



natural resource  
management program



# 2019-2020

## Successful Community Stewardship Grants



# Small Community Stewardship Grants

## Regional projects (41 projects)

Region	Project ID	Applicant	Project Title	Project Summary	Grant Value
Goldfields Esperance	CSGS19120	Shire of Leonora	Coral cactus control in Leonora	Opuntiod cacti such as <i>Cylindropuntia</i> are Weeds of National Significance. Control of the weeds, through a coordinated program of works within the Shire of Leonora town boundaries and adjacent mining lease aims to build upon the previous weed control in Leonora and surrounds. The imminent spread of invasive cacti species is threatening the ecosystem and its inhabitants in parts of the southern rangelands of WA. By managing this invasive weed, through identification then eradication, the Shire will be able to continue to build long term sustainable plans for NRM use.	\$35,000
Goldfields Esperance	CSGS19034	Esperance Weeds Action Group	Continuation of the Esperance Coastal Corridor Weed Project	West of the Esperance townsite, the coastal vegetation along Esperance's Great Ocean Drive is some of the most intact coastal vegetation close to a population centre in WA. The high quality of this vegetation has been maintained by the Esperance community through the Esperance Weeds Action Group and the Esperance Shire who prioritised these reserves in their Environmental Weeds Strategy (2009). This project extends and continues upon Victorian Tea Tree control activities carried out over the last decade to protect and improve condition of remnant vegetation in the priority 'pinch point' of the coastal macro-corridor near Esperance.	\$28,880
Goldfields Esperance	CSGS19058	Southern Biosecurity Group (Sponsored by Ravensthorpe Agricultural Initiative Network)	Continuing towards cactus eradication in the Oldfield River	This project will continue working towards eradication of the drooping prickly pear ( <i>Opuntia monacantha</i> ) in the Oldfield River corridor. This noxious weed is considered the highest priority weed in the Shire of Ravensthorpe and is only known from a small area. Project activities will increase the control area by 30 ha through a mixture of biological control, manual removal and chemical control. Key outcomes of this project will include: increased awareness of the impacts of prickly pear and the need for reporting any sightings, and increased area of control of <i>Opuntia monacantha</i> from 85 ha to 115 ha.	\$25,760
Great Southern	CSGS19129	Gilbert's Potoroo Action Group	Population genomics of the Critically Endangered Gilbert's Potoroo	Gilbert's Potoroo is Critically Endangered with an estimated population of only 120 individuals across 4 sub-populations. Assessment of genetic diversity has been identified as a Priority action in the Recovery Plan in order to inform the development of a population management strategy. This project will use existing and specifically collected tissue samples to analyse the genetic diversity across all individuals and populations as well as investigating parentage to assess inbreeding. The work is critical for ongoing genetic management of the species and to raise public awareness of the challenges of managing a species in critically low numbers across multiple locations.	\$34,860
Great Southern	CSGS19149	Albany Senior High School	Albany Senior High School Marine Science Project 2020	The Albany Senior High School marine science project has been running since 2000, involving academically talented students from years 8, 9 and 10 and year 11 biology to collect valuable baseline data to help sustainably manage the fish and marine invertebrate populations in the Albany region and pursue local investigations. Additional activities include monitoring shoreline stability at Emu Point, coastal saltmarsh communities and marine microplastics. Students work together to collect and analyse	\$24,601

				the data, whilst gaining valuable knowledge and promoting stewardship of the local aquatic environment. Students present their year's research findings to professional managers and in community seminars.	
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Great Southern	CSGS19031	Blackwood Basin Group	Connecting to Country through Conservation	'Connecting to Country through Conservation' will involve running a series of workshops that will increase participants' awareness of the unique species in the region and provide the confidence and skills to adopt conservation practices at home. The workshop series will include seed collection/extraction, plant identification, nestbox construction, controlled burning and Noongar heritage. The workshop series will run in parallel with volunteering events held throughout the year to repair a mammal hide in the Tone-Perup Nature Reserve. This project will protect, conserve and promote WA's threatened mammals and their habitat, in close partnership with the community.	\$31,185
Great Southern	CSGS19080	Fitzgerald Biosphere Group	Strategic control of priority environmental weeds in Bremer Bay	In this project the FBG will coordinate a volunteer workforce in Bremer Bay to carry out targeted control of several weed species, including two weeds of national significance. These are known to have a detrimental effect on local ecosystems; crowding out local species, and altering the composition of the iconic plant communities for which the Fitzgerald Biosphere is recognised internationally. Environmental benefits include: improving the health and function of the bush in which the weeding occurs, reducing the risk of weeds entering the Fitzgerald River National Park and raising awareness-changing behaviour amongst visitors and residents.	\$34,824
Great Southern	CSGS19073	Oyster Harbour Catchment Group	Albany and Surrounds Feral Cat Working Group	The Oyster Harbour Catchment Group has had feral animal management as a priority in past projects. It recognises that currently little is done for feral cat control as a coordinated effort between conservation groups. Using funds from previous State NRM grant, a Feral Cat Working Group was formed as "Phase one". This Grant will fund "Phase two" with stakeholders working together to create a plan to conserve biodiversity, protect threatened species and increase public awareness in the Albany area. An integrated control strategy (cats, foxes and rabbits) will be produced to coordinate on-ground action (Phase three) to reduce numbers of feral/stray cats.	\$26,070
Great Southern	CSGS19134	Shire of Kojonup	Revegetating Tarup Creek	Tarup Creek is located in the Shire of Kojonup, about 300km south of Perth on the Albany Highway in a predominantly sheep and cropping farming district. Only 15.5% of the Shire is covered by native vegetation, with 13.5% being on private held land (i.e. farm land). Farmers need to be encouraged to fence and revegetate where possible. Riverine aquatic biodiversity is especially under threat from rising salinity, high sediment and nutrient loads and pressure from stock. This project proposes to fence off part of the Tarup Creek and revegetate the areas fenced.	\$26,420
Great Southern	CSGS19127	Gondwana Link	Landcare Loop - virtual trail showcasing landcare in central Gondwana Link	Local communities, with a range of funding including significant government funds, have actively engaged in landcare activities over the last 40+ years. This project will create the opportunity for the broader community and regional visitors to learn more about and appreciate the landcare work that has been done and stories of people behind it. Existing funding supports the development of the virtual Biodiversity Trail, plus the development of trail hubs and actual trail routes. This project will leverage value from an existing project by adding the landcare element to the audio podcast trail and website material.	\$31,430
Great Southern	CSGS19057	Bush Heritage Australia	Beringa Reserve Vegetation Survey	Bush Heritage Australia owns or co-manages more than 6,500 ha in the connectivity pathway between the Fitzgerald River and Stirling Range National Parks. Since 2003 Bush Heritage has been successfully restoring habitat to reconnect these important parks. To guide restoration activity, detailed vegetation maps and inventories of the flora of adjacent undisturbed bushland are needed. To date flora and vegetation surveys have been completed of all but one property using various funding sources. These surveys have highlighted the extraordinary diversity of flora and vegetation systems in the area. This project will enable the completion of the remaining property, Beringa.	\$27,000

Great Southern	CSGS19118	Frenchman Bay Association	Survey of Priority 1 species <i>Drosera paleacea</i> (Albany Wetlands Sundew)	DBCA have listed <i>Drosera paleacea</i> as a Priority 1 species in need of urgent survey to establish its conservation status now that the WA Herbarium have confirmed it is an endemic to Torndirrup Peninsula (and, historically, Lake Seppings). The Frenchman Bay Association proposes a community survey led by a professional botanist that will enable a better understanding of the conservation status of this narrow range endemic. This will inform conservation actions, and a better understanding of the impact on the Lake Vancouver population of a proposed tourism resort.	\$8,000
Great Southern, South West	CSGS19062	Lake Muir Denbarker Community Feral Pig Eradication Group (Sponsored by the Shire of Plantagenet)	Feral Pig Control - Northcliffe, Lake Muir and Denbarker	Feral pigs are a declared pest in WA. They are omnivorous, highly mobile and capable of rapid population increase and pose a threat to agriculture and the natural environment. Feral pigs are widespread through the forest areas in the South West of WA and incursions onto private property are regular on properties that share boundaries with reserves and national parks where there are well established populations of feral pigs. This project continues feral pig control work undertaken by the Lake Muir Denbarker Community Feral Pig Eradication Group annually since 2001 on private property and DBCA estate which protects agricultural enterprises and reduces the impact on the natural environment.	\$34,000
Great Southern, South West	CSGS19148	Undalup Association	Ngooni, Listening to Country Project	Noongar Elders, Custodians and Rangers will partner with DBCA, Warren Region and Cornell Lab of Ornithology, New York, to collect passive audio recordings of all audible declared rare, priority, and introduced fauna in the Warren Bio-region. This sampling aims to provide proof for the development of trans-pacific cross-cultural research partnerships and subsequent projects that use autonomous data collection and machine learning to automate non-invasive long-term fauna monitoring solutions. These projects will be leveraged to facilitate the participation and development of Australian researchers in trans-pacific teams.	\$30,594
Kimberley	CSGS19004	Lake Argyle Rubber Vine Advisory Committee (Sponsored by Kimberley Rangelands Biosecurity Association)	Boosting Rubber Vine Eradication in the East Kimberley	This project will ensure the continuation of the ongoing Rubber Vine eradication program, with no gaps in management, under a collaborative partnership with the Lake Argyle Rubber Vine Advisory Committee. This will enable the committee to build on past work with this species that has significantly reduced the number of plants across the infestation area. By combining an aerial survey with a team of highly trained weed practitioners on the ground, the survey area will be thoroughly searched and Rubber Vine plants treated prior to setting seed to continue moving towards eradication of the species.	\$30,000
Kimberley	CSGS19110	West Kimberley Rubber Vine Steering Committee (Sponsored by Kimberley Rangelands Biosecurity Association)	Rubbervine Eradication West Kimberley: Aquila - Increasing detection rates of rubbervine	Rubber Vine, a Weed of National significance has infested 270 square km of the Fitzroy River. If left unchecked it will create a monoculture seriously affecting pastoral productivity, environmental values, Indigenous Cultural and Heritage sites and continue to infest the whole of the Fitzroy River Valley and the Nationally Heritage Listed Fitzroy River and then spread throughout the Kimberley and into the Pilbara. This project provides a cost effective and efficient methodology to monitor flowering vines, capture high resolution aerial images that allows volunteers to detect rubber vine from images, filtered by feature detection software, presented over the Internet.	\$35,000
Kimberley	CSGS19005	Gamba Grass Steering Committee (Sponsored by Kimberley Rangelands Biosecurity Association)	Gamba Grass Eradication in the Kimberley	This project will enable the continuation of the highly successful Gamba Grass eradication program, with no gaps in management, under a collaborative partnership with the Gamba Grass Steering Committee. This will enable the committee to build on past work that has significantly reduced the number and distribution of plants across the infestation site. Coordination and best use of resources will help to ensure all Gamba plants are located and treated prior to maturing and setting seed to enable the target of eradication to be achieved in the shortest time possible.	\$35,000
Kimberley	CSGS19069	Roebuck Bay Working Group	Broome Seagrass Monitoring Training Video	Ramsar and the Nationally Heritage listed, Roebuck Bay features seagrass meadows which are critical nursery habitat and food source for the endemic fauna of the Bay. The Roebuck Bay Working Group has been actively and successfully engaging the greater Broome community to learn and utilise the bay in a more sustainable manner by adopting easy, everyday practices that mitigate threats to the bay. RBWG will partner with the Broome Seagrass Monitoring project to create a multimedia training experience. The	\$33,705

				new video will utilise both groups' respective skills to create a reliable training resource to increase consistency of the survey results.	
Kimberley	CSGS19122	Karajarri Traditional Lands Association	Protecting Panganunganjal (Whistle Creek) and Pukarikarra Jangka (Dream time Story)	Panganu (Bluenose) and Pirrala (Threadfin) Salmon are the two most important fish species for Bidyadanga community. An important place for these species is Panganunganjal (Whistle Creek), a place rich with cultural stories. These species provide food, recreation pursuits and spiritual connections. For an isolated and impoverished community this is significant. Over-exploitation of salmon in Panganunganjal would have major consequences for the community. Data on the health of salmon populations is needed to help manage this resource. Scientists and rangers will undertake population surveys, community engagement and coastal management activities to ensure that this fishery remains healthy for future generations.	\$31,000
Kimberley	CSGS19139	West Kimberley Land Conservation District Committee	West Kimberley Grading for Soil Conservation Training Program	Soil is the primary natural capital of pastoralists, yet has been pervasively eroded by a legacy of unsustainable land management practices. Soil and grader expert Darryl Hill estimates that "around 85% of soil erosion is caused by poor road construction" attributable to lack of training and awareness. Members of the West Kimberley Land Conservation District Committee are committed to de-escalating erosion issues by improving their grading skills. Pastoralists recognise that while improving their grading skills may have some short term economic costs, it is vital to improve the ecological health of their pastoral properties and greater catchment areas.	\$31,660
Kimberley	CSGS19068	North Kimberley Land Conservation District Committee	A partnership to Regenerate Land Function on El Questro Station	While the past several years has seen a swell of interest in regenerative grazing practices, much of the successes claimed by regenerative farming advocates are anecdotal with limited valid scientific evidence to demonstrate the real benefit to pastoralists. To make sustainable changes pastoralists need to see solid, credible, on-ground evidence in their own region that the change is worthwhile. This collaborative project will bring together key stakeholders through the North Kimberley Land Conservation District Committee to design, deliver, evaluate and communicate a model of regenerative grazing practices on El Questro Station in the East Kimberley.	\$35,000
Kimberley	CSGS19109	West Kimberley Rubber Vine Steering Committee (Sponsored by Kimberley Rangelands Biosecurity Association)	Extinction of Rubber Vine Sites in West Kimberley	Following some 10 years of work eradicating Rubber Vine in the West Kimberley, 2020 will likely be the final phase of the ground based treatment program. It is expected this project will see the final Ground survey mission to extinguish the remaining "Return Sites". That is sites where seeding vines have in recent times been removed, however may still see small numbers of emerging offspring plants. Each active "Return Site" has needed to be surveyed by the ground team, searched over a period of time until each site is fully extinguished.	\$27,800
Kimberley, Pilbara	CSGS19026	Kimberley Pilbara Cattlemen's Association	Developing project development capacity to support grassroots initiatives	As funding for NRM projects in the rangelands of WA has become more focussed on the need to meet national and state priorities the resources to support local community ideas and initiatives has decreased. This pilot project will work to address this gap by trialling a transferable capacity building model that utilises innovative approaches to develop the skills and knowledge of land managers in the Kimberley and the Pilbara to identify and articulate problems and SMART solutions and identify creative ways to make things happen including tapping into existing initiatives, sharing existing resources and optimising commercial and government resources.	\$34,700
Mid West	CSGS19041	Yarra Yarra Catchment Management Group	The benefits of pollinators in broad-acre cropping ecosystems	This project focuses on a regenerative approach to creating a multi-layer natural version of bushland, using local provenance grasses, shrubs and trees to restore the landscapes function by providing a food source throughout the year to attract pollinators and deliver diversity to compliment and support the ecosystem. This project will create linkages to neighbouring revegetation sites and existing remnant vegetation. To educate and inform the community through citizen science activities the importance of pollinators in broad-acre cropping systems and demonstrate how this can be replicated at any site.	\$21,880

Mid West	CSGS19040	Mingenew Irwin Group	Revegetating land for the survival of the local Dunnart population	The Fat Tailed Dunnart is a nocturnal, carnivorous marsupial which is endemic to Australia. They are found all over Australia but have not had any confirmed sightings in the Yandanooka area since the 1930's. A local landholder has spotted Dunnarts on his property in the past but has seen a decline in their numbers over time. The landholder would like to fence and revegetate 16 ha of riparian land to help support the local population of Dunnarts. Upstream, a neighbour has fenced the majority of the drainage line and secured a large wildlife corridor that this project will extend.	\$19,688
Mid West	CSGS19102	Meekatharra Rangelands Biosecurity Association	Eradication of Cactus - Paroo Station	There is a significant infestation of cactus surrounding the abandoned Yandil tip site on Paroo Station. The infestation is spreading and the Paroo Station Lessee is committed to eradicating the cactus. The cactus is yet to be identified however is considered a declared plant pest under the Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007.	\$12,000
Mid West, Wheatbelt	CSGS19107	Moore Catchment Council	Healthy soil, healthy environment, healthy community	Good soil health has direct links to a healthy environment and positive community health. This project will provide opportunities for community and school children to explore good soil health and the benefits associated through a series of workshops. These will include a Heavenly Hectares event, Introduction to Permaculture workshop, Digging Deeper soil, composting and native plant practical workshops, new backyard insect ID, and Busy Bees and insect citizen science event.	\$32,835
Peel	CSGS19081	Shire of Serpentine Jarrahdale	Conservation and Protection of a Threatened Ecological Community in Serpentine	Conservation and protection of Threatened Ecological Communities and Threatened Flora is vital to the retention and enhancement of WA's biodiversity. This project will enable the long-term preservation of a Threatened Ecological Community (Endangered community SCP20b, banksia woodland) and Threatened Flora in Serpentine Sports Reserve. This area is under threat from Phytophthora dieback and conflicting uses, including use by a pony club. The vegetation will be fenced to manage access and impacts, dieback awareness signs erected to educate users on values and threats to this valuable vegetation community, and weeds, dieback and feral animals controlled.	\$21,889
Peel	CSGS19038	Lake Clifton-Herron Landcare Group (Sponsored by Lake Clifton-Herron Residents Association)	3R's for Lake Clifton Project - Maintenance, Weeding, Infill Re-vegetation, Extension	The Lake Clifton-Herron Landcare Group will capitalise on its achievements over the last 5 years of the 3R's for Lake Clifton Project. Maintenance, including corflute removal, track maintenance and weed control will be conducted in most areas. Re-vegetation is needed for in-fill. Specific re-vegetation will be undertaken to extend out from lakeside areas and blend in with the native grasses/plants already present. An area to the south of the present project will be added for woody weed control and re-vegetation. A camera monitoring project will be conducted in Areas H and I to determine rabbit prevalence.	\$21,450
South West	CSGS19103	Lower Blackwood Vertebrate Pest Management Group (Sponsored by the Lower Blackwood Land Conservation District Committee)	Reduction of feral pig population in the Lower Blackwood region	The Lower Blackwood Vertebrate Pest Management Group aims to reduce the feral pig population and its impact on the area's unique environment and agricultural industry. Feral pigs have an enormous impact on the environment, water and agriculture and this project will contribute to a reduction in population. It will see field officers working across the area, trapping and shooting pigs and with the population being monitored and mapped, and the data collection allowing for further strategic management. The final outcome of the project is to reduce the feral pig population across the 610,000 ha of the Lower Blackwood Region.	\$33,650
South West	CSGS19128	Bibbulmun Track Foundation	Bibbulmun Track - erosion control on the south coast	At several locations along the south coast, the Bibbulmun Track is badly eroded making the fragile ecosystem more susceptible to erosion. This spectacular section is particularly popular and it is important that visitors can continue to experience one of the highlight sections of the Track in an environmentally sustainable way. This project outcome will be a well-constructed, defined trail that will discourage walkers from creating alternate pathways and allow the vegetation to re-establish thus stabilising the dunes.	\$34,040
South West	CSGS19126	City of Busselton	Strategic Environmental Weed Action for Biodiversity Protection- City of Busselton	The City of Busselton manages a vast network of bushland reserves including significant biodiversity assets such as the iconic Meelup Regional Park. Environmental weeds represent a major threat to the biodiversity of these areas. The City aims to protect biodiversity within its reserves by ensuring that	\$30,000

				environmental weed control efforts are undertaken in the most strategic, effective and efficient manner possible. In order to achieve this the City will prepare a Strategic Environmental Weed Action Plan including prioritising weed species and priority areas to be protected, compiling weed mapping, building community capacity through workshops, training and supporting mapping and control.	
South West	CSGS19101	Blackwood Biosecurity	Community awareness/management of new priority declared weed (Pokeweed) Western Australia	Pokeweed ( <i>Phytolacca americana</i> ), is WA declared plant that was found in the Balingup area in WA's South West. It has not previously been recorded in WA. All plant parts can be fatally toxic to humans and livestock. It is imperative that government agency and industry controls be supported by the private sector. Not all landholders are aware or engaged. Blackwood Biosecurity will engage with community and deliver a signage, pamphlet and multi-media awareness campaign and local field day. Private landholders lacking in capability to undertake controls on their properties will be resourced and supported in an urgent effort to remove plants before this summer's seed set.	\$12,840
South West	CSGS19141	FAWNA	FAWNA Possum Finishing School Equipment	The unique, world first, 'Possum Finishing School' is part of a collaborative study with University of Western Australia, South West Catchments Council, DBCA – Parks and Wildlife Service and FAWNA Inc. This final stage of rehabilitation prior to release is an area that houses the possums in the final stages of preparation. The end goal is to scientifically identify factors that aid the successful release of hand raised, orphaned and abandoned critically endangered Western Ringtail possums.	\$7,170
South West	CSGS19037	Wellstead Primary School	Seed Propagation and Revegetation	Wellstead Primary School students are active participants in sustainability projects. Wellstead area is a flora hot spot with many unique species in the local bush-land. Students recently collected seeds from local native flora unique to this area of the south coast of WA, with the assistance of local environmental scientist Sylvia Leighton. This site was then cleared by the City of Albany for an emergency services building. The students will visit the local TAFE facility in Albany to plant their seeds in preparation for planting in 2020 to revegetate a bush area that is incorporated on the school grounds. Additional funds have been recommended to include an opportunistic educational component for dieback awareness.	\$2,700
Wheatbelt	CSGS19032	Moore Catchment Council	Restoration of Guilderton dunes through weed control and community planting	Guilderton has magnificent dune biodiversity but this is being threatened by invasive weedy Pyp Grass. This project will remove 5.96 ha of Pyp Grass ( <i>Ehrharta villosa</i> ) through herbicide spraying to allow native biodiversity to return and thrive. This project is the third stage of works detailed in the Guilderton Pyp Grass Management Plan. Two hectares of severely degraded sections will be revegetated by community volunteers using native seedlings grown from native seed collected by community volunteers on the Guilderton dunes.	\$34,984
Wheatbelt	CSGS19144	Shire of Kellerberrin	Enhancing and Protecting Remnants in Shires of Kellerberrin and Nungarin	This project aims to maintain the momentum achieved by previous State NRM grants in the eastern Wheatbelt by continuing to encourage landholders to revegetate beneficial areas as well as protecting significant patches of remnant vegetation. The devolved grant project will provide participating landholders with a biodiverse mix of seedlings matched to the site's soil type as well as an amount for fencing of the revegetation and/or remnant vegetation. Landholders will plant seedlings, erect and maintain fencing, and all site preparation including pre-planting rabbit control.	\$34,992
Wheatbelt	CSGS19150	Shire of Mukinbudin	Enhancing and Protecting Remnants in Shires of Mukinbudin and Westonia	This project aims to maintain the momentum achieved by previous State NRM grants in the eastern Wheatbelt by continuing to encourage landholders to revegetate beneficial areas as well as protecting significant patches of remnant vegetation. The devolved grant project will provide participating landholders with a biodiverse mix of seedlings matched to the site's soil type as well as an amount for fencing of the revegetation and/or remnant vegetation. Landholders will plant seedlings, erect and maintain fencing, and all site preparation including pre-planting rabbit control.	\$34,992

Wheatbelt	CSGS19022	Wadderin Wildlife Reserve and Sanctuary	Wadderin Wildlife Sanctuary Interpretive Pavilion and Walk Trail	Community managed Wadderin Wildlife Sanctuary is an environmental gem of the WA Wheatbelt, inhabited by a remarkable suite of rare and endangered animals. All the introductions are behind feral proof fencing and breeding happily. Sadly, the general public do not know what goes on in the 450 ha, behind the very secure fence. The proposed Interpretive Pavilion, with associated walks, will increase the educational profile of the Sanctuary, by explaining the animals within the Reserve, the flora in and around, the local Njaki-Njaki indigenous relationship to Wadderin and the engineering feat which was the Wadderin Water Catchment Project of the 1920s.	\$32,850
Wheatbelt	CSGS19061	Gingin Water Group	Involve Landholders In A Management Strategy to Protect Gingin Brook	Gingin Brook and its tributaries are one of the State's river systems most impacted by the drying climate. DWER has advised the community it must act to protect the system into the future. Most of the system is in private land ownership. This project proposes to update and print copies of a Landholder Strategy information booklet for distribution to identified landholders of critical parts of the Brook. Personal follow-up will result in 5 field days, from which will form five working groups of landholders committed to projects on their properties to improve resilience and biodiversity in the system.	\$22,585
Wheatbelt	CSGS19029	Wagin Woodanilling Landcare Zone	Increasing community capacity for feral pig management in the WWLZ	Since the floods of 2017, feral pigs have moved east of Albany highway into the Shire of Wagin. Prior to this, pigs were apparently not present in the Shire, however now reports of sightings and evidence are rapidly escalating. This project will help landholders develop the skills to effectively target pig populations. We will identify where the pigs are, monitor populations, assist land owners with management strategies and educate the public on best control methods.	\$27,372

## Metropolitan projects (12 projects)

Region	Project ID	Applicant	Project Title	Project Summary	Grant Value
Perth metropolitan	CSGS19012	Armadale Gosnells Landcare Group	Project Palomino - Restoring the Wungong	The Wungong River is culturally and ecologically significant, and improving the integrity of this system is vital to sustaining the health of the Southern, Canning and Swan Rivers, to which the Wungong is linked. Project Palomino requests funding to continue on-ground works within Palomino Reserve. This project will create a further dampland and undertake revegetation and weed control. This will increase native plant density, decrease exotics, increase habitat for native fauna, improve water quality and increase nutrient stripping capacity.	\$30,010
Perth metropolitan	CSGS19044	Mullaloo Beach Community Group	Mullaloo Beach Foreshore Stewardship Program	This project continues the rehabilitation of the fragile Mullaloo coastal foreshore, with further removal of invasive weed bio-mass, coupled with aggressive response to potential weed outbreaks. It will plant seedlings into selected dune areas to reduce regrowth, and reduce rubbish ingress by plantings along fence-lines to create a vegetation barrier. A sense of stewardship by collaborating with local Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary educational institutions through direct action initiatives will also be developed. An increased awareness of these highly valued natural resources, including how to protect and enhance recognised conservation values will be achieved through quality educational resources readily available on various media platforms.	\$28,436
Perth metropolitan	CSGS19084	Shire of Mundaring	Broz Park Wetland Restoration Project	Broz Park wetland, in Helena Valley, is a degraded wetland in need of restoration. The issues include large populations of non-native fish species, large populations of waterbird species due to hand-feeding by the community, resultant high nutrient levels, evidence of algal blooms and limited fringing vegetation. This project aims to improve the water quality and overall health of this wetland ecosystem for the benefit of local native wildlife and the surrounding community. These efforts will include the removal of non-native fish species, aerating the water, restoring the fringing vegetation, re-introducing native fish species and community engagement and education.	\$26,248



Perth metropolitan	CSGS19060	Friends of John Forrest National Park (Sponsored by Jane Brook Catchment Group)	Control of geophyte weeds in John Forrest National Park	Control of freesia and other geophyte weeds, especially Cape tulip and watsonia in the western section of John Forrest National Park. The area is traversed by the Eagle View Walk and the Railway Reserves Heritage Trail, both popular recreation assets in the park. Watsonia has been extensively controlled in this area and this project will continue the successful regeneration of native bush since weed control began in 2009.	\$24,750
Perth metropolitan	CSGS19039	Bannister Creek Catchment Group	Communities Creating Resilient Bushland Corridors	Infill planting within the Bannister Creek Reserve will improve creek buffer vegetation and address erosion issues along the creek banks. The Bannister Creek Catchment Group will also continue building the Canning River vegetation corridor using local provenance species. Chemical weed control will support this planting work. Our group has a wealth of knowledge in urban land-care and continues to involve schools and community in its on-ground works. This project we promote native seed usage by sharing our knowledge in this area, and hosting a community seed processing workshop at a dedicated facility.	\$23,115
Perth metropolitan	CSGS19050	North Swan Land Conservation District Committee	Barnard Springs Biodiversity Protection	In a drying climate any permanent water source should have conservation values. Recovery actions must be implemented to improve the quality and security of the Tumulus Mound Spring Threatened Ecological Community and associated fauna and plant communities. Weed control is necessary to control 2 ha of exotic weeds including Weed of National Significance Bridal Creeper, Declared Pest Arum Lily and Running Bamboo and reverse the degraded condition of habitat by rehabilitating 0.5 ha land surrounding the spring with local native species.	\$18,083
Perth metropolitan	CSGS19013	Friends of Mary Carroll Wetland (Sponsored by Armadale Gosnells Landcare Group)	Mary Carroll Wetland – Sedgeland Restoration	We seek to continue the successful revegetation and creation of habitat throughout the degraded areas of the northern lake at Mary Carroll Park. Mary Carroll is a seasonally inundated wetland on the Swan Coastal Plain. It is heavily impacted as a result of urbanisation and historical land uses. This project will work to infill the wetland edges through revegetation, supplementary planting and extension in to the ephemeral zones of the wetland to create important habitat for waterbirds and aquatic life.	\$18,004
Perth metropolitan	CSGS19079	Whitford Catholic Primary School	Whitford Catholic Primary School Conservation, Cultural Learning and Nature Play	Whitford Catholic Primary School's conservation project will incorporate the installation of several nature corridors filled with native plants endemic to our area, dispersed with Indigenous art works that highlight our heritage, a bush tucker garden as well as completion of Stage Two of our nature based playground. The playground includes platforms and huts around existing trees connected with rope bridges. The platforms can then be used as outdoor classrooms enhancing the educational experience on conservation and our rich indigenous history. Nature corridors will create habitats for the fauna that are native to our area.	\$13,581
Perth metropolitan	CSGS19100	Bungendore Park Environmental Group (Sponsored by South East Regional Centre for Urban Landcare)	Dieback Treatment and Weed management for Bungendore Park.	Bungendore Park is a relatively large reserve of 498 ha, listed as a Jarrah Reference Site (JF5) for the Perth Region Plant Biodiversity Project and an important study site of endangered Black Cockatoos by WA Museum. This project will: identify, map and treat untreated Iconic Jarrah trees in dieback affected areas; update City of Armadale GIS system with locations of these trees; spray weeds in DBCA lands adjacent to the park to reduce weed ingress, conduct a Walk and Weed event in Bungendore Park (supported by City of Armadale staff); prepare and publish a brochure on Weeds and Dieback.	\$11,169
Perth metropolitan	CSGS19135	Friends of Berringa Park (Sponsored by the City of Bayswater)	Berringa Park Environmental Restoration	Berringa Park is a Natural Area located within the City of Bayswater and adjacent to the Swan Canning River Park. It contains large areas of remnant vegetation largely cleared from the Swan Coastal Plain. The site has significant infestation of weeds including <i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i> (pepper), <i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i> (arum lily) and <i>Lantana camara</i> . The Friends of Berringa Park have been working hard to remove exotic species. This project aims to remove exotic weeds and install native plants to promote biodiversity of the site.	\$10,866
Perth metropolitan	CSGS19095	Swan Estuary Reserves Action Group	Tompkins Park Stage 3	The Swan Estuary Marine Park at Alfred Cove is a place of outstanding ecological and cultural significance and visual landscape values. It is one of the last-remaining natural areas along the middle/lower Swan River Estuary. Its shallows, sandbars and mudflats provide vital habitat for a rich	\$8,550

				diversity of native flora and fauna, including trans-equatorial wading birds, crustaceans and fish, sea-grasses and coastal saltmarsh communities. This project aims to recover the health and biodiversity of a section of riparian vegetation along the Tompkins Park foreshore, between a dual-use pathway and the water's edge through weed-removal and planting of indigenous species.	
Perth metropolitan	CSGS19049	North Swan Land Conservation District Committee	Bullsbrook Bushland Dieback Retreatment	The Bullsbrook College bushland is an 8 ha piece of bushland. The bush is identified as Bush Forever 88. It contains one species of priority flora as well as other species that are listed as regionally significant. It has been identified as having significant nesting and feeding trees for Carnaby's Black Cockatoo. By retreatment 8 ha of Bullsbrook College Bushland we protect significant trees important to Carnaby's Black Cockatoo. We educate 30 school students by exposing them in an interactive way to assist the treatment day so that they gain an understanding of the pathogen and how it spreads.	\$8,183

# Large Community Stewardship Grants

## Regional projects (25 projects)

Region	Project ID	Applicant	Project Title	Project Summary	Grant Value
Gascoyne, Great Southern, Mid West, Peel, Pilbara, South West, Perth metropolitan	CSGL19043	BirdLife Australia	Communities and Land Managers Conserving Shorebirds	Migratory shorebirds are one of the most threatened group of bird in the world and coastal and freshwater wetlands across WA provide important habitat for these birds to rest and feed in preparation for migration. It is important for communities and land managers to contribute to conservation of shorebirds. BirdLife will undertake training and skills development of citizen-scientists, community and school education, and research and data analysis to inform on-ground management of important shorebird habitat. The outcome will be greater awareness and capacity among the community to contribute to shorebird conservation and recommendations for management and enhancement of habitat.	\$178,888
Gascoyne, Mid West	CSGL19055	Carnarvon Rangelands Biosecurity Association	Management of WoNS - Mesquite within the Gascoyne and Murchison	Management of Weeds of National Significance particularly Mesquite on pastoral leases and Unallocated Crown Land inside Carnarvon Rangelands Biosecurity Association Inc. regions, including the Murchison and Gascoyne River catchments is essential to maintain and conserve the biodiversity of these significant waterways. The Association will undertake the following activities in collaboration with stakeholders: •Aerial surveys to plan control areas; •Purchase spray units for project & ongoing work by landholders; •Contract technicians who specialise in weed management. This project will allow the group to continue previous work undertaken in WoNS management and minimise further impacts on the regions River catchments.	\$165,485
Goldfields Esperance	CSGL19031	Ngadju Conservation Aboriginal Corporation	Mapping of mature woodlands in Ngadju lands for fire management	Recent years have seen significant tracts of the mature woodlands of the globally significant Great Western Woodlands lost to wildfire. Without fire management, the last remaining tracts of mature woodland may be lost to the Ngadju, and the local and global community. This project will combine detailed field surveys with remote sensing data to map and report on the extent and distribution of mature eucalypt woodlands in the Ngadju Native Title lands. This data will enable Ngadju Conservation Aboriginal Corporation to develop a comprehensive fire management plan to protect cultural sites and the unique woodlands.	\$265,000
Great Southern	CSGL19086	Green Skills	Sydney Golden Wattle: A Regional Community Collaboration for Control	Sydney Golden Wattle was voted Albany's worst weed in 1996. It grows rapidly in the southern region creating a monoculture restricting growth of other species both by blocking out sunlight, allelopathy and increasing the nitrogen level in soils enough to prevent the regeneration of our endemic species. This project will focus on five key activities: 1) Coordinate 3000 ha on-ground works and monitoring in high value conservation reserves and adjacent areas across the region 2) Support volunteers in on-ground works 3) Follow up and monitor previous on-ground sites 4) Map the data for future prioritisation 5) Community engagement and education.	\$383,650
Great Southern	CSGL19106	Gilbert's Potoroo Action Group	Building community involvement in saving the Critically Endangered Gilbert's Potoroo	Gilbert's potoroo is the world's rarest marsupial and Australia's rarest mammal with an estimated population of only 120 individuals. Since 2002 the Gilbert's Potoroo Action Group has supported the recovery of Gilbert's Potoroo through awareness raising, fundraising and volunteering. With ongoing funding for Gilbert's Potoroo recovery uncertain, the Action Group needs urgently to build its membership and extend its activities. This project will help the Action Group to achieve this through expanded website content, community events and several exciting citizen science projects. This will result in increased group membership, more sustained fundraising capacity and the completion of important on-ground work for Potoroo recovery.	\$309,378

Great Southern	CSGL19013	North Stirlings Pallinup Natural Resources	Waterways Restoration - Connecting the Pallinup River, its People and Culture	<p>The urgency for further restoration and protection of the Pallinup River has been highlighted by the 2016/17 floods and wind events in June 2018. With over 90% of native vegetation cleared in the sub-region, our river system is currently experiencing severe degradation.</p> <p>This project will deliver strategic restoration of fragmented sections of the Pallinup River through protective fencing (conserving 389 ha of remnant vegetation and exposed creek lines) and establishing 24 ha of native vegetation. In addition, the project will design and implement a water-quality and biodiversity-value monitoring framework, provide educational workshops and promote the river's cultural significance within our communities.</p>	\$212,393
Great Southern	CSGL19097	Gnowangerup Aboriginal Corporation	Enhancing Noongar custodianship of Mindarabin Reserve through landscape renewal actions	Gnowangerup Aboriginal Corporation recently commissioned a property management plan for the Mindarabin Reserve in order to focus and guide the community's long held aspiration to use the 1000 hectare bush block as a vehicle for landscape renewal and community engagement through focussed Noongar activities. This project will generate a detailed map of the reserve through flora, fauna and bush food surveys and will provide a foundation for the reintroduction of a mosaic fire regime, a guide for remedial ecological works and a location for training and enterprise development. This project will engage Gnowangerup Noongars in landscape renewal activities.	\$189,503
Great Southern	CSGL19007	Wilson Inlet Catchment Committee	The Nullaki Conservation Initiative	The Nullaki Peninsula features an 8 km fence which spans from the Southern Ocean to Wilson Inlet, Denmark. The fence will be repaired and upgraded to fully exclude cats, foxes and rabbits from 2400 ha of the Nullaki Conservation Reserve. These works are being supported by substantial in kind funding from the federal government and private landholders in the way of fencing, 1080 baiting, cat trapping and monitoring. There is excellent potential to not only preserve the existing biodiversity of wildlife within the reserve, but also relocate threatened fauna such as the western ringtail possum, western quoll and noisy scrubbirds.	\$116,087
Great Southern	CSGL19140	Ravensthorpe Agricultural Initiative Network	Uncovering Cocanarup – Conservation, Community & Culture.	This project will improve the understanding of a biologically/culturally significant area that has Indigenous and European history. It will engage multiple stakeholders and raise the profile of Cocanarup (mature salmon gum woodland situated in the eastern Fitzgerald biosphere reserve) as a community asset. Activities will include a biological/condition survey/report and community events i.e. school excursions, walk & talk days and supporting local monitoring projects. The survey data and report will aid the potential vesting of Cocanarup and surrounds as a Nature Reserve. The events and extension activities will promote the awareness of biodiversity and threatened ecological communities at the site.	\$53,260
Great Southern	CSGL19139	Shire of Cuballing	Yornaning Dam Rehabilitation Project Phase 3	The Yornaning Dam is situated halfway between Popanyinning and Cuballing town sites, adjacent to the proposed Dryandra National Parkland. The Yornaning Dam Rehabilitation Project Phase 3 objective are to: Preserve the water catchment area, south of the Yornaning Dam by installing a boardwalk; Revegetate the areas of the water catchment pan with salt tolerant seedlings; Prevent further degrading of the southern end of the Yornaning Dam vegetation by clearly define existing walk trails with interpretive signage and walk trail markers; and Continue preserving the reserve environment which is home to threatened species such as the chuditch, numbat, and long neck tortoise.	\$53,130
Great Southern	CSGL19089	Denmark Weed Action Group	Denmark River Blackberry Control	Blackberry is recognised as a Weed of National Significance in Australia because of its high degree of invasiveness, aggressive spread and economic and environmental impacts. Denmark Weed Action Group will undertake further manual control and monitoring of Blackberry infestations in these areas to prevent re-infestation, as well as extending the controlled area where possible. The outcome of this project is the continued control and consolidation of Blackberry infestations at sites on the Denmark River.	\$51,000
Great Southern, Peel	CSGL19150	Shire of Kojonup	Carlecatup River Wetland Restoration	Carlecatup River and its wetlands remain relatively 'fresh', supporting an array of aquatic life (koonacs, long neck turtle and muddies). Sighting of the Priority 4 water rat, and threatened species South-Western Brush-tailed Phascogale and Carnaby's Cockatoo and internationally protected Rainbow Bee-eater has occurred in the immediate area historically though no recent sightings have been noted. Three key strategies will be implemented protecting and enhancing the wetlands: increase freshwater inflows from agricultural lands to support the wetland swamp habitat; create upper landscape water traps for aquatic habitats across regenerative farm landscapes; and undertake strategic remnant vegetation protection and additional plantings.	\$44,240

Great Southern, South West	CSGL19128	Gondwana Link	Establishing Eco-Health development sites across Gondwana Link	This project will carry south-western Australia into a significant global initiative actively building on leading edges of restoration ecology and public health that deal with the root causes of core ecological and health issues. We will establish three initial development sites across Gondwana Link, develop agreed implementation and evaluation methodologies, with active networking between local, national and global programs to share techniques and information, while also providing public information on human health benefits of a healthy environment. The network and methodologies developed will then be shared to broaden public involvement and attract additional funding sources through the co-benefits identified.	\$80,000
Kimberley	CSGL19121	Bunuba Dawangarri Aboriginal Corporation	Bunuba Jalangurru Muwayi Healthy Country Plan Project	Bunuba country and culture has suffered from the impacts of weeds, fire, feral animals and traditional knowledge loss. The Bunuba community created the Jalangurru Muwayi Healthy Country Plan to address these issues, however in carrying out this plan the Bunuba Ranger team were being held back by key gaps in strategic planning and ecological support. This project will address these key gaps, harness significant in-kind resources, increase Ranger capability whilst implementing four key strategies from the Healthy Country Plan. This project will build capability and allow the Bunuba Rangers to more strategically keep Bunuba country and culture strong.	\$350,000
Kimberley	CSGL19147	Environs Kimberley	Indigenous-led regional conservation of Endangered Dampier Peninsula Monsoon Vine Thickets	Dampier Peninsula's Monsoon Vine Thickets are eco-culturally important yet Endangered due to fire, weeds and land-clearing. The management of these threats by Yawuru, Nyul Nyul and Bardi Jawi Rangers has occurred in isolation, but a recent trial has shown the success of a regional threatened ecosystem working group approach that is indigenous-led, a first for Australia. This project will formalise and develop this model, increasing regionally collaborative and prioritised weed and fire management; MERI; the strengthening of cultural knowledge; and capability building. This will allow the recovery of this Endangered ecosystem through Ranger-led management of threats and inclusion of culture.	\$304,710
Mid West	CSGL19084	Northern Biosecurity Group	GPS Tracking Midwest Feral Pigs: sourcing facts; dispelling myths	This project will improve Midwest landholder engagement in feral pig management and give the broader West Australian farming community confidence in applying a range of regional coordination control efforts such as coordinated pre-feeding and baiting, trapping or aerial shooting. Land managers will apply a range of best-practice-management tools and assist in monitoring pig abundance and behaviour within the project area. An extensive trapping camera monitoring network and up to twenty GPS tracking collars at the same time will monitor pig distribution, seasonal variability and effectiveness of implemented control efforts.	\$201,710
Mid West, Wheatbelt	CSGL19095	Yarra Yarra Catchment Management Group	Maximising Habitat Value from Saline Land Restoration	Dryland salinity affects millions of hectares of the WA Wheatbelt. Revegetation of saline areas has focused on native plants, but productive revegetation which can also generate income for landholders is an important part of the solution. If properly planned and undertaken, revegetation can reduce the threats posed by salinity and improve habitat for fauna species. To date, no detailed study of animal use of saline land revegetation has occurred. Our project investigates the fauna values of three types of salt land restoration: commercial and fodder plantings and mixed species plantings. It will provide targeted revegetation and guidelines for biodiverse revegetation.	\$283,811
Mid West, Wheatbelt	CSGL19024	Moore Catchment Council	Conserving, restoring and promoting the Moore River Catchment's natural biodiversity	Much of the Moore River catchment's natural assets are fragmented and native biodiversity threatened. This project will conserve and restore 164ha of critically endangered Wheatbelt Eucalypt and Banksia woodlands on 8 properties, and remove weedy <i>Juncus acutus</i> from the Moore River. MCC will engage with an extensive variety of stakeholders and community to organise an assortment of activities to share biodiversity conservation knowledge and skills to a wide audience of all ages. Activities will include school children making bat boxes, and planting native seedlings, Aboriginal ecological knowledge sharing, The Last Stand 2 and Bioblitz events, and Weed knowledge sharing events.	\$259,193
Peel	CSGL19074	Harvey River Restoration Taskforce (Sponsored by the Peel-Harvey Catchment Council)	Community action toward a revitalised and vibrant Harvey River catchment.	The Harvey River system drains into the Ramsar listed Peel-Harvey Estuary, an area of significant ecological, cultural, social and economic value. Historical modifications to the river system to enable settlement and growth for rural and urban populations, has led to more efficient delivery of nutrients and sediment to the Harvey Estuary, impacting habitat, water quality, social amenity and economic productivity (including tourism). Targeted on-ground actions including river bank enhancement, streamside revegetation, and capacity building events, will communicate to a diverse audience the key actions needed to rehabilitate and protect waterway and wetland habitats within the lower Harvey River catchment.	\$101,150

Pilbara	CSGL19035	Budadee Aboriginal Corporation	Integrated Feral Ungulate Management at Woodstock Abydos Protected Reserve	The Woodstock-Abydos Protected Reserve provides refuge to priority listed flora and fauna and is one of the most significant rock-art sites in WA. Cattle activity has been identified as the primary threat to the cultural and environmental values of the Reserve. Working with leaders in conservation and ESRM planning, the Budadee Rangers will: rehabilitate environmentally significant water sites degraded by cattle; control cattle numbers through destocking; and create a low impact cattle circuit to mitigate cattle impacts. This project will provide urgent rehabilitation to the WAPR and develop ungulate management techniques applicable across much of WA's National Reserve System.	\$380,775
Pilbara	CSGL19127	Kalyuku Ninti - Puntuku Ngurra Limited trading as Kanyirninpa Jukurrpa	Kunawarritji Fire Management Project	The Kunawarritji Fire Management Project will build the capacity of Indigenous rangers in mitigating the impact of wildfires on the 6.5 million ha of Western Desert country that they manage. Megafires in WA's deserts pose a significant threat to the resources of the region including threatened species, cultural sites and infrastructure. This project will equip the Kunawarritji rangers with the necessary contemporary NRM tools, resources and training to implement landscape-scale fire management activities, and lay the foundations for an ongoing fire management program that will have lasting environmental, social and economic benefits for the region.	\$257,357
Pilbara	CSGL19154	Pilbara Regional Biosecurity Group	Managing Noogoora Burr to help protect the Pilbara's environment	Due to recent cyclone flooding, Noogoora Burr seed has spread over a much larger area on De Grey Station floodplains, and was also recently found at Carrawine Gorge at the top end of the De Grey River catchment. This project aims to contain the infestation in the lower De Grey catchment and eradicate from the Carrawine Gorge area to restore pastoral and environmental assets. This project will also provide dedicated surveillance efforts across all 'at risk' areas such as tourist/camping/caravanning areas and cattle yards/movement infrastructure to try to stop the burr from spreading further through the Pilbara region and landscape.	\$72,100
Pilbara	CSGL19099	Pilbara Mesquite Management Committee	Better management of nationally significant weeds in the West Pilbara	Across the West Pilbara infestations Weeds of National Significance (WoNs) severely impact on pastoral, biodiversity and cultural values. Over 1 million ha is impacted by Mesquite, Parkinsonia infests all major rivers, and Cactus and poisonous weeds present a constant risk. Many land managers actively manage these weeds, unfortunately the successes of management programs is greatly diminished due to inconsistent participation, lack of legislative compliance (and enforcement), the overwhelmingly large spatial and temporal scales and the onerous practicalities of management. This project aims to establish a regional strategy to improve the management of WoNS to restore and protect our natural values.	\$65,000
Wheatbelt	CSGL19019	Shire of Dumbleyung Landcare	Rehabilitating Natural Assets in Dumbleyung - implementing conservation works	The Dumbleyung Zone Action Plan 2000 estimated that at least 22,000 ha of land is saline and increasing at a rate of 0.8% or 200 ha per year. This will potentially increase to 60,000 ha within 25-30 years. The spread of salinity adversely effects the existing environment, destroys agricultural land, causes loss of native vegetation and animals and adds economic pressure on local farms and families. This project will plant 51,921 trees and 12 km of revegetation and remnant fencing. This will restore degraded areas in the landscape, protect existing remnant vegetation to enhance biodiversity and improve the quality of water feeding Lake Dumbleyung.	\$53,872
Wheatbelt	CSGL19119	Shire of Merredin	Recovering Roadside Conservation Values Pilot Project	Of the roads under the management of the Shire of Merredin, a third of them were scored as having roadside conservation values of 6 or lower (out of 12). The Shire of Merredin would like to implement on-ground activities to raise the roadside conservation values of selected roadsides by engaging a mix of consultants and volunteers to conduct and participate in a range of on-ground activities and capability improvement events. This project will produce a plan that will connect different areas of existing knowledge into a cohesive document that will be able to provide a usable template for other road managers.	\$53,562

## Metro projects (7 projects)

Region	Project ID	Applicant	Project Title	Project Summary	Grant Value
Perth metropolitan	CSGL19094	South East Regional Centre for Urban Landcare	Empowering Communities: Combatting the Impacts of Urbanisation	'Empowering Communities: Combatting the Impacts of Urbanisation', enables SERCUL to empower our local environmental community groups to enact change and protect their local natural areas from the impacts of urbanisation. This program supports 30 groups with project development, attracting and delivering grant funding and land holder investment, administration, insurances, technical advice, OHS training, volunteer labour, provision of equipment, promotion of events and activities, workshops, community planting events, cultural engagement and liaison with land holders. This project will deliver drainage reform projects, create urban heat sinks, control environmental weeds (WoNS) and plant native seedlings to increase habitat connectivity.	\$385,167
Perth metropolitan	CSGL19029	Millennium Kids	Millennium Kids Green Lab Youth Citizen Science and Action Program	Green Lab project enables young people to address concerns for their future through revegetation and long-term protection of natural areas. Our survey of over 500 young people identified climate change, and the loss of tree canopy as major environmental problems facing future generations. This is a youth led STEAM initiative, planned, undertaken and monitored by schools, community groups and LGA's. Through it, young people will realise their vision for a connected canopy across Perth that creates a cooler climate, while providing habitat for native flora and fauna, and green spaces for people.	\$308,804
Perth metropolitan	CSGL19006	Armadale Gosnells Landcare Group	Wungong River Foreshore Restoration Project -Cam Clay Reserve Stage 1	The Cam Clay Reserve is nested on the banks of the Wungong River, a remnant river system with strong lines of cultural and ecological value, the health of which is vital to sustaining the Southern /Canning and Swan Rivers downstream. The Wungong River Restoration Project Stage 1-Cam Clay Reserve, requests funding to connect community to environment and restore and enhance, the riparian zones of the river and its adjacent dampland and palusplain currently threatened by a lack of nutrient stripping and foreshore vegetation. This project will foster behaviour within the immediate community that encourages care and ownership of the river-system.	\$250,571
Perth metropolitan	CSGL19158	Murdoch Environmental Restoration Group (Sponsored by South East Regional Centre for Urban Landcare)	Threatened and Endangered Fauna Habitat Conservation	MU campus' natural areas include approximately 28 ha of Beeliar Regional Park, including two Conservation Category Wetlands and 9 ha of TEC, and 15 ha of bushland managed as a wildlife corridor. The campus is a well-known refuge for Quendas, Carnaby's and Forest Redtailed black cockatoos. This project builds existing projects to increase vegetation structure and resilience to key cockatoo and quenda habitat through weed control, revegetation, trail rationalisation, maintenance of artificial Cockatoo nest hollows and establishing a portable water point for restoration sites.	\$64,710
Perth metropolitan	CSGL19103	Conservation Volunteers Australia	Community Revegetation at Bibra Lake Creating Ecological Linkages	Sections of Bibra Lake are degraded from land clearing and pastoral use since 1830s settlement that now hold established invasive weed colonies threatening natural habitat areas and rehabilitation sites. This project supports a staged restoration program to rehabilitate degraded sections restoring natural habitat, creating wildlife corridors linking the main wetland to a surrounding wetland and bushlands improving biodiversity and wildlife movements at Bibra Lake. This project supports restoration efforts to enhance Bush Forever site 244, enrich a culturally significant Wadjuk Noongar site and indirectly restore natural habitat for migratory birds supporting the China/Japan-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement (JAMBC/CAMBA).	\$63,432
Perth metropolitan	CSGL19041	North Swan Land Conservation District Committee	Restoring Bush Forever 100	The Ellen Brook is a priority one catchment in the Swan River Catchment as it has one of the highest inputs of nutrients into the Swan River. The nutrients that enter the waterways come from surrounding land from fertilisers and manures, through run off and leaching through the grey sands. The effect of these nutrients entering the waterways creates algal blooms and fish kills nearly every summer. By revegetating the Bassendean sands on this property with 30 000 mixed local native species we minimise these problems as the trees planted will help to filter the nutrients from the water.	\$60,912
Perth metropolitan	CSGL19153	City of Canning	Lambertia Park Living Stream - Upper Bank Restoration Project	Water in The Lambertia Park drainage channel flows directly into the Canning River. In a previous project, the channel banks were restored to prevent erosion, improve water quality and provide habitat for local fauna. This occurred through bank landscaping, riffle installation and planting of local native species. The lower banks of the channel were rehabilitated. In this project a further 32435 local native seedlings will be planted on the upper banks of the channel. This restoration will support the objectives	\$45,409

				of the earlier project, and also provide further habitat and water quality improvements for Lambertia and the nearby Canning River.	
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