




Newsletter for Landcare and Dunecare in Byron Shire

<http://www.brunswickvalleylandcare.org.au/>

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AUGUST 18 Wilsons Creek In the Valley Field day

July 2017

Casons Lane, New Brighton by Alison Ratcliffe



Brunswick Valley Landcare in conjunction with Byron Shire Council, has been successful in its recent application for a NSW Government funded Fish Habitat Action grant from the Department of Primary Industries.

Brunswick Valley Landcare have been working in the popular spot known locally as Shaleys Corner, Casons Lane, New Brighton. The aim is to revegetate the currently eroding creek banks using native trees, shrubs and sedges. Once

established the root systems of the native vegetation should aid in greatly reducing any further erosion of the creek bank. Areas that have already suffered from erosion have degradable coir logs installed to aid in establishment of native plants. Weeding of non-native species has also occurred.

The project has formed partnerships and consulted with National Parks and Wildlife Service, Cape Byron Marine Parks, Ocean Shores Country Club, Madhima Gulgan Community Association (Aboriginal Bush Regeneration Team) and Nature Ally Bush Regeneration.

Marshalls Creek is an important nursery area for many fish species and has areas of important vegetation such as mangroves, sea grass meadows, saltmarsh and the Endangered Ecological Communities - Swamp Sclerophyll Forest on Coastal Floodplains of the NSW North Coast and Coastal Floodplain wetlands.

Marshall's Creek and New Brighton are a culturally significant place to the Aboriginal people of the area. This area is rich in resources from food, tools and medicines. These resources were and still are collected by the Aboriginal families living in the area today.

Works are being carried out by Byron Shire Council staff, Nature Ally Bush Regeneration, Madhima Gulgan Community Association,

Brunswick Valley Landcare and volunteers from New Brighton Dunecare. More information on the grants can be found at <http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/fishing/habitat/rehabilitating/ahr-grants-program>

There is also a great website on fish habitat <http://www.fishhabitatnetwork.com.au/>





Join us to find out how to look after our creek: learn about our local wildlife and how to recognise and manage common weeds.



Friday 18th August 2017 7.30 am – 3.00 pm

Book in for all or part of the day

Wilsons Creek at 2 properties 5 minutes from Mullum with good access

PROGRAM AND GUEST SPEAKERS:

- Part 1** 7.30 Breakfast with the birds - early bird walk - David Milledge & Byron Bird Buddies.
- Part 2** 9.00 Breakfast - including BBQ
- Part 3** 9.30 **Creek, Coral Trees and Bats** - welcome and introductions
 - 9.45 Fishing bats and survey techniques - David Milledge
 - 10.30 Riparian management - Dr Jo Green (Byron Shire Council)
 - Coral Tree demonstration - landcare team and bush regenerators
 - 11.15 Morning tea
 - 11.45 Land for Wildlife talk and nest box inspection -Brunswick Valley Landcare
 - 12.30 move to second site (2min drive - car pooling preferred)
- Part 4** 1.00 **Nest Boxes and Weeds** - ET Land for Wildlife project summary - Stuart McDonald
 - 1.15 Lunch
 - 1.45 Bamboo control, Lantana and Camphor conversion techniques - Stuart McDonald
 - 2.30 Nest boxes - Hollow Log homes
 - 3:00 Finish

Numbers are limited and **bookings are essential** for catering and logistics. Please book separately for each part of the field day that you would like to attend. Also please consider car pooling as parking is limited. Please contact Alison: alison.ratcliffe@byron.nsw.gov.au or Jo: 02 6626 7068 to book you spot with dietary requirements, your email, phone number and each part of the day you would like to attend.



This project has been assisted by the New South Wales Government through its Environmental Trust.



Dr Christine Jones: Weaning off N - Are Your Soils Addicted?



Dr Christine Jones is visiting the northern rivers, and is presenting two separate one day training opportunities.

Dr Christine Jones is very well known for her workshops for farmers that explain the Liquid Carbon Pathway and how photosynthesis, microbes, diversity and limited chemical and tillage are the key to profitable and sustainable farms. Farmers attending workshops with Christine discover a greater appreciation of the roles and functions of biology in their soils which can, if managed correctly, enhance the quality of production, gross margins of their farming operations and improve their soil, plant and livestock health

Day 1: Wednesday, 2nd August - Southern Cross University Military Rd, East Lismore

Day 2: Friday, 4th August - Tweed Sustainable Living Centre Altona Road, Chinderah

Time: 9.30 Registration for a 10am start, conclude 2.45pm

Registration: soilrestorationfarming@gmail.com Rachele Armstrong 0407 879 053

Cost: \$110, Earlybird \$90 closes 10th July Complete registration form by Friday 28th July.

Pre-registration is essential for catering. Fee includes morning afternoon tea and lunch.

[Click here](#) to register or find out more.

Workshop to support young farmers to grow their agricultural business



The [Young Farmer Business Project](#) is pleased to present the 'Getting Started – Bank Ready' workshop in Lismore on 19 July 2017.

This free workshop will teach young farmers how to be 'Bank Ready' when it comes to entering and/or expanding their agricultural business.



Participants will gain the knowledge and skills to create and improve business resilience, manage risks, execute effective business plans and make decisions that ensure the viability of their agricultural business.

The workshop is being held from 6-9pm on Wednesday 19 July at the Lismore Workers Club, 31 Keen St, Lismore NSW 2480. The workshop is free however participants will need to [register](#).

The Young Farmers Business Project is supported by the NSW Department of Primary Industry and NSW Farmers.



In the Valley the newsletter for Wilsons Creek Huonbrook Landcare is now available to download. There is a map of the progress the Coral Tree project has made and all the local contacts you may need

http://brunswickvalleylandcare.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/In-the-Valley-17_3-July-2017-1.pdf



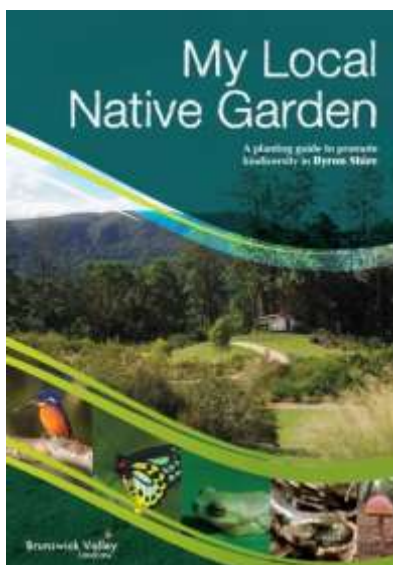
The July issue of Village Eco News is now available with articles on The Finkel Review into the Future Security of the National Electricity Market, and plastic free July tips.

<http://brunswickvalleylandcare.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/Village-Eco-News-Issue-12-July-2017.pdf>

Climate Change Benchmark Survey

A national online survey is being conducted by the CSIRO and the Department of the Environment and Energy, asking people with a long-term (>10 year) relationship with a piece of land to share observations about the features that have changed and those that haven't. You need to be able to select an area (eg a farm) and complete the survey taking about 30 minutes. More? <https://research.csiro.au/biodiversity-knowledge/projects/recent-history-climate-driven-ecological-change-australia/> .

The new amazing My Local Native Garden booklet is now available!



My Local Native Garden is packed with information to help you design, plant and maintain your own native garden and also how to attract wildlife to your garden.

- hard copies available for gold coin donations at the Byron Shire Council Offices, Station Street, Mullumbimby and Mullum Creek Native Nursery.

- online download from the BVL website <http://brunswickvalleylandcare.org.au/native-plants/>

Public Exhibition Draft Byron Shire Flying-Fox Camp Management Plan

The draft Plan identifies how to manage flying-fox camps in Mullumbimby, Bangalow, Byron Bay (including camps located at Butler Street and Middleton Street) and Suffolk Park, and is on public exhibition from **5 August - 1 September 2017**.

Have your say.....

Make a submission:

- Visit www.byron.nsw.gov.au/public-exhibition
- The draft Plan can be viewed at Council's Administration Building, Station Street Mullumbimby.
- Call Clare Manning Council's Biodiversity Officer on 6626 7324 to make an appointment to discuss the draft Plan.
- Submission can be made by email to submissions@byron.nsw.gov.au or post to The General Manager, PO Box 219 Mullumbimby 2482.

Byron Shire Council 70-90 Station Street, Mullumbimby NSW 2482

Ph: 02 6626 7126 E: submissions@byron.nsw.gov.au

Friends of the Koala Posters

Friends of the Koala have a Live Ideas project with Southern Cross University for Visual Arts students to design a poster to encourage members of the community to put FOK's Rescue Hotline number in their phones. The students have now submitted their work and we'd like to encourage everyone to vote for the 5 that you think meet our criteria most effectively. If you access our website at www.friendsofthekoala.org there's a link on the home page. We will also be having an exhibition of their work when our new Education Centre is open and functioning well - probably in September.

<http://www.friendsofthekoala.org/live-ideas-partnership-with-southern-cross-university/>



Brunswick Valley Landcare Committee Members Needed

Brunswick Valley Landcare is looking for new Committee members. The committee meets in Mullumbimby on the 2nd Thursday of each month, in a relaxed and informal atmosphere. Meetings take less than 2 hours, between 5 and 7pm. Please contact brunswickvalleylandcare@gmail.com for more information

Managing Crown Lands

With the new legislation coming into effect next year, this update will provide information on how we will work with you to deliver improved management of the State's vast Crown land. Overview Following the passing of the Crown Land Management Act 2016 (the Act) in November 2016 and the Crown Land Legislation Amendment Act 2017 in May 2017, a consolidated, modern piece of legislation will govern the management of Crown land in NSW. The legislation implements reforms identified through the comprehensive review of Crown land management and follows over four years of engagement with the community on the future of Crown land. The new framework will ensure that the Crown Estate continues to support and generate significant social, environmental and cultural benefits to the people of NSW. Complexity and duplication will be reduced and community involvement in Crown land improved. The new legislation Key provisions in the Act are outlined at the end of this update and a series of factsheets are available on the Department of Industry, Lands & Forestry Division website.

[https://gallery.mailchimp.com/deeb272340a0885da637c2290/files/52763e96-227c-4f0d-a5c5-651949f85fd6/Key Stakeholder Message Update on CLMA 1.pdf](https://gallery.mailchimp.com/deeb272340a0885da637c2290/files/52763e96-227c-4f0d-a5c5-651949f85fd6/Key_Stakeholder_Message_Update_on_CLMA_1.pdf)

Review of the National Landcare Program

The Australian Government has completed a review of the delivery arrangements for the National Landcare Program to inform future decision making. [Read the Report on the Review of the National Landcare Program](#)



Key inputs to the review

The review considered evidence obtained in 2016 from sources including individuals, community and industry groups, government agencies and expert

Stakeholder survey and submissions

Stakeholders were invited to provide their views through a survey open from 15 September – 14 October 2016. The survey received more than 900 responses.

[National Landcare Programme Stakeholder Survey](#)

Natural Resource Management Roundtable

Natural resource management experts and practitioners met on 7-8 November 2016 to discuss achievements, challenges and opportunities in natural resource management.

[Natural Resource Management Roundtable: Synthesis](#)

National Landcare Advisory Committee advice and reports

The National Landcare Advisory Committee provided advice on the review to the Natural Heritage Ministerial Board and has prepared research reports that informed the review.

[Read the Committee's advice and research reports](#)

<http://www.nrm.gov.au/national-landcare-programme/public-consultation-review>

STORIES to inspire and give you hope

Graziers hopeful new cane toad trap system will 'make a serious dent' in pest population by Courtney Wilson, ABC Landline

PHOTO: Rob and Nadia Campbell test the tadpole trap on their property near Monto.

A Queensland cattle property has become the front line for a groundbreaking method to stop the spread of cane toads, turning the pests' own toxin against them to kill toad tadpoles by the thousands.

Key points:

- Traps use cane toads' deadly toxin to attract, trap tadpoles
- US-based pest control company has bought the patent
- UQ researchers hope bait trap success makes serious dent in tadpole and toad populations

Rob and Nadia Campbell are road-testing the environmentally-friendly bait traps on their almost 7,000-hectare property, Goondicum, near Monto.



"We've been trialling the new traps with baits to reduce the cane toads at tadpole phase, which is far more efficient than running around catching toads individually," Ms Campbell said.

"When you can get a large number of tadpoles, then you're taking those out of the breeding cycle."

The traps, which were designed by researchers from the University of Queensland and the University of Sydney, use the cane toads' deadly toxin to attract and trap cane toad tadpoles.

UQ Institute for Molecular Bioscience (IMB) researcher Professor Rob Capon said the breakthrough came after scientists discovered cane toad tadpoles hunt out and eat other toads' eggs.

"The hypothesis there was that the eggs must be releasing some form of chemical attractant or signature, a smell that the tadpoles are homing in on, and that allows them to find the eggs, even in very disturbed water, and then of course they eat them," Professor Capon said.

Eventually, the researchers were able to confirm that the smell that attracts the cane toad tadpoles was actually the toads' own toxin, excreted onto the eggs by the adult female.

"They are smelling the toxic characteristic of the eggs and that allows them to come in," Professor Capon said.

"The key was, if you can mimic the egg smell and put it in a trap, maybe the tadpoles will chase after that smell and instead of ending up at this gigantic nest of eggs, they end up inside a trap, and that's what we did.



"We worked out how to make that on a relatively large scale cheaply, so if you have dead adults, you can make tadpole attractant, and then you formulate that into a device that you put in a trap, and essentially you fool all the tadpoles into swimming into the trap."

PHOTO Toads breed twice a year, and one female can lay more than 30,000 eggs.

To read the rest of the story <http://www.abc.net.au/news/2017-06-25/graziers-go-to-war-against-cane-toads-with-new-trap-system/8642014>

Fungi awake bacteria from their slumber by Science Daily

Study reveals that fungi stimulate microbial activity in dry soils. When a soil dries out, this has a negative impact on the activity of soil bacteria. Using an innovative combination of state-of-the-art analysis and imaging techniques, researchers at UFZ have now discovered that fungi increase the activity of bacteria in dry and nutrient-poor habitats by supplying them with water and nutrients. The ability of fungi to regulate drought stress in soil and thus sustain ecosystem functions is an important insight in the context of climate change.

Many fungi spread through the soil with a fine network of thin filaments known as hyphae. In their search for water and nutrients the hyphae grow in different directions, constantly enlarging the network. Once found, water and nutrients are absorbed and transported through the hyphae, allowing them to be supplied to parts of the fungal network in dry or nutrient-poor areas of the soil. But it isn't only the fungus itself which benefits from the transport of material through the hyphal pipelines: bacteria, too, are kept supplied with the water and nutrients they need to thrive. This has now been demonstrated by a team of UFZ researchers in a study recently published in the journal *Nature Communications*. "We've suspected for a long time that fungi play an important role in the soil moisture budget," says UFZ environmental biotechnologist Prof. Matthias Kästner. "Now, using secondary ion mass spectrometry techniques (NanoSIMS and ToF-SIMS) from the ProVIS research platform at UFZ, we've finally obtained experimental evidence."

As part of their investigations, the researchers closely examined the transport of water, substrates and nutrients through the microscopically small hyphae of fungi. They grew the fungi on a culture medium of water, glucose and nitrogen-containing nutrients. The fungal hyphae had to pass through a dry, nutrient-free zone in order to grow through into a new area containing the culture medium. The inhospitable transition zone contained spores of the common soil bacterium *Bacillus subtilis*. Spores are inactive stages of *Bacillus* that form when there is insufficient water, food and nutrients available for bacterial growth. The bacteria go into a kind of dormant stage, from which they only awake once the environmental conditions are more favourable for living again. <https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2017/06/170607085344.htm>

Land for Wildlife



The New Nature by Rita de Heer

If, like me, you have mainly crows and currawongs, magpies and noisy miners quarrelling in your town backyard, and you never see anymore the spangled drongo, the tiny red mistletoe birds or the mannikin finches that used to visit, we all need to plant more figs.

Not in our town backyards ... they are usually too small ... but in our parks, nature reserves and riverine forests. Figs attract a different type of wildlife. The migratory channel bill cuckoo for example, that uses nesting crows, currawongs and magpies to raise its young. Fig birds and scaly-breasted lorikeets, some of the losers, will do better too.

The birds we have in town backyards are termed the winners by Tim Low in his updated 2017 edition of *The New Nature*. The birds we mourn are the losers and we won't save them by rejigging our backyards, Tim suggests. Once the noisy miners, always the noisy miners, apparently. They like the callistemons and grevilleas we have grown for them.

To save the birds, butterflies and other wildlife losing out to the winning species, we need to rejig our parks, golf courses, nature reserves, drains and bush remnants. Hence the figs.



All kinds of wildlife appreciate figs, the nips and hollows created by strangler figs, and their thick canopies. Prickly thickets are also important. I've seen a large carpet python sunning itself on a native holly in the thicket near Federation Bridge. Reed-fringed wetlands (Tallow wood estate) play an important role, you may see bitterns and crakes, not just the common grey egret.

This was me paraphrasing a mere few paragraphs of Tim's message. Steel yourself and read it in full in *The New Nature*, by Tim Low, 2017.

What are Woylies by PAWS, Foundation for National Parks and Wildlife

Woylies (aka Brush-tailed Bettongs) are very unique Australian native marsupials. They play an important role in the environment as nature's gardeners.

Unfortunately, since the 1990s, woylie numbers have decreased by over 90%. It was suggested that stress may be making the woylies more vulnerable to parasite infections so with help from FNPW, Stephanie Hing from Murdoch University, set about investigating possible links between stress, immunity and infection in woylies for her PhD.

In collaboration with the Western Australian Department of Parks and Wildlife, nongovernment organisations (Whiteman Park Reserve, Native Animal Rescue) and volunteers, they completed approximately two years of intensive fieldwork involving captive, free-ranging and wild woylie populations at rehabilitation facilities, in reserves, national parks and state forests.

The trapping efforts were successful with a total of over 300 individual woylies trapped, examined and sampled over the course of the study. The study was expanded to include more individuals, samples and sites as the project progressed. In addition, they built capacity, training students and volunteers in wildlife field research skills.

This project involved a few exciting "firsts". The first study of how well woylies' immune system works, the first long-term study of what factors influence stress hormones in woylies and the first time looked at how woylies' respond to conservation activities like moving them from one place to another and also natural disasters like bushfires.

When gathering material to build their dome shaped nest, Woylies carry it curled up in their prehensile tail. This leaves their hands free for snacks they find on their way back to the nest site such as underground fungi or truffles!

[http://www.fnpw.org.au/e-paws-articles/woylie-survival-in-our-hands?ct=t\(JUNAppeal02_06_2017\)](http://www.fnpw.org.au/e-paws-articles/woylie-survival-in-our-hands?ct=t(JUNAppeal02_06_2017))



Echidnas Breed in Winter by French Island

Ecology

Echidnas breed in winter and a sunny day yesterday brought them out. A group of males follow around a female for days, until she is ready to mate with one of them. This is called the 'Echidna love train'. Watch the video of four males chasing a female yesterday from 0:32.



<https://www.facebook.com/637043422989264/videos/1835532956473632/>

This Simple Invention Is Saving So Many Animals by Sarah Schweig



Back in 2004, Maryland-based wildlife biologist Rich Mason got a concerned call from a friend who had just had a pool installed in his yard.

"Because I'm a wildlife biologist, I'm the one who gets called when friends have snakes in their garage, that kind of thing," Mason told The Dodo. "This friend was pulling out dead frogs every day from their pool ... I was kind of shocked."

Even Mason didn't realize that pools could be so treacherous to frogs. "I started doing some research," he said. Mason found several pool owners looking for advice online about how to save frogs and other animals from drowning in their pools. It seemed that the frogs could easily leap in and swim around, but then they couldn't get out. "There was no real research about this though ... I was pretty surprised."

Mason found out that there are millions of pools across the states and an estimated 100,000 more are built each year. That's a lot of potential for little wild lives to be lost.

So Mason decided to do something about it: "I said, 'OK, let's see if we can come up with something to fix this problem.'" He took to his garage with some scrap foam and got out the sewing machine.

Another FrogLog enthusiast recently observed newly hatched ducklings using FrogLog as a place to rest. https://www.thedodo.com/in-the-wild/animals-saved-froglog?utm_source=facebook&utm_medium=social&utm_campaign=dodo



Birds use cigarette butts for chemical warfare against ticks by

Natashe Khaleeg, New Scientist

Is this a cigarette habit with some benefits? A species of urban bird seems to harness the toxic chemicals in cigarette butts in its fight against nest parasites – although there is a downside to the practice.

Constantino Macías Garcia at the National Autonomous University of Mexico, and his colleagues, have spent several years studying the curious cigarette habit in urban house finches (*Carpodacus mexicanus*). Initial evidence hinted that [nicotine and other chemicals in the butts might help deter insect pests from moving into the nests](#) – nicotine [does have anti-parasite properties](#) – but it wasn't conclusive.

To firm up the conclusion, Macías Garcia and his team experimented with 32 house finch nests. One day after the eggs in the nest had hatched, the researchers removed the natural nest lining and replaced it with artificial felt, to remove any parasites that might have moved in during brooding. They then added live ticks to 10 of the nests, dead ticks to another 10 and left 12 free of ticks.

They found that the adult finches were significantly more likely to add cigarette butt fibres to the nest if it contained ticks. What's more, the weight of cigarette butt material added to nests containing live ticks was, on average, 40 per cent greater than the weight of cigarette butt material added to nests containing dead ticks.

Read the rest of the article here : <https://www.newscientist.com/article/2138655-birds-use-cigarette-butts-for-chemical-warfare-against-ticks/#.WVQCdKKChVY.facebook>



FUNDING

Do you have a great project and need funds to make it happen?

You can find more information on available grants on the Brunswick Valley Landcare website including a calendar of all grants expected to be available during 2016. There are also some handy tips on how to be successful with grant applications. Below is a summary of grants which are currently accepting applications and ones that are anticipated to open within the next month.

<http://brunswickvalleylandcare.org.au/funding/>

20 Million Trees Round 3

The Australian Government is seeking applications from eligible groups or individuals interested in undertaking a tree planting project as part of the 20 Million Trees Program. Applications are invited for projects seeking funding between \$20,000 and \$100,000 (GST exclusive).



This is the third, and final, 20 Million Trees Competitive Grants Round.

Applications will be accepted from eligible individuals, landholders, community groups, Indigenous groups, non-government organisations and state, territory and local government agencies.

Projects may occur on public and private land; in urban, peri urban and regional areas across Australia.

There is no limit to the number of applications applicants can submit. Each application will be for a single 20 Million Trees Project.

Refer to Part 3 of the Guidelines for the eligibility and funding conditions for Applicants, Projects and Activities.

Applications close: **2.00pm AEST (Canberra time) Tuesday 15 August 2017**

Round Three projects must be prepared to commence before **1 December 2017** and must be able to be completed by:

30 June 2019, for Projects seeking grant funding of \$20,000 to \$60,000 (GST exclusive); or

30 June 2020, for Projects seeking grant funding of \$60,010 to \$100,000 (GST exclusive).

<http://www.nrm.gov.au/national/20-million-trees>

Richmond Stronger Communities Grant Programme

is now open. I'm encouraging local governments, community groups, sporting clubs, and other non-profit organisations to apply. Funding for capital and equipment is available between \$2,500 & \$20,000 - please note that your organisation will need to provide 50% matched funding in cash or kind. Please contact my office on 07 55 234 371 for further information. Applications close: 28 September 2017 5:00 pm AEST. <https://www.business.gov.au/Assistance/Stronger-Communities-Programme>

Aid for NSW Farmer Upskill

NSW farmers can take subsidised pre-approved courses through the State Government's \$45m Farm Business Skills Professional Development Program. Or farmers can apply for other professional development activities. Participants can claim reimbursement of up to 50% (GST-exclusive) up to \$5000/farmer or \$9000/farm business. <http://www.raa.nsw.gov.au/assistance/professional-development-program>

Weed of the Month

This month's weed of the month is Icecream Bean *Inga edulis* (*Inga conferta*, *Inga vera*, *Inga ynega*, *Feuilleea edulis*, *Mimosa ynega*).

A large tree to 30m originating from Central and Southern America with a spreading, dense crowned tree. Leaves are divided with 4-6 pairs of leaflets. The leaflets are covered in short brown hairs. Flowers are in clusters with inconspicuous petals and many white or creamy filaments about 4.5cm which give a loose pompom appearance. The fruit is hairy, brown, ribbed pods to 20cm or more containing fleshy green seeds and sweet white, cottony pulp.

It competes with native vegetation and is dispersed by seed spread by humans, birds, flying foxes, and other animals. It commonly colonises creek edges and also in bushland near gardens.

For more information on how to control these weeds and other weeds in the shire please visit the Byron Shire Council website and you will find weed profile sheets: <http://www.byron.nsw.gov.au/weed-profiles>



WORKING BEES - why not get out and get involved in one of our local groups?

For all Landcare Working Bees please wear protective clothing - long pants, long-sleeved shirt, closed-in shoes, hat, gloves and bring water, sunscreen, and insect repellent. **Please always contact the groups co-ordinators before attending a working bee as plans do change!**

Brunswick Heads Dunecare

WHEN: 4th Sunday of the month 8:00am – 11:00am
WHERE: Meet in North Beach Car Park
CONTACT: Jordan Moore brunswickheadsdunecare@gmail.com 0413 962 468 txt mess pls

Yallakool Reserve Landcare, Ocean Shores

WHEN: each Friday at 8.30 am
WHERE: corner of Yallakool Drive and Warrambool Road, Ocean Shores
CONTACT: Felicity Watson 0467 650 140
or David Kemp dnkemp77@gmail.com 0427 650 861

Green and Clean Awareness Team, Byron Bay

WHEN: 3rd Sunday of the month 9:00am
WHERE: Meet Main Beach, Byron Bay
CONTACT: Veda Turner vedaturner@gmail.com 0427 857 991

Heritage Park Landcare, Mullumbimby

WHEN: alternate Saturdays 9:00am – 11:00 am
WHERE: Heritage Park, Mullumbimby
CONTACT: Diana Hughes bromspot@gmail.com

Jinangong Landcare, Ocean Shores

WHEN: 1st Sunday of the month
WHERE: The Tunnel Road, Ocean Shores
CONTACT: Ian Parer ianparer@hotmail.com

Lower Mullum Creek Landcare, Mullumbimby

WHEN: 2nd Sunday of the month
WHERE: find out from Rita de Heer
CONTACT: Rita de Heer 02 6684 1495 rdeheer1@bigpond.com

South New Brighton Dunecare

WHEN: 1st Friday of the month 1:30pm - 4:30pm
WHERE: Meet at southern end of the Esplanade at the Strand beach access point.
CONTACT: Robyn Bolden robyn.bolden@australis.net 6680 1970

Suffolk Park Dunecare

WHEN: 1st Saturday of the month
CONTACT: Helen Brown hellyh@bigpond.com 6685 4964

Tyagarah Landcare

WHEN: Each Thursday 9:00am – 11:00am
WHERE: 23 Prestons Lane, Tyagarah
CONTACT: Bela Allen bela_allen@yahoo.com 6684 7113

LINKS

- Arakwal <http://arakwal.com.au/>
- Border Rangers Alliance <http://www.greasternranges.org.au/border-ranges/overview/overview>
- Bangalow River and Landcare <http://www.bangalowlandcare.org.au/>
- Big Scrub Landcare <https://www.bigscrubrainforest.org.au/>
- Brunswick Valley Landcare <http://www.brunswickvalleylandcare.org.au/>
- Byron Bird Buddies <http://www.byronbirdbuddies.com.au/>
- Byron Community College <http://www.byroncollege.org.au/>
- Byron Shire Council <http://www.byron.nsw.gov.au/>
- EnviTE www.envite.org.au
- Environmental Trust <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/grants/envtrust.htm>
- Ewingsdale Locality Group (BVL) <http://ewingsdale.org.au/#/landcare/4532495308>
- Rous County Council (formerly Far North Coast Weeds) <http://rous.nsw.gov.au/>
- Friends of the Koala www.friendsofthekoala.org
- North Coast Local Land Services <http://northcoast.lls.nsw.gov.au/>
- Northern Landcare Support Services <http://www.nlss.com.au/>
- Mullumbimby Community Gardens <http://mullumcommunitygarden.wordpress.com/>
- North Coast nature <http://www.northcoastnature.org.au/>
- Richmond Landcare Inc. <http://www.richmondlandcare.org/>
- Soilcare <http://www.soilcare.org>
- Suffolk Park Locality Group (BVL) www.landcare.nsw.gov.au/groups/suffolk-park-dunecare-group
- Tweed Landcare Inc. <http://www.tweedlandcare.org.au/>
- Wilson's Creek Huonbrook Landcare <http://wilsonscreeklandcare.mullum.com.au/>
- Wetlandcare Australia <http://www.wetlandcare.com.au/index.php>

For information about Landcare or other natural resource issues in Byron shire
please contact

Landcare Community Support Officer

Alison Ratcliffe 66267028 (Tuesday and Wednesday)

email: alison.ratcliffe@byron.nsw.gov.au



This newsletter is funded through the Community Capacity Support program which is supported by North Coast Local Land Services, through funding from the National Landcare Programme and from the NSW Government's Catchment Action NSW and supported by Byron Shire Council.

