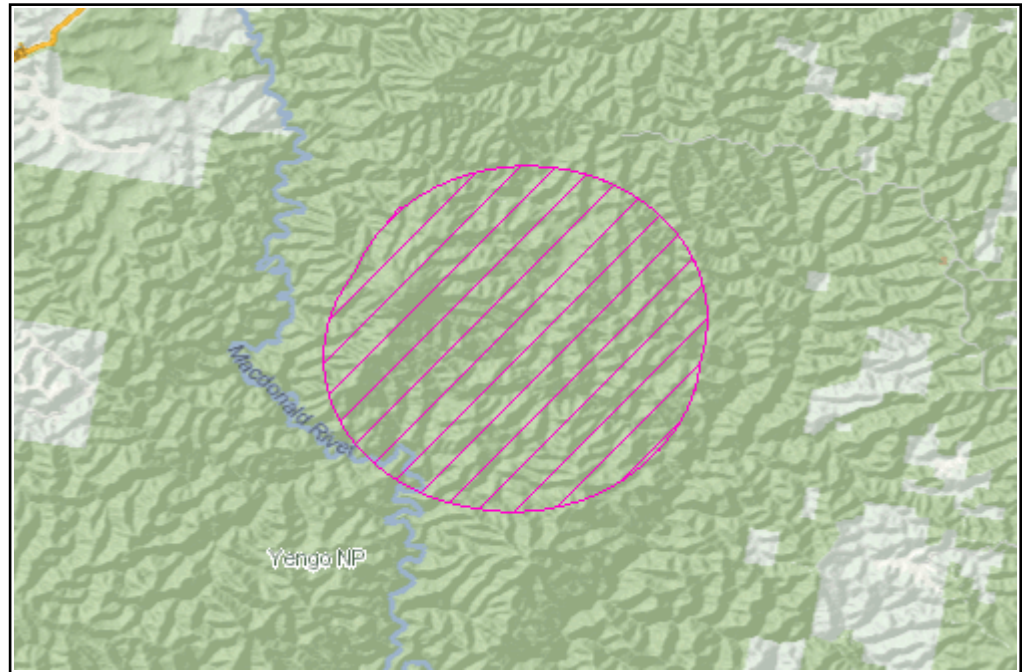
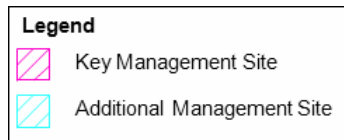
LGA: Cessnock; Hawkesbury

NPWS reserve: Yengo National Park

Occurs on private land: No

Estimated population size: approximately >300

Management site map



Management activities to protect the Brush-tailed Rock-wallaby at the site

Threat name	Objective	Action
Lack of distributional information	Determine area of occupancy of the species	Population and threat assessment
Foxes	Reduce pest species densities and maintain at low levels	Fox control
Mixed weeds	Reduce and maintain weed densities at low levels	Site-based weed control
Fire destroying key habitat	Protect key habitat from wildfires or during hazard reduction activities where possible	Ecological burn

Monitoring actions

Regular monitoring of species abundance, extent and condition on the site will be conducted to determine population trends through time. The extent and severity of threats will also be monitored to assess the effectiveness of management actions.

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Site 6: Watagans

Approximately 10,000 ha area of sandstone escarpment and rocky slopes surrounding the Congewai Valley - Lower Hunter Valley. Includes Watagans National Park, Watagan State Forest and rural private properties. The two main colony sites are located on private property on the southern side of the valley. Populations are also located on the Myall Range to the north.

Total site area (ha): 11,215.97

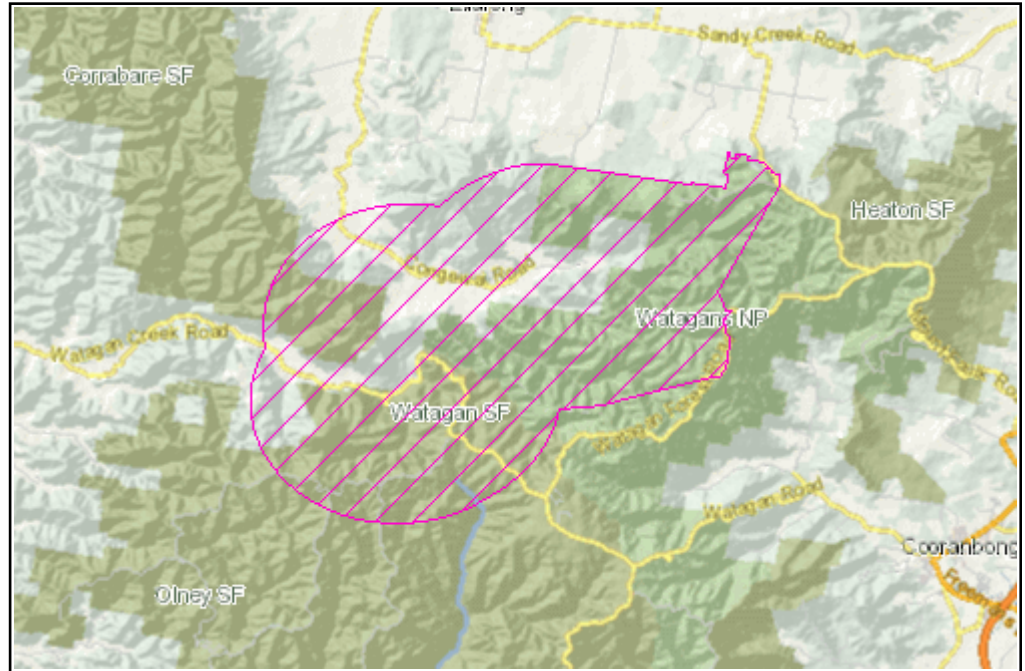
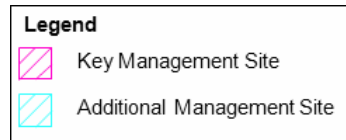
LGA: Cessnock; Lake Macquarie; Wyong

NPWS reserve: Watagans National Park

Occurs on private land: Yes

Estimated population size: 10-15

Management site map



Management activities to protect the Brush-tailed Rock-wallaby at the site

Threat name	Objective	Action
Foxes	Reduce pest species densities and maintain at low levels	Fox control
Feral goats	Reduce pest species densities and maintain at low levels	Goat control
Fire destroying key habitat	Protect key habitat from wildfires or during hazard reduction activities where possible	Land manager consultation
Mixed weeds	Reduce and maintain weed densities at low levels	Site-based weed control
Loss of key habitat	Minimise impacts of clearing/removal of key habitat	Community education

Monitoring actions

Regular monitoring of species abundance, extent and condition on the site will be conducted to determine population trends through time. The extent and severity of threats will also be monitored to assess the effectiveness of management actions.

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Site 7: Wolgan

Site includes the Wolgan and lower Capertee valleys of Wollemi National Park. The major Rock-wallaby colonies occur around rock pinnacles and rock jumbles below escarpments up to 20km from the western reserve boundary.

Total site area (ha): 62,101.16

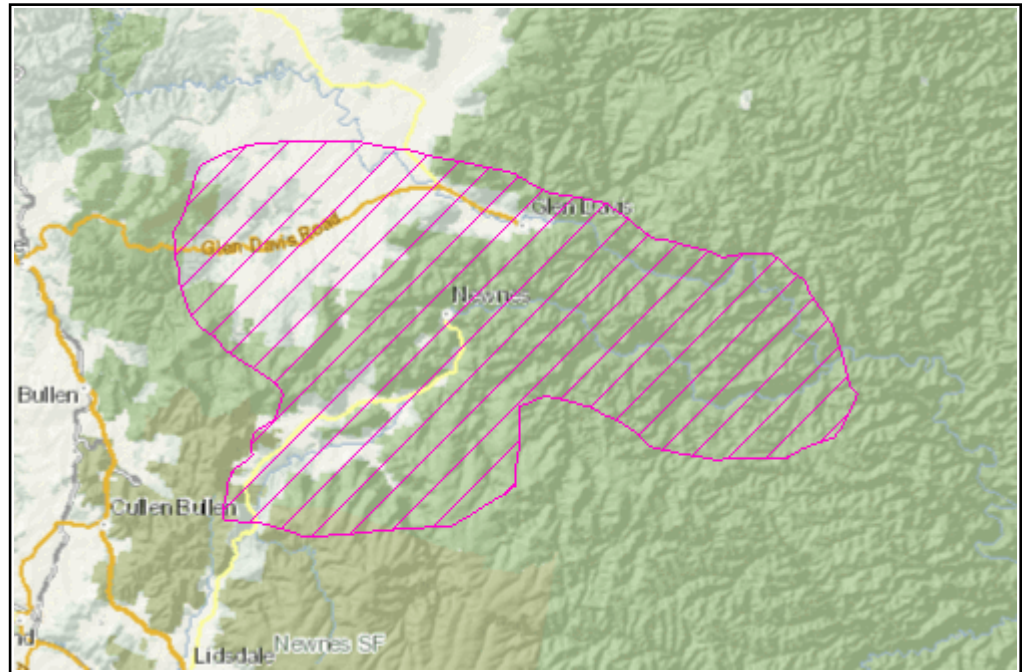
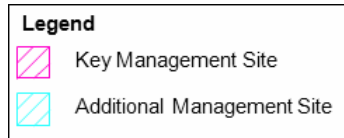
LGA: Lithgow

NPWS reserve: Gardens Of Stone National Park; Muggi Murum-Ban State Conservation Area; Wollemi National Park

Occurs on private land: Yes

Estimated population size: >200

Management site map



Management activities to protect the Brush-tailed Rock-wallaby at the site

Threat name	Objective	Action
Foxes	Reduce pest species densities and maintain at low levels	Fox control
Feral cats	Reduce pest species densities and maintain at low levels	Cat control

Monitoring actions

Regular monitoring of species abundance, extent and condition on the site will be conducted to determine population trends through time. The extent and severity of threats will also be monitored to assess the effectiveness of management actions.

Management actions will be adapted, added or removed over time in response to monitoring results, based on maximising the project's effectiveness.

Site 8: Waterfall Springs

Captive-breeding facility set on 13 hectares at Kulnura. Capable of housing up to 90 Brush-tailed Rock-wallabies in purpose built enclosures with native bush areas and large rock piles. The facility holds the largest number of captive-bred rock-wallabies in NSW.



Total site area (ha): 95.95

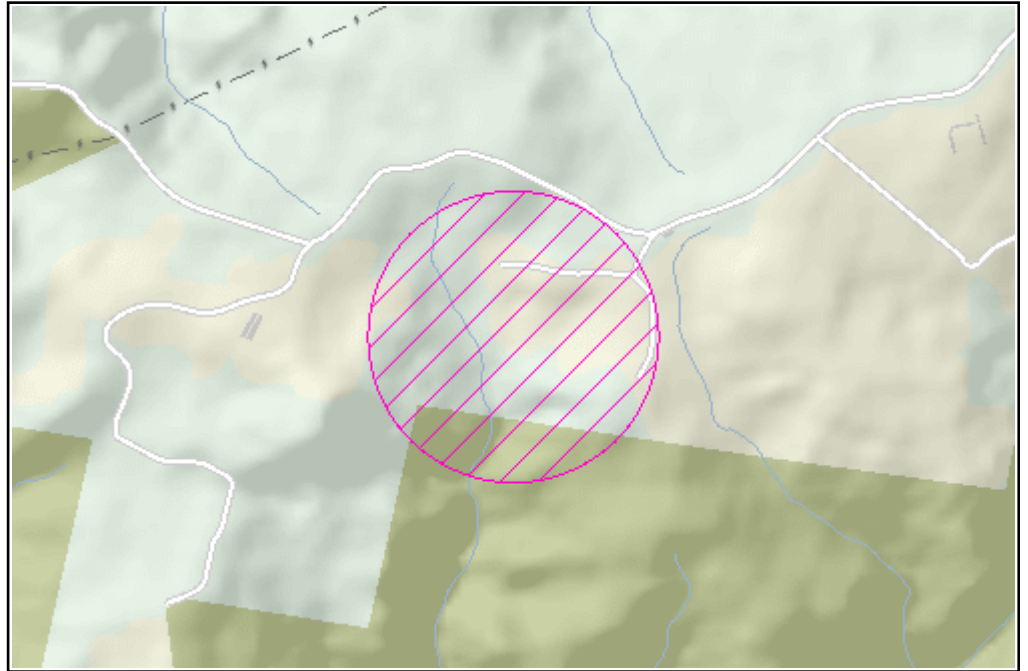
LGA: Gosford

Occurs on private land: No

Estimated population size: 60

Management site map

Legend	
	Key Management Site
	Additional Management Site



Management activities to protect the Brush-tailed Rock-wallaby at the site

Threat name	Objective	Action
Small population size	Maintain ex-situ population for supplementation	Captive breeding program

Monitoring actions

Regular monitoring of species abundance, extent and condition on the site will be conducted to determine population trends through time. The extent and severity of threats will also be monitored to assess the effectiveness of management actions.

Management actions will be adapted, added or removed over time in response to monitoring results, based on maximising the project's effectiveness.

Site 9: Jenolan Caves

Approximately 100 square-kilometre area including the north-west corner of Kanangra-Boyd National Park, Jenolan Karst Conservation Reserve and private lands to the west.

Total site area (ha): 13,188.36

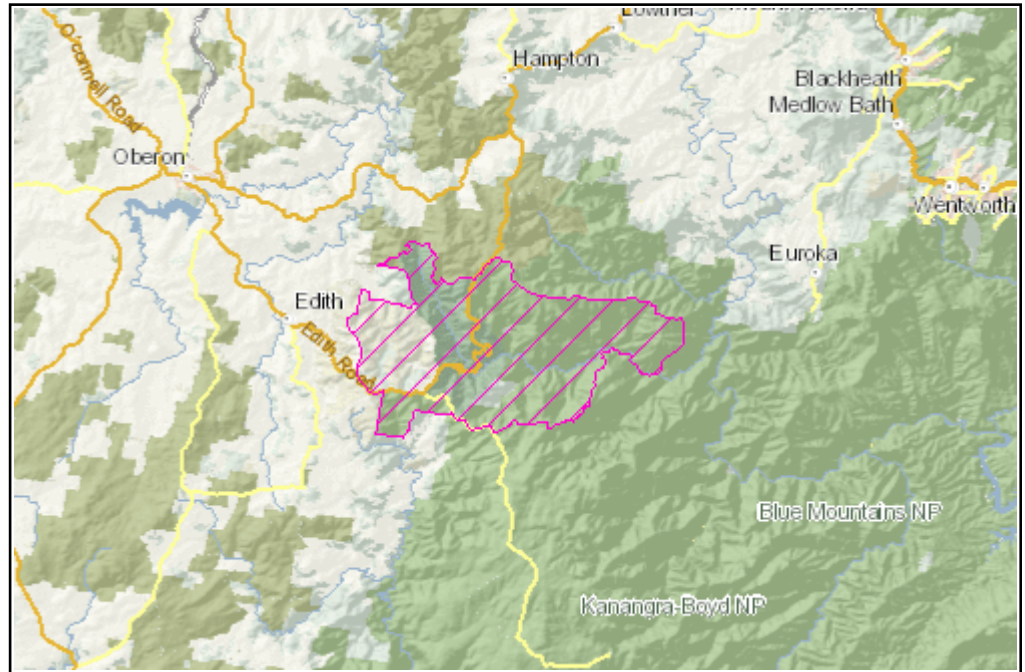
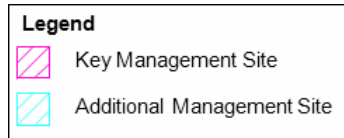
LGA: Lithgow; Oberon

NPWS reserve: Jenolan Karst Conservation Reserve; Kanangra-Boyd National Park

Occurs on private land: Yes

Estimated population size: 50-70

Management site map



Management activities to protect the Brush-tailed Rock-wallaby at the site

Threat name	Objective	Action
Foxes	Reduce pest species densities and maintain at low levels	Fox control
Feral goats	Reduce pest species densities and maintain at low levels	Goat control
Mixed weeds	Reduce and maintain weed densities at low levels	Broad-scale weed control
Fire destroying key habitat	Protect key habitat from wildfires or during hazard reduction activities where possible	Strip/hazard reduction burn
Road mortality	Minimise incidence of roadkill	Install informative signs
Small population size	Augment extant wild population(s)	Fauna translocation
Feral cats	Reduce pest species densities and maintain at low levels	Cat control

Monitoring actions

Regular monitoring of species abundance, extent and condition on the site will be conducted to determine population trends through time. The extent and severity of threats will also be monitored to assess the effectiveness of management actions.

Management actions will be adapted, added or removed over time in response to monitoring results, based on maximising the project's effectiveness.

Site 10: Nattai

A relatively small site including two adjoining areas above the Wollondilly River in the south-west of Nattai National Park within the Greater Blue Mountains World heritage Area.

Total site area (ha): 3,208.25

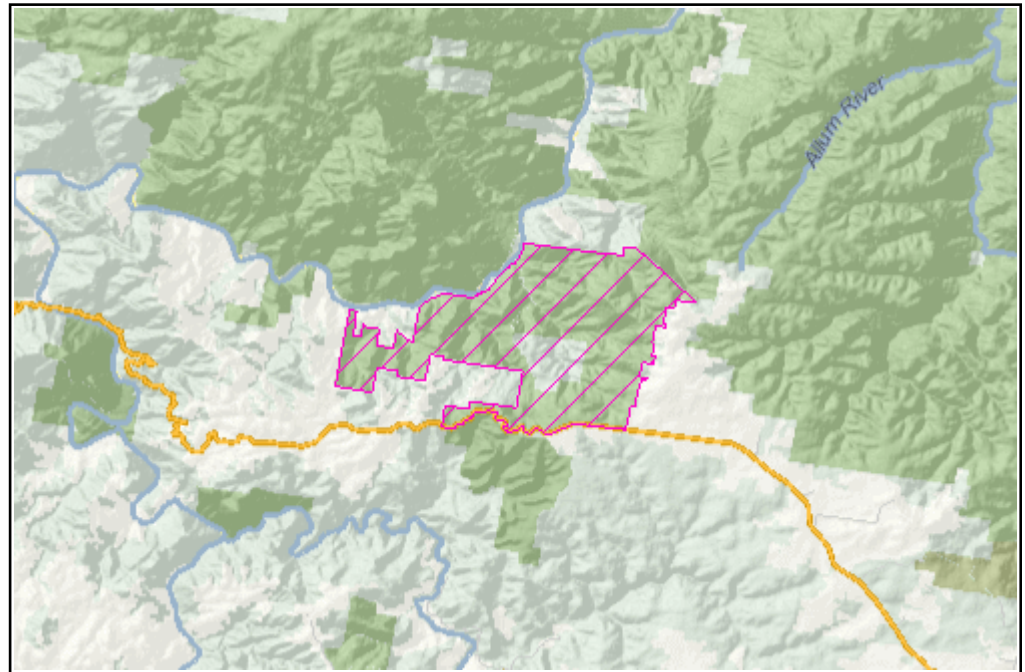
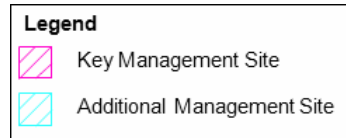
LGA: Wingecarribee

NPWS reserve: Nattai National Park

Occurs on private land: No

Estimated population size: unknown

Management site map



Management activities to protect the Brush-tailed Rock-wallaby at the site

Threat name	Objective	Action
Foxes	Reduce pest species densities and maintain at low levels	Fox control
Feral goats	Reduce pest species densities and maintain at low levels	Goat control
Mixed weeds	Reduce and maintain weed densities at low levels	Site-based weed control
Loss of key habitat	Minimise impacts of clearing/removal of key habitat	Community education

Monitoring actions

Regular monitoring of species abundance, extent and condition on the site will be conducted to determine population trends through time. The extent and severity of threats will also be monitored to assess the effectiveness of management actions.

Management actions will be adapted, added or removed over time in response to monitoring results, based on maximising the project's effectiveness.

Site 11: Kangaroo Valley

Approximately 30,000 ha area including Kangaroo River Nature Reserve and Bugong National Park, sections of Morton National Park and Cambewarra Range Nature Reserve, and a mixture of Crown land, Water NSW land, Shoalhaven City Council land and private properties.

Total site area (ha): 13,718.73



LGA: Shoalhaven; Wingecarribee

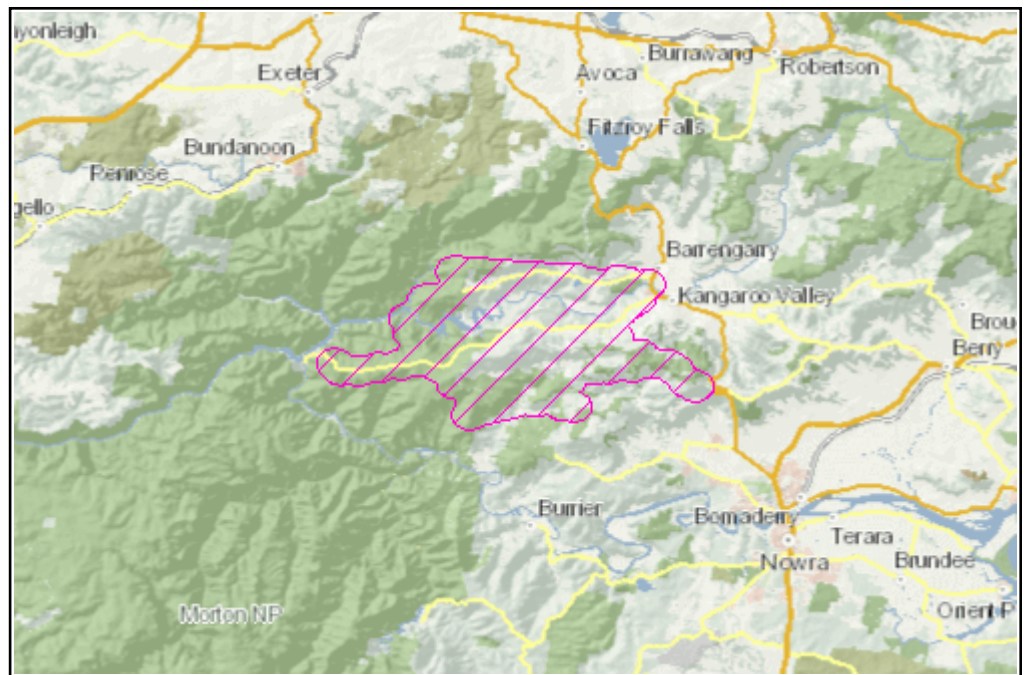
NPWS reserve: Bugong National Park; Cambewarra Range Nature Reserve; Kangaroo River Nature Reserve; Morton National Park

Occurs on private land: No

Estimated population size: 30

Management site map

Legend	
	Key Management Site
	Additional Management Site



Management activities to protect the Brush-tailed Rock-wallaby at the site

Threat name	Objective	Action
Foxes	Reduce pest species densities and maintain at low levels	Fox control
Mixed weeds	Reduce and maintain weed densities at low levels	Site-based weed control
Small population size	Augment extant wild population(s)	Fauna translocation
Small population size	Expand area/condition of suitable habitat	Community education

Monitoring actions

Regular monitoring of species abundance, extent and condition on the site will be conducted to determine population trends through time. The extent and severity of threats will also be monitored to assess the effectiveness of management actions.

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Are you helping to save threatened species?

Tell us about the work you're doing, and find out more about our program - visit <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/savingourspecies>.