

Saving our Species project 2013-14 annual report card

Brush-tailed rock-wallaby

Species attributes

Scientific name:	<i>Petrogale penicillata</i>
NSW status:	Endangered
Commonwealth status:	Vulnerable
Management stream:	Iconic



Photographer: R. Nicolai

Key management site: Jenolan Caves
Shoalhaven
Watagans National Park
Northern NSW

Project partners: OEH
Waterfall Springs Wildlife Sanctuary
Friends of the Brush-tailed Rock-wallaby
Foundation for National Parks and Wildlife
Taronga Conservation Society Australia
Macquarie University
Australian Museum
Currumbin Wildlife Sanctuary
Blackbutt reserve

Summary of outcomes

Over 2013/14, most of the planned activities- predominantly monitoring and pest animal control- were fully implemented. Results indicate that whilst some populations of rock-wallabies are continuing to increase (and pest animals decrease), the status of other populations are more difficult to evaluate (including gaining and understanding of threats). Continual progress is being made on testing new monitoring techniques to be able to better understand the status of these populations.

Total expenditure = \$70,000

Project objectives (from NSW Recovery Plan)

- Increase recruitment at priority sites
- Decrease the rate of decline in range and abundance
- Prevent the decline of the species to a level at which it would risk becoming extinct in the wild
- Increase knowledge to enable more effective management of the species

Management Site Outcomes

Site	Expenditure	Key outcomes
Jenolan Caves	\$6,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• the population continues to expand in number of animals as well as area of occupancy• no pest animals detected (foxes, cats, pigs goats)
Shoalhaven	\$30,710	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Some mortality of released captive-bred animals triggering an adaptive change in management• All three colonies are slowly increasing in number• No foxes detected
Watagans National Park	\$17,840	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Successful negotiation with private landholders to implement fox baiting and trapping on private property around the colonies• Pest animals (dogs, foxes, goats) are still a threat
Northern NSW	\$15,450	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The status of these populations are still not well understood pending development of an effective monitoring method• Multiple monitoring methods were tested to improve efficacy (e.g. genetic techniques, pellet counts, remote cameras)