NSW GOVERNMENT

Office of Environment & Heritage

NSW National Parks & Wildlife Service

Regional Pest Management Strategy 2012–17: Southern Ranges Region

A new approach for reducing impacts on native species and park neighbours

The New South Wales National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) is part of the Office of Environment and Heritage. Throughout this strategy, references to NPWS should be taken to mean NPWS carrying out functions on behalf of the Director General of the Department of Premier and Cabinet, and the Minister for the Environment.

For further information contact:
Southern Ranges Region
Metropolitan and Mountains Branch
National Parks and Wildlife Service
Office of Environment and Heritage
PO Box 733 Queanbeyan NSW 2620
Phone: (02) 6229 7166

Report pollution and environmental incidents
Environment Line: 131 555 (NSW only) or info@environment.nsw.gov.au
See also www.environment.nsw.gov.au/pollution

Published by:
Office of Environment and Heritage
59–61 Goulburn Street, Sydney, NSW 2000
PO Box A290, Sydney South, NSW 1232
Phone: (02) 9995 5000 (switchboard)
Phone: 131 555 (environment information and publications requests)
Phone: 1300 361 967 (national parks, climate change and energy efficiency information and publications requests)
Fax: (02) 9995 5999
TTY: (02) 9211 4723
Email: info@environment.nsw.gov.au
Website: www.environment.nsw.gov.au

ISBN 978 1 74293 625 3
OEH 2012/0374
August 2013

This plan may be cited as:

OEH 2012, *Regional Pest Management Strategy 2012–17, Southern Ranges Region: a new approach for reducing impacts on native species and park neighbours*, Office of Environment and Heritage, Sydney.

Cover photo: feral cat in the snow captured by remote camera (G Stroud/OEH).

Summary

The NPWS regional pest management strategies aim to minimise adverse impacts of pests on biodiversity, protected areas and the community. The strategies achieve this through identifying and focusing on the highest priority programs, ensuring that actions are achievable and deliver measurable outcomes.

This regional pest management strategy describes the local circumstances in the NPWS Southern Ranges Region, a diverse area of south-east New South Wales, incorporating 75 conservation reserves on the Southern Tablelands, the Monaro, South West Slopes and the Snowy Mountains including Kosciuszko National Park.

Pest management achievements in Southern Ranges Region include the:

- ongoing eradication of willows in the upper catchments of the Murrumbidgee, Tumut, Eucumbene and Snowy rivers
- successful ongoing eradication of broom in Kosciuszko National Park through intensive survey and control programs
- significant investment in wild dog management that has seen stock loss on neighbouring lands reduced to record low levels
- complete suppression of feral goat and feral pig numbers in a variety of reserves.

The strategy prioritises specific pest management programs into critical, high, medium and lower categories. Critical priorities for pest management in the Region include:

- wild dog control associated with 11 cooperative management plans
- the eradication of the National Environmental Alert List and NSW Class 1 noxious weed, orange hawkweed, in Kosciuszko National Park
- pest management to preserve the integrity of the Box Gum Woodland, Natural Temperate Grasslands, Montane Peatlands and Swamps, and the Tablelands Snow Gum, Black Sallee, Candlebark and Ribbon Gum Grassy Woodland endangered ecological communities
- fox control associated with the NSW Fox Threat Abatement Plan to protect the broad-toothed rat and mountain pygmy-possum
- the removal of horses from Kosciuszko National Park as guided by the Kosciuszko National Park Wild Horse Management Plan
- the suppression of new or emerging pest species in all reserves.

The pest management priorities for Southern Ranges Region align with state and local priorities under the *Noxious Weeds Act 1993* and the *Rural Lands Protection Act 1998*. The priorities also align with regional pest management plans including various Catchment Management Authority Regional Weed and Vertebrate Pest Strategies within the Region.

Contents

Abbreviations

BPWW	Biodiversity Priorities For Widespread Weeds (BPWW CC1-6 refers to control categories within BPWW Statewide Framework[1])
CC	control class
EEC	endangered ecological community
EPBC Act	*Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*
FT	fire trail
KTP	key threatening process
NP	national park
NPWS	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
NR	nature reserve
OEH	Office of Environment and Heritage
RLP Act	*Rural Lands Protection Act 1998*
SCA	state conservation area
TAP	threat abatement plan
TBA	to be advised
TSC Act	*Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*

[1] http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/agriculture/pests-weeds/weeds/publications/cmas/cma_statewide-framework-web.pdf

1 Introduction

Pest management within the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) is guided by two core planning instruments:

NSW 2021 – A Plan to Make NSW Number One sets out performance targets, including a specific priority action within *Goal 22 Protect Our Natural Environment* which is to *address core pest control in National Parks through the delivery of NPWS Regional Pest Management Strategies and improve educational programs and visitor access*.

NSW Invasive Species Plan provides specific goals, objectives and actions in relation to invasive species management.

This document is the Southern Rivers Region Pest Management Strategy and contains regionally specific components including prioritised pest programs.

The state strategy, Managing Pests in NSW National Parks, provides the broader planning framework for the management of pests by NPWS. It documents the policy and organisational context and describes the logic used for identifying, prioritising and monitoring pest management programs. It also establishes state-wide pest management goals, objectives and actions.

This regional strategy describes the local circumstances within the Region and applies the corporate framework from the state strategy to prioritise specific pest management programs. These priorities will be included in regional operations plans and implemented through the NPWS Asset Maintenance System. It also broadly identifies pest distribution and associated impacts across the Region.

2 Regional overview

Location

Southern Ranges Region spans 49,860 square kilometres across six state electorates (Albury, Burrinjuck, Goulburn, Monaro, Murrumbidgee, Wagga Wagga), four federal electorates (Eden–Monaro, Hume, Farrer, Riverina), all or parts of 20 local government areas (Albury City, Bombala, Boorowa, Cooma–Monaro, Cootamundra, Cowra, Greater Hume, Gundagai, Harden, Junee, Palerang, Queanbeyan City, Snowy River, Tumbarumba, Tumut, Upper Lachlan, Wagga Wagga City, Weddin Yass Valley, Young) and 15 Aboriginal land councils (Albury and District, Bega, Bodalla, Brungle Tumut, Cobowra, Cowra, Eden, Merrimans, Mogo, Ngambri, Onerwal, Pejar, Wagga Wagga, Wagonga and Young).

Regional context

The NPWS estate comprises over 845,000 hectares of reserves, including 9 national parks, 57 nature reserves and 9 state conservation areas. It includes Kosciuszko National Park (689,770 ha), Woomargama National Park (24,170 ha), Brindabella National Park and State Conservation Area (21,277 ha) and Tinderry Nature Reserve (15,030 ha), as well as many other smaller reserves. There are nine wilderness areas in the Region – Bimberi, Bogong Peaks, Bramina, Byadbo, Goobragandra, Jagungal, Pilot, Indi and Western Fall (a total area of 361,290 ha). Kosciuszko National Park and other adjacent reserves form part of the Australian Alps national parks run cooperatively under a memorandum of understanding between NSW, Victoria, ACT and federal governments.

The Region is geographically and biologically one of the most diverse in the state. In the east are the plateaux and ranges of the drier rain shadow areas of the Southern Tablelands and Monaro Plains, including the Natural Temperate Grassland and the Tablelands Snow Gum, Black Sallee, Candlebark and Ribbon Gum Grassy Woodland endangered ecological communities (EECs). In the centre are the high altitude alpine, subalpine and montane areas of Kosciuszko National Park and Brindabella National Park and State Conservation Area (including the Montane Peatlands and Swamps EEC and a diverse array of subalpine and alpine threatened species). In the south are the remote and dry Byadbo wilderness area and the lower Snowy River corridor. To the west are the steep western ranges and lower slopes of the south-west slopes extending to the Riverina plains. The northern part of the Region contains important ‘island’ reserves within the Murrumbidgee and Lachlan catchments; these are ecologically important remnants that incorporate the Box Gum Woodland EEC and associated threatened woodland species.

Park management

Southern Ranges Region is divided into four Areas for management purposes: Alpine - Queanbeyan, Riverina Highlands, Snowy River and Murrumbidgee Areas. The Visitor and Business Services Section that manages the snow-lease areas of Charlottes Pass, Perisher - Blue Cow, Thredbo and Mount Selwyn is included in the pest management strategy as there are synergies with regional activities. The regional map shows the boundaries of the Areas.

Community engagement

Staff within Southern Ranges Region have and will continue to work with the community, neighbours, Livestock Health and Pest Authorities, Wild Dog Associations, Local Control Authorities and other stakeholders to promote and

undertake cooperative pest management programs across the Region. In addition, the ongoing support and involvement of volunteer groups and organisations in the implementation of key programs such as the Orange Hawkweed Control Program will remain important in ensuring the success of such programs.

In mid 2012, the NSW Government announced a new initiative to involve volunteer shooters in pest animal management on National Parks and Reserves. This initiative has been developed by NPWS into the Supplementary Pest Control (SPC) program, which is being trialled in 12 reserves across NSW. All volunteers involved in the program will be supervised by NPWS staff and will be trained to the equivalent levels as NPWS staff. All shooting will be conducted according to an approved NPWS shooting operations plan, which includes a Job Safety Analysis (JSA) and a Job Safety Brief (JSB). As part of this process, the program will only take place in sections of reserves that have been closed to the general public. The trial program will help to refine how this additional pest control option can further engage this sector of the community while complementing the programs detailed in the Regional Pest Management Strategies.

Pest management highlights

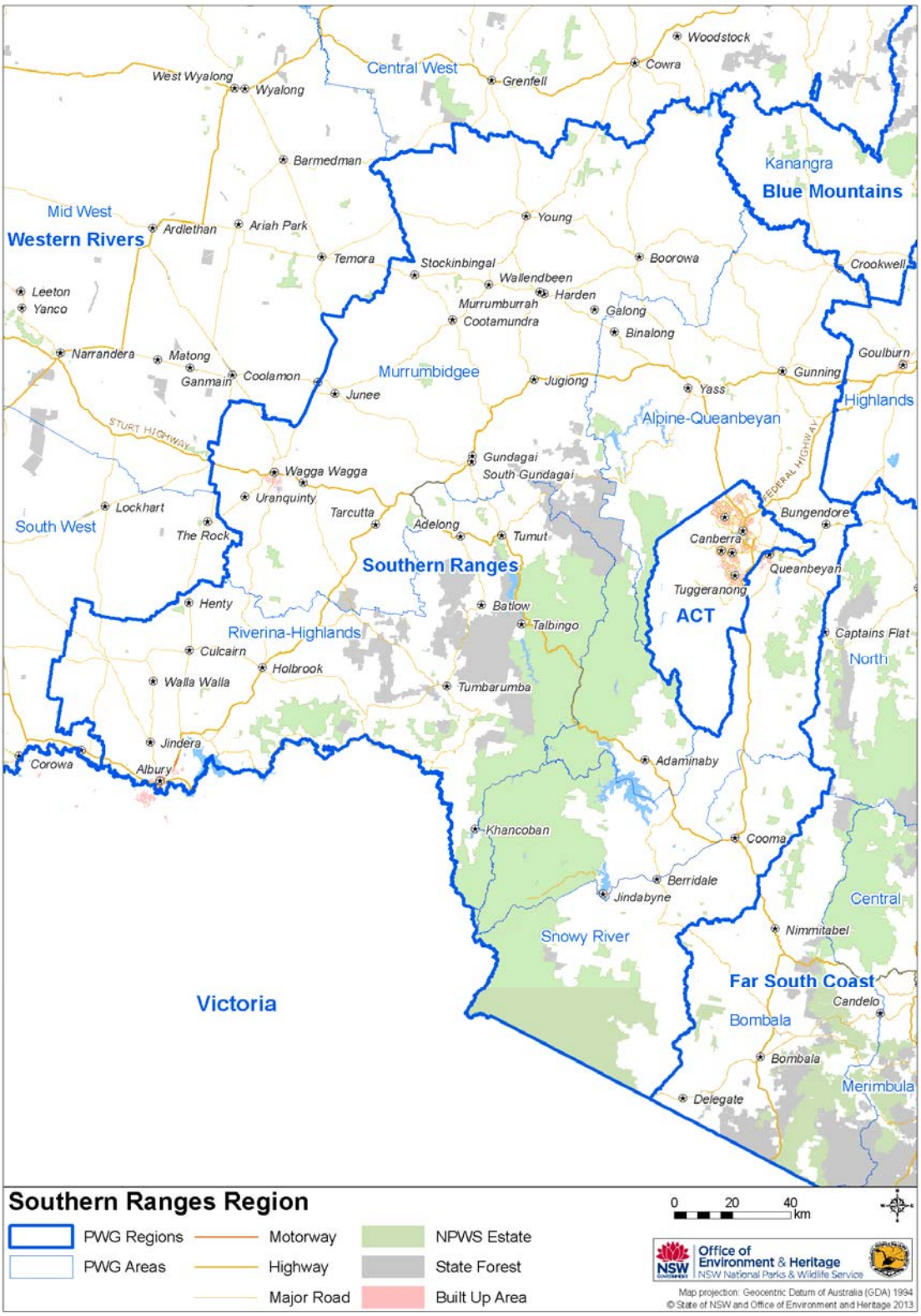
Major achievements in pest management within Southern Ranges Region include:

- ongoing eradication of willows in the upper catchments of the Murrumbidgee, Tumut, Eucumbene and Snowy rivers
- successful ongoing eradication of broom in Kosciuszko National Park through intensive survey and control programs
- significant investment in wild dog management that has seen stock loss on neighbouring lands reduce to record low levels
- complete suppression of feral goat and feral pig numbers in a variety of reserves.

The critical priority pest management programs include:

- wild dog control associated with 11 cooperative management plans
- eradication of the National Environmental Alert List and NSW Class 1 noxious weed orange hawkweed in Kosciuszko National Park
- pest management to preserve the integrity of the Box-Gum Woodland, Natural Temperate Grassland, Montane Peatlands and Swamps, and the Tablelands Snow Gum, Black Sallee, Candlebark and Ribbon Gum Grassy Woodland EECs
- fox control associated with the NSW Fox Threat Abatement Plan (TAP) to protect the broad-toothed rat and mountain pygmy-possum
- removal of horses from Kosciuszko National Park as guided by the Kosciuszko National Park Wild Horse Management Plan
- the suppression of new or emerging pest species in all reserves.

The pest management priorities for Southern Ranges Region align with state and local priorities under the *Noxious Weeds Act 1993* and the *Rural Lands Protection Act 1998* (RLP Act). The priorities also align with regional pest management plans, including various Catchment Management Authority Regional Weed and Vertebrate Pest Strategies within the Region.


Southern Ranges Region
PWG Regions
PWG Areas
Motorway
Highway
Major Road
NPWS Estate
State Forest
Built Up Area
0 20 40 km
Office of Environment & Heritage
NSW National Parks & Wildlife Service
Map projection: Geocentric Datum of Australia (GDA) 1994
© State of NSW and Office of Environment and Heritage 2013
Central West
Mid West
Western Rivers
Kanangra
Blue Mountains
Murrumbidgee
Highlands
Alpine-Queanbeyan
South West
Southern Ranges
Riverina-Highlands
ACT
North
Central
Snowy River
Far South Coast
Bombala
Merimbula
Victoria
Woodstock
Cowra
Grenfell
West Wyalong
Wyalong
Barmedman
Young
Ardlethan
Ariah Park
Temora
Stockinbingal
Boorowa
Crookwell
Wallendbeen
Harden
Murrumburrah
Galong
Cootamundra
Binalong
Leeton
Yanco
Narrandera
Matong
Ganmain
Coolamon
Junee
Jugiong
Yass
Gunning
Goulburn
STURT HIGHWAY
Gundagai
South Gundagai
Wagga Wagga
Uranquinty
Tarcutta
Adelong
Tumut
Lockhart
The Rock
Bungendore
Canberra
Queanbeyan
Tuggeranong
Batlow
Talbingo
Henty
Culcairn
Holbrook
Walla Walla
Tumbarumba
Captains Flat
Jindera
Corowa
Albury
Adaminaby
Khancoban
Cooma
Berridale
Jindabyne
Nimmitabel
Candelo
Delegate

3 Regional prioritisation

The following key factors are considered when determining priorities for pest management within the Region. However, a precautionary approach using risk management will be applied where there is uncertainty about the impacts of the pest on the asset. The feasibility of effective control will also be a consideration.

Critical priority

C-TSC (Threatened Species Conservation)

Programs targeting pests which are, or are likely to be, significantly impacting on threatened species, populations or communities. These include the highest priorities identified in the threat abatement plans (TAPs), Priorities Action Statements (PAS) and Biodiversity Priorities for Widespread Weeds (BPWW). For example undertake fox control at mountain pygmy-possum or broad-toothed rat sites as identified in the Fox TAP.

C-HD (Health and Disease)

Programs that target pests which impact significantly on human health or are part of a declared national emergency, for example outbreak of foot and mouth disease or control of feral pigs in the catchment area of a domestic water supply reservoir.

C-EC (Economic)

Programs targeting pests that impact significantly on economic enterprises, for example wild dog control where there is potential for significant stock losses as identified in wild dog management plans.

C-NE (New and Emerging)

Programs addressing new occurrences or suppressed populations of highly invasive pest species with potential for significant impacts on park values (subject to risk/feasibility assessment), and programs to control Class 1 and 2 noxious weeds.

High priority

H-IH (International Heritage)

Programs that target pests that impact significantly on world heritage or international heritage values, for example pest control in Ramsar wetlands.

H-CH (Cultural Heritage)

Programs targeting pests that impact significantly on important cultural heritage values, for example control of rabbits undermining a historic building.

Medium priority

M-WNH (Wilderness and National Heritage)

Programs that target pests that impact significantly on wilderness, wild rivers, national heritage values or other important listed values, for example control of willows within a wilderness area.

M-RA (Recreation and Aesthetic Values)

Programs that target pests that impact significantly on recreation, landscape or aesthetic values, for example control of blackberry on the margins of camping areas.

M-CP (Cooperative Programs)

Cooperative programs (not covered in higher priorities above) targeting pests that impact significantly on park values or agricultural production (including the control of Class 3 noxious weeds or implementation of other endorsed state or regional plan), for example control of serrated tussock across boundaries as part of a regional control plan prepared by a regional weeds advisory committee and supported by NPWS.

M-II (Isolated Infestations)

Programs addressing isolated infestations of highly invasive pest species, widely distributed in other parts of the Region, with high potential for future impacts on park values.

Lower priority

L-LP (Localised Programs)

Programs targeting pests that have localised impacts on natural ecosystems or agricultural lands that promote community skills, awareness and involvement with parks, for example participation in a new bush regeneration project with a local community group for control of Class 4 noxious weeds.

L-PP (Previous Programs)

Previous programs targeting pests that have localised impacts on native species and ecosystems, and that can be efficiently implemented to maintain program benefits, for example the maintenance of areas treated previously for blackberry to continue keeping them weed free.

In some circumstances, new programs may be introduced, or priority programs extended to target pests where a control window of opportunity is identified. These may arise where burnt areas become more accessible for ground control of weeds, where drought makes control of feral pigs and feral goats more efficient because they congregate in areas where water is available, or when a new biocontrol agent becomes available.

Future priorities for pest control will need to reflect changes in the distribution, abundance or impacts of pests that may occur in response to environmental changes, including climate change. NPWS is supporting research to understand the interaction between climate change, pests and biodiversity.

4 Prioritised regional pest programs

Live versions of this table will be kept on the OEH intranet and updated annually over the five year period of the strategy. Sites are listed in order of priority category, management area, target species and then reserve.

Area	Reserve	Site name	Target pest or weed	Asset at risk	Aim of control	Action	Priority
Alpine Queanbeyan	McCleods NR	2658 Box gum woodland	Bathurst burr, blackberry, sweet briar, serrated tussock, St John's wort, introduced grasses	Box Gum Woodland EEC (BPWW – CC*)	Asset protection	Foliar spray, monitoring	C-TSC
Alpine Queanbeyan	McCleods NR	2751 Natural temperate grasslands	Bathurst burr, blackberry, sweet briar, serrated tussock, St John's wort, introduced grasses	Natural Temperate Grasslands EEC (BPWW – CC*)	Asset protection	Foliar spray, monitoring	C-TSC
Alpine Queanbeyan	Brindabella NP	1160 – Betty Brook Creek box gum woodland	Blackberry	Box Gum Woodland EEC (BPWW – CC3)	Asset protection	Foliar spray	C-TSC
Alpine Queanbeyan	Brindabella SCA	1172 – higher altitudes	Blackberry	Montain Peatlands and Bogs EEC, corroboree frogs (BPWW – CC*)	Asset protection	Foliar spray	C-TSC
Alpine Queanbeyan	Wee Jasper NR	2659 cave site	Blackberry	Eastern bentwing-bat (BPWW – CC*)	Asset protection	Cut and paint, foliar spray	C-TSC
Alpine Queanbeyan	Queanbeyan NR	1220 – Queanbeyan NR	Blackberry, sweet briar, pasture grasses, Paterson's curse, thistle, great mullein, poplars, tree of heaven, pine, elms, fruit trees, serrated tussock, African lovegrass, Chilean needlegrass, St John's wort	Natural Temperate Grasslands EEC with button wrinklewort (BPWW – CC1)	Asset protection	Foliar spray, physical/mechanical control, monitoring	C-TSC
Alpine Queanbeyan	Stony Creek NR	1166 – Stony Creek NR	Blackberry, sweet briar, serrated tussock, St John's wort, thistle	Box Gum Woodland EEC (BPWW – CC1)	Asset protection	Foliar spray	C-TSC
Alpine Queanbeyan	Cuumbeun NR	1165 – Cuumbeun NR – box gum woodland	Blackberry, sweet briar, St John's wort, thistle, horehound, serrated tussock	Box Gum Woodland EEC (BPWW – CC1)	Asset protection	Foliar spray	C-TSC

Area	Reserve	Site name	Target pest or weed	Asset at risk	Aim of control	Action	Priority
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Main range	Cat	Mountain pygmy-possum, broad-toothed rat, Guthega skink	Asset protection	Trapping, ground shooting	C-TSC
Alpine Queanbeyan	Tinderry NR	Montane peatlands and swamps	Deer, goat	Montane Peatlands and Swamps EEC, small-leaved gum, Kydra Dampiera	Asset protection	Monitoring	C-TSC
Alpine Queanbeyan	McCleods NR	McCleods NR	European starling	Superb parrot	Asset protection	Monitoring	C-TSC
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Snowy Mountains	Fox	Broad-toothed rat, mountain pygmy-possum	Asset protection	Ground baiting, M44	C-TSC
Alpine Queanbeyan	Burrinjuck NR	Burrinjuck NR	Goat, deer	Wee Jasper grevillea, Yass daisy	Asset protection	Aerial shooting	C-TSC
Alpine Queanbeyan	Wee Jasper NR	Wee Jasper grevillea sites	Goat, deer, rabbit	Wee Jasper grevillea	Asset protection	Monitoring, ground shooting	C-TSC
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Alpine	Hare	Montane Peatlands and Bogs EEC, leafy anchor plant, anemone buttercup, Monaro golden daisy, shining cudweed	Asset protection	Monitoring	C-TSC
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	15 Mile Ridge/Emu Plain	Horse	Montane Peatlands, southern corroboree frogs	Asset protection	Trapping	C-TSC
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Snowy Plain	Horse	Montane Peatlands and Bogs EEC	Asset protection	Trapping	C-TSC
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Threatened plants and communities	Horse	Montane Peatlands and Bogs EEC, leafy anchor plant, anemone buttercup, Monaro golden daisy, shining cudweed	Asset protection	Monitoring	C-TSC

Area	Reserve	Site name	Target pest or weed	Asset at risk	Aim of control	Action	Priority
Alpine Queanbeyan	Turallo NR	1222 – Turallo NR	Pasture grasses, serrated tussock, Chilean needle grass, St John's wort, skeleton weed, sweet briar, hawthorn, thistle, Paterson's curse	Natural Temperate Grasslands EEC (BPWW – CC1)	Asset protection	Monitoring	C-TSC
Alpine Queanbeyan	Cuumbeun NR	2790 – Powerlines	Paterson's curse, great mullein	Box Gum Woodland EEC (BPWW – CC*)	Asset protection	Foliar spray	C-TSC
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Botheram	Pig	Montane Peatlands and Bogs EEC	Asset protection	Trapping, ground baiting, ground shooting	C-TSC
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Eucumbene Cove	Pig	Montane Peatlands and Bogs EEC	Asset protection	Trapping, ground baiting, ground shooting	C-TSC
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Jagungal	Pig	Montane Peatlands and Swamps EEC, southern corroboree frogs, wilderness	Asset protection	Aerial shooting, trapping, ground baiting, monitoring	C-TSC
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Kalkite	Pig	Montane Peatlands and Bogs EEC	Asset protection	Trapping, ground baiting, ground shooting	C-TSC
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Pretty Pot	Pig	Montane Peatlands and Bogs EEC	Asset protection	Trapping, ground baiting, ground shooting	C-TSC
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Teddys Creek	Pig	Montane Peatlands and Bogs EEC	Asset protection	Trapping, ground baiting, ground shooting	C-TSC
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Rennix	Pig	Montane Peatlands and Bogs EEC	Asset protection	Trapping, aerial shooting, ground baiting	C-TSC
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Sawpit	Pig	Montane Peatlands and Bogs EEC	Asset protection	Trapping	C-TSC
Alpine Queanbeyan	Tinderry NR	Montane Peatlands and Swamps	Pig	Montane Peatlands and Swamps EEC	Asset protection	Ground baiting, trapping	C-TSC
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Jagungal Ranger	Pig, deer	Montane Peatlands and Bogs EEC	Asset protection	Aerial shooting, ground shooting	C-TSC

Area	Reserve	Site name	Target pest or weed	Asset at risk	Aim of control	Action	Priority
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Plains of Heaven/Rainbow Lake	Pig, deer	Montane Peatlands and Bogs EEC	Asset protection	Trapping, aerial shooting, ground baiting	C-TSC
Alpine Queanbeyan	Oakdale NR	2661 Tablelands Snow Gum	Pine, fruit trees, Cootamundra wattle, serrated tussock, St John's wort, thistle, agapanthus, sweet briar, blackberry, hawthorn, introduced grasses	Tablelands Snow Gum (BPWW – CC*)	Asset protection	Cut and paint	C-TSC
Alpine Queanbeyan	Brindabella NP	1213 – Mitchells Ringings	Pine, St John's wort, thistle	Box gum woodland vegetation (BPWW – CC4)	Asset protection	Physical/mechanical control, foliar spray	C-TSC
Alpine Queanbeyan	Cuumbeun NR	Cuumbeun NR	Rabbit	Box Gum Woodland EEC	Asset protection	Habitat modification, ground baiting	C-TSC
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Cross country trail area	Rabbit	Montane Peatlands and Bogs EEC, leafy anchor plant, anemone buttercup, Monaro golden daisy, shining cudweed	Asset protection	Ground baiting, habitat modification, ground shooting	C-TSC
Alpine Queanbeyan	Queanbeyan NR	Queanbeyan NR	Rabbit	Natural Temperate Grasslands EEC with button wrinklewort	Asset protection	Habitat modification	C-TSC
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Collins Paddock	Rabbit, hare	*Discaria nitida*	Asset protection	Habitat modification, ground baiting, ground shooting	C-TSC
Alpine Queanbeyan	McCleods NR	2663 Golden sun moth site	Serrated tussock	Golden sun moth (BPWW – CC*)	Asset protection	Foliar spray	C-TSC
Alpine Queanbeyan	Burrinjuck NR	1167 – Box gum woodlands	Serrated tussock, St John's wort, Paterson's curse, thistle, capeweed	Box Gum Woodland EEC (BPWW – CC2)	Asset protection	Foliar spray	C-TSC
Alpine Queanbeyan	Burrinjuck NR	1159 – Barrenjack Rd	St John's wort, blackberry, pine wildlings	*Caladenia concolor* (BPWW – CC1)	Asset protection	Foliar spray, physical/mechanical control	C-TSC

Area	Reserve	Site name	Target pest or weed	Asset at risk	Aim of control	Action	Priority
Alpine Queanbeyan	Burrinjuck NR	1175 – Ammobium craspediodes	St John's wort, blackberry, weer briar, pine wildlings	*Ammobium craspanoides* (BPWW – CC3)	Asset protection	Foliar spray, physical/mechanical control	C-TSC
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	2677 Burkes Gorge	St John's wort, blackberry, willows, great mullein, viper's bugloss	Spotted tree frog (BPWW – CC*)	Asset protection	Foliar spray, cut and paint, physical/mechanical control	C-TSC
Alpine Queanbeyan	Goorooyarroo NR	2665 New section	St John's wort, thistle	Box Gum Woodland EEC (BPWW – CC*)	Asset protection	Foliar spray	C-TSC
Murrumbidgee	Dananbilla NR	1101 – Box gum woodland	Bathurst burr, cocksfoot, pasture grasses, spiny burr-grass	Box Gum Woodland EEC (BPWW – CC1)	Asset protection	Foliar spray, physical/mechanical control	C-TSC
Murrumbidgee	Illunie NR	1103 – Box gum woodland	Black locust, St John's wort	Box Gum Woodland EEC (BPWW – CC1)	Asset protection	Foliar spray, cut and paint	C-TSC
Murrumbidgee	Black Andrew NR	1210 – McPhersons Creek	Blackberry, mullein, Paterson's curse, thistle	Booroolong frog (BPWW – CC1)	Asset protection	Foliar spray, splatter gun	C-TSC
Murrumbidgee	Livingstone SCA	1169 – Livingstone SCA	Capeweed, Paterson's curse, St John's wort, horehound, blackberry, thistle	Box Gum Woodland EEC, Yass daisy (BPWW – CC1)	Asset protection	Foliar spray, physical/mechanical control, biological control	C-TSC
Murrumbidgee	Ellerslie NR	Ellerslie NR	Goat, deer	Box Gum Woodland EEC	Asset protection	Aerial shooting, ground shooting	C-TSC
Murrumbidgee	Koorawatha NR	Koorawatha NR	Goat, deer	Box Gum Woodland EEC	Asset protection	Aerial shooting, ground shooting, monitoring	C-TSC

Area	Reserve	Site name	Target pest or weed	Asset at risk	Aim of control	Action	Priority
Murrumbidgee	Kosciuszko NP	Threatened species and communities	Horse	Montane Peatlands and Swamps EEC, southern corroboree frog, *Calotis glandulosa*, *Calotis pubescens*, *Pterostylis oreophila*, *Thesium australe*, *Discaria nitida*, *Carex raleighi*, *Prasophyllum retroflexum*, *Rutidosis leiolepis*, broad-toothed rat	Asset protection	Trapping, fencing	C-TSC
Murrumbidgee	Kosciuszko NP	Cooleman Plain Management Unit	Horse	Montane Peatlands and Swamps EEC, southern corroboree frog, *Calotis glandulosa*, *Calotis pubescens*, *Pterostylis oreophila*, *Thesium australe*, *Discaria nitida*, *Carex raleighi*, *Prasophyllum retroflexum*, *Rutidosis leiolepis*, broad-toothed rat	Asset protection	Trapping, fencing	C-TSC
Murrumbidgee	Scabby Range NR	1221 – Natural temperate grasslands	Nodding thistle, sweet vernal grass, mullein, viper's bugloss, sweet briar, horehound	Ramsar wetland, natural temperate grassland (BPWW – CC1)	Asset protection	Foliar spray, biological control	C-TSC
Murrumbidgee	Koorawatha NR	1104 – Box gum woodland	Pasture grasses, Paterson's curse, capeweed, thistle, paddy melon, spiny burr-grass, St John's wort, Bathurst burr, cat-head, khaki weed, African boxthorn, green cestrum	Box Gum Woodland EEC (BPWW – CC1)	Asset protection	Physical/mechanical control, foliar spray, fire, biological control, cut and paint	C-TSC

Area	Reserve	Site name	Target pest or weed	Asset at risk	Aim of control	Action	Priority
Murrumbidgee	Gungewalla NR	1102 – Box gum woodlands – western boundary and internal gullies	Paterson's curse, capeweed	Box Gum Woodland EEC (BPWW – CC1)	Asset protection	Foliar spray	C-TSC
Murrumbidgee	Illunie NR	2789 – Box gum woodlands – cleared	Paterson's curse, capeweed, thistle	Box Gum Woodland EEC (BPWW – CC*)	Asset protection	Foliar spray	C-TSC
Murrumbidgee	Dananbilla NR	2791 – Lowlands	Paterson's curse, thistle, capeweed	Box Gum Woodland EEC (BPWW – CC*)	Asset protection	Foliar spray	C-TSC
Murrumbidgee	Kosciuszko NP	Threatened species and communities	Pig	Montane Peatlands and Swamps EEC, northern corroboree frog, southern corroboree frog, *Calotis glandulosa*, *Calotis pubescens*, *Pterostylis oreophila*, *Thesium australe*, *Discaria nitida*, *Carex raleighi*, *Prasophyllum retroflexum*, *Rutidosis leiolepis*	Asset protection	Aerial shooting, ground shooting, ground baiting, trapping	C-TSC
Murrumbidgee	Scabby Range NR	Scabby Range NR	Pig	Montane Peatlands and Bogs EEC, broad-toothed rat	Asset protection	Ground shooting, trapping, ground baiting, aerial shooting	C-TSC
Murrumbidgee	Dananbilla NR	Box gum woodland	Rabbit	Box Gum Woodland EEC	Asset protection	Monitoring, habitat modification	C-TSC
Murrumbidgee	Ellerslie NR	Ellerslie NR	Rabbit	Box Gum Woodland EEC	Asset protection	Habitat modification, ground baiting, ground shooting	C-TSC
Murrumbidgee	Flagstaff Memorial NR	Flagstaff Memorial NR	Rabbit	Box Gum Woodland EEC	Asset protection	Habitat modification	C-TSC
Murrumbidgee	Illunie NR	Box gum woodland	Rabbit	Box Gum Woodland EEC	Asset protection	Ground baiting, habitat modification	C-TSC

Area	Reserve	Site name	Target pest or weed	Asset at risk	Aim of control	Action	Priority
Murrumbidgee	Kosciuszko NP	Tantangara	Rabbit, hare	*Calotis glandulosa*, *Calotis pubescens*, *Pterostylis oreophila*, *Thesium australe*, *Discaria nitida*, *Carex raleighi*, *Prasophyllum retroflexum*, *Ranunculus anemoneus*	Asset protection	Ground baiting, habitat modification, ground shooting	C-TSC
Murrumbidgee	Kosciuszko NP	Long Plain/Mosquito	Rabbit, hare	*Calotis glandulosa*, *Calotis pubescens*, *Pterostylis oreophila*, *Thesium australe*, *Discaria nitida*, *Carex raleighi*, *Prasophyllum retroflexum*, *Ranunculus anemoneus*	Asset protection	Ground baiting, habitat modification, ground shooting	C-TSC
Murrumbidgee	Kosciuszko NP	Nungar West	Rabbit, hare	*Calotis glandulosa*, *Calotis pubescens*, *Pterostylis oreophila*, *Thesium australe*, *Discaria nitida*, *Carex raleighi*, *Prasophyllum retroflexum*, *Ranunculus anemoneus*	Asset protection	Ground baiting, habitat modification, ground shooting	C-TSC
Murrumbidgee	Kosciuszko NP	Cooleman Plain	Rabbit, hare	*Calotis glandulosa*, *Calotis pubescens*, *Pterostylis oreophila*, *Thesium australe*, *Discaria nitida*, *Carex raleighi*, *Prasophyllum retroflexum*, *Ranunculus anemoneus*	Asset protection	Ground baiting, habitat modification, ground shooting	C-TSC

Area	Reserve	Site name	Target pest or weed	Asset at risk	Aim of control	Action	Priority
Murrumbidgee	Kosciuszko NP	Happy Jacks	Rabbit, hare	*Calotis glandulosa*, *Calotis pubescens*, *Pterostylis oreophila*, *Thesium australe*, *Discaria nitida*, *Carex raleighi*, *Prasophyllum retroflexum*, *Ranunculus anemoneus*	Asset protection	Ground baiting, habitat modification, ground shooting	C-TSC
Murrumbidgee	Kosciuszko NP	Nungar East	Rabbit, hare	*Calotis glandulosa*, *Calotis pubescens*, *Pterostylis oreophila*, *Thesium australe*, *Discaria nitida*, *Carex raleighi*, *Prasophyllum retroflexum*, *Ranunculus anemoneus*	Asset protection	Ground baiting, habitat modification, ground shooting	C-TSC
Murrumbidgee	Scabby Range NR	Scabby Range NR	Rabbit, hare	Montane Peatlands and Bogs EEC, broad-toothed rat	Asset protection	Ground baiting, ground shooting, habitat modification, monitoring	C-TSC
Murrumbidgee	Ellerslie NR	1168 – Box gum woodland	St John's wort, Paterson's curse, blackberry, thistle	Box Gum Woodland EEC (BPWW – CC1)	Asset protection	Foliar spray, physical/mechanical control	C-TSC
Murrumbidgee	Ellerslie NR	2657 Sturgess Block	St John's wort, Paterson's curse, blackberry, thistle, sweet briar, exotic trees, horehound, apple of Sodom, nightshade	Box Gum Woodland EEC (BPWW – CC*)	Asset protection	Foliar spray, physical/mechanical control	C-TSC
Murrumbidgee	Flagstaff Memorial NR	1105 – Flagstaff Memorial NR	St John's wort, Paterson's curse, thistle, horehound, apple of Sodom, asparagus fern	Box Gum Woodland EEC (BPWW – CC1)	Asset protection	Foliar spray, physical/mechanical control	C-TSC
Murrumbidgee	Dananbilla NR	2664 New addition	St John's wort, sweet briar	Box Gum Woodland EEC (BPWW – CC*)	Asset protection	Foliar spray	C-TSC

Area	Reserve	Site name	Target pest or weed	Asset at risk	Aim of control	Action	Priority
Murrumbidgee	Ulandra NR	1255 – Ulandra NR	St John's wort, sweet briar, Paterson's curse, blackberry, horehound, apple of Sodom	*Ammobium craspediodies*, *Senecio garlandii* (BPWW – CC3)	Asset protection	Foliar spray	C-TSC
Murrumbidgee	Illunie NR	2666 Box gum woodlands – lowlands	Sweet vernal grass	Box Gum Woodland EEC (BPWW – CC*)	Asset protection	Foliar spray, physical/mechanical control	C-TSC
Murrumbidgee	Young NR	2667 Box gum woodland	Thistle	Box Gum Woodland EEC (BPWW – CC*)	Asset protection	Foliar spray, physical/mechanical control	C-TSC
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Corroboree frog monitoring sites	Blackberry	Corroboree frogs	Asset protection	Foliar spray	C-TSC
Riverina Highlands	Downfall NR	2668 Box gum woodlands	Blackberry, St John's wort	Box Gum Woodland EEC (BPWW – CC*)	Asset protection	Foliar spray, splatter gun	C-TSC
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Subalpine plains	Deer	Montane Peatlands and Swamps EEC, *Discaria nitida*, *Thesium australe*, alpine tree frog, broad-toothed rat	Asset protection	Ground shooting, aerial shooting, monitoring	C-TSC
Riverina Highlands	Woomargama NP	Woomargama NP	Goat	Phantom wattle, small snake orchid	Asset protection	Aerial shooting, ground shooting	C-TSC
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Subalpine plains	Horse	Montane Peatlands and Swamps EEC, *Discaria nitida*, *Thesium australe*, alpine tree frog, broad-toothed rat	Asset protection	Trapping, monitoring	C-TSC
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Yellow Bog	Horse	Montane Peatlands, southern corroboree frogs	Asset protection	Trapping	C-TSC
Riverina Highlands	Doodle Cooma Swamp	2669 Doodle Cooma Swamp	Paterson's curse, Noogoora burr, thistle	Grey Box EEC (BPWW – CC*)	Asset protection	Foliar spray	C-TSC
Riverina Highlands	Wiesners Swamp NR	1147 – Box gum woodland and Ramsar site	Paterson's curse, Noogoora burr, thistle	Box Gum Woodland EEC and Ramsar (BPWW – CC1)	Asset protection	Foliar spray	C-TSC

Area	Reserve	Site name	Target pest or weed	Asset at risk	Aim of control	Action	Priority
Riverina Highlands	Benambra NP	1146 – Box gum woodland	Paterson's curse, St John's wort, tree of heaven	Box Gum Woodland EEC (BPWW – CC1)	Asset protection	Foliar spray	C-TSC
Riverina Highlands	Mullengandra NR, Mullengandra SCA, Woomargama NP, Woomargama SCA	1148 – Box gum woodland	Paterson's curse, thistle, St John's wort	Box Gum Woodland EEC (BPWW – CC1)	Asset protection	Foliar spray	C-TSC
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Subalpine plains	Pig	Montane Peatlands and Swamps EEC, *Discaria nitida*, *Thesium australe*, alpine tree frog, broad-toothed rat	Asset protection	Aerial shooting, trapping, monitoring	C-TSC
Riverina Highlands	Woomargama NP	Woomargama NP	Pig	Phantom wattle, small snake orchid	Asset protection	Ground baiting, trapping, ground shooting	C-TSC
Riverina Highlands	Benambra NP	Box gum woodland	Rabbit	Box Gum Woodland EEC	Asset protection	Habitat modification	C-TSC
Riverina Highlands	Woomargama NP	Woomargama NP	Rabbit	Phantom wattle, small snake orchid	Asset protection	Ground baiting, ground shooting	C-TSC
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	1186 – *Discaria nitida*	Sweet briar, blackberry	*Discara nitida* (BPWW – CC2)	Asset protection	Physical/mechanical control	C-TSC
Snowy River	Kuma NR	1206 – Kuma NR	African lovegrass, Paterson's curse, great mullein, serrated tussock, St John's wort	Natural Temperate Grasslands (BPWW – CC1)	Asset protection	Foliar spray, physical/mechanical control	C-TSC
Snowy River	Ngadang NR	2670 Tablelands snow gum	African lovegrass, serrated tussock, St John's wort	Tablelands Snow Gum EEC (BPWW – CC*)	Asset protection	Monitoring, foliar spray	C-TSC
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Thredbo	Cat	Broad-toothed rat, mountain pygmy-possum	Asset protection	Trapping, monitoring	C-TSC
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Snowy Mountains	Fox	Broad-toothed rat	Asset protection	Ground baiting	C-TSC

Area	Reserve	Site name	Target pest or weed	Asset at risk	Aim of control	Action	Priority
Snowy River	Ngadang NR	Ngadang NR	Goat, deer	Tablelands Snow Gum EEC	Asset protection	Ground shooting	C-TSC
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Suggan buggan mallee	Goat, deer, horse	Suggan buggan mallee	Asset protection	Monitoring	C-TSC
Snowy River	Bobundara NR	2671 Tablelands snow gum	Horehound, Paterson's curse, serrated tussock	Tablelands Snow Gum (BPWW – CC*)	Asset protection	Foliar spray	C-TSC
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Pilot Ranger	Horse	Alpine tree frog, broad-toothed rat, leafy anchor plant, Montane Peatlands and Swamps EEC, pale pomaderris, shining cudweed, southern corroboree frog	Asset protection	Trapping	C-TSC
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Montane Peatlands and Swamps	Horse, deer	Montane Peatlands and Swamps EEC	Asset protection	Trapping, shooting	C-TSC
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Anemone buttercup	Horse, deer, pig	Anemone buttercup	Asset protection	Monitoring	C-TSC
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Broad-toothed rat	Horse, deer, pig	Broad-toothed rat	Asset protection	Monitoring	C-TSC
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Pale pomaderris	Horse, deer, pig	Pale pomaderris	Asset protection	Monitoring	C-TSC
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Shining cudweed	Horse, deer, pig	Shining cudweed	Asset protection	Monitoring	C-TSC
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Alpine tree frog	Horse, deer, pig	Alpine tree frog	Asset protection	Monitoring, fencing	C-TSC
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Leafy anchor plant	Horse, deer, pig	Leafy anchor plant	Asset protection	Monitoring	C-TSC
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Southern corroboree frog	Horse, deer, pig	Southern corroboree frog	Asset protection	Monitoring, fencing	C-TSC
Snowy River	Paupong NR	2672 Tablelands snow gum	Paterson's curse, viper’s bugloss	Tablelands Snow Gum EEC (BPWW – CC*)	Asset protection	Foliar spray	C-TSC
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Montane Peatlands and Swamps	Pig	Montane Peatlands and Swamps EEC	Asset protection	Trapping, aerial shooting, fencing	C-TSC

Area	Reserve	Site name	Target pest or weed	Asset at risk	Aim of control	Action	Priority
Snowy River	Numeralla NR	Numeralla NR	Pig	Tablelands Snow Gum EEC	Asset protection	Trapping	C-TSC
Snowy River	Mount Clifford NR	2673 Tablelands snow gum	Serrated tussock	Tablelands Snow Gum EEC (BPWW – CC*)	Asset protection	Foliar spray	C-TSC
Snowy River	Myalla NR	2674 Tablelands snow gum	Serrated tussock	Tablelands Snow Gum EEC (BPWW – CC*)	Asset protection	Foliar spray	C-TSC
Snowy River	Wullwye NR	2675 Tablelands snow gum	Serrated tussock	Tablelands Snow Gum EEC (BPWW – CC*)	Asset protection	Foliar spray	C-TSC
Snowy River	Undoo NR	2676 Tablelands snow gum	Serrated tussock, African lovegrass, St John's wort	Tablelands Snow Gum EEC (BPWW – CC*)	Asset protection	Foliar spray	C-TSC
Visitor and Business Services	Kosciuszko NP	Blue Cow	Cat	Mountain pygmy-possum, broad-toothed rat	Asset protection	Trapping	C-TSC
Visitor and Business Services	Kosciuszko NP	Charlotte Pass	Cat	Mountain pygmy-possum, broad-toothed rat	Asset protection	Trapping	C-TSC
Visitor and Business Services	Kosciuszko NP	Perisher Village	Cat	Mountain pygmy-possum, broad-toothed rat	Asset protection	Trapping	C-TSC
Visitor and Business Services	Kosciuszko NP	Thredbo Village	Cat	Broad-toothed rat	Asset protection	Trapping	C-TSC
Visitor and Business Services	Kosciuszko NP	Snowy Mountains – Blue Cow	Fox	Mountain pygmy-possum, broad-toothed rat	Asset protection	Trapping, ground baiting, M44	C-TSC
Visitor and Business Services	Kosciuszko NP	Snowy Mountains – Charlotte Pass	Fox	Mountain pygmy-possum, broad-toothed rat	Asset protection	Trapping, ground baiting, M44	C-TSC

Area	Reserve	Site name	Target pest or weed	Asset at risk	Aim of control	Action	Priority
Visitor and Business Services	Kosciuszko NP	Snowy Mountains – Perisher Village	Fox	Mountain pygmy-possum, broad-toothed rat	Asset protection	Trapping, ground baiting, M44	C-TSC
Visitor and Business Services	Kosciuszko NP	Snowy Mountains – Thredbo Village	Fox	Broad-toothed rat	Asset protection	Trapping, ground baiting, M44	C-TSC
Visitor and Business Services	Kosciuszko NP	2780 Riparian Revegetation – Thredbo Village	Inroduced grasses, St John's wort, mullein, viper's bugloss	Broad-toothed rat (BPWW – CC*)	Asset protection	Foliar spray, physical/mechanical control	C-TSC
Visitor and Business Services	Kosciuszko NP	2779 Riparian Revegetation – Perisher and Rock creeks	Introduced grasses , St John's wort, milfoil, viper's bugloss.	Broad-toothed rat, Montane Peatlands and Swamps (BPWW – CC*)	Asset protection	Foliar spray, physical/mechanical control	C-TSC
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Visitor areas	European wasp	Visitor Areas	Asset protection	Ground baiting, habitat modification	C-HD
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Khancoban	European wasp	Recreational areas	Asset protection	Ground baiting, habitat modification	C-HD
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Guthega Trackhead, Charlottes Pass	European wasp	Visitor Areas	Asset protection	Ground baiting, habitat modification, monitoring	C-HD
Alpine Queanbeyan	Brindabella SCA	ACT catchment	Pig, deer	Water catchment	Asset protection	Monitoring	C-HD
Murrumbidgee	Kosciuszko NP	Recreational areas	European wasp	Recreational areas	Asset protection	Ground baiting, habitat modification	C-HD
Murrumbidgee	Kosciuszko NP	Snowy Mountains Hwy	Horse	Snowy Mountains Highway – safety	Asset protection	Trapping	C-HD
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	recreational areas	European wasp	Recreational areas	Asset protection	Trapping, habitat modification, monitoring	C-HD
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Snowy Mountains Hwy (Talbingo Ranger)	Horse	Snowy Mountains Hwy (Talbingo Ranger)	Asset protection	Trapping, monitoring	C-HD

Area	Reserve	Site name	Target pest or weed	Asset at risk	Aim of control	Action	Priority
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Tom Groggin	Horse	Alpine Way	Asset protection	Trapping	C-HD
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Upper Murray Cooperative Dog Plan	Wild dog	Sheep, cattle	Asset protection	Trapping, ground baiting	C-EC
Alpine Queanbeyan	Bimberi NR	Brindabella/Wee Jasper Cooperative Wild Dog Plan	Wild dog, fox	Sheep, cattle	Asset protection	Trapping	C-EC
Alpine Queanbeyan	Brindabella NP	Brindabella/Wee Jasper Cooperative Wild Dog Plan	Wild dog, fox	Sheep, cattle	Asset protection	Trapping, ground baiting	C-EC
Alpine Queanbeyan	Brindabella SCA	Brindabella/Wee Jasper Cooperative Wild Dog Plan	Wild dog, fox	Sheep, cattle	Asset protection	Trapping, ground baiting	C-EC
Alpine Queanbeyan	Burrinjuck NR	Burrinjuck Cooperative Wild Dog Plan	Wild dog, fox	Sheep, cattle	Asset protection	Ground baiting, trapping, M44	C-EC
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Cooperative Wild dog/ Fox Plan Rocky Plan, Snowy Plain Area	Wild dog, fox	Sheep, cattle	Asset protection	Trapping, ground baiting, aerial baiting, M44	C-EC
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Dog, fox – Island Bend	Wild dog, fox	Sheep, cattle	Asset protection	Ground baiting, M44	C-EC
Alpine Queanbeyan	Wee Jasper NR	Brindabella/Wee Jasper Cooperative Wild Dog Plan	Wild dog, fox	Sheep, cattle	Asset protection	Trapping	C-EC
Murrumbidgee	Black Andrew NR	Brindabella/Wee Jasper Cooperative Wild Dog Plan	Wild dog, fox	Sheep, cattle	Asset protection	Trapping, ground baiting, ground shooting	C-EC
Murrumbidgee	Kosciuszko NP	Adaminaby/ Yaouk Cooperative Wild Dog Plan	Wild dog, fox	Sheep, cattle	Asset protection	Trapping, aerial baiting, M44, ground baiting	C-EC

Area	Reserve	Site name	Target pest or weed	Asset at risk	Aim of control	Action	Priority
Murrumbidgee	Scabby Range NR	Adaminaby/Yaouk Cooperative Dog Plan	Wild dog, fox	Sheep, cattle	Asset protection	Trapping, aerial baiting, M44	C-EC
Murrumbidgee	Yaouk NR	Adaminaby/Yaouk Cooperative Dog Plan	Wild dog, fox	Sheep, cattle	Asset protection	Trapping, aerial baiting, M44, ground baiting	C-EC
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Boraig – Goobragandra and Blowering Cooperative Wild Dog Plan	Wild dog	Sheep, cattle	Asset protection	Trapping, ground baiting, M44, monitoring	C-EC
Riverina Highlands	Bogandyera NR	Upper Murray Cooperative Dog Program	Wild dog, fox	Sheep, cattle	Asset protection	Trapping, ground baiting, ground shooting	C-EC
Riverina Highlands	Clarkes Hill NR	Upper Murray Cooperative Dog Plan	Wild dog, fox	Sheep, cattle	Asset protection	Trapping, ground baiting, ground shooting	C-EC
Riverina Highlands	Jingellic NR	Upper Murray Cooperative Dog Plan	Wild dog, fox	Sheep, cattle	Asset protection	Trapping, ground baiting, ground shooting	C-EC
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Goobragandra Cooperative Wild Dog Control Plan	Wild dog, fox	Sheep, cattle	Asset protection	Trapping, ground baiting, M44, ground shooting	C-EC
Riverina Highlands	Minjary NP	Minjary	Wild dog, fox	Sheep, cattle	Asset protection	M44, trapping, monitoring	C-EC
Riverina Highlands	Mullengandra NR	Hume Cooperative Wild Dog Plan	Wild dog, fox	Sheep, cattle	Asset protection	Trapping, ground baiting, M44	C-EC
Riverina Highlands	Mullengandra SCA	Hume Cooperative Wild Dog Plan	Wild dog, fox	Sheep, cattle	Asset protection	Trapping, ground baiting, M44	C-EC
Riverina Highlands	Wereboldera SCA	East Gilmore Cooperative Wild Dog Plan	Wild dog, fox	Sheep, cattle	Asset protection	Trapping, ground baiting, ground shooting	C-EC
Riverina Highlands	Woomargama NP	Hume Cooperative Wild Dog Plan	Wild dog, fox	Sheep, cattle	Asset protection	Trapping, ground baiting, M44	C-EC

Area	Reserve	Site name	Target pest or weed	Asset at risk	Aim of control	Action	Priority
Riverina Highlands	Woomargama SCA	Hume Cooperative Wild Dog Plan	Wild dog, fox	Sheep, cattle	Asset protection	Trapping, ground baiting, M44	C-EC
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Cooperative Wild Dog/ Fox Plan Dalgetty–Paupong Areas	Wild dog, fox	Sheep, cattle	Asset protection	Ground baiting, trapping, aerial baiting, M44	C-EC
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Cooperative Wild Dog/ Fox Plan Corrowong/Tombong Areas, Byadbo Wilderness Area – Kosciuszko NP	Wild dog, fox	Sheep, cattle	Asset protection	Ground baiting, trapping, aerial baiting, M44	C-EC
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Cooperative Wild Dog/ Fox Plan Thredbo and Ingebyra Areas	Wild dog, fox	Sheep, cattle	Asset protection	Ground baiting, trapping, aerial baiting, M44	C-EC
Snowy River	Paupong NR	Cooperative Wild Dog/ Fox Plan Dalgetty – Paupong Areas	Wild dog, fox	Sheep, cattle	Asset protection	Ground baiting, trapping, aerial baiting, M44	C-EC
Alpine Queanbeyan	Brindabella NP	Brindabella NP	Deer		Containment	Monitoring, ground shooting	C-NE
Alpine Queanbeyan	Brindabella SCA	Brindabella SCA	Deer		Containment	Monitoring	C-NE
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Subalpine	Deer		Containment	Shooting	C-NE
Alpine Queanbeyan	Binjura NR	Binjura NR	Goat, deer		Containment	Monitoring, ground shooting	C-NE
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Orange hawkweed	Orange hawkweed		Eradication	Foliar spray, monitoring, physical/mechanical control	C-NE
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Fringe of Cool Plain	Willows – black willow and crack willow		Containment	Foliar spray	C-NE

Area	Reserve	Site name	Target pest or weed	Asset at risk	Aim of control	Action	Priority
Murrumbidgee	Kosciuszko NP	Deer	Deer		Containment	Ground shooting, aerial shooting, monitoring	C-NE
Murrumbidgee	Livingstone NP	Livingstone NP	Deer		Containment	Ground shooting	C-NE
Murrumbidgee	Livingstone SCA	Livingstone SCA	Deer		Containment	Ground shooting	C-NE
Murrumbidgee	Scabby Range NR	Deer	Deer		Containment	Monitoring	C-NE
Murrumbidgee	Ulandra NR	Deer	Deer		Containment	Ground shooting, monitoring	C-NE
Murrumbidgee	Yaouk NR	Yaouk NR	Deer		Containment	Monitoring	C-NE
Murrumbidgee	Bendick Murrell NR	Bendick Murrell NR	Deer, goat		Containment	Monitoring	C-NE
Murrumbidgee	Kosciuszko NP	Horse – Nungar Plain	Horse		Containment	Trapping	C-NE
Murrumbidgee	Kosciuszko NP	Nungar Ranger	Orange hawkweed		Eradication	Monitoring	C-NE
Murrumbidgee	Kosciuszko NP	Kelly's Plain	Ox-eye daisy		Containment	Foliar spray, aerial spraying – boom, monitoring	C-NE
Murrumbidgee	Kosciuszko NP	Tantangara area	Ox-eye daisy		Containment	Aerial spraying – boom, foliar spray, monitoring	C-NE
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Bogong/Goobragandra wildernesses	Deer		Containment	Monitoring, ground shooting	C-NE
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Ravine	Deer		Containment	Ground shooting, aerial shooting, monitoring	C-NE
Riverina Highlands	Minjary NP	Minjary NP	Deer		Containment	Monitoring	C-NE
Riverina Highlands	Wereboldera SCA	Wereboldera SCA	Deer		Containment	Monitoring, ground shooting	C-NE
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Orange hawkweed – Burns Creek Catchment	Orange hawkweed		Eradication	Monitoring	C-NE

Area	Reserve	Site name	Target pest or weed	Asset at risk	Aim of control	Action	Priority
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Log Bridge	Serrated tussock		Containment	Foliar spray	C-NE
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Merambego	Horse		Containment	Trapping	C-NE
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Ramshead	Horse		Containment	Monitoring	C-NE
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Orange hawkweed	Orange hawkweed, fireweed		Eradication	Monitoring	C-NE
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Happy Jacks	Ox-eye daisy		Containment	Foliar spray	C-NE
Alpine Queanbeyan	Brindabella NP	Hume sawmill	Blackberry	Hume sawmill	Asset protection	Foliar spray	H-CH
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Geehi	Rabbit	Geehi	Asset protection	Ground baiting, habitat modification	H-CH
Murrumbidgee	Kosciuszko NP	Exotic trees – huts	Hawthorn, privet, fruit trees	Huts	Asset protection	Cut and paint, physical/mechanical control, monitoring	H-CH
Murrumbidgee	Kosciuszko NP	Rabbit, hare – huts	Rabbit, hare	Huts	Asset protection	Ground baiting, habitat modification	H-CH
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Jounama homestead	Blue periwinkle, sweet briar, elms, pine, hawthorn, cotoneaster, fruit trees, blackberry, St John's wort	Jounama homestead	Asset protection	Foliar spray, cut and paint, physical/mechanical control	H-CH
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Kiandra infrastructure	Rabbit	Kiandra infrastructure	Asset protection	Habitat modification, ground baiting, ground shooting, monitoring	H-CH
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Yarrangobilly village	Rabbit	Yarrangobilly village	Asset protection	Ground baiting, ground shooting	H-CH
Alpine Queanbeyan	Oak Creek NR	boundary and trails	Blackberry, sweet briar, Paterson's curse, thistle, St John's wort	Neighbours	Asset protection	Foliar spray	M-CP

Area	Reserve	Site name	Target pest or weed	Asset at risk	Aim of control	Action	Priority
Alpine Queanbeyan	Mundoonen NR	Mundoonen NR	Fox	Eastern pygmy-possum, koala	Asset protection	Ground baiting, M44	M-CP
Alpine Queanbeyan	Brindabella NP	Pig – general	Pig		Containment	Ground baiting	M-CP
Alpine Queanbeyan	Brindabella SCA	Brindabella SCA	Pig		Containment	Ground baiting	M-CP
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Neighbours (Jagungal Ranger)	Pig	Neighbours	Asset protection	Trapping, ground baiting	M-CP
Alpine Queanbeyan	Tinderry NR	Tinderry NR	Pig	Neighbours	Asset protection	Ground baiting, trapping	M-CP
Alpine Queanbeyan	Bimberi NR	Community program	Rabbit	Neighbours	Asset protection	Ground baiting	M-CP
Alpine Queanbeyan	Tinderry NR	neighbour boundaries	Serrated tussock		Containment	Foliar spray	M-CP
Alpine Queanbeyan	Binjura NR	Binjura NR	Serrated tussock, African lovegrass		Containment	Foliar spray	M-CP
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Snowy Hydro Cooperative Roads	St John's wort, blackberry, viper's bugloss, great mullein, exotic trees		Containment	Foliar spray, cut and paint, physical/mechanical control	M-CP
Alpine Queanbeyan	Brindabella NP	Powerlines – Transgrid and Country Energy	St John's wort, Paterson's curse, blackberry		Containment	Foliar spray	M-CP
Alpine Queanbeyan	Brindabella SCA	Powerlines – Transgrid and Country Energy	St John's wort, Paterson's curse, blackberry		Containment	Foliar spray	M-CP
Murrumbidgee	Ulandra NR	Eulolo Flat/ Beverly Hills	Apple of Sodom		Containment	Foliar spray	M-CP
Murrumbidgee	Nest Hill NR	Nest Hill NR	Deer	Neighbours	Asset protection	Ground shooting	M-CP
Murrumbidgee	Dananbilla NR	Dananbilla NR	Fox	Sheep	Asset protection	Monitoring	M-CP

Area	Reserve	Site name	Target pest or weed	Asset at risk	Aim of control	Action	Priority
Murrumbidgee	Gungewalla NR	Gungewalla NR	Fox	Sheep	Asset protection	Monitoring	M-CP
Murrumbidgee	Illunie NR	Illunie NR	Fox	Sheep	Asset protection	Monitoring	M-CP
Murrumbidgee	Koorawatha NR	Koorawatha NR	Fox	Sheep	Asset protection	Monitoring	M-CP
Murrumbidgee	Livingstone NP	Livingstone NP	Fox	Sheep	Asset protection	Ground baiting, M44	M-CP
Murrumbidgee	Livingstone SCA	Livingstone SCA	Fox	Sheep	Asset protection	Ground baiting, M44	M-CP
Murrumbidgee	Nest Hill NR	Nest Hill NR	Fox	Sheep	Asset protection	Ground baiting, M44	M-CP
Murrumbidgee	Ulandra NR	Fox	Fox	Sheep	Asset protection	Ground baiting, M44	M-CP
Murrumbidgee	Young NR	Young NR	Fox	Sheep	Asset protection	Monitoring	M-CP
Murrumbidgee	Kosciuszko NP	ACT border	Horse		Containment	Trapping	M-CP
Murrumbidgee	Nest Hill NR	Nest Hill NR	Rabbit	Neighbours	Asset protection	Ground baiting, habitat modification	M-CP
Murrumbidgee	Livingstone NP	Livingstone NP	Rabbit, hare	Neighbours	Asset protection	Habitat modification, ground baiting	M-CP
Murrumbidgee	Livingstone SCA	Livingstone SCA	Rabbit, hare	Neighbours	Asset protection	Habitat modification, ground baiting	M-CP
Murrumbidgee	Black Andrew NR	Round Flat Trail	St John’s wort		Containment	Foliar spray	M-CP
Riverina Highlands	Benambra NP	Benambra NP	Fox	Sheep	Asset protection	M44, ground baiting	M-CP
Riverina Highlands	Doodle Cooma Swamp	Doodle Cooma Swamp	Fox	Sheep	Asset protection	M44	M-CP
Riverina Highlands	Tabletop NR	Tabletop NR	Fox	Sheep	Asset protection	M44	M-CP
Riverina Highlands	Wiesners Swamp NR	Wiesners Swamp NR	Fox	Neighbours	Asset protection	M44, ground baiting	M-CP

Area	Reserve	Site name	Target pest or weed	Asset at risk	Aim of control	Action	Priority
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Cabramurra	Fox, wild dog	Cabramurra	Asset protection	Ground shooting, trapping	M-CP
Riverina Highlands	Mudjarn NR	McGruers Boundary	Paterson's curse, thistle	Neighbours	Asset protection	Foliar spray	M-CP
Riverina Highlands	Bogandyera NR	Bogandyera NR	Pig	Neighbours	Asset protection	Trapping, ground baiting, ground shooting	M-CP
Riverina Highlands	Clarkes Hill NR	Clarkes Hill NR	Pig	Neighbours	Asset protection	Trapping, ground baiting, ground shooting	M-CP
Riverina Highlands	Jingellic NR	Jingellic NR	Pig	Neighbours	Asset protection	Trapping, ground baiting, ground shooting	M-CP
Riverina Highlands	Mullengandra NR	Mullengandra NR	Pig		Containment	Ground baiting, trapping, ground shooting	M-CP
Riverina Highlands	Mullengandra SCA	Mullengandra SCA	Pig		Containment	Ground baiting, trapping, ground shooting	M-CP
Riverina Highlands	Woomargama NP	Woomargama NP	Pig		Containment	Ground baiting, trapping, ground shooting	M-CP
Riverina Highlands	Woomargama SCA	Woomargama SCA	Pig	Neighbours' agriculture	Asset protection	Ground baiting, trapping, ground shooting	M-CP
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Transgrid – Goobragandra	St John's wort, blackberry, mullein, sweet briar, thistle, Paterson's curse, exotic trees		Containment	Foliar spray, cut and paint, physical/mechanical control	M-CP
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Snowy Hydro trails (including Talbingo Tower FT)	St John's wort, blackberry, sweet briar, mullein		Containment	Foliar spray	M-CP
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Transgrid – Buddong	St John's wort, blackberry, sweet briar, mullein		Containment	Foliar spray	M-CP

Area	Reserve	Site name	Target pest or weed	Asset at risk	Aim of control	Action	Priority
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Transgrid – Blowering	St John's wort, blackberry, sweet briar, mullein, fruit trees, thistle, Paterson's curse, exotic trees		Containment	Cut and paint, physical/mechanical control, foliar spray	M-CP
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Transgrid – South Yarrangobilly	St John's wort, blackberry, sweet briar, mullein, viper's bugloss, yarrow, lupin, fruit trees		Containment	Foliar spray	M-CP
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Transgrid – North Yarrangobilly	St John's wort, blackberry, sweet briar, mullein, viper's bugloss, yarrow, lupin, fruit trees		Containment	Foliar spray	M-CP
Riverina Highlands	Mudjarn NR	Eastern boundary – cleared	Sweet briar	Neighbours	Asset protection	Foliar spray	M-CP
Snowy River	Coornartha NR	Coornartha NR	Pig, goat	Neighbours' agriculture	Asset protection	Ground shooting, trapping	M-CP
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Alpine Way	African lovegrass, St John's wort, blackberry, willows, great mullein, Paterson's curse		Containment	Foliar spray, cut and paint, physical/mechanical control	M-II
Alpine Queanbeyan	Brindabella NP	Fire trails	Blackberry		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Alpine Queanbeyan	Brindabella SCA	Coree Campground	Blackberry		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Belavista	Blackberry, great mullein, broom, exotic trees		Containment	Foliar spray, cut and paint, physical/mechanical control	M-II
Alpine Queanbeyan	Tinderry NR	Tinderry NR	Blackberry, Paterson's curse, thistle, St John's wort		Containment	Monitoring, foliar spray	M-II
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Transgrid	Blackberry, St John's wort		Containment	Foliar spray, cut and paint, physical/mechanical control	M-II
Alpine Queanbeyan	Brindabella NP	Top Crossing Day Use Area	Blackberry, St John's wort, thistle		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II

Area	Reserve	Site name	Target pest or weed	Asset at risk	Aim of control	Action	Priority
Alpine Queanbeyan	Wee Jasper NR	Wee Jasper NR	Blackberry, sweet briar, Paterson's curse, thistle, St John's wort		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Alpine Queanbeyan	Brindabella NP	Lowells Flat Campground	Blackberry, sweet briar, Paterson's curse, thistle, St John's wort, hemlock, datura		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Alpine Queanbeyan	Brindabella NP	McIntyres Campground	Blackberry, sweet briar, Paterson's curse, thistle, St John's wort, hemlock, datura		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Alpine Queanbeyan	Brindabella NP	Flea Creek Campground	Blackberry, sweet briar, Paterson's curse, thistle, St John's wort, hemlock, datura, pine		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Alpine Queanbeyan	Wanna Wanna NR	Wanna Wanna NR	Blackberry, sweet briar, St John's wort		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Tumbling Waters	Blackberry, willows		Containment	Foliar spray, cut and paint, physical/mechanical control	M-II
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Benefields	Broom, St John's wort, serrated tussock, sweet briar, great mullein, thistle, goat's beard, blackberry, viper's bugloss		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Mount Twynam	Milfoil, dandelion		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Island Bend Road easements (Transgrid)	Milfoil, St John's wort, viper's bugloss, mullein, mustard weed, willow, exotic trees		Containment	Foliar spray, cut and paint	M-II

Area	Reserve	Site name	Target pest or weed	Asset at risk	Aim of control	Action	Priority
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Roads	Milfoil, St John's wort, viper's bugloss, mullein, yellow goat's beard, five fingered cinquefoine, silver ammobium, exotic trees, cat's ear, dandelion, African lovegrass		Containment	Foliar spray, cut and paint	M-II
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Fire trails	Milfoil, St John's wort, viper's bugloss, thistle, broom, great mullein, serrated tussock, hawthorn, exotic trees		Containment	Foliar spray, cut and paint	M-II
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Main range (disturbed areas)	Milfoil, viper's bugloss, dandelion, cat's ear, great mullein		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Walking tracks	Milfoil, viper's bugloss, thistle, privet, blackberry, hemlock, exotic trees, Yorkshire fog		Containment	Foliar spray, cut and paint, physical/mechanical control	M-II
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Kosciuszko Road (Thredbo River – waste point)	Nodding thistle		Containment	Monitoring, physical/mechanical control	M-II
Alpine Queanbeyan	Burrinjuck NR	Powerlines	Paterson's curse, thistle, capeweed, St John's wort		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Alpine Queanbeyan	Mundoonen NR	Mundoonen NR	Paterson's curse, thistle, mullein, serrated tussock, St John's wort, blackberry, sweet briar		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Alpine Queanbeyan	Yanununbeyan NP	Yanununbeyan NP	Paterson's curse, thistle, serrated tussock, pine, poplars. sweet briar, blackberry		Containment	Foliar spray, physical/mechanical control	M-II
Alpine Queanbeyan	Yanununbeyan SCA	Yanununbeyan SCA	Paterson's curse, thistle, serrated tussock, St John's wort sweet briar, blackberry		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II

Area	Reserve	Site name	Target pest or weed	Asset at risk	Aim of control	Action	Priority
Alpine Queanbeyan	Brindabella NP	Brindabella	Pig		Containment	Aerial shoot	M-II
Alpine Queanbeyan	Brindabella NP	Trails	Pine, St John's wort, thistle, blackberry, yarrow		Containment	Physical/mechanical control, foliar spray	M-II
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Happy Jacks	Potentilla		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Round Mountain Hut	Potentilla		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	15 Mile Ridge	Potentilla		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Farbald	Potentilla		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	UM Jagungal Ranger	Scotch broom		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Alpine Queanbeyan	McCleods NR	McCleods NR	Serrated tussock		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Alpine Queanbeyan	Mount Dowling NR	Nth Eastern boundary, Mount Dowling trig	Serrated tussock		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Alpine Queanbeyan	Oak Creek NR	Parlours	Serrated tussock		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Alpine Queanbeyan	Tinderry NR	west of East Tinderry	Serrated tussock		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Kalkite	Serrated tussock, African lovegrass, milfoil, St John’s wort, viper’s bugloss, thistle, great mullein, blackberry, hawthorn, horehound, elderberry, hemlock, sweet briar		Containment	Foliar spray, cut and paint, physical/mechanical control	M-II

Area	Reserve	Site name	Target pest or weed	Asset at risk	Aim of control	Action	Priority
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Waste point	Serrated tussock, African lovegrass, milfoil, St John's wort, viper's bugloss, thistle, great mullein, mustard weed, exotic trees		Containment	Foliar spray, cut and paint, physical/mechanical control	M-II
Alpine Queanbeyan	Burnt School NR	Burnt School NR	Serrated tussock, blackberry, St John's wort, Paterson's curse, sweet briar		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	The Addit	Serrated tussock, St John's wort, viper's bugloss		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Alpine Queanbeyan	Burrinjuck NR	General (not Carrolls Creek)	St John's wort, blackberry, sweet briar, Paterson's curse, thistle, capeweed		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Fire trails	St John's wort, blackberry, viper's bugloss, great mullein, exotic trees, milfoil		Containment	Foliar spray, cut and paint, physical/mechanical control	M-II
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	RTA spoil dump (Sawpit Creek) (BPWW – CC4)	St John's wort, viper's bugloss, great mullein		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Alpine Queanbeyan	Tinderry NR	Donaldson's	Sweet briar		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Collins Paddock	Sweet briar, privet, poplar, mullein, exotic trees, pine, Yorkshire fog, St John's wort, viper's bugloss, thistle, hemlock		Containment	Foliar spray, cut and paint	M-II
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Botheram	Thistle, great mullein, hemlock		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	2405 – Charlottes Pass (BPWW – CC4)	Timothy grass, Yorkshire fog, milfoil, viper's bugloss, daffodils, St John's wort, great mullein		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II

Area	Reserve	Site name	Target pest or weed	Asset at risk	Aim of control	Action	Priority
Alpine Queanbeyan	Nimmo NR	Nimmo NR	Viper's bugloss, great mullein, thistle		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Dodgers Creek	Willow (*Salix fragilis* and *Salix nigra*)		Containment	Foliar spray, cut and paint, physical/mechanical control	M-II
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Island Bend	Willow, exotic trees, shasta daisy, lupins, St John's wort, viper's bugloss, milfoil, wild turnip, broom, great mullein, blackberry, sweet briar, cotoneaster, daffodil, iris, sweet William, forget-me-not, thistle		Containment	Cut and paint, foliar spray, physical/mechanical control	M-II
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Kosciuszko Road (Smiggins)	Winter cress		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Murrumbidgee	Kosciuszko NP	Snowy Mountains Hwy	African lovegrass, viper's bugloss, mullein, St John's wort, blackberry lupins, yarrow, calomia, five-finger cinquefoil, thistle, sweet briar		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Murrumbidgee	South West Woodland NR – Yeo Yeo	South West Woodland NR – Yeo Yeo	Apple of Sodom, capeweed, Paterson's curse, sorrel, horehound, thistle, nightshade, blackberry		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Murrumbidgee	Black Andrew NR	Trails (other than Round Flat Trail)	Blackberry, mullein, Paterson's curse, thistle, St John's wort, sweet briar		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Murrumbidgee	Black Andrew NR	Transgrid (utility)	Blackberry, Paterson's curse, thistle, St John's wort		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Murrumbidgee	Black Andrew NR	Black Andrew NR	Goat		Containment	Aerial shooting, ground shooting	M-II
Murrumbidgee	Dananbilla NR	Dananbilla NR	Goat, deer		Containment	Aerial shooting	M-II

Area	Reserve	Site name	Target pest or weed	Asset at risk	Aim of control	Action	Priority
Murrumbidgee	Jindalee NP	Jindalee NP	Paterson's curse, apple of Sodom, capeweed, St John's wort, thistle		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Murrumbidgee	Illunie NR	Ironbark woodlands (cleared)	Paterson's curse, thistle		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Murrumbidgee	Black Andrew NR	Black Andrew NR	Pig		Containment	Ground baiting, trapping, aerial shooting, ground shooting	M-II
Murrumbidgee	Ulandra NR	Pig	Pig		Containment	Ground baiting, ground shooting	M-II
Murrumbidgee	Kosciuszko NP	Kosciuszko NP	Pine		Containment	Cut and paint, physical/mechanical control, monitoring	M-II
Murrumbidgee	Black Andrew NR	McPhersons Creek	Rabbit		Containment	Ground baiting, habitat modification, ground shooting	M-II
Murrumbidgee	Ulandra NR	Rabbit	Rabbit		Containment	Ground baiting, habitat modification, ground shooting	M-II
Murrumbidgee	Kosciuszko NP	Broom – 348 individual sites	Scotch broom		Containment	Foliar spray, physical/mechanical control, monitoring	M-II
Murrumbidgee	Scabby Range NR	Scabby Range NR	Scotch broom, hawthorn, sweet briar, poplars		Containment	Foliar spray, cut and paint, physical/mechanical control	M-II
Murrumbidgee	Ellerslie NR	Trails	St John's Wort, Paterson's curse, blackberry, tree of heaven, thistle		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Murrumbidgee	Koorawatha NR	Koorawatha NR	St John's wort, spiny burr-grass, paddy melon		Containment	Foliar spray, physical/mechanical control	M-II
Murrumbidgee	Kosciuszko NP	Snowy Hydro Murrumbidgee Gauge Station	Viper's bugloss, mullein, St John's wort, blackberry, lupins, yarrow, calomia, five-finger cinquefoil, thistle		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II

Area	Reserve	Site name	Target pest or weed	Asset at risk	Aim of control	Action	Priority
Murrumbidgee	Kosciuszko NP	Transgrid (utilities)	Viper's bugloss, mullein, St John's wort, blackberry, lupins, yarrow, calomia, five-finger cinquefoil, thistle		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Murrumbidgee	Kosciuszko NP	Snowy Hydro Goodradigbee Aquaduct	Viper's bugloss, mullein, St John's wort, blackberry, lupins, yarrow, calomia, five-finger cinquefoil, thistle		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Murrumbidgee	Kosciuszko NP	Weeds – isolated infestations – contract	Viper's bugloss, mullein, St John's wort, blackberry, lupins, yarrow, calomia, five-finger cinquefoil, thistle, sweet briar		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Murrumbidgee	Kosciuszko NP	Public access trails	Viper's bugloss, mullein, St John's wort, blackberry, lupins, yarrow, calomia, five-finger cinquefoil, thistle, sweet briar		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Murrumbidgee	Kosciuszko NP	Fire trails	Viper's bugloss, mullein, St John's wort, blackberry, lupins, yarrow, calomia, five-finger cinquefoil, thistle, sweet briar		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Murrumbidgee	Kosciuszko NP	Willow – general	Willow		Containment	Cut and paint, physical/mechanical control, monitoring	M-II
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Snowy Mountains Hwy	African lovegrass, St John's wort, blackberry, sweet briar, mullein, viper's bugloss, yarrow		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Riverina Highlands	Minjary NP	Minjary NP	Blackberry, fig, Paterson's curse, St John's wort		Containment	Foliar spray, splatter gun, cut and paint	M-II
Riverina Highlands	Bogandyera NR	Bogandyera NR – general	Blackberry, pine		Containment	Foliar spray, splatter gun	M-II

Area	Reserve	Site name	Target pest or weed	Asset at risk	Aim of control	Action	Priority
Riverina Highlands	Wereboldera SCA	Wereboldera SCA – general	Blackberry, privet, exotic trees		Containment	Cut and paint, foliar spray, physical/mechanical control	M-II
Riverina Highlands	Downfall NR	Creeklines	Blackberry, St John's wort		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Jounama Creek	Blackberry, St John's wort, Paterson's curse, sweet briar, hawthorn, pyracantha		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Riverina Highlands	Courabyra NR	Courabyra NR	Blackberry, St John's wort, sweet briar, Paterson's curse		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Blowering Foreshores	Exotic trees, willow, privet, St John's wort, blackberry, mullein, sweet briar, thistle, Paterson's curse		Containment	Cut and paint, physical/mechanical control, foliar spray	M-II
Riverina Highlands	Tabletop NR	Tabletop NR	Goat		Containment	Aerial shooting, ground shooting	M-II
Riverina Highlands	Bogandyera NR	Bogandyera NR	Goat, deer		Containment	Aerial shooting, ground shooting	M-II
Riverina Highlands	Mullengandra NR	Mullengandra NR	Goat, deer		Containment	Aerial shooting, ground shooting	M-II
Riverina Highlands	Mullengandra SCA	Mullengandra SCA	Goat, deer		Containment	Aerial shooting, ground shooting	M-II
Riverina Highlands	Tumblong SCA	Tumblong SCA	Goat, deer		Containment	Aerial shooting, ground shooting, monitoring	M-II
Riverina Highlands	Woomargama NP	Woomargama NP	Goat, deer		Containment	Aerial shooting, ground shooting	M-II
Riverina Highlands	Woomargama SCA	Woomargama SCA	Goat, deer		Containment	Aerial shooting, ground shooting	M-II

Area	Reserve	Site name	Target pest or weed	Asset at risk	Aim of control	Action	Priority
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Kiandra Precinct, Three Mile Dam, Tabletop fire trail (part)	Lupins, yarrow, viper's bugloss, willow, St John's wort, blackberry, blue periwinkle, purple top		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	subalpine plains	Ox-eye daisy		Containment	Monitoring	M-II
Riverina Highlands	Tumblong SCA	Fire trails and sheep camps	Paterson's curse, apple of Sodom, thistle, St John's wort, capeweed		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Riverina Highlands	Benambra NP	Benambra NP	Paterson's curse, St John's wort		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Riverina Highlands	Mullengandra NR	Mullengandra NR – general	Paterson's curse, thistle, St John's wort		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Riverina Highlands	Mullengandra SCA	Mullengandra SCA – general	Paterson's curse, thistle, St John's wort		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Riverina Highlands	Woomargama NP	Woomargama NP – general	Paterson's curse, thistle, St John's wort, blackberry		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Riverina Highlands	Woomargama SCA	Woomargama SCA – general	Paterson's curse, thistle, St John's wort, blackberry		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Riverina Highlands	Clarkes Hill NR	Clarkes Hill NR – general	Paterson's curse, blackberry		Containment	Foliar spray, splatter gun, physical/mechanical control	M-II
Riverina Highlands	Jingellic NR	Jingellic NR – general	Paterson's curse, tree of heaven, willow		Containment	Cut and paint, foliar spray, physical/mechanical control	M-II
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Ravine	Pig		Containment	Aerial shooting, trapping, ground shooting, monitoring	M-II
Riverina Highlands	Minjary NP	Minjary NP	Pig		Containment	Trapping, monitoring	M-II

Area	Reserve	Site name	Target pest or weed	Asset at risk	Aim of control	Action	Priority
Riverina Highlands	Downfall NR	Downfall NR	Pine		Containment	Physical/mechanical control	M-II
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Ravine	Poplars, fruit trees, false acacia, elms, willow, pine		Containment	Cut and paint, foliar spray, basal or stem injection	M-II
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Spring Creek	Prickly pear		Containment	Foliar spray, physical/mechanical control, biological control, monitoring	M-II
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Blowering	Serrated tussock		Containment	Foliar spray, monitoring	M-II
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Scammels	St John's wort, blackberry		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Major Clews	St John's wort, blackberry, broom, exotic trees		Containment	Foliar spray, cut and paint, physical/mechanical control	M-II
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Behrs Flat	St John's wort, blackberry, great mullein, exotic trees		Containment	Foliar spray, cut and paint, physical/mechanical control	M-II
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Blowering Cliffs	St John's wort, blackberry, mullein, sweet briar, thistle, Paterson's curse, exotic trees		Containment	Foliar spray, cut and paint, physical/mechanical control	M-II
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Camp Hudson	St John's wort, blackberry, mullein, sweet briar, thistle, Paterson's curse, exotic trees		Containment	Foliar spray, cut and paint, physical/mechanical control	M-II
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Kells Hut Precinct	St John's wort, blackberry, mullein, sweet briar, thistle, Paterson's curse, exotic trees		Containment	Foliar spray, cut and paint, physical/mechanical control	M-II
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Humes Crossing	St John's wort, blackberry, mullein, sweet briar, thistle, Paterson's curse, exotic trees		Containment	Foliar spray, cut and paint, physical/mechanical control	M-II

Area	Reserve	Site name	Target pest or weed	Asset at risk	Aim of control	Action	Priority
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	The Hole	St John's wort, blackberry, mullein, sweet briar, thistle, Paterson's curse, exotic trees		Containment	Foliar spray, cut and paint, physical/mechanical control	M-II
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Venables Hut Precinct	St John's wort, blackberry, mullein, sweet briar, thistle, Paterson's curse, exotic trees		Containment	Foliar spray, cut and paint, physical/mechanical control	M-II
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Vickerys Precinct	St John's wort, blackberry, mullein, sweet briar, thistle, Paterson's curse, exotic trees		Containment	Foliar spray, cut and paint, physical/mechanical control	M-II
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Yolde	St John's wort, blackberry, mullein, sweet briar, thistle, Paterson's curse, exotic trees		Containment	Foliar spray, cut and paint, physical/mechanical control	M-II
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Log Bridge Creek	St John's wort, blackberry, mullein, sweet briar, thistle, Paterson's curse, exotic trees, willow, Noogoora burr		Containment	Foliar spray, cut and paint, physical/mechanical control	M-II
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Buddong Falls, Talbingo Dam Fire trail, Powerline Rd to Buddong Falls Rd	St John's wort, blackberry, mullein, sweet briar, thistle, viper's bugloss, pine, fruit trees, hawthorn, yarrow, hemlock		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Fire trails	St John's wort, blackberry, mullein, sweet briar, thistle, viper's bugloss, pine, fruit trees, hawthorn, yarrow, hemlock		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Yans Crossing FT, Coppermine FT, Blue Creek FT (part), Tollbar FT	St John's wort, blackberry, mullein, sweet briar, thistle, viper's bugloss, pine, fruit trees, hawthorn, yarrow, hemlock		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Ravine	St John's wort, blackberry, sweet briar		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II

Area	Reserve	Site name	Target pest or weed	Asset at risk	Aim of control	Action	Priority
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Yarrangobilly Caves Entry and Exit Roads	St John's wort, blackberry, sweet briar, mullein, viper's bugloss, tutson		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Yarrangobilly Caves Precinct	St John's wort, blackberry, sweet briar, mullein, viper's bugloss, tutson		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Elliot Way, Link Rd, KNP 5, Kings Cross Rd	St John's wort, blackberry, sweet briar, mullein, viper's bugloss, yarrow, lupin, willow		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Essential Energy – Selwyn to Cabramurra	St John's wort, blackberry, viper's bugloss		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Youngal	St John's wort, great mullein, thistle, exotic trees		Containment	Foliar spray, cut and paint, physical/mechanical control	M-II
Riverina Highlands	Wereboldera SCA	Fire trails – general	St John's wort, thistle, Paterson's curse		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	O'Hares Rest Area	St John's wort, yarrow, blackberry, fruit trees		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Riverina Highlands	Wereboldera SCA	Foleys Creek	Tree of heaven		Containment	Foliar spray, cut and paint	M-II
Riverina Highlands	Bogandyera NR	Mannus Creek	Willow		Containment	Foliar spray, cut and paint	M-II
Riverina Highlands	Bogandyera NR	Sapling Yard Creek	Willow		Containment	Foliar spray, cut and paint	M-II
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Kiandra Plain	Willow		Containment	Cut and paint, foliar spray	M-II
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Upper Tumut River Catchment	Willow		Containment	Cut and paint, foliar spray	M-II

Area	Reserve	Site name	Target pest or weed	Asset at risk	Aim of control	Action	Priority
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Geehi	Willow, broom, blackberry, Paterson's curse, St John's wort, great mullein, fleabane		Containment	Foliar spray, cut and paint, physical/mechanical control	M-II
Snowy River	Coornartha NR	Coornartha NR	African lovegrass, serrated tussock, St John's wort		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Cowombat Flat	Blackberry		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Rileys Flat	Blackberry, sweet briar, Paterson's curse		Containment	Foliar spray, cut and paint, physical/mechanical control	M-II
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Fireweed	Fireweed		Containment		M-II
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Byadbo Ranger	Goat, deer		Containment	Aerial shooting, ground shooting	M-II
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Bullocks Hut	Hawthorn		Containment	Cut and paint	M-II
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Carters Hut	Milfoil		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Crackenback Ranger	Pig		Containment	Ground baiting, trapping, aerial shooting, monitoring	M-II
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Pilot Ranger	Pig, deer		Containment	Aerial shooting, ground shooting, ground baiting, monitoring	M-II
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Snowy River	Poplars		Containment	Cut and paint, foliar spray, physical/mechanical control	M-II
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Thredbo Valley	Scotch broom, willow		Containment	Foliar spray, cut and paint, physical/mechanical control	M-II
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Biddi	Serrated tussock		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Jacobs River	Serrated tussock		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Merambego	Serrated tussock		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Pinch Helipad	Serrated tussock		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II

Area	Reserve	Site name	Target pest or weed	Asset at risk	Aim of control	Action	Priority
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Running Waters	Serrated tussock, African lovegrass		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Byadbo fire trails	St John's wort		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Pilot wilderness fire trails	St John's wort, blackberry		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Tom Groggin	St John's wort, blackberry, willows, great mullein, Paterson's curse, periwinkle		Containment	Foliar spray, cut and paint, physical/mechanical control	M-II
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Tooma River	Willow		Containment	Foliar spray, cut and paint, physical/mechanical control	M-II
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Geehi River	Willow (*Salix fragilis* and *Salix nigra*)		Containment	Foliar spray, cut and paint, physical/mechanical control	M-II
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Ogilvies	Willow, potentilla		Containment	Foliar spray, cut and paint, physical/mechanical control	M-II
Visitor and Business Services	Kosciuszko NP	Roads	Goat's beard, mullein, milfoil, viper's bugloss, thistle, apple tree, St John's wort, birch, willow		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Visitor and Business Services	Kosciuszko NP	Piper's Creek	Potentilla		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Visitor and Business Services	Kosciuszko NP	2517 – waste point tip cell (BPWW – CC4)	Viper's bugloss, mullein, serrated tussock		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Visitor and Business Services	Kosciuszko NP	2516 – Sawpit Creek – tip site (BPWW – CC4)	Viper's bugloss, mullein, serrated tussock, sweet briar		Containment	Foliar spray	M-II
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Sawpit Creek Day Use Area	Blackberry, sweet briar, exotic trees	Sawpit Creek day use area	Asset protection	Foliar spray, cut and paint	M-RA

Area	Reserve	Site name	Target pest or weed	Asset at risk	Aim of control	Action	Priority
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Gungarlin Camping Area	Milfoil, St John's wort, viper's bugloss, thistle, great mullein, exotic trees	Campground	Asset protection	Foliar spray	M-RA
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Perisher Cross Country Ski Trails	Milfoil, thistle, viper's bugloss, viola, common mint, great mullein, yellow goat's beard, soft rush	Perisher cross country ski trails	Asset protection	Foliar spray	M-RA
Alpine Queanbeyan	Brindabella NP	Campgrounds	Rabbit	Campgrounds	Asset protection	Ground baiting, ground shooting	M-RA
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Kosciuszko Road Information Bay	Serrated tussock, African lovegrass, milfoil, St John's wort, viper's bugloss, mullein, mustard weed, silver ammobium	Kosciuszko Road information bay	Asset protection	Foliar spray	M-RA
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Geehi Township	St John's wort, blackberry, broom, exotic trees	Geehi township	Asset protection	Foliar spray, cut and paint, physical/mechanical control	M-RA
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Olsens Lookout	St John's wort, blackberry, willows	Lookout	Asset protection	Foliar spray, cut and paint, physical/mechanical control	M-RA
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Geehi Dam	St John's wort, blackberry, willows, great mullein, broom, exotic trees	Geehi Dam	Asset protection	Foliar spray, cut and paint, physical/mechanical control	M-RA
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Alpine Way Precinct	St John's wort, blackberry, willows, great mullein, Paterson's curse	Alpine Way Precinct	Asset protection	Foliar spray, cut and paint, physical/mechanical control	M-RA
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Thredbo River Picnic Area	Sweet briar, privet, poplar, mullein, exotic trees, Yorkshire fog, St John's wort, viper's bugloss, thistle, hemlock	Thredbo River picnic area	Asset protection	Foliar spray, cut and paint	M-RA
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Rawsons Pass	Timothy grass, Yorkshire fog, milfoil, viper's bugloss, daffodils, great mullein	Rawsons Pass	Asset protection	Foliar spray	M-RA

Area	Reserve	Site name	Target pest or weed	Asset at risk	Aim of control	Action	Priority
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Huts	Viper's bugloss, milfoil, mullein, St John's wort, thistle, willow, blackberry	Huts	Asset protection	Foliar spray	M-RA
Murrumbidgee	Kosciuszko NP	Recreational areas	Rabbit, hare	Recreational areas	Asset protection	Ground baiting, habitat modification, ground shooting	M-RA
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Blowering	Rabbit	Park values	Asset protection	Ground baiting, habitat modification	M-RA
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Kiandra recreational nodes	Rabbit	Kiandra recreational nodes	Asset protection	Habitat modification, ground baiting, ground shooting, monitoring	M-RA
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Yarrangobilly Caves	Rabbit	Yarrangobilly Caves	Asset protection	Ground baiting, ground shooting	M-RA
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	The Pines Camping Area	St John's wort, blackberry, mullein, sweet briar, thistle, Paterson's curse, exotic trees, Noogoora burr	The Pines Camping Area	Asset protection	Foliar spray, cut and paint, physical/mechanical control	M-RA
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Yarrangobilly Village Precinct	St John's wort, blackberry, sweet briar, mullein, viper's bugloss, hawthorn, fruit trees, pine, elms	Yarrangobilly village precinct	Asset protection	Cut and paint, foliar spray, physical/mechanical control	M-RA
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Lower Snowy	Blackberry	Park values	Asset protection	Foliar spray	M-RA
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Leatherbarrel Creek	Blackberry	Park values	Asset protection	Foliar spray	M-RA
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Thredbo River Walk	Milfoil, thistle, goat's beard, viper's bugloss, blackberry	Thredbo River Walk	Asset protection	Foliar spray	M-RA
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Jacobs River Camping Area	Paterson's curse, viper's bugloss	Camping area	Asset protection	Foliar spray	M-RA
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Pinch Camping Area	Paterson's curse, viper's bugloss, horehound	Camping area	Asset protection	Foliar spray, physical/mechanical control	M-RA

Area	Reserve	Site name	Target pest or weed	Asset at risk	Aim of control	Action	Priority
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Bullocks Flat/ Thredbo Diggings	Rabbit	Park values	Asset protection	Ground baiting, ground shooting, habitat modification	M-RA
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Tom Groggin	Rabbit	Tom Groggin	Asset protection	Ground baiting, habitat modification	M-RA
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Thredbo Valley Track	Raspberries	Thredbo Valley Track	Asset protection	Foliar spray	M-RA
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Lower Snowy Visitor Areas	St John's wort	Visitor areas	Asset protection	Foliar spray	M-RA
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Bullocks Flat	St John's wort	Park values	Asset protection	Foliar spray	M-RA
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Little Thredbo	St John's wort	Park values	Asset protection	Foliar spray	M-RA
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Ngarigo	St John's wort	Park values	Asset protection	Foliar spray	M-RA
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Thredbo Diggings	St John's wort	Park values	Asset protection	Foliar spray	M-RA
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Thredbo Ranger Station	St John's wort	Ranger station	Asset protection	Foliar spray	M-RA
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Park entrance	Teasel	Park entrance	Asset protection	Foliar spray	M-RA
Visitor and Business Services	Kosciuszko NP	Guthega below village	Apple, willow, milfoil, mullein, viper's bugloss	Guthega village	Asset protection	Cut and paint, foliar spray	M-RA
Visitor and Business Services	Kosciuszko NP	2451 – Perisher – Guthega Village	Milfoil	Perisher – Guthega village (BPWW – CC5)	Asset protection	Foliar spray	M-RA
Visitor and Business Services	Kosciuszko NP	Perisher Village Roads	Milfoil, viper's bugloss, mullein, goat's beard, thistles, milfoil	Perisher village roads	Asset protection	Foliar spray	M-RA
Visitor and Business Services	Kosciuszko NP	Charlotte Pass	Rabbit	Charlotte Pass	Asset protection	Ground baiting, habitat modification, ground shooting	M-RA

Area	Reserve	Site name	Target pest or weed	Asset at risk	Aim of control	Action	Priority
Visitor and Business Services	Kosciuszko NP	Perisher Village	Rabbit	Perisher village	Asset protection	Ground baiting, habitat modification, ground shooting	M-RA
Visitor and Business Services	Kosciuszko NP	Thredbo Village	Scotch broom, willow, milfoil, exotic trees, St John's wort, mullein, viper's bugloss, blackberry, juncus, goat's beard	Thredbo village	Asset protection	Cut and paint, foliar spray, physical/mechanical control, monitoring	M-RA
Visitor and Business Services	Kosciuszko NP	Perisher – Farm Creek	St John's wort	Farm Creek	Asset protection	Monitoring, physical/mechanical control	M-RA
Visitor and Business Services	Kosciuszko NP	Sawpit Creek – VES	Sweet vernal grass, fog grass, juncus	Sawpit Creek – VES	Asset protection	Foliar spray, physical/mechanical control	M-RA
Visitor and Business Services	Kosciuszko NP	Perisher Valley	Wintercress	Perisher Valley	Asset protection	Foliar spray	M-RA
Visitor and Business Services	Kosciuszko NP	2584 – Smiggins Hole	WIntercress, sweet William, Russell lupins, milfoil, mullein	Smiggins Hole (BPWW – CC5)	asset protection	Foliar spray	M-RA
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Guthega Dam	Milfoil	Main range	Asset protection	Foliar spray, physical/mechanical control	M-WNH
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Yarrangobilly Karst Management Unit	Deer	Yarrangobilly Karst Management Unit	Asset protection	Ground shooting, aerial shooting, monitoring	M-WNH
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Yarrangobilly Karst Management Unit	Horse	Yarrangobilly Karst Management Unit	Asset protection	Trapping, monitoring	M-WNH
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Yarrangobilly Karst Management Unit	Pig	Yarrangobilly Karst Management Unit	Asset protection	Aerial shooting, trapping, monitoring	M-WNH

Area	Reserve	Site name	Target pest or weed	Asset at risk	Aim of control	Action	Priority
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Bogong Peaks Wilderness	St John's wort, mullein, sweet briar, thistle, viper's bugloss, pine, fruit trees, hawthorn, yarrow, hemlock	Bogong Peaks Wilderness	Asset protection	Foliar spray, cut and paint, physical/mechanical control	M-WNH
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Goobragandra Wilderness	St John's wort, mullein, sweet briar, thistle, viper's bugloss, pine, fruit trees, hawthorn, yarrow, hemlock	Goobragandra wilderness	Asset protection	Foliar spray, cut and paint, physical/mechanical control	M-WNH
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Pilot Lookout	Blackberry	Wilderness	Asset protection	Foliar spray	M-WNH
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Merambego	Paterson's curse, viper's bugloss, horehound	Wilderness	Asset protection	Foliar spray	M-WNH
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Byadbo Ranger	Pig	Wilderness	Asset protection	Trapping, ground shooting, aerial shooting, ground baiting	M-WNH
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Jacobs River Bridge	St John's wort	Wilderness	Asset protection	Foliar spray	M-WNH
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Running Waters	St John's wort	Wilderness	Asset protection	Foliar spray	M-WNH
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	2527 – The Pinch	St John's wort	Wilderness (BPWW – CC1)	Asset protection	Foliar spray	M-WNH
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Merambego	Thistle	Wilderness	Asset protection	Foliar spray	M-WNH
Snowy River	Kosciuszko NP	Snowy River	Willow	Wilderness	Asset protection	Cut and paint, foliar spray, physical/mechanical control	M-WNH
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Cat – waste point	Cat	Native fauna	Asset protection	Trapping, ground shooting	L-LP
Alpine Queanbeyan	Goorooyarroo NR	Paterson's Curse, Thistle	Paterson's curse, thistle		Containment	Foliar spray	L-LP
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Khancoban Back Creek	Willows, tree of heaven, St John's wort, blackberry, willows, great mullein, tree of heaven, Paterson's curse	Khancoban Back Creek	Asset protection	Foliar spray, cut and paint, physical/mechanical control	L-LP

Area	Reserve	Site name	Target pest or weed	Asset at risk	Aim of control	Action	Priority
Murrumbidgee	Livingstone NP	Livingstone NP	Capeweed, Paterson's curse, St John's wort, horehound, blackberry, thistle		Containment	Foliar spray, physical/mechanical control, biological control	L-LP
Murrumbidgee	Yaouk NR	Yaouk NR	Mullein, viper's bugloss, sweet briar		Containment	Foliar spray	L-LP
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Murray River	Blackberry, willows		Containment	Monitoring, cut and paint	L-LP
Riverina Highlands	Wereboldera SCA	Southern	Pig		Containment	Monitoring, ground baiting	L-LP
Riverina Highlands	Woomargama NP	Home Flat	Poplars, tree of heaven		Containment	Cut and paint, foliar spray	L-LP
Snowy River	Wullwye NR	Wullwye NR	Fox	Native fauna	Asset protection	Ground baiting	L-LP
Alpine Queanbeyan	Tinderry NR	Mullein, Horehound	Mullein, horehound		Containment	Foliar spray, monitoring	L-PP
Alpine Queanbeyan	Hattons Corner NR	Hattons Corner NR	Paterson's curse, thistle, St John's wort, sweet briar, blackberry	Yass Plains Grassland	Asset protection	Foliar spray	L-PP
Alpine Queanbeyan	Kosciuszko NP	Rabbit, hare – Kalkite, Botheram, Davies Plain, Waste Point	Rabbit, hare		Containment	Habitat modification, ground baiting, ground shooting	L-PP
Alpine Queanbeyan	Tinderry NR	E2	Serrated tussock		Containment	Foliar spray	L-PP
Alpine Queanbeyan	Tinderry NR	Link E2 to East Tinderry	Serrated tussock		Containment	Foliar spray	L-PP
Alpine Queanbeyan	Tinderry NR	Trails within main infestation	Serrated tussock		Containment	Foliar spray	L-PP
Murrumbidgee	Ulandra NR	Eulolo Flat	Paterson's curse		Containment	Biological control	L-PP

Area	Reserve	Site name	Target pest or weed	Asset at risk	Aim of control	Action	Priority
Riverina Highlands	Clarkes Hill NR	Clarkes Hill NR	Rabbit		Containment	Ground shooting, ground baiting, habitat modification	L-PP
Riverina Highlands	Kosciuszko NP	Kiandra general	Rabbit		Containment	Habitat modification, ground baiting, ground shooting, monitoring	L-PP

* Not yet ranked as of June 2012

5 Consultation

The Southern Ranges Region pest management strategy was developed through consultation with the community and OEH staff through workshops to accurately identify and prioritise pest management programs. A Pest Management Strategy Stakeholder Forum was held at Queanbeyan on 2 September 2011 in the presence of a range of representatives from local councils, Livestock Health and Pest Authorities, ACT Parks Conservation and Lands, NSW Farmers Association, catchment management authorities, the community and other stakeholder groups. Key issues raised from this forum, referring to the state strategy, included the:

- need for appropriate and long-term resources to be available for pest management programs (Goal 3 Objective 3.1)
- requirement for cooperation and landscape-scale pest management programs (Goal 2 Objective 2.2)
- need for a risk assessment approach to pest management (Goal 2 Objective 2.1)
- requirement that high priority pest management programs prevent the establishment of new pest populations (Goal 1 Objective 1.1)
- development of staff, community and volunteer skills to build the capacity of NPWS to identify and treat pests (Goal 3 Objective 3.3)
- need for communication and education of stakeholders (Goal 3 Objective 3.2)
- requirement to measure the effectiveness of this strategy (Goal 3 Objective 3.4)
- identification of key pest issues of horses and wild dogs in the Region (sections 5 and 7).

Workshops were conducted with key rangers and field staff within each operational area in order to accurately identify and prioritise pest management programs. The draft pest management strategy was placed on public exhibition and comments were invited from the community, other government agencies and stakeholder groups.

Several themes which emerged from the response to the publication of the draft strategy, primarily around feral animal management, were that:

- hunters should be used for feral animal control
- horses are not feral
- dogs should be used for pig control
- poisons should not be used to control feral animals.

Only two submissions mentioned weeds; one of these suggested more work away from roads. Conservation representatives and the ACT Department of Parks and Conservation believed the strategy to be ‘good’.

Ongoing stakeholder engagement during the implementation of this strategy will include discussion of issues and information relating to pest management plans and programs at the Southern Ranges Region Advisory Committee. NPWS staff will report to and attend meetings of regional pest animal and weeds advisory committees that comprise shire council and Livestock Health and Pest Authority delegates.

In addition, stakeholder engagement will occur through regular informal consultation with organisations such as shire councils, Livestock Health and Pest Authorities, catchment management authorities and neighbours in relation to specific issues that arise and programs undertaken.

Information highlighting key programs and outcomes from programs completed will be reported through newsletters and in local media releases.

6 Pest species overviews

Information about high profile pests for this Region is summarised below. More details regarding the distribution, impacts and management options for these and other pest species can be found in other reference documents and on the internet.[2]

Wild dogs (*Canis lupus* sspp.)

Distribution and abundance

Wild dogs are any wild-living dogs in NSW, including feral dogs (*Canis lupus familiaris*), dingoes (*Canis lupus dingo*) and their hybrids. Populations of wild dogs occur mainly along the Great Dividing Range, coastal hinterlands and in north-western NSW.

In Southern Ranges Region, wild dogs are mainly found in the parks or in areas contiguous with the Snowy Mountains. Abundance appears to vary with the ability of the landscape to support prey.

Impacts

Wild dogs can have significant impacts on livestock, especially sheep. As a result, wild dogs have been declared a pest under the RLP Act. Under the Act, managers of controlled land have an obligation to eradicate wild dogs by any lawful method. All land in NSW is identified as controlled land under the current Pest Control Order for Wild Dogs.[3]

Wild dogs can have both positive and negative impacts on biodiversity. Predation by wild dogs can suppress the abundance of herbivores (both native and exotic) which may be important in reducing overgrazing across much of the arid and semi-arid parts of Australia. They may also suppress smaller exotic predators (cats and foxes) with potential benefits for a range of small to medium-sized ground-dwelling mammals and ground-nesting birds. Conversely, predation by wild dogs may have significant direct impacts on threatened species such as koalas.

Dingoes were introduced into Australia from Asia prior to European settlement and hence are eligible for listing as a threatened species under the NSW *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* (TSC Act). Although the dingo has not been listed as a threatened species, predation and hybridisation by feral dogs has been listed as a key threatening process (KTP) under the TSC Act.

In order to balance the need for wild dog control with the conservation of dingoes, the Pest Control Order for Wild Dogs allows the general destruction obligation for lands listed under Schedule 2 of the Order to be satisfied through the preparation of a wild dog management plan with both control and conservation objectives.

---

[2] www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/agriculture/pests-weeds/vertebrate-pests/general-information/pest-animal-survey
www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/invasive/publications/humane-control.html
www.invasiveanimals.com
www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/invasive/ferals/index.html
www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedspecies/KeyThreateningProcessesByDoctype.htm
www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/agriculture/pests-weeds/weeds/profiles
www.weeds.org.au/WoNS
www.rirdc.gov.au/programs/national-rural-issues/weeds/weeds_home.cfm
www.weeds.gov.au/

[3] www.gazette.nsw.gov.au/pdfs/2009/11th_September.pdf

Priorities for control

All wild dog control programs are a critical priority. Wild dog management is implemented under the following wild dog management plans:

- Adaminaby/Yaouk Wild Dog Cooperative Management Plan
- Cooperative Wild Dog/Fox Plan Thredbo and Ingebyra Areas
- Cooperative Wild Dog/Fox Plan Rocky Plan, Snowy Plain Area
- Cooperative Wild Dog/Fox Plan Dalgetty–Paupong Areas
- Cooperative Wild Dog/Fox Plan Corrowong/Tombong Areas Byadbo Wilderness Area – Kosciuszko National Park
- East Gilmore Cooperative Wild Dog Management Plan
- Goobragandra and Blowering Cooperative Wild Dog Management Plan
- Brindabella and Wee Jasper Valleys Cooperative Wild Dog/Fox Plan
- Burrinjuck Cooperative Wild Dog Management Plan
- Cooperative Wild Dog/ Fox Plan Upper Murray Dog Group
- Three-Year Cooperative Wild Dog Plan Hume Wild Dog Working Group.

Control

Control methods will comply with the NPWS Wild Dog Policy, the NSW DPI Vertebrate Pest Control Manual and the DEH and DPI Model Code of Practice for the Humane Control of Wild Dogs and related Standard Operating Procedures. Routine control will incorporate a variety of methods including 1080 baiting, soft-jaw trapping by experienced operators and opportunistic shooting.

Monitoring

Monitoring will be conducted as outlined in the Cooperative Wild Dog Management Plans.

Red fox (*Vulpes vulpes*)

Distribution and abundance

Foxes are widespread throughout the Region and can be found in most of the Region's parks.

Impacts

Predation by the European red fox is a KTP under the TSC Act and the EPBC Act. Predation by foxes is a major threat to the survival of native fauna, with non-flying mammals weighing 35–5500 g and ground-nesting birds at greatest risk. The Predation by the Red Fox TAP provides a strategy for fox control to aid the conservation of native fauna. In particular, it identifies those threatened species which are most likely to be impacted by fox predation and the sites where fox control for these species is critical. Southern Ranges Region has several threatened species that are at risk from fox predation, and the mountain pygmy-possum and broad-toothed rat have been identified as inhabiting priority sites in the Fox TAP.

Priorities for control

Fox control and monitoring programs associated with the Fox TAP mountain pygmy-possum and broad-toothed rat sites are a critical priority. Cooperative fox control programs (mainly associated with lambing seasons) are a medium priority.

Control

Integrated control is essential. Control methods include 1080 baiting, soft-jaw trapping, M44 ejectors, opportunistic shooting and cage trapping. Control methods will comply with the NSW DPI Vertebrate Pest Control Manual and the DEH and DPI Model Code of Practice for the Humane Control of Foxes and related standard operating procedures.

Monitoring

Fox TAP control programs will be monitored as detailed in site plans. Coordinated fox control programs during lambing will only be monitored with regard to successfully undertaking the control program within the same time period as neighbours.

Feral cat (*Felis catus*)

Distribution and abundance

Feral cats are widespread across the Region, occurring in most of the Region's parks.

Impacts

Predation by the feral cat has been declared a KTP under the TSC Act and EPBC Act, and has been implicated in the extinction and decline of many species of mammals and birds on islands around Australia and in other parts of the world, and in the early extinctions of up to seven species of small mammals on the Australian mainland.

Priorities for control

Due to the limitations imposed by current techniques, feral cat control is unfeasible over large areas. Locations where feral cat control may occur include complementary programs at Fox TAP sites (critical priority) or in recreational areas (such as in Kosciuszko National Park resorts) (medium priority).

Control

Current control techniques for feral cats are highly time-consuming and mostly ineffective, and cooperative control is essential. Control methods include opportunistic shooting, cage trapping or soft-jaw trapping, and comply with the DEH and DPI Model Code of Practice for the Humane Control of Feral Cats and related standard operating procedures.

Monitoring

Feral cat control programs implemented for threatened species conservation will be monitored by measuring the response of the threatened species. The success of reducing feral cat numbers in recreational areas will be monitored by the reduction of complaints or reports by the public in those locations.

Feral goat (*Capra hircus*)

Distribution and abundance

Feral goats are present throughout the landscape, predominantly in steep and often inaccessible terrain. Abundance varies with the affected park control history and the ability to recolonise from neighbouring lands.

Impacts

Competition and habitat degradation by feral goats have been declared a KTP under the TSC Act and the EPBC Act. Feral goats present a threat to plant communities given the large number of plant species that are palatable to them. Feral goats can cause significant habitat degradation, decrease soil stability, contribute to erosion and significantly alter the habitat of native fauna and flora.

Priorities for control

Feral goat populations that have potential impact on threatened species or communities are of critical priority and will be investigated, and control programs implemented where necessary and feasible. New or developing occurrences of a highly invasive species are also of critical priority. Feral goat populations also occur in Wilderness Areas and the Kosciuszko National Park management units and are of medium priority. Ongoing, effective cooperative control programs for feral goats are of medium priority.

Control

Cooperative control programs are essential for the control of feral goats. Control techniques include aerial shooting, opportunistic shooting and trapping and will comply with the NSW DPI Vertebrate Pest Control Manual, the Feral Animal Aerial Shooting Team Guidelines and the DEH and DPI Model Code of Practice for the Humane Control of Feral Goats and related standard operating procedures.

Monitoring

Routine patrols by rangers and field staff monitor feral goat presence in parks. Aerial shooting records will be used to determine if populations are decreasing. Feral goat control programs implemented for threatened species or ecosystem conservation will be monitored by measuring the response of the threatened species or ecosystem concerned.

Feral pigs (*Sus scrofa*)

Distribution and abundance

Feral pigs are widespread across the Region and many of the affected parks have associated problems, such as illegal pig hunters introducing new pigs and disturbing control programs. Although abundance in the Region's parks is generally low due to control measures, neighbouring lands may contain higher numbers.

Impacts

Predation, habitat degradation, competition and disease transmission by feral pigs has been declared a KTP under the TSC Act and the EPBC Act. Feral pigs present a significant threat to native species and ecological communities as a result of their behaviour and feeding habits. Feral pigs are a declared pest animal under the RLP Act.

Priorities for control

Feral pig populations that have a potential impact on threatened species or communities are of critical priority and will be investigated, and control programs implemented where necessary and feasible. Control of feral pig populations in the ACT catchment is a critical priority as the pigs can potentially impact on the water supply and associated human health issues. New or developing occurrences of a highly invasive species are also of critical priority. Feral pig populations also occur in wilderness areas and the Kosciuszko National Park management units and controlling these populations is a medium priority. Cooperative feral pig control programs that have ongoing, proven effectiveness and participation are of medium priority.

Control

Cooperative control is essential for effective feral pig control across the landscape. Control methods include 1080 baiting, aerial shooting, opportunistic shooting and cage trapping. Control methods comply with the NSW DPI Vertebrate Pest Control Manual, the Feral Animal Aerial Shooting Team Guidelines and the DEH and DPI Model Code of Practice for the Humane Control of Feral Pigs and related standard operating procedures.

Monitoring

Coordinated control programs for neighbouring agricultural or catchment outcomes will only be monitored with regard to successfully undertaking the control program within the same time period as the neighbours' programs. Feral pig control programs implemented for threatened species or ecosystem conservation will be monitored by measuring the response of the threatened species or ecosystem concerned.

Feral deer (*Dama* spp., *Cervus* spp., *Axis* spp.)

Distribution and abundance

Feral deer are increasingly becoming established throughout the Region.

Impacts

The environmental degradation caused by feral deer has been declared a KTP. Six species of deer have established feral populations in NSW. The Region mainly has sambar, red and fallow deer populations. Impacts of feral deer include overgrazing, browsing, trampling, ring-barking, antler rubbing, dispersal of weeds, creation of trails, concentration of nutrients, exposing soils to erosion and accelerating erosion, and the subsequent degradation of water quality in creek and river systems. Deer are a game animal under the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*. NPWS estate is excluded from the public lands covered by this Act yet neighbouring Crown or Forests NSW lands may allow licensed hunting.

Priorities for control

Feral deer populations that have potential impact on threatened species or communities are of critical priority and will be investigated, and control programs implemented where necessary and feasible. New or developing occurrences of a highly invasive species are of critical priority. Feral deer populations also occur in wilderness areas and the Kosciuszko National Park management units and are of medium priority.

Control

Cooperative control is essential for effective feral deer control across the landscape. Control methods will include opportunistic shooting or specific shooting operations targeting identified feral deer populations. Control methods will comply with the DEH and DPI Standard Operating Procedures for the Ground Shooting of Feral Deer and the Feral Animal Aerial Shooting Team Guidelines.

Monitoring

Routine patrols by rangers and field staff monitor feral deer presence in the parks. Feral deer control programs implemented for threatened species or ecosystem conservation will be mainly monitored by measuring the response of the threatened species or ecosystem concerned.

Rabbits (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*)

Distribution and abundance

Rabbits are widespread across the Region, not only living in warrens but also inhabiting a variety of surface habitats.

Impacts

Competition and grazing by the feral European rabbit has been declared a KTP under the TSC Act and the EPBC Act. Feral rabbits occupy a wide range of habitats and there is evidence that they impact negatively on indigenous species via competition for resources, alteration of the structure and composition of vegetation, and land degradation. Feral rabbits are a declared pest animal under the RLP Act.

Priorities for control

Feral rabbit populations that have potential impact on threatened species or communities are of critical priority and will be investigated, and control programs implemented where necessary and feasible. New or developing occurrences of a highly invasive species are also of critical priority. Medium priority feral rabbit populations occur in the vicinity of a variety of Kosciuszko National Park historic huts and precincts and in the vicinity of Aboriginal artefact scatters. Feral rabbit populations also occur in wilderness areas and the Kosciuszko National Park management units and are of medium priority.

Control

Cooperative control is essential for effective feral rabbit control. Control methods will include baiting (1080 or Pindone), warren fumigation (phosphine or CO_2), opportunistic shooting, warren destruction or direct infection of a population with a biological control (such as rabbit calicivirus disease or myxomatosis). Control methods will comply with the NSW DPI Vertebrate Pest Control Manual and the DEH and DPI Model Code of Practice for the Humane Control of Rabbits and related standard operating procedures.

Monitoring

Coordinated control programs for neighbouring agricultural outcomes will only be monitored with regard to successfully undertaking the control program within the same time period as the neighbours. Feral rabbit control programs implemented for threatened species or ecosystem conservation will be monitored by measuring the response of the threatened species or ecosystem concerned.

Horses (*Equus caballus*)

Distribution and abundance

Horses are dispersed throughout Kosciuszko National Park and neighbouring lands. Recent estimates place the population at over 5000 in the national park.

Impacts

A horse is a large, hoofed, introduced herbivore that follows trails and forms social units. When the horse population is large these characteristics lead to an increase in erosion, damage to stream and river banks, trampling of bogs and damage to sensitive vegetation. Horses may assist in the spread of palatable weeds in their home range. There is considerable debate between environmental groups, adamant that horses are feral animals that must be controlled, and passionate supporters of the cultural image of wild horses running free in the mountains.

Priorities for control

Control priorities were determined by the Kosciuszko National Park Wild Horse Steering Committee and the Kosciuszko National Park Wild Horse Management Plan. The 2006 Plan of Management for Kosciuszko National Park identifies that horses are to be excluded from the following areas:

- Main Range Management Unit
- Yarrangobilly Management Unit
- Cooleman Plain Management Unit
- safety risk areas such as highways
- areas of the park where horses have not, or have only recently, been recorded
- areas of the park adjoining other Australian Alps national parks and reserves
- feeder areas for all these parts of the park.

In addition to priorities in the Kosciuszko National Park Wild Horse Management Plan, horse populations that may impact on threatened species or communities are of critical priority and will be investigated, and control programs implemented where necessary and feasible.

Control

Control methods were determined by the Kosciuszko National Park Horse Management Community Steering Group and the Kosciuszko National Park Horse Management Plan. Control methods will also be guided by the DEH and DPI Model Code of Practice for the Humane Control of Feral Horses and the related standard operating procedures and *A Report on the Management of Feral Horses in National Parks in NSW* by Professor Tony English.

Monitoring

Monitoring of horse control will be guided by the Kosciuszko National Park Wild Horse Management Plan.

European wasp (*Vespula germanica*)

Distribution and abundance

European wasps are present throughout Kosciuszko National Park and adjacent reserves.

Impacts

Wasps aggressively defend their nest, swarming out to attack if disturbed. Their sting is painful and multiple stings, or a sting in the throat, can be dangerous. Unlike bees, they can sting multiple times. European wasps are also an environmental pest. In large numbers, they are a threat to native insects and spiders.

Priorities for control

Critical priority control programs for European wasps are centred around recreational or work locations in order to reduce the risk to human health.

Control

Control methods will include the use of bait stations (containing fipronil) and the treatment of nests by qualified pest control operators.

Monitoring

Monitoring of the success of control programs will undertaken be by the ranger responsible for the management area and will consist of routine inspections that will be summarised into area and regional annual reports and the review of this pest management strategy.

Orange hawkweed (*Hieracium aurantiacum*)

Distribution and abundance

There are seven locations in Kosciuszko National Park where orange hawkweed is found, totalling approximately 10 ha and confined to an area of some 8165 ha in the Jagungal wilderness area. Orange hawkweed presents a major threat to primary production and biodiversity across south-eastern Australia. It is on the National Environmental Alert List and is recognised as an agricultural sleeper weed in Australia. Under the NSW *Noxious Weed Act 1993*, all hawkweeds (*Heiracium* spp.) are listed as Class 1 noxious weeds.

Impacts

Loss of botanical biodiversity is perhaps the greatest potential impact of orange hawkweed. Its ability to quickly establish and spread is evident from experiences in other countries where hawkweed species have become very serious environmental weeds. *Hieracium* species have allelopathic interactions with other plant species. Soil acidity increases underneath established patches of orange hawkweed, modifying the soil environment and potentially inhibiting the growth of other grassland species.

Priorities for control

Priorities are documented in the draft NSW Orange Hawkweed Strategy. All orange hawkweed infestations in this Region are critical priority and a target for eradication.

Control

Control methods will include physical removal, biological control, spot spraying and boom spraying.

Monitoring

Monitoring of the success of control programs will be by the project officer or ranger responsible for the orange hawkweed management program. This monitoring will be guided by the previous season's Orange Hawkweed Control Program Report and recommendations. Control programs implemented for threatened species or

ecosystem conservation will be monitored by measuring the response of the threatened species or ecosystem concerned.

Additional surveillance of potential sites in Kosciuszko National Park will also be undertaken.

Ox-eye daisy (*Leucanthemum vulgare*)

Distribution and abundance

Ox-eye daisy is established in several locations in Kosciuszko National Park (Guthega, Happy Jacks and Tantangara roads).

Impacts

Ox-eye daisy grows so densely that it excludes almost all other vegetation, threatening the integrity of the woodland and grassland ecosystems. It is a major weed in North America.

Priorities for control

Ox-eye daisy infestation has been categorised as critical priority, due to the consolidation of several populations after fires in 2007. Control programs and detailed survey of infestations will be implemented where feasible. Survey of subalpine plains where ox-eye daisy is not currently known is a medium priority.

Control

Control methods will include physical removal, spot spraying and boom spraying.

Monitoring

Monitoring of the success of control programs will be by the ranger responsible for the management area and will consist of routine inspections that will be summarised in area and regional annual reports and the review of this pest management strategy. Control programs implemented for threatened species or ecosystem conservation will be monitored by measuring the response of the threatened species or ecosystem concerned.

Introduced grasses (Chilean needlegrass, sweet vernal grass, African lovegrass, spiny burr-grass, other pasture grasses)

Distribution and abundance

Introduced grasses occur throughout the Region. It is possible that introduced grasses have not yet been identified in other locations in the parks.

Impacts

Introduced grasses invade native grasslands, grassy woodlands and riparian environments. The invasion of native plant communities by exotic perennial grasses has been declared a KTP under the TSC Act. Chilean needlegrass and serrated tussock are Weeds of National Significance (WoNSs); serrated tussock is described below in a separate profile.

Priorities for control

General pasture grass infestations that have potential impact on threatened species are of critical priority and will be investigated, and control programs implemented where necessary and feasible. New or developing occurrences (including Class 1 and 2 noxious weeds) of a highly invasive species are of critical priority. Introduced

grass infestations that occur in wilderness and the Kosciuszko National Park management units are of medium priority.

Control

Control methods will include physical removal and spot or boom spraying.

Monitoring

Monitoring of the success of control programs will be by the ranger responsible for the management area and will consist of routine inspections that will be summarised into area and regional annual reports and the review of this pest management strategy. Control programs implemented for threatened species or ecosystem conservation will be monitored by measuring the response of the threatened species or ecosystem concerned. The Monitoring Manual for Bitou Bush Control and Native Plant Recovery provides guidance on monitoring methodology for threatened species and ecological communities and can easily be adapted for these weeds. For these threatened species programs, site management plans will be completed as per the BPWW.

Serrated tussock (*Nassella trichotoma*)

Distribution and abundance

Serrated tussock mainly occurs on the southern tablelands and Monaro reserves. It is possible that serrated tussock occurs in other adjacent Southern Ranges Region reserves and has not been identified.

Impacts

Serrated tussock is a WoNS. It is a major agricultural weed that also invades native grasslands, grassy woodlands, drier forests and rocky shrublands. The invasion of native plant communities by exotic perennial grasses (including serrated tussock) has been declared a KTP under the TSC Act.

Priorities for control

Serrated tussock infestations that may potentially impact on threatened species are of critical priority and will be investigated, and control programs implemented where necessary and feasible. These are documented in the BPWW. New or developing occurrences of a highly invasive species are of critical priority. This includes infestations outside of the WoNS containment lines for this species.

Control

Control methods will include physical removal and spot or boom spraying and are documented in the Serrated Tussock National Best Practice Management Manual.

Monitoring

Monitoring of the success of control programs will be by the ranger responsible for the management area and will consist of routine inspections that will be summarised in area and regional annual reports and the review of this pest management strategy. Control programs implemented for threatened species or ecosystem conservation will be monitored by measuring the response of the threatened species or ecosystem concerned. The Monitoring Manual for Bitou Bush Control and Native Plant Recovery provides guidance on monitoring methodology for threatened species and ecological communities and can easily be adapted for this weed. For these threatened species programs, site management plans will be completed as outlined in the BPWW.

Thistle (*Onopordum* spp., *Cirsium* spp., *Carduus* spp., *Sonchus* spp.)

Distribution and abundance

Thistles are widespread throughout Southern Ranges Region parks and the broader region.

Impacts

There are a variety of thistles that can form dense patches that suppress other ground flora and restrict the movement of wildlife.

Priorities for control

Thistle infestations that may potentially impact on threatened species are of critical priority and will be investigated, and control programs implemented where necessary and feasible. These are documented in the BPWW. Thistle infestations in wilderness and the Kosciuszko National Park management units are of medium priority. The maintenance of landscape and recreational values are of medium priority. The cooperative control of Class 4 noxious weeds causing significant environmental or agricultural impacts are also of a medium priority with cooperative programs for Class 4 noxious weeds (with less significant impacts) being a lower priority. Thistle infestations that were previously treated due to localised impacts will be maintained for previous program benefits (lower priority).

Control

Control methods will include physical removal, biological control and spot or boom spraying.

Monitoring

Monitoring of the success of control programs will be by the ranger responsible for the management area and will consist of routine inspections that will be summarised in area and regional annual reports and the review of this pest management strategy. Control programs implemented for threatened species or ecosystem conservation will be monitored by measuring the response of the threatened species or ecosystem concerned.

St John's wort (*Hypericum perforatum*)

Distribution and abundance

St John's wort is widespread throughout Southern Ranges Region parks and the broader landscape. The invasive nature of St John's wort, the variety of terrain it inhabits and the presence of large infestations throughout the broader landscape limit the practical ability of chemically controlling heavily infested areas. Biocontrol has been released in key locations in several parks.

Impacts

St John's wort forms extensive infestations that exclude most other ground flora and seriously impede overstorey recruitment. Livestock which graze pastures heavily infested with flowering St John's wort can develop clinical signs of hypericin poisoning (photosensitivity).

Priorities for control

St John's wort infestations that may potentially impact on threatened species are of critical priority and will be investigated, and control programs implemented where

necessary and feasible. St John's wort infestations in wilderness and the Kosciuszko National Park management units are of medium priority. The maintenance of landscape and recreational values are a medium priority. The cooperative control of Class 3 or 4 noxious weeds causing significant environmental or agricultural impacts is also a medium priority with any cooperative programs for Class 4 noxious weeds (with less significant impacts) being a lower priority. St John's wort infestations that were previously treated due to localised impacts will be maintained for previous program benefits (lower priority).

Control

Control methods include physical removal, biological control and spot or boom spraying.

Monitoring

Monitoring the success of control programs will be undertaken by the ranger responsible for the management area and will consist of inspections that will be summarised into area and regional annual reports and the review of this pest management strategy. Control programs implemented for threatened species or ecosystem conservation will be monitored by measuring the response of the threatened species or ecosystem concerned.

Great and twiggy mullein (*Verbascum* spp.)

Distribution and abundance

Mullein occurs in several Southern Ranges Region parks and control has been limited.

Impacts

Mullein colonises sites of low fertility, particularly disturbed areas. The rosettes cover a large area and suppress other ground flora.

Priorities for control

Mullein infestations that have potential impact on threatened species are of critical priority and will be investigated, and control programs implemented where necessary and feasible. Mullein infestations in wilderness and the Kosciuszko National Park management units are of medium priority. The maintenance of landscape and recreational values are of medium priority. Mullein infestations that were previously treated due to localised impacts will be maintained for previous program benefits (lower priority).

Control

Control methods will include physical removal, spot spraying and boom spraying.

Monitoring

Monitoring of the success of control programs will be undertaken by the ranger responsible for the management area and will consist of routine inspections that will be summarised in area and regional annual reports and the review of this pest management strategy. Control programs implemented for threatened species or ecosystem conservation will be monitored by measuring the response of the threatened species or ecosystem concerned.

Paterson's curse (*Echium plantagineum*) and viper's bugloss (*Echium vulgare*)

Distribution and abundance

Paterson's curse is widespread throughout Southern Ranges Region parks and the broader region, with viper's bugloss found at higher elevations. The invasive nature of Paterson's curse, the variety of terrain it inhabits and the presence of large infestations throughout the broader region limit the practicality of chemically controlling heavily infested areas.

Impacts

Paterson's curse and viper's bugloss establish large populations rapidly on disturbed areas, competing vigorously with smaller indigenous plants and impeding overstorey regeneration.

Priorities for control

Paterson's curse and viper's bugloss infestations that may potentially impact on threatened species are of critical priority and will be investigated, and control programs implemented where necessary and feasible. These are documented in the BPWW. Paterson's curse and viper's bugloss infestations in wilderness and the Kosciuszko National Park management units are of medium priority. The maintenance of landscape and recreational values are also a medium priority. The cooperative control of Class 4 noxious weeds causing significant environmental or agricultural impacts are also a medium priority with any cooperative programs for Class 4 noxious weeds (with less significant impacts) being a lower priority. Paterson's curse and viper's bugloss infestations that were previously treated due to localised impacts will be maintained for previous program benefits (lower priority).

Control

Control methods will include physical removal, biological control, spot spraying and boom spraying.

Monitoring

Monitoring of the success of control programs will be undertaken by the ranger responsible for the management area and will consist of routine inspections that will be summarised in area and regional annual reports and the review of this pest management strategy. Control programs implemented for threatened species or ecosystem conservation will be monitored by measuring the response of the threatened species or ecosystem concerned.

Milfoil (*Achillea millefolium*)

Distribution and abundance

Milfoil (yarrow) is commonly found in Kosciuszko National Park along drains, culverts and embankments.

Impacts

Milfoil has the potential to invade native vegetation, threatening the integrity of native flora.

Priorities for control

Milfoil infestations that may potentially impact on threatened species are of critical priority and will be investigated, and control programs implemented where necessary and feasible. New or developing occurrences of a highly invasive species are of critical priority. Milfoil infestations in wilderness and the Kosciuszko National Park management units are of medium priority. The maintenance of landscape and recreational values are a medium priority. Milfoil infestations that were previously treated due to localised impacts will be maintained for previous program benefits (lower priority).

Control

Control methods will include physical removal, spot spraying and boom spraying.

Monitoring

Monitoring of the success of control programs will be undertaken by the ranger responsible for the management area and will consist of routine inspections that will be summarised in area and regional annual reports and the review of this pest management strategy. Control programs implemented for threatened species or ecosystem conservation will be monitored by measuring the response of the threatened species or ecosystem concerned.

Other herbaceous weeds

Distribution and abundance

Other herbaceous weeds in Southern Ranges Region reserves include apple of Sodom, blue periwinkle, Bokhara clover, capeweed, fleabane, yellow goat's beard, green cestrum, hemlock, horehound, greater lotus, Russell lupin, mustard weed, Noogoora burr, tutsan and wintercress.

Impacts

Herbaceous weeds exclude other ground flora and seriously impede the growth and regeneration of overstorey plants, threatening the integrity of ecosystems.

Priorities for control

Herbaceous weed infestations that have potential impact on threatened species are of critical priority and will be investigated, and control programs implemented where necessary and feasible. New or developing occurrences (including Class 1 and 2 noxious weeds) of a highly invasive species are of critical priority. Herbaceous weed infestations in wilderness and the Kosciuszko National Park management units are of medium priority. The maintenance of landscape and recreational values are of a medium priority. The cooperative control of Class 3 or 4 noxious weeds causing significant environmental or agricultural impacts are also a medium priority with any cooperative programs for Class 4 noxious weeds (with less significant impacts) of a lower priority. Herbaceous weed infestations that were previously treated due to localised impacts will be maintained for previous program benefits (lower priority).

Control

Control methods will include physical removal, biological control, spot spraying and boom spraying.

Monitoring

Monitoring of the success of control programs will be undertaken by the ranger responsible for the management area and will consist of routine inspections that will be summarised in area and regional annual reports and the review of this pest management strategy. Control programs implemented for threatened species or ecosystem conservation will be monitored by measuring the response of the threatened species or ecosystem concerned.

Scotch broom (*Cytisus scoparius*) and Cape broom (*Genista monspessulana*)

Distribution and abundance

Scotch broom, also known as English broom, and Cape broom are highly invasive species in cool, high rainfall districts. Brooms are found scattered throughout Kosciuszko National Park and in proximity to reserves on the Monaro. In 2012, these species became WoNSs. Scotch broom is also listed as a KTP under the TSC Act.

Impacts

Brooms are capable of totally transforming invaded habitats. They simplify the structure and diversity of the ground flora, and crowd or shade shrubs and tree seedlings, eventually preventing overstorey regeneration. Dense stands seriously impede movement and act as harbour for feral pigs.

Priorities for control

Broom infestations that have potential impact on threatened species are of critical priority and will be investigated, and control programs implemented where necessary and feasible and documented in the BPWW. New or developing occurrences of a highly invasive species are of critical priority. Cape broom is a Class 2 noxious weed in Cooma–Monaro and Bombala local government areas, and as such new infestations are required to be eradicated.

Control

Control methods will include physical removal, stem injection or cut stump and spot spraying.

Monitoring

Monitoring of all known broom locations is undertaken annually. An aerial survey of infestation locations is recommended every five years. Control programs implemented for threatened species or ecosystem conservation will be monitored by measuring the response of the threatened species or ecosystem concerned. The Monitoring Manual for Bitou Bush Control and Native Plant Recovery provides guidance on monitoring methodology for threatened species and ecological communities and can easily be adapted for this weed. For these threatened species programs, site management plans will be completed as per the BPWW.

Sweet briar (*Rosa rubiginosa*)

Distribution and abundance

Sweet briar is widespread throughout Southern Ranges Region parks and the broader landscape.

Impacts

Sweet briar occurs primarily in light shaded and sunny positions on well-drained soils. Plants commonly form thickets that prevent movement through areas, crowd out competing shrubs and prevent overstorey regeneration.

Priorities for control

Sweet briar infestations that have potential impact on threatened species are of critical priority and will be investigated, and control programs implemented where necessary and feasible. Sweet briar infestations in wilderness and Kosciuszko National Park management units are of medium priority. The maintenance of landscape and recreational values are also a medium priority. The cooperative control of Class 4 noxious weeds causing significant environmental or agricultural impacts are also of medium priority with any cooperative programs for Class 4 noxious weeds (with less significant impacts) a lower priority. Sweet briar infestations that were previously treated due to localised impacts will be maintained for previous program benefits (lower priority).

Control

Control methods will include physical removal, stem injection, cut stump or basal bark and spot spraying.

Monitoring

Monitoring of the success of control programs will be by the ranger responsible for the management area and will consist of routine inspections that will be summarised in area and regional annual reports and the review of the pest management strategy. Control programs implemented for threatened species or ecosystem conservation will be monitored by measuring the response of the threatened species or ecosystem concerned.

Blackberry (*Rubus fruticosus* agg.)

Distribution and abundance

Blackberry is widespread throughout Southern Ranges Region parks and the broader region. The invasive nature of blackberries, the variety of terrain they inhabit and the presence of large infestations throughout the broader region limits the practicality of physical or chemical control of all blackberry infestations in the larger parks. A biocontrol agent has been released in key locations in several Southern Ranges Region reserves.

Impacts

Blackberry is a WoNS. It is a widespread, highly invasive species generally found in areas with annual rainfall above 700 mm. It forms dense, impenetrable thickets that exclude all indigenous vegetation, provide harbour to pest animals such as foxes and rabbits and can increase the fire hazard of infested bushland.

Priorities for control

Blackberry infestations that may potentially impact on threatened species are of critical priority and will be investigated, and control programs implemented where necessary and feasible. These are documented in the BPWW. Blackberry infestations in wilderness and the Kosciuszko National Park management units are of medium priority. The maintenance of landscape and recreational values are also of medium priority. The cooperative control of Class 4 noxious weeds causing significant environmental or agricultural impacts are also of medium priority with any

cooperative programs for Class 4 noxious weeds (with less significant impacts) being of lower priority. Blackberry infestations that were previously treated due to localised impacts will be maintained for previous program benefits (lower priority).

Control

Control methods will include physical removal, biological control, stem injection/cut stump/basal bark and spot spraying. Control methods are documented in the WoNS Blackberry Control Manual.

Monitoring

Monitoring of the success of control programs will be undertaken by the ranger responsible for the management area and will consist of routine inspections that will be summarised into area and regional annual reports and the review of this pest management strategy. Control programs implemented for threatened species or ecosystem conservation will be monitored by measuring the response of the threatened species or ecosystem concerned. The Monitoring Manual for Bitou Bush Control and Native Plant Recovery provides guidance on monitoring methodology for threatened species and ecological communities and can easily be adapted for this weed. For these threatened species programs, site management plans will be completed as per the BPWW.

Willow (*Salix* spp.)

Distribution and abundance

Willow occurs throughout the riparian areas of Southern Ranges Region.

Impacts

Willows are WoNSs and have invaded riverbanks and wetlands of temperate Australia. Willows compete vigorously for space, water and nutrients eliminating virtually all indigenous vegetation within an infestation. They alter the shape of banks, streambeds and channels through the capture of enormous amounts of sediment.

Priorities for control

Willow infestations that have potential impact on threatened species are of critical priority and will be investigated, and control programs implemented where necessary and feasible. New or developing occurrences (including Class 2 noxious weeds) of a highly invasive species are of critical priority. Willow infestations in wilderness and the Kosciuszko National Park management units are of medium priority. The maintenance of landscape and recreational values are of medium priority. The cooperative control of Class 3 or 4 noxious weeds causing significant environmental or agricultural impacts are also of medium priority with any cooperative programs for Class 4 noxious weeds (with less significant impacts) lower priority. Willow infestations that were previously treated due to localised impacts will be maintained for previous program benefits (lower priority).

Control

Control methods will include physical removal, stem injection, cut stump, basal bark and spot spraying. Control methods are documented in the National Willows Management Guide.

Monitoring

Monitoring of the success of control programs will be undertaken by the ranger responsible for the management area and will consist of routine inspections that will

be summarised in area and regional annual reports and the review of this pest management strategy. Aerial surveys may be required to identify any further infestations (possibly in conjunction with the broom aerial surveys). Control programs implemented for threatened species or ecosystem conservation will be monitored by measuring the response of the threatened species or ecosystem concerned.

Pine (*Pinus* spp.)

Distribution and abundance

Pines occur on numerous reserves in Southern Ranges Region.

Impacts

Pines establish in both disturbed and undisturbed bushland. Incursions generally develop along the margins where established pines abut bushland, then gradually spread deeper into natural areas. Stands radically simplify the composition of ground flora, shade or crowd out most overstorey species and prevent almost all regeneration. Pines may also establish in the frost hollows (inverted tree lines) of Kosciuszko National Park where eucalypt growth is impeded. This species impacts on Natural Temperate Grasslands EEC with button wrinklewort.

Priorities for control

Pine infestations that may potentially impact on threatened species are of critical priority and will be investigated, and control programs implemented where necessary and feasible. New or developing occurrences of a highly invasive species are of critical priority. Pine infestations in wilderness and the Kosciuszko National Park management units are of medium priority. The maintenance of landscape and recreational values are of medium priority. Pine infestations that were previously treated due to localised impacts will be maintained for previous program benefits (lower priority).

Control

Control methods will include physical removal, stem injection, cut stump, basal bark and spot spraying.

Monitoring

Monitoring of the success of control programs will be undertaken by the ranger responsible for the management area and will consist of routine inspections that will be summarised in area and regional annual reports and the review of this pest management strategy. Control programs implemented for threatened species or ecosystem conservation will be monitored by measuring the response of the threatened species or ecosystem concerned.

Other non-endemic trees or shrubs

Distribution and abundance

Non-endemic trees and shrubs in Southern Ranges Region reserves include African boxthorn, birch, cotoneaster, elms, false acacia, fruit trees, hawthorn, holly and poplar.

Impacts

Non-endemic trees and shrubs have a major impact on bushland habitats, shading out ground flora and seriously impeding the growth and regeneration of overstorey plants.

Priorities for control

Non-endemic tree and shrub infestations that may potentially impact on threatened species are of critical priority and will be investigated, and control programs implemented where necessary and feasible. New or developing occurrences (including Class 1 and 2 noxious weeds) of a highly invasive species are of critical priority. Non-endemic tree and shrub infestations in wilderness and the Kosciuszko National Park management units are of medium priority. The maintenance of landscape and recreational values are of medium priority. The cooperative control of Class 3 or 4 noxious weeds causing significant environmental or agricultural impacts are also of medium priority with any cooperative programs for Class 4 noxious weeds (with less significant impacts) being lower priority. Non-endemic tree and shrub infestations that were previously treated due to localised impacts will be maintained for previous program benefits (lower priority).

Control

Control methods will include physical removal, stem injection, cut stump, basal bark, spot spraying and boom spraying.

Monitoring

Monitoring of the success of control programs will be undertaken by the ranger responsible for the management area and will consist of routine inspections that will be summarised in area and regional annual reports and the review of this pest management strategy. Control programs implemented for threatened species or ecosystem conservation will be monitored by measuring the response of the threatened species or ecosystem concerned. The Monitoring Manual for Bitou Bush Control and Native Plant Recovery provides guidance on monitoring methodology for threatened species and ecological communities and can easily be adapted for these weeds. For these threatened species programs, site management plans will be completed as per the BPWW.

Appendix 1 New and emerging pest species

New pest species

Report any suspected new pest species in the Region to the regional pest management officer who will decide if it is necessary to alert the following groups.

Species	Contact	Website
All species	Report sightings to Wildlife Atlas	www.environment.nsw.gov.au/wildlifeatlas/about.htm#contribute
All species	Regional Invasive Species Officer (DPI) (see website for contacts)	www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0004/345280/RWACs-ISO-contacts-map.pdf
Animal diseases	Emergency Animal Disease Hotline (DPI) – report unusual disease signs, abnormal behaviour or unexplained deaths in livestock. Phone: 1800 675 888	www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/biosecurity/animal
Aquatic pests	Aquatic Pest Hotline (DPI) Phone: (02) 4916 3877	www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/biosecurity/aquatic
Insects and plant pests or diseases*	Exotic Plant Pest Hotline (DPI) – report suspect exotic and emergency insects and plant pests/diseases. Phone: 1800 084 881	www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/biosecurity/plant
Pest animals	Form for the reporting of new incursions of pest animals is on the website.	www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/agriculture/pests-weeds/vertebrate-pests/other-vertebrate-pests2/pest-reporting/pest-reporting-form
Weeds**	Notify relevant Local Control Authority and Weeds Hotline (DPI) Phone: 1800 680 244 Email: weeds@dpi.nsw.gov.au.	www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/agriculture/pests-weeds/weeds/contacts

* Certain diseases and pests are notifiable for the purposes of the *Plant Diseases Act 1924*. For example, red imported fire ant has been made notifiable under this Act. This means that reporting suspected red fire ant infestations as soon as possible is a legal obligation.

** Noxious weeds in Control Classes 1, 2 and 5 are notifiable weeds under the *Noxious Weeds Act 1993.* This means that notifying the local control authority within three days of becoming aware that the notifiable weed is on the land is a legal obligation.

Emerging pest species

In Southern Ranges Region there are weeds and pest animals that pose a risk of invasion and/or further spread and establishment. Those listed below are not currently known to exist in reserves, exist in small isolated infestations or are only in a small number of reserves. These species, the locations of current infestations and/or possible reserves where infestations may establish are discussed below.

Orange hawkweed (*Hieracium aurantiacum*)

In Kosciuszko National Park there are seven infestations, totalling approximately 10 ha, currently confined to an area of some 8165 ha in the Jagungal wilderness area. Orange hawkweed (*Hieracium aurantiacum*) presents a major threat to primary production and biodiversity across south-eastern Australia. It is on the National Alert List of Environmental Weeds. In addition, orange hawkweed is recognised as an agricultural sleeper weed in Australia. Under the *Noxious Weeds Act 1993*, all hawkweeds (*Heiracium* spp.) are listed as Class 1 noxious weeds.

Ox-eye daisy (*Leucanthemum vulgare*)

Ox-eye daisy is established in several locations in Kosciuszko National Park (Guthega, Happy Jacks and Tantangara roads).

Appendix 2 Relevant threatened species recovery actions

Common name	Scientific name	Relevant recovery actions
Invertebrates		
Golden sun moth	*Synemon plana*	Do not change management of sites where species exists unless changes are likely to be beneficial; retain and protect natural grassland remnants within the known distribution of the species; control invasions of weeds and pasture species (but be wary of the impact of herbicide use in habitat): where possible use methods that directly target weeds such as spot spraying and hand removal.
Amphibians		
Alpine tree frog	*Litoria verreauxii alpina*	Minimise the use of herbicides and pesticides in and adjacent to habitat; protect breeding pools from clearing or disturbance.
Booroolong frog	*Litoria booroolongensis*	Reduce the stocking of introduced fish in streams where the species occurs; minimise the use of herbicides and pesticides adjacent to streams; protect streams and streamside vegetation from disturbance by stock; control weeds, particularly willows, and rehabilitate streamside habitats.
Green and golden bell frog	*Litoria aurea*	Develop measures to control or eradicate the introduced plague minnow; develop strategies to provide for the development or enhancement of frog habitat to improve reproductive success and recruitment at known sites.
Northern corroboree frog	*Pseudophryne pengilleyi*	Protect breeding sites from damage by pigs and horses; control weeds in and adjacent to breeding sites.
Sloane's froglet	*Crinia sloanei*	Reduce habitat degradation through stock management, fencing and revegetation programs.
Southern bell frog	*Litoria raniformis*	Remove exotic fish species from water bodies and prevent their introduction into new water bodies. Where southern bell frogs occur in these situations, seek further advice from OEH; eradicate pest species such as pigs that may be degrading potential southern bell frog habitat; prevent overgrazing of terrestrial and aquatic habitats. If possible, exclude stock from water bodies or at least part thereof; ensure that no chemicals, such as pesticides and defoliants, enter water bodies or are sprayed near southern bell frog populations. Where spraying of aquatic weeds is required, use an appropriate chemical that is approved for use near aquatic environments, spray by hand so that the operator can look for frogs while they are spraying and abort the operation if any are found.
Southern corroboree frog	*Pseudophryne corroboree*	Protect breeding sites from damage by pigs and horses.
Spotted tree frog	*Litoria spenceri*	Prevent the introduction and reduce populations of non-native fish in streams where the species occurs. Protect upland streams from increased turbidity, sedimentation and pollution. Minimise the use of herbicides and pesticides near streams. Control weeds, particularly blackberry, along suitable streams.

Common name	Scientific name	Relevant recovery actions
Reptiles		
Grassland earless dragon	*Tympanocryptis pinguicolla*	Undertake feral animal control programs; retain and protect natural grassland remnants and grassland with appropriate structure within the known and former distribution of the species; control invasions of weeds and pasture species (but be wary of the impact of herbicide use in habitat): where possible, use methods that directly target weeds, such as spot spraying and hand removal.
Little whip snake	*Suta flagellum*	Undertake feral animal control programs.
Marble-faced delma	*Delma australis*	Control of vertebrate pest populations, such as foxes, cats and rabbits, which either prey on or compete with this species for resources; reduce stock intensity on, or exclude grazing in, some areas to allow regeneration of vegetation for habitat, food sources or shelter sites.
Rosenberg's goanna	*Varanus rosenbergi*	Retain and protect heath, woodland and forest remnants within the known distribution of the species.
Striped legless lizard	*Delma impar*	Undertake feral animal control; retain and protect natural grassland remnants within the known distribution of the species; control invasions of weeds and pasture species (but be wary of the impact of herbicide use in habitat): where possible use methods that directly target weeds such as spot spraying and hand removal.
Mammals		
Broad-toothed rat	*Mastacomys fuscus*	Control rabbits and hares; undertake fox and feral cat control program targeting known high quality habitat and recently disturbed potential habitat; do not use rat traps or poisons in buildings in areas of broad-toothed rat habitat. Do use harm-free traps such as Elliot traps and check them daily so you can release native animals. Contact NPWS for more information. Remove stock from areas of habitat; control exotic weeds, for example broom at Barrington Tops.
Brush-tailed phascogale	*Phascogale tapoatafa*	Undertake fox and feral cat control.
Brush-tailed rock-wallaby	*Petrogale penicillata*	Undertake feral predator control around colony sites; undertake feral goat control around colony sites.
Eastern pygmy-possum	*Cercartetus nanus*	Control feral predators and rabbits.
Eastern quoll	*Dasyurus viverrinus*	
Koala	*Phascolarctos cinereus*	Undertake feral predator control.
Long-nosed potoroo	*Potorous tridactylus*	Undertake fox, feral dog and cat control programs; protect and maintain habitat, especially dense understorey.
Mountain pygmy-possum	*Burramys parvus*	Control foxes and feral cats in mountain pygmy-possum habitat; do not use rat traps or poisons in buildings in areas of mountain pygmy-possum habitat; protect habitat including hibernation sites and movement corridors from disturbance; protect all habitat, especially potential warm-climate refugia.
Smoky mouse	*Pseudomys fumeus*	Undertake fox, wild dog, rabbit and feral cat control programs targeting known high quality habitat and recently disturbed potential habitat.
Southern brown bandicoot (eastern)	*Isoodon obesulus obesulus*	

Common name	Scientific name	Relevant recovery actions
Spotted-tailed quoll	*Dasyurus maculatus*	Undertake cat and fox control using poison-baiting techniques least likely to affect quolls.
Squirrel glider	*Petaurus norfolcensis*	
Yellow-bellied glider	*Petaurus australis*	
Eastern bentwing-bat	*Miniopterus schreibersii oceanensis*	Control foxes and feral cats around roosting sites, particularly maternity caves; minimise the use of pesticides in foraging areas; protect roosting sites from damage or disturbance.
Eastern false pipistrelle	*Falsistrellus tasmaniensis*	Minimise the use of pesticides within or adjacent to areas where insectivorous bats occur; protect roost sites from disturbance.
Eastern freetail-bat	*Mormopterus norfolkensis*	Minimise the use of pesticides in foraging areas.
Greater long-eared bat	*Nyctophilus timoriensis* (south-eastern)	Minimise the use of pesticides in and adjacent to foraging areas; protect roosts from damage or disturbance.
Southern myotis	*Myotis macropus*	Minimise the use of pesticides adjacent to foraging areas; protect roosts from damage or disturbance.
Yellow-bellied sheathtail-bat	*Saccolaimus flaviventris*	Reduce the use of pesticides in the environment; encourage regeneration and replanting of local flora species to maintain bat foraging habitat.
Birds		
Barking owl	*Ninox connivens*	
Black-chinned honeyeater (eastern subspecies)	*Melithreptus gularis gularis*	
Blue-billed duck	*Oxyura australis*	Make sure pesticides and herbicides are kept well away from wetlands.
Brolga	*Grus rubicunda*	
Brown treecreeper	*Climacteris picumnus*	
Brown treecreeper (eastern subspecies)	*Climacteris picumnus victoriae*	
Diamond firetail	*Stagonopleura guttata*	Control weeds in areas of known habitat, especially the exotic, winter-fruiting shrubs such as cotoneasters, hawthorns, firethorns and privets that support pied currawongs.
Flame robin	*Petroica phoenicea*	Enhance potential habitat through regeneration by reducing the intensity and duration of grazing; avoid the use of exotic berry-producing shrubs in landscape and garden plantings in areas adjacent to flame robin habitats.
Freckled duck	*Stictonetta naevosa*	Retain and protect wetlands and maintain a natural density of riparian and wetland vegetation.
Gang-gang cockatoo	*Callocephalon fimbriatum*	
Glossy black-cockatoo	*Calyptorhynchus lathami*	
Grey-crowned babbler (eastern subspecies)	*Pomatostomus temporalis temporalis*	

Common name	Scientific name	Relevant recovery actions
Hooded robin	*Melanodryas cucullata*	
Little eagle	*Hieraaetus morphnoides*	
Little lorikeet	*Glossopsitta pusilla*	Reduce the abundance of feral honeybees and limit the exploitation of nectar by domestic bees where resources are spatially or temporally sparse (for example, in years of drought).
Masked owl	*Tyto novaehollandiae*	Limit the use of pesticides used in suitable native habitat.
Olive whistler	*Pachycephala olivacea*	Undertake fox and feral cat control programs.
Orange-bellied parrot	*Neophema chrysogaster*	Undertake fox, wild dog and feral cat control programs targeting known high quality habitat. Secure known foraging habitats from overgrazing, predators and competitors.
Painted honeyeater	*Grantiella picta*	Manage grazing on sites where painted honeyeater habitat occurs.
Painted snipe (Australian subspecies)	*Rostratula benghalensis australis*	Control foxes, feral dogs and cats; limit the use of pesticides and other chemicals near wetlands and consider alternatives where available.
Pink robin	*Petroica rodinogaster*	
Powerful owl	*Ninox strenua*	
Regent honeyeater	*Anthochaera phrygia*	Protect and enhance key breeding and foraging habitats.
Scarlet robin	*Petroica boodang*	Enhance potential habitat through regeneration by reducing the intensity and duration of grazing; avoid the use of exotic berry-producing shrubs in landscape and garden plantings in areas adjacent to scarlet robin habitats.
Sooty owl	*Tyto tenebricosa*	Limit the use of pesticides used in suitable native habitat.
Speckled warbler	*Pyrrholaemus saggitatus*	Undertake fox and feral cat control programs.
Spotted harrier	*Circus assimilis*	Protect areas of habitat from overgrazing.
Square-tailed kite	*Lophoictinia isura*	
Superb parrot	*Polytelis swainsonii*	Remove feral bee colonies from hollows in superb parrot habitat, or report them to NPWS.
Swift parrot	*Lathamus discolor*	Revegetate with winter-flowering tree species where appropriate.
Turquoise parrot	*Neophema pulchella*	Undertake fox and feral cat control programs in key habitat areas; protect sites where turquoise parrots forage and nest from heavy, prolonged grazing.
Varied sittella	*Daphoenositta chrysoptera*	Control weeds in areas of known habitat.
White-fronted chat	*Epthianura albifrons*	
Endangered Ecological Communities		
Box Gum Woodland		Undertake control of rabbits, hares, foxes, pigs and goats (using methods that do not disturb the native plants and animals of the remnant); undertake weed control (taking care to spray or dig out only target species).

Common name	Scientific name	Relevant recovery actions
Montane Peatlands and Swamps		Instigate pig, deer and goat control programs; control access of domestic stock to the community by installing fencing; undertake weed control as required using removal methods that will not damage the community; restore natural drainage conditions.
Natural Temperate Grasslands		Undertake control of rabbits, hares, foxes, pigs and goats (using methods that do not disturb the native plants and animals of the remnant); manage stock to reduce grazing pressure in high quality remnants (those with high flora diversity or fauna habitat); time grazing so as not to affect the seeding of sensitive plants, or when fauna species are not vulnerable; modified remnants have a capacity for natural or assisted rehabilitation; an essential for rehabilitation is to reduce grazing pressure; native plant diversity can then be enhanced by one or more of the following methods: allowing natural dispersal of seeds from outside the site, activation of the site's soil seed bank (particular disturbance regimes may be applied), or the deliberate introduction of locally indigenous species; undertake weed control (taking care to spray or dig out only target species).
Tablelands Snow Gum		Threats are trampling and grazing by domestic livestock and weed invasion.
Plants		
Anemone buttercup	*Ranunculus anemoneus*	Control horses and rabbits from habitat when required.
Archer's carex	*Carex archeri*	Remove feral horses from suitable habitat.
Austral pillwort	*Pilularia novae-hollandiae*	Avoid changing land use and hydrology where austral pillwort persists.
Austral toadflax	*Thesium australe*	Do not increase grazing pressures on sites where populations persist – reduce grazing pressures where possible; undertake weed control in and adjacent to populations, taking care to spray or dig out only target weeds.
Black gum	*Eucalyptus aggregata*	Fence out mature stands to reduce or eliminate grazing pressures and to allow regeneration; control weeds that inhibit regeneration.
Blue-tongued greenhood	*Pterostylis oreophila*	Fence populations to prevent grazing and trampling by cattle and wild horses; fence populations to prevent rooting by feral pigs.
Button wrinklewort	*Rutidosis leptorrhynchoides*	Do not increase grazing pressures on sites where populations persist – reduce grazing pressures where possible; undertake weed control in and adjacent to populations, taking care to spray or dig out only target weeds.
Cotoneaster pomaderris	*Pomaderris cotoneaster*	
Creeping hop-bush	*Dodonaea procumbens*	Do not increase grazing pressures on sites where populations persist – reduce grazing pressures where possible; undertake weed control in and adjacent to populations, taking care to spray or dig out only target weeds.
Elusive cress	*Irenepharsus magicus*	May be threatened by inadvertent weed spraying because it looks like a weed and grows in weedy sites.
Feldmark grass	*Rytidosperma pumilum*	

Common name	Scientific name	Relevant recovery actions
Kiandra leek orchid	*Prasophyllum retroflexum*	Undertake pig control.
Kydra Dampiera	*Dampiera fusca*	Monitor browsing by rabbits and goats and initiate control programs if browsing levels become high.
Kydra westringia	*Westringia kydrensis*	Control goats if they are found to browse on Kydra westringia plants.
Leafy anchor plant	*Discaria nitida*	Monitor and control woody weeds as required.
Mauve burr-daisy	*Calotis glandulosa*	Undertake pig control in areas that surround populations; do not increase grazing pressures on sites where populations persist – reduce grazing pressures where possible; undertake weed control in and adjacent to populations, taking care to spray or dig out only target weeds.
Max Mueller's burr-daisy	*Calotis pubescens*	Undertake pig control.
Michelago parrot-pea	*Dillwynia glaucula*	Limit grazing on sites; control threatening weeds where necessary; avoid spraying weeds close to plants to ensure they are not impacted by poison; mark sites and potential habitat on maps used for planning weed spraying work.
Monaro golden daisy	*Rutidosis leiolepis*	Undertake pig control in areas that surround populations; do not increase grazing pressures on sites where populations persist – reduce grazing pressures where possible; exclude grazing stock from known areas of habitat by fencing; undertake weed control in and adjacent to populations, taking care to spray or dig out only target weeds.
Pale golden moths	*Diuris ochroma*	Assist in the control of weeds in areas of habitat; implement pig control programs to protect sites.
Pale pomaderris	*Pomaderris pallida*	Negotiate with landowners of Queanbeyan River population to ensure habitat protection and weed control that doesn't impact on pale pomaderris plants; control goats at Kydra.
Pine donkey orchid	*Diuris tricolor*	
Raleigh sedge	*Carex raleighii*	Undertake pig and wild horse control in the vicinity of sites; restrict trampling by stock of wetland vegetation where Raleigh sedge has been recorded.
Rough eyebright	*Euphrasia scabra*	Undertake pig and deer control; damage to or changes in hydrology of swampy vegetation must be avoided; all vegetation within 200 m of swamps supporting the species should be retained and not disturbed; fence populations to exclude stock and vehicles; otherwise limit movement through the populations; undertake weed control where required. Avoid spraying weeds close to rough eyebright to ensure they are not impacted by poison.
Shining cudweed	*Euchiton nitidulus*	Undertake horse control in areas containing shining cudweed.
Silver-leafed gum	*Eucalyptus pulverulenta*	Encourage regeneration by fencing remnants, controlling stock grazing and undertaking supplementary planting or direct sowing of this species, if necessary.
Small snake orchid	*Diuris pedunculata*	Assist with the control of feral pigs in habitat areas; protect known populations and habitat areas from grazing stock; assist with the control of weeds in habitat areas.
Small-leaved gum	*Eucalyptus parvula*	Exclude grazing from stands of small-leaved gum until seedlings are large enough to be immune from grazing.

Common name	Scientific name	Relevant recovery actions
Suggan buggan mallee	*Eucalyptus saxatilis*	
Tumut grevillea	*Grevillea wilkinsonii*	Eliminate grazing on sites where populations occur, fencing is appropriate; undertake weed control in and adjacent to populations, taking care to spray or dig out only target weeds.
Wee Jasper grevillea	*Grevillea iaspicula*	Eliminate browsing by goats and grazing by stock on sites where populations occur, fencing is appropriate; undertake weed control in and adjacent to populations, taking care to spray or dig out only target weeds.
Woolly ragwort	*Senecio garlandii*	
Yass daisy	*Ammobium craspedioides*	Do not increase grazing pressures on sites where populations persist – reduce grazing pressures where possible; undertake weed control in and adjacent to populations, taking care to spray or dig out only target weeds.
	Acacia kydrensis	
	Acacia phasmoides	Maintain control measures on feral grazing species in the vicinity of known populations.
	Haloragis exalata subsp. *exalata* var.	Conduct surveys for this species as part of weed control programs in the vicinity of known populations.
	Rytidosperma vickeryae	