

GREETINGS LANDCARERS



We hope you are all going well and enjoying the recent rain, the plants and weeds have received a welcome boost.

The recent storm activity also provides an added boost as lightening converts Nitrogen in the atmosphere to a bio available form for plants to absorb (see article p.8).

With the spring equinox the sun has moved south of the Equator as have the Channel Billed Cuckoos and Common Koels on their annual migration. They are definitely punctual with their return to southern regions.

These two species signal the change in seasons.

The arrival of these extremely vocal birds marks the calendar in a way that other events throughout the year do not.

These large brood parasitic birds lay their eggs in host bird species nests to raise their chicks.

Toward the end of summer the parents return to the nest to pick up the chick from their exhausted host parents before migrating north again.

A fabulous life of travel, trickery and feasting on local native figs, insects and the occasional chick.

Crow tricked into raising a Channel Billed Cuckoo



Photo courier mail

Male and female Koels



Photo northern star

Stage 2 2021 has been an eventful year with lots of positive outcomes and achievements on the Mooibal Spur Environmental Trust project.

Two signs have been installed; one at the Gathering Tree in the Tallowood ridge estate pocket park on Cockatoo Crescent; the other at the start of the Mooibal Spur walking track Cockatoo Crescent Western end of the large retaining wall.

Stage 2 reporting has also been completed, with all primary bush regeneration and follow up completed, ready for the final year.

The land owner of a large private property at the western end of the project has added another 3ha of inkind bush regeneration taking the total project area to approximately 10ha.

The team at Bushland Restoration Services have been doing a fabulous job on this project.

Monitoring of nest boxes by the Wildbnb team found 90% habitation; with sugar gliders, honey bees, brush tail possum, eastern rosella egg and feathers as well as an ant colony and a family of huntsman spiders. Nest boxes were inspected, some visually and with a borescope and go pro.

Small naturally-formed hollows are evident in old growth trees on the site with many of these hollows showing activity.

With so much glider activity in the area an additional double chamber hollow-augmentation with 3-D Printed box attached was installed at the time of monitoring.

The community Themeda grassland planted in March has been a great success with the grasses heavy with seed, a food source for wildlife and a source for propagation.



March 2021 Themeda grassland planting



September 2021

Themeda grassland fully mature and laden with seed heads 1.5m high. The grasses were propagated from provenance grasses located further up the spur



Mooibal Spur Signage installation

Thank you to the members of the Tallowood Ridge Locality Landcare group for installing these amazing informative signs and the team at Miller Metal Imaging for manufacturing these super high quality signs.



Joanne, Beau, Rochelle, Blake, Jarrah and Warren at the Gathering tree sign



Blake & Beau making sure the sign is secure



Rochelle, Warren, Blake and Dave at the walking track sign

Mooibal Spur nest box monitoring with Wildbnb Dave Brook and Gregor Nass



Feathertail Glider nest box
Two chamber hollow-
augmentation with 3-D Printed
box attached



Sugar Glider party in a rear-entry Glider nest box.
Image Gregor Nass, Wildbnb



Recently feathered wood duck
nest in open top natural hollow



Short eared brush tail possum



Eastern Rosella egg



Eastern rosella, Feather tail glider and Ringtail possum caught on camera

All photos credit Wildbnb, Dave Brook and Gregor Nass



Wilsons Creek Huonbrook Landcare News

“WCHL News”

will be emailed out as usual and is also available from our Facebook group page and on the Brunswick Valley Landcare website.

To be sure you don't miss out on events and news from a broader area, please refer to the Byron Shire Landcare and Dunecare newsletter.

Please go to <http://brunswickvalleylandcare.org.au/newsletters/> to subscribe or to look up current and archived editions.

Wilsons Creek Huonbrook Landcare News

Whilst 2021 is showing itself to be a 'interesting' year for all our landcarers, we hope that you and your properties have benefitted from extended lockdowns if only from a weed reduction perspective.

Being in this valley is indeed a privilege and improving our own local habitats and more broadly those of Wilsons Creek, Huonbrook and Wanganui has become increasingly important to those of us who enjoy living and working and being part of this wonderful community.

In this edition we cover a wide variety of topics including successful grant stories, plans for weed control, homes for Glossy Black-Cockatoos, current Landcare project reports and some great 'before and after' success stories.

Hope you enjoy!

<https://brunswickvalleylandcare.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/Sept-2021-WCHL-newsletter.pdf>

NEW ADDITION OF FLORABANK GUIDELINES FOR SEED COLLECTION

The Florabank Guidelines are essential reading for anyone that works with native seed in any capacity from research to restoration, planting to policy and everything in between.

The Guidelines contain 15 modules which follow the native seed supply chain and include additional information on working with Indigenous Australians, approvals, record keeping, and tips for seed purchasers.

<https://www.florabank.org.au/guidelines/>



NORTH COAST REGIONAL LANDCARE HOSTS FIRST ABORIGINAL LANDCARE OFFICER

Landcare on the North Coast is embarking on a first for the state, with the appointment of the first Aboriginal Landcare Officer in their network.

Funding from the Landcare Led Bushfire Recovery Grants program will support the position and strengthen Landcare-Aboriginal partnerships on the North Coast as part of the project, 'CountryCare: Landcare-Indigenous partnerships building pathways towards eco-cultural bushfire recovery'.

The new Aboriginal Landcare Officer position will provide support to Aboriginal groups, North Coast Landcare networks and Landcare groups to co-design collaborative activities that build capacity and partnerships.



“The program largely stems from the recognition that Aboriginal communities are the original “Landcarers” and we are all focused on caring for the land, environment and communities in our region.

[North Coast Regional Landcare appoints first 'Aboriginal Landcare Officer' - Landcare NSW](#)

Did you Know?

**Fairy Wrens have evolved to outsmart Cuckoos!
Research at Flinders University in South Australia has shown
that Fairy-wren mothers sing a special tune to their eggs before
they hatch.**

Source: Margaret Clarke *Dungog Chronicle*

Cuckoos are brood parasites, an evolutionary adaptation and cannot survive unless they trick the host bird into accepting their eggs and raising the chicks, that often grow much bigger than the adoptive parent.

There are 12 species of Cuckoo in Australia

The eggs of some cuckoos have evolved to match the eggs of the host species.

The cuckoo chick fights hard to survive, often pushing the hosts chicks or eggs out of the nest, removing the competition for food.

Superb Fairy-wrens, have evolved to reject cuckoo eggs.

Fairy-wren mothers sing a special tune to their eggs before they hatch.

The tune contains a special note that acts like a password and is learned by the embryonic chick.

If cuckoo eggs are deposited into the nest after the fairy-wren eggs, the embryo cuckoos don't have time to learn the password.

This password is then incorporated into the begging calls of the fairy-wren chicks after they hatch, indicating which chicks to feed.

Young cuckoos do not imprint on their host parents but instead have an understanding they are different and are drawn, instinctively to the call of their own species. When it is time to leave the nest, they form flocks with other young migratory cuckoos and return north.



Australiangeographic.com.au



Dungog Chronicle

Why thunderstorms and lightning are good for plants

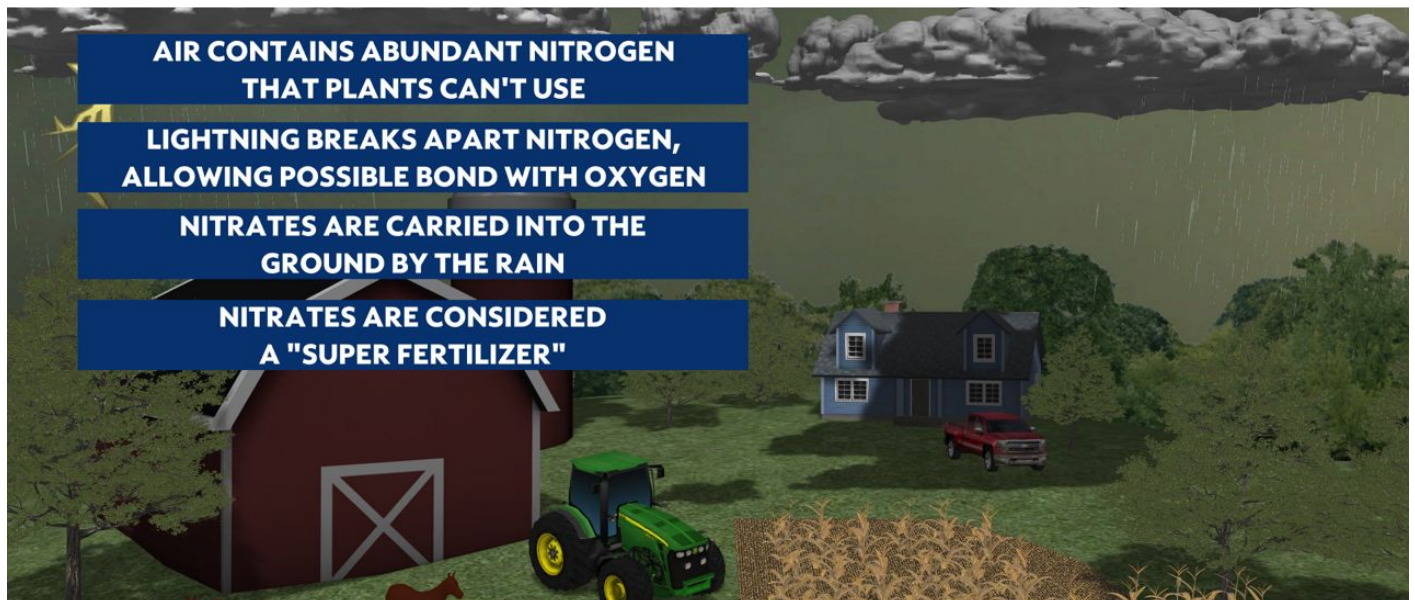
source: My productive back yard & spectrum news Vernon Turner

A thunderstorm is basically a giant liquid fertiliser converting atmospheric nitrogen to a bio available form plants can readily absorb.

As lightning blasts through the atmosphere, it breaks apart nitrogen molecules.

The energy created during a lightning event can convert atmospheric nitrogen and oxygen into nitric oxide (NO) which then oxides into nitrogen dioxide(NO₂) then to nitric acid (HNO₃) which is then deposited onto the earth's surface in the ensuing precipitation.

It is estimated that worldwide something like 9.4 million tonnes of nitrogen is converted into an available form and deposited on the earth every year.



[Growth in a flash: How lightning is good for soil \(spectrumlocalnews.com\)](http://spectrumlocalnews.com)
[Why Thunderstorms and Lightning are good for the garden. - My Productive Backyard](#)

Australian native bees eligible for IUCN Red List of threatened species in the aftermath of Black Summer bushfires

ABC Science By Genelle Weule

Australia has around 1,650 species of native bees that we know of.

While some bees build their nests in stems of grass, others live underground.

Three species are currently recognised by the federal government as critically endangered.

A team of scientists from universities across Australia assessed the impact of the fires on 553 native bee species.

They found at least 11 species of bees met International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) criteria to be listed as threatened, they report today in the journal *Global Change Biodiversity*.

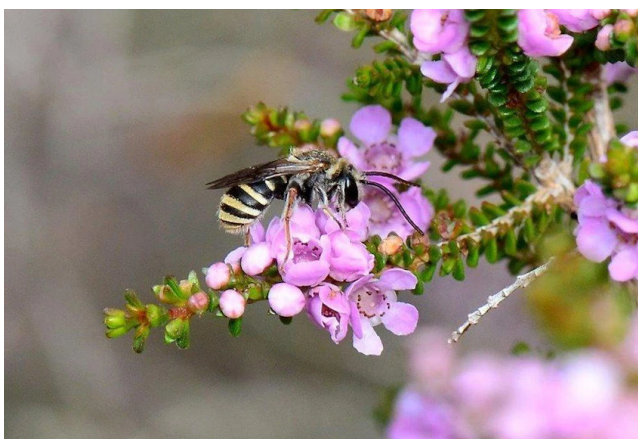
Native bees submitted for IUCN listing

Endangered:

- *Leioproctus nigrofulvus*
- *Leioproctus carinatifrons*

Vulnerable:

- *Leioproctus filamentosis*
- *Trichocolletes burnsi*
- *Trichocolletes serotinus*
- *Callohesma geminata*
- *Euryglossina cockerelli*
- *Euryglossina globuliceps*
- *Euryglossina healesvillensis*
- *Euryglossina intermedia*
- *Euryglossina procototyrpoides*
- *Lipotriches gracilipes*

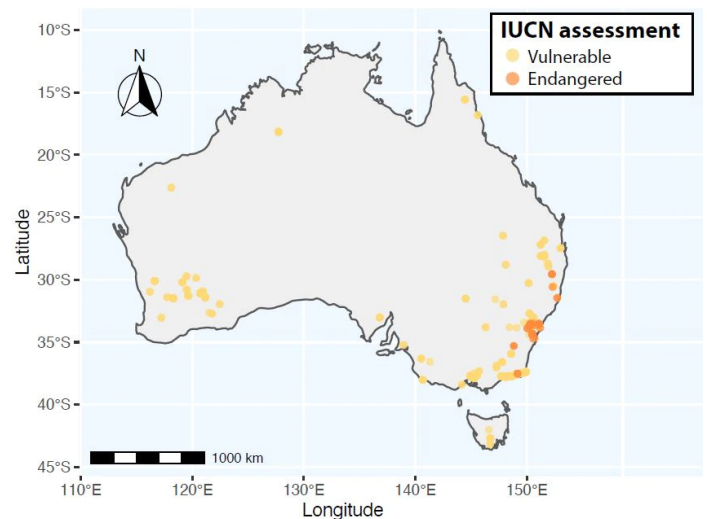


L. gracilipes, one of the species assessed as vulnerable in the new report. (Supplied: Ken Walker, iNaturalist Australia)



The spectacular green carpenter bee.

(Supplied: James Dorey, Flinders University/Yale University)



The study found the majority of vulnerable native bee species reside in regional areas of Australia. (Supplied: Flinders University)



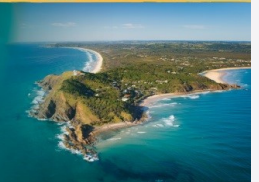
(Supplied: James Dorey, Flinders University/Yale University)

https://www.abc.net.au/news/science/2021-10-01/australias-native-bees-black-summer-bushfires/100503694?utm_campaign=abc_news_web&utm_content=link&utm_medium=content_shared&utm_source=abc_news_web



Media release

Byron Shire Council



Working with RSPCA on new project to Keep Cats Safe at Home

Byron Shire Council is one of 11 councils in NSW included in a new joint project with the RSPCA to reduce the impacts pet cats have on native wildlife.



“We are really excited to be part of this ground-breaking 4-year behaviour change and education project that will encourage cat owners from 11 LGAs to keep their cats safe at their homes,” Byron Shire Council’s Manager Public and Environmental Services, Sarah Nagel said.

“Unfortunately, domestic cats are estimated to kill around 53 million reptiles and 61 million birds in Australia each year and this is of particular concern to us in the Byron Shire with our proximity to so much bushland and areas of high biodiversity.

“Through this project we will be encouraging people to become more responsible cat owners by setting out what best practice looks like and providing practical steps to help keep both pets and the surrounding wildlife safe and protected,” Ms Nagel said.

The Keeping Cats Safe at Home project is funded by a \$2.5 million grant from the NSW Environmental Trust’s Major Projects Prospectus. Other councils participating in this program include:

Blue Mountains
Campbelltown
Paramatta
Hornsby
Northern Beaches
Shoalhaven
Tweed
Kyogle
Walgett
Weddin

As a first step, RSPCA NSW is conducting a survey for participating councils as well as the wider community and everyone is encouraged to have their say.

The survey closes on 31 October 2021.

Survey: What do you think about cats?

Information about owning a cat in the Byron Shire is on Council’s website.



Free mulch for a cleaner and greener shire



It's spring and Byron Shire Council is offering a terrific deal to people who are cleaning up their yards and gardens and taking their green waste to the Byron Resource Recovery Centre (BRRC) at Myocum.

Until the end of October residents who drop-off a trailer full of green waste will be offered a FREE bag of high-quality mulch.

Dave Filipczyk, Supervisor of Council's Bush Regeneration team, said the 'green for green' deal is a way of saying thank you to people who are disposing of their garden waste the right way by giving them a free bag of mulch.

"Unfortunately, some people get rid of their garden waste by throwing it in the bush or over the back fence where it is out of sight and out of mind," Mr Filipczyk said.

"The problem is that this has a terrible impact on our bushland because it introduces weeds, diseases and pests which often take hold and spread quickly, contaminating waterways, blocking drains and stopping native plants from growing.

"Disposing of green waste the right way, either in the green organics bin or at the BRRC, goes a long way to protecting our bushland and the native species that call it home," he said.

Green waste that is dumped in bushland or on reserves also creates a bushfire risk.

Byron Shire Council offers residents, including people who are renting properties, a free annual drop-off of up to 500kg of green waste or 150kg of bulk waste.

Zoe White, Waste Education and Compliance Officer, said there's no excuse for dumping in the bush and there are heavy fines for people who are caught doing the wrong thing.

"By dropping off green waste at the BRRC and taking the free bag of mulch people are actually closing the loop on their garden waste," Ms White said.

"At the BRRC we process the garden waste into high quality mulch that meets Australian standards which can be purchased for home gardens or commercial operations.

"We sell it for \$35/m³ which is very reasonable and a great gift for plants," she said. Information about the annual free green waste drop-off and mulch for sale is on Council's website.

<https://www.byron.nsw.gov.au/Services/Waste-and-recycling/Byron-Resource-Recovery-Centre>

CLIMATE

RESTORING TASMANIA'S GIANT KELP FORESTS THE FOCUS OF NEW RESEARCH PROJECT

A new joint research project between IMAS and the Climate Foundation is studying the possibility of restoring Tasmania's iconic giant kelp forests, which have almost disappeared over recent decades due to ocean warming.

"The primary driver of the decline in our giant kelp forests has been the extension of the East Australian Current (EAC) into Tasmanian waters as the ocean climate in eastern Tasmania warmed," Professor Johnson said.

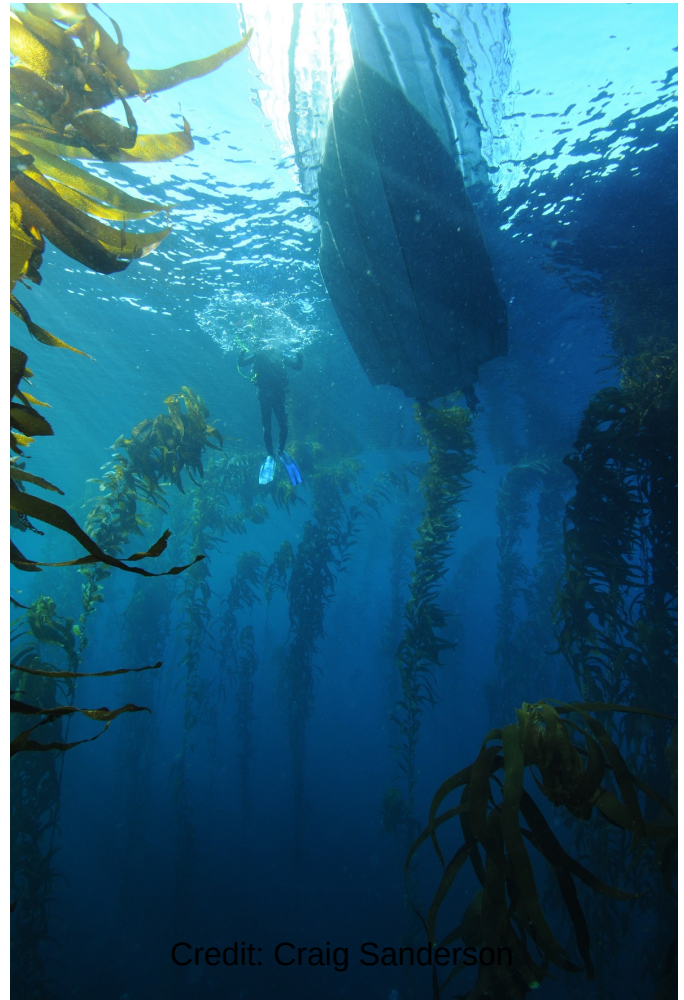
"Giant kelp has suffered due to both the higher sea temperature and the nutrient-poor water that the EAC has delivered.

The project will assess whether remaining individual healthy giant kelp along Tasmania's East Coast have survived due to greater thermal tolerance and, if so, whether they can form the basis for both restoration and a possible Marine Permaculture industry.

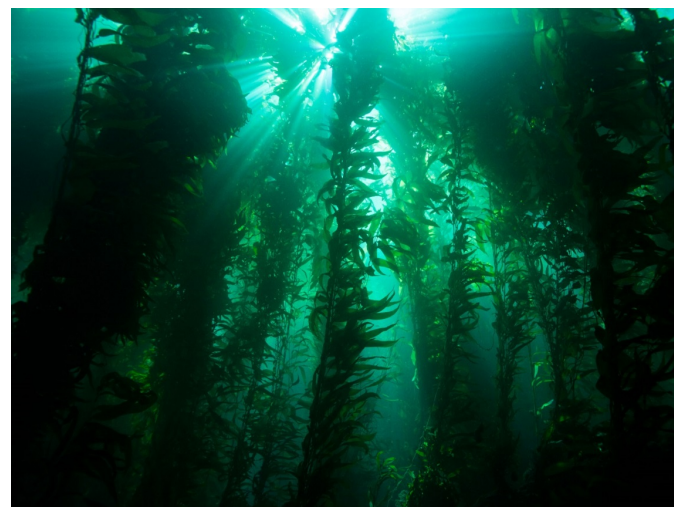
"In collaboration with the Climate Foundation as part of its work to regenerate food security, ecosystem services and mitigate climate change, our study aims to establish whether there's any chance of restoring these important marine communities by identifying individual giant kelp plants that may be genetically better adapted to warmer sea temperatures," Professor Johnson said.

Dr. Brian von Herzen, Executive Director of the Climate Foundation, said "Marine Permaculture development programs like these increase our collective capacity to regenerate life in the oceans and ensure healthy ecosystems and climate for generations to come."

www.imas.utas.edu.au/



Credit: Craig Sanderson



PROTECTING WILDLIFE

Research reveals rat and mice poisons killing Australian owls



GG Wildlife rescue



Chelsea Fox

Anticoagulant rodenticides can be divided into two classes.

Direct and secondary poisoning can kill our pets and wildlife.

First Generation Rodenticides containing the active ingredients Coumatetralyl (e.g. in **Racumin**).

First generation rodenticides work more slowly and break down more quickly.

Owls and other wildlife are *unlikely* to die from secondary exposure to **Racumin**.

The following rodenticides should be avoided

Second Generation Rodenticides containing the active ingredients **Brodifacoum** (most **Ratsak** brands), **Bromadiolone** (some **Ratsak** products) and **Difenacoum** (**Talon**, **Mortein**, **Ratsak Fast Action**, **Pestoff Rodent Bait 20R**, **Klerat**).



Flickr: California Department of Fish and Wildlife

[Microsoft Word - Rat Control & Native Wildlife Information Sheet Final .docx \(natureconservation.org.au\)](#)

[BirdLife Australia - Rat Poison — Act for Birds](#)

[What is the most humane way to kill pest rats and mice? – RSPCA Knowledgebase](#)

Wildlife Pool Safety

Make pools fauna-friendly

A great reminder that as the weather warms up there are a few simple steps you can take to help make your pool a little safer for wildlife

- Put a pool cover over the pool at night.
- Check your pool filter box every day for frogs and reptiles.
- Attach a low shade cloth barrier all the way around the inside of the pool fence.
- Make an escape route for animals that do fall into the pool.
- Secure a flotation device to the side of the pool, such as a rope threaded through a pool noodle or a body board, to allow wildlife to escape or a safe place to rest if they fall in.
- Pool steps are frequently too high to allow animals an easy exit and placing bricks or large stones to the side of each step can make it easier for animals to gain a foothold and climb out.
- Check the pool, filters and skimmer boxes twice a day, especially during periods of dry, hot weather. It is good to check first thing in the morning as many nocturnal native animals can become trapped overnight.



ABC News Gold coast. Female Koala



Fire & Rescue NSW



Wildcare Australia



ABC News

SEMINARS AND WORKSHOPS

**Some news about our
Mullumbimby Holistic Management Course.**

Owing to covid-19 restrictions, we are delaying the start to our
Holistic Management course.

HOLISTIC MANAGEMENT COURSE MULLUMBIMBY

now starting

JANUARY 2022

A solid foundation for your Regenerative Agriculture journey

**Come and join us on our Mullumbimby Holistic Management course
planned to start in January 2022, numbers and COVID-19 dependent.**

**The Holistic Management course delivered by Brian helped me to question why I
do things, how I do them, and gave me tools to better implement steps to a more
productive, profitable and enjoyable business.'**

Dom, Bega 2020/1

Kerry Wehlburg kerry@insideoutsidemgt.com.au



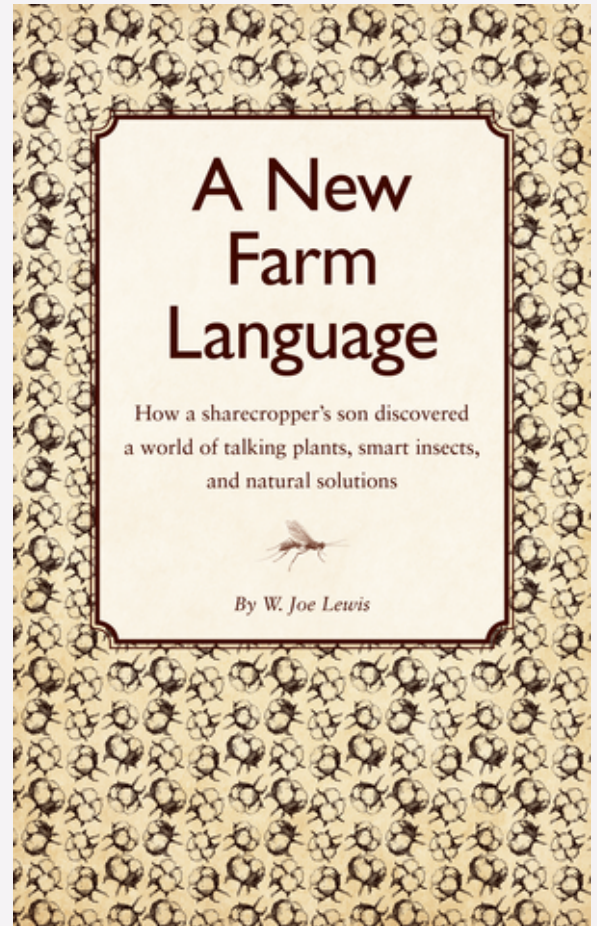
REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE

How a sharecropper's son discovered a world of talking plants, smart insects, and natural solutions

During his 40-year career, Lewis discovered how plants use “SOS” signals to recruit beneficial insects to their defense. In 2008, he was awarded the coveted Wolf Prize in Agriculture (considered the equivalent of a Nobel Prize for agriculture) for this groundbreaking work. In his new book, Lewis looks back on his charmed childhood and distinguished scientific career while tracing our industrialised country’s increasing alienation from nature.

Lewis believes we can reconnect with nature through learning to speak a new language of co-existence and cooperation — both in our agriculture and our everyday lives. This coming-of-age tale will inspire anyone interested in agriculture, talking plants and smart insects.

This book is available from [ACRES USA](#)



How Healthy Is a Farm's Soil? Check How Active Its Microbes Are. Researchers developed a probe that can measure the electric current from tiny creatures in soil.

“Soil has been described as ‘the final frontier’ for understanding microbial diversity, because it is so heterogeneous and the microbial communities are so complex, humans devote a lot of time and resources to preventing animals from going extinct, people are likely not even aware of all the species in soil that might be at risk. Industrial agriculture is endangering these microbes. by turning over field after field of the same crop, and overuse of herbicides, the microbiome can become less healthy. Traditional tilling, and the loss of cultivable land due to urbanisation have spurred the loss of viable soil. Increased flooding and drought due to climate change, disrupting the balance of nutrients and living organisms in the soil. This can set off a cascade of biodiversity loss, as well as economic losses for farmers.



<https://www.wired.com/story/how-healthy-is-a-farms-soil-check-how-active-its-microbes-are/>

FUNDING

Strengthening Rural Communities (SRC) program
Up to \$10,000 – Small & Vital Stream
Up to \$25,000 – Bushfire Recovery Stream.
Closes 23 November, 2021.

Given the events of summer 2019/20, it has also been expanded to offer funding to support recovery in bushfire-affected communities.

Grants are available for a broad range of grassroots, community-led initiatives that directly and clearly benefit local communities.

Applications are accepted on an ongoing basis and assessed quarterly

<https://frrr.org.au/funding/>



FRRR

Foundation for Rural
& Regional Renewal

WEED NEWS

Biological control of weeds: A practitioner's guide for south-east Australia

There is a new manual available online about biological control:

<https://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/biosecurity/weeds/weed-control/biological-control/biological-control-of-weeds-manual>

Update: Biological Control - Wandering Trad

Plant material with the fungus that kills Wandering Trad has arrived this week from the lab in Canberra and we are releasing it into the region.

Three trial plots have been planted-out at North Byron Farms - Anthony Johnston's property at Yelgun.

3 sites have been established at Upper Main Arm and next week plant-out two sites at the Mullum Showgrounds this week.

The fungus slowly spreads to surrounding wandering trad plants and kills this invasive weed.

Once the trial plots have spread enough of the fungus we can then share plant material with Landcare members and to other sites and interested people (bush regenerators would be a good group) to create a broader impact across the Shire.

https://research.csiro.au/wandering-trad/wp-content/uploads/sites/173/2020/09/Wandering-Trad-Biocontrol_Release-Information_NSW-Enviro-Trust_07.09.20.pdf



Cactus sales warning: Police are cracking down on illegal cactus sales across New South Wales, fearing the weed could spread, causing harm to people and animals, and render farmland useless.

Dozens of plants are prohibited from being sold in NSW, including several cactus species such as Aaron's beard prickly pear, blind or bunny ears cactus and boxing glove cactus.

Those caught selling the plants could be hit with a \$1,000 fine or up to \$220,000 for businesses found in breach of the Biosecurity Act.

It's a crime to sell certain types of cactus.

You could be fined up to \$220,000. Don't risk it.

Find out more at NSW WeedWise.

PROTECT PEOPLE, PETS AND PARKS

<https://www.abc.net.au/news/rural/2021-09-27/illegal-cactus-sales-in-nsw-warning/100493522>

WEED OF THE MONTH

Cocos Palm *Syagrus romanzoffiana*

These ugly, daggy palms are a terrible legacy of the 1980's landscaping theme.

They grow quickly and produce lots of seeds.

Old fruit and dead leaves hang on the plant, giving it an untidy look.

They invade eucalypt forests, rainforests and along stream banks and waterways where they compete with native plants.

Replace them with Bangalow palms or Cabbage tree palms
Livistona australis

Animal health.

Cocos palms have caused injuries and death to many flying foxes.

Flying foxes are attracted to the fruit, their wings can get caught in the flower sheaths or leaves.

Seeds can cause severe constipation, dehydration and death in younger flying-foxes.

Seeds get caught behind teeth of young flying foxes making it difficult for them to feed.

How do Cocos Palms spread?

Seeds

Flying foxes and other animals eat the fruit and spread the seed.

Seeds can also spread in water and dumped garden waste. The seeds take 3 to 6 months to germinate.

Treatment

Hand weed small plants.

Cut the trunk anywhere below the lowest leaf.

The trunks do not need to be treated with herbicides as they will not re-grow.

After cutting the trunk remove fruit to reduce the number of new seedlings.

Dispose of fruit appropriately to stop further spread.

Large palms can be cut down with a chainsaw.

Herbicide options

Seedlings can be spot sprayed with 1:100 Glyphosate mix

Large palms can be stem injected with a drill 1:1

Glyphosate mix



Grey headed flying fox tangled in Cocos Palm frond Photo: S. Murphy



Grey headed flying fox dead from a Cocos nut Photo: A Ratcliffe



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 group co-ordinators before attending a working bee as plans do change!

Bangalow Land and Rivercare, Bangalow

WHEN: every Saturday 8:30am

WHERE: find out from

CONTACT: Noelene Plummer bangalowlandcare@gmail.com 0431200638 66874470

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: Saturdays 9:00am – 11:00 am

WHERE: Heritage Park, Mullumbimby

CONTACT: John Tann johntann99@gmail.com

Jinangong Landcare, Ocean Shores

WHEN: 1st Sunday of the month

WHERE: The Tunnel Road, Ocean Shores

CONTACT: Ian Parer ianparer@hotmail.com

Mullum Town Landcare, Mullumbimby

WHEN: last Sunday of the month

WHERE: find out from Jude Alcorn

CONTACT: Jude Alcorn 0411 298 356 judealcorn@yahoo.com.au

Ocean Shores Landcare, Ocean Shores

WHEN: each Friday at 8.30 – 11.00 am (8.00am DST)

WHERE: corner of Yallakool Drive and Warrambool Road, Ocean Shores

CONTACT: David Kemp dnkemp77@gmail.com 0427 650 861

Tallowood Ridge Locality Landcare, Tallowood Ridge Mullumbimby

WHEN: Second Saturday of the month from 3pm (winter), 4pm (summer).

WHERE: Gathering Tree Pocket Park, Cockatoo Cres Tallowood Ridge Estate

CONTACT: Joanne McMurtry jmcmurtry@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@optusnet.com.au 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

Can't find a group near you? We have many other groups who meet on an ad hoc basis (contact us for more details) or if there isn't an existing group in your neighbourhood or you are interested in looking after a particular area, BVL can help you to form a locality group under the BVL umbrella.

LINKS

- Arakwal <http://arakwal.com.au/>
- Border Rangers Alliance http://www.greasternranges.org.au/border_ranges/overview/overview
- Bangalow Koalas <http://www.bangalowkoalas.com.au/>
- 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>
- Friends of the Koala www.friendsofthekoala.org
- Federal Landcare Inc federalandcare@gmail.com
- Local Land Services www.northcoast.lls.nsw.gov.au
- North Coast Local Land Services <http://northcoast.lls.nsw.gov.au/>
- Border Ranges Richmond Valley Landcare www.brrvln.org.au
- Mullumbimby Community Gardens <http://mullumcommunitygarden.wordpress.com/>
- North Coast Nature <http://www.northcoastnature.org.au/>
- Richmond Landcare Inc. <http://www.richmondlandcare.org/>
- Rous County Council (formerly Far North Coast Weeds) <http://rous.nsw.gov.au/>
- Soilcare http://www.soilcare.org_
- Tweed Landcare Inc. <http://www.tweedlandcare.org.au/>
- Wilson's Creek Huonbrook Landcare <http://www.wilsonscreeklandcare.mullum.com.au/>

**For information about Landcare or other natural resource issues in Byron shire please contact
Landcare Support Officer, Alison Ratcliffe 6626 7028
(Mon, Tues, Wed)**

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