GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

natural resource management program

2018 Community Stewardship Grants Round
Successful Projects

Total number of projects: 111

Total value $7.75 Million

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Successful small grants

Gascoyne Development Commission Region (1 project)				
Project ID	**Title**	**Summary**	**Applicant**	**Amount**
CSGS185137	Waddi Waddi Dam	This project will be a step towards long term sustainability of productive land use. The proposed Waddi Waddi Dam cleaning project is part of Winning and Marrilla's 5 year station plan. The plan identified the need to reduce grazing pressure on the fragile Yowcowie and Fire Cracker land systems to increase natural regeneration and to better utilise the soft spinifex country, leading to improved economic and environmental outcomes. In July 2018, the LCDC erected a 20km fence to ease grazing pressure on Marrilla from the Cardabia boundary to Giralia boundary; this effectively cut off the Fire Cracker land system on Marrilla and encouraged the cattle to stay on the soft spinifex country. To complete the next 30kms of fencing, water supplies must be secured, as current resources are insufficient. By cleaning out and increasing the size of Waddi Waddi Dam, water can be piped to watering points into the spinifex country.	Lyndon LCDC	$25,000
Goldfields Esperance Development Commission Region (4 projects)				
Project ID	**Title**	**Summary**	**Applicant**	**Amount**
CSGS185114	Researching biological options for managing Bathurst burr on the Nullarbor	Bathurst burr is a C3 declared weed in WA and is flourishing along the Kalgoorlie pastoral and Transline corridors in WA and rapidly spreading into pastoral leasehold land, impacting both public and private land. It is estimated that it currently effects 5,000 km^2 land in this area alone. Left unmanaged, this declared weed will continue to spread, causing untold environmental damage to the landscape, impacting biodiversity, along with social impacts on leaseholders, indigenous communities and government agencies who will be fighting a losing battle trying to manage it through spraying and grubbing. Investigation is urgently required to ascertain if there is a biological agent currently available to stem the tide of its spread that would survive the harsh conditions of the Goldfields Nullarbor Rangelands Biosecurity Association region. This would enable the Biosecurity Association to lead the charge in conserving biodiversity of the landscape and demonstrating sustainable management of the region's land resources. This project will produce a desktop study to look into what work has been done in Australia or overseas, if any, regarding biological options to control Bathurst burr, resulting in a report summarising findings, to serve as basis for further projects with the Biosecurity Association to investigate further research, or implementation of currently available options.	Goldfields Nullarbor Rangelands Biosecurity Association	$12,000
CSGS18509	Protecting Wongutha's Kwongkan Remnant Bushland Block	This project will use sustainable land management practices to conserve and recover the biodiversity values of Wongutha's Kwongkan bushland block. The 8.7 ha block is located within Wongutha Christian Aboriginal Parent-Directed School property. This project will help enhance skills, raise capacity and engagement in land care for the Aboriginal Conservation and Land Management students and the School Bush Rangers students. The Kwongkan bushland has an amazing diversity of native flora and fauna but the ecosystem is under major threat from *Phytophthora* dieback, rabbits and weeds. To address these threats this project will install a rabbit proof fence, install two Dieback cleaning stations, install signs and provide feral animal control and Green card training for the students.	Wongutha CAPS School	$20,550

CSGS185149	Kids on Country	Coolgardie is a small regional town in the Great Western Woodland, the largest intact temperate Mediterranean woodland left in the world. The local indigenous community has adopted Coolgardie Bluff, the site where the crow and eagle story was born, and the location of this 'Kids on Country' revegetation project. The area was cleared for housing during the goldrush and is now dotted with small legacy mines on the edge of town. The site selected for this youth-led project is now unused and ripe for revegetation through a local 'skills for life' process facilitated by Millennium Kids Inc. The project is important both environmentally and socially as the activities have been developed by local indigenous youth, in partnership with elders, scientists and stakeholders keen to revegetate the area, support local indigenous skills for life initiatives and develop tourism and education opportunities. Through Kids on Country fifty young people will learn about indigenous plants, seed collection and propagation, rehabilitation and revegetation techniques. They will share their knowledge through youth led education programs at the site through school and local tourism experiences.	Millennium Kids Inc	$22,000
CSGS18566	Collation of weed data in the Esperance Shire	Weed mapping has been conducted by various stakeholders across the Shire of Esperance over the last 20 years. However, the mapping has never been properly standardised or stored in an accessible central repository. To address environmental weed pathways and activities requires strategic allocation of limited resources to optimise successful weed mitigation outcomes. Understanding the location, severity and threat of mapped environmental weeds to the Shire's environmental values is an important foundation to delivering effective management strategies. This project aims to consolidate all data held by various organisations and groups into a standard GIS database (ArcCollector) and allow standard operating procedures for future mapping and collection of weed data.	Shire of Esperance	$24,300

Great Southern Development Commission Region (12 projects)

Project ID	Title	Summary	Applicant	Amount
CSGS185132	Continuing Dieback Mitigation on Priority Reserves, Denmark (Year 3)	This project represents the third year of a three year initiative involving *Phytophthora* Dieback investigation, control and education in the Shire of Denmark. Human-induced transport of soil is the most important vector for the spread of dieback, with implications for maintenance, emergency and land management, and recreational activities. Consistent with the 2008 report, "*A Study into the Risk of Phytophthora Dieback in Ten Peri-urban Reserves within the Shire of Denmark*", this project will undertake *Phytophthora* dieback occurrence surveys for two shire reserves: • Happy Valley Road Reserve (Reserve No. 36026) – Area 14.03 ha; • Mount Shadforth Road Reserve (Reserve No. 35160) – Area 24.37 ha. The project will also replace two boot cleaning stations at Mount Hallowell Reserve with stations better suited to users, and deliver a community education workshop focussed on managing biodiversity, fire and Phytophthora dieback on private property.	Shire of Denmark	$6,148
CSGS185133	Improve FOPR Executive committee's competencies in administration & presentation skills	Twin Creeks Community Conservation Reserve is in the Porongurup Ranges and the Friends' group is acknowledged as an important organisation for its protection. However, this is a small volunteer group and an improvement in leadership skills and competencies will further support their ability to continue their work. Five workshops are proposed with outcomes to include improvement in Friends' communication and presentation skills, an effective revised logo; an upgraded, relevant website; the revision of the mapping of the walk trails at Twin Creeks in order to prepare updated information brochures and maps; and training in the administrative skills necessary to develop a proposed future data collection/field study centre. The Executive committee and volunteers will become proficient in communicating in clear, simple and consistent language in verbal and published messages and information; and, that communications will convey the aims, objectives and activities of the Friends of the Porongurup Range to the membership, to the community, and to organisations with shared conservation goals.	Friends of the Porongurup Range	$4,195

CSGS18556	Community assessment of plastic on Goode Beach and its wildlife.	Plastic in the marine environment harms wildlife and degrades the amenity of the coastline. Initial concentrations along the south coast of Western Australia have recorded as high as 53 pieces per 0.25 m2. Seabirds ingest plastics, with between 25 and 33% of Flesh-footed Shearwaters from the south coast containing plastic fragments. Detailed information is required to understand annual cycles of plastics to improve management activities. Community-based monitoring has been used to monitor the distribution of microplastics on beaches. These groups are not only invested in their respective beaches but they are able to survey large areas producing valuable datasets. This community Citizen Science project is a partnership between the Frenchman Bay Association (FBA) and the Albany Campus of the University of Western Australia. It will monitor annual changes in the abundance of plastics on Goode Beach and compare the size and colour characteristics of the beach plastics with plastics found in sea birds that periodically wash up on the beach. The knowledge gained will enable the FBA to increase their stewardship of the beach, through targeted strategic management activities and contribute to a broader understanding of plastics in southern Western Australia.	Frenchman Bay Association	$8,747
CSGS18597	South Coast WA Nurdling November	Plastic in the environment is a growing global problem, including the south coast of Western Australia. Recent investigation has found plastic debris in concentration of 52 plastic fragments per 0.25 m2 on south coast beaches. It has been found in our seabirds with over 40 pieces found in one bird. While plastic bottles and other single use plastics have been the subject of public campaigns, other plastic such as Nurdles infest our beaches. Nurdles are virgin plastics, which can be lost to the environment during processing and transportation. In October 2017 2.25 billion Nurdles were lost in Durban South Africa during a storm. While 30% of these have been collected, the remainder are still in the ocean. These Nurdles differ in shape to the 'resident' Nurdles found on this coast. Some have already washed up on St Helena in the Atlantic and oceanic current patterns are expected to transport large quantities to WA. Searching for South African Nurdles on our south coast is ideally suited to a Citizen Science Project. Community members will be able to survey multiple beaches over an extended period, amassing a data resource that may be used to determine future management possibilities for this pollution.	Albany Community Environment Centre	$12,735
CSGS185110	Proteaceous Enrichment of Ecological Restoration at Monjebup Reserve	The project will continue an existing project to undertake proteaceous enrichment within existing restoration on Monjebup Reserve. Positive results from work completed to date supports the importance of this restoration work towards enhancing the value of the Proteaceae-dominated Kwongan shrubland, a Threatened Ecological Community. This project will allow for additional in-fill revegetation to further enhance the proteaceous component of revegetated areas at the site.	Bush Heritage Australia	$13,550
CSGS18551	Balijup Eco-Restoration Project Stage 3	The Balijup Eco-Restoration Project Stage 3 comprises both practical and capacity building for eco-restoration of the 919ha Balijup property near Tenterden with its Fauna Sanctuary (an 111ha fenced feral predator enclosure into which marsupials are being reintroduced). Green Skills will partner with accredited wildlife experts, other community groups and many volunteers to build the capability of local community in eco-restoration. Activities will include feral animal control, citizen science research into native fauna recovery, installation and monitoring of Brush-tailed Phascogale nesting boxes, establishment of a feral animal baiting program and further bird, vegetation, wetland and related eco-monitoring and surveys on Balijup.	Green Skills Inc	$15,000
CSGS18558	Albany Senior High School Marine Science Project	The Albany Senior High School marine science project involves academically talented students conducting research sampling of the local aquatic and coastal environment. Since 2000, ASHS has been working with Edith Cowan University and the former Department of Fisheries, now Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development to monitor fish and invertebrate (shellfish) populations in the Albany Harbours. This year the project will also continue monitoring the shoreline stability (beach erosion) along Middleton Beach, the restocking of native flat oysters in the Albany Harbours and the extent and composition of coastal saltmarsh communities around Albany Harbours. These studies provide important baseline data for fishery managers to assess the health status of fish and invertebrate stocks in the region, for the City of Albany to develop coastal management strategies and for the Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions to manage the coastal	Albany Senior High School	$17,743

		saltmarsh threatened ecological community. As well as collecting important biological and environmental data to assist with the sustainable management and conservation of Albany's natural resources, the students have gained valuable knowledge and stewardship of the local aquatic and coastal environment. Project results are presented to scientific peers and the Albany community through a series of seminars.		
CSGS18560	Riparian restoration in the Corackerup Sub-Catchment	This project supports and builds on work delivered by Fitzgerald Biosphere Group through previous projects to address salinity and declining soil health impacting on remnant vegetation and surrounding waterways on privately owned and managed land within the Shire of Jerramungup. This area joins 300ha of high value remnant vegetation, a known habitat for Carnabys Cockatoo, linking wildlife corridors and habitat to properties owned and managed by Greening Australia and Bush Heritage. The importance of these networks of bushland linking properties incorporates the ethos and objectives of these groups whilst extending their efforts and boundaries by incorporating private landholder neighbours. Specifically, this project will: • revegetate 8.5ha area including creek restoration; • protect area from wildlife and stock incursions; • use endemic species unique to Western Fitzgerald Biosphere, including species to providing additional feed source to Carnaby's cockatoos; • Develop and implement a small trial plot using Microtopography principles; • explore the use or benefit of Microtopography in salt land reclamation; • Evaluate trial findings and • Extend trial results to the community.	Fitzgerald Biosphere Group (on behalf of AA & GL Griffiths)	$19,175
CSGS18581	FIRE: An environmental, cultural issue impacting on Fauna & Flora!	In WA, and across the globe, we regularly see fires out of control, causing property loss and impacting on our environment. Fire management is clearly important and the need to be proactive is critical. Most people want to do something, but are unsure what to do. Currently most burns are hot, causing lasting impacts, on flora, fauna and soil, and adding masses of carbon to the atmosphere. This project will go back to basics, learning from and demonstrating Aboriginal 'fire management techniques'. Bush fire specialists will: run community information workshops; work with local Aboriginal people to conduct demonstration burns on private property, and provide training opportunities for local communities; NRM groups; voluntary fire brigades and most importantly local landholders. There will be comprehensive planning, pre and post-fire study of the site, including surveys, photos and soil-sampling. The outcome will be a better educated, more proactive fire ready community moving towards cooler burns with better environmental outcomes.	Torbay Catchment Group Inc	$23,557
CSGS18591	Strong & Proud (Wumbudin Kool-yee-rah): engaging Aboriginal youth in NRM	The Strong & Proud, Wumbudin Kool-yee-rah, after school program has become an important program engaging Aboriginal youth (12 to 16 years old) in natural resource management on the south coast for the past five years. It provides disengaged Aboriginal youth with hands on outdoor experiences more suited to the way they learn, connecting them to culture and country, attaining 90% attendance school rates and demonstrating a career pathway to working on country. The program has been developed around the 6 Noongar seasons and locations where Aboriginal people would have traditionally moved. This provides a focus for environmental, cultural and recreation activities that build self-esteem and teamwork skills. Aboriginal youth sign up to 10 weeks of after school activities and a weekend camp learning about sustainable fishing, coastcare, wetlands and river restoration, biodiversity protection and traditional ecological knowledge while they are recreating. Activities are led by local community experts and supported by Aboriginal mentors and Elders. Twenty Aboriginal youth will be engaged in this nature based program supported by community groups. Strong and Proud will improve school attendance, build cultural identity, self-esteem and connection to country and community, while building their knowledge and capacity to protect and enhance their local environment.	South Coast Natural Resource Management Inc	$23,611
CSGS18561	Saltland carbon: Restoring saline lands with carbon plantings	Large scale restoration is required throughout the wheatbelt to combat salinity and improve farm productivity. The focus of this project is to develop and trial a carbon farming system with secondary grazing benefits that can make use of these vast tracks of non-arable lands. This would provide income for farmers from carbon farming, increased productivity from grazing, and aid in the mitigation of saline land. Although WA landscapes are highly cleared, there is currently a shortage of available land for planting native woody vegetation for environmental and other ecosystem service provision (e.g. carbon). In many cases landholders are not willing to take arable land out of production and lock up with revegetation. This situation is likely to increase and be under further pressure in the future. Concurrently there is a large	Carbon Neutral Charitable Fund	$24,950

		amount of salinised land – an increasing extent of which has little to no economic value to the farming community. Current estimates suggest that up to 30% of arable land in the wheatbelt is likely to be lost to salinity. With no easy solution to address this natural process, there is a need for the development of new and innovative means to make best use of this highly marginal land. This project aims to develop innovative techniques to provide an income from farming carbon on salinised, low productivity land for use in a Saltland Carbon Experimental planting trial.		
CSGS185103	Making Furred & Feathered Friends: Innovations In Ecological Restoration	The last fifteen years has seen enormous development in the quality of ecological restoration at sites across Gondwana Link, located in the southwest of Western Australia. These quality restoration methods establish habitat that is self-replicating; comprises biologically diverse plant systems; provides greatly enhanced habitat for native bird, mammal, micro fauna/biota and invertebrate species and does not attract populations of already over-abundant opportunistic species. While this represents an enormous improvement on traditional revegetation techniques, delivering more benefits for similar costs, there continues to be an inertia amongst some NRM practitioners which is holding back adoption of more effective approaches. The project will offer a Field Day where restoration examples and methods can be seen and demonstrated; produce a short documentary and associated media/information; and then distribute this media through community NRM networks, supporter networks, and on-line, so that the examples of good restoration, and the experienced voices explaining how to achieve it and its benefits, can serve as an enduring and readily updateable resource. This will assist organisations, communities and individuals, working collaboratively in the restoration of these landscapes, to advocate for and implement these innovations and deliver more benefit for the funds and effort they outlay.	Gondwana Link Ltd	$24,967
Kimberley Development Commission Region (8 projects)				
Project ID	**Title**	**Summary**	**Applicant**	**Amount**
CSGS185117	Cattle exclusion from Theda Soak Rainforest (TEC) on Theda Station.	Rainforest communities in the Kimberley are often small and sparsely distributed, yet play a significant role in the landscape as refugia and habitat for endemic species. Introduced herbivores including cattle, horses and donkeys cause significant damage to riparian areas, wetlands, soaks and springs throughout the north Kimberley region. This project will renew and expand 2 cattle exclusion fences protecting sensitive rainforest areas, including a Threatened Ecological Community, on Theda Station in the north Kimberley. The existing fences have been in place for twenty years, having been maintained during this time by the landowner. They now need to be totally renewed, and this provides an opportunity to expand the area being managed for biodiversity. Specifically, the project will result in an expansion, from 4.2 ha to 22 ha, the area protected in 2 cattle exclusion fences, and add a third rainforest site to those currently protected. The project will engage the Wungurr Rangers to assist in the work, enabling them an opportunity to see and manage these unique ecological communities, and also to strengthen relationships between pastoral and indigenous land managers. Perhaps most importantly, the project will ensure the continued protection of the only known patch of the Theda Soak Rainforest.	Rangelands NRM Co-ordinating Group (on behalf of Dunkeld Pastoral Co Pty Ltd)	$16,680
CSGS18527	Yawuru Predator-Free Wildlife Sanctuary Community Engagement and Feasibility Study	NBY is interested in exploring the options for developing a fenced wildlife enclosure within the recently dedicated Yawuru Indigenous Protected Area for the purpose of conserving and restoring regional threatened species. Because of the proximity of the Yawuru IPA to Broome, there is also significant opportunity for leveraging additional economic and educational opportunities that would make this project an indigenous-lead conservation project unique in Australia. This project is seeking funds to hold a series of community workshops and strategic consultations facilitated by an expert in threatened species recovery so that the Yawuru community and NBY can explore options for constructing a fenced wildlife enclosure within the Yawuru IPA. Funds are also being sought for key Yawuru stakeholders and traditional owners to visit Mulligans Flat Wildlife sanctuary in Canberra. This sanctuary is a potential model for Yawuru due to its proximity to an urban area and incorporation of economic, educational, and cultural objectives in addition to threatened species conservation. The final outcome of this project will be the production of a feasibility report and budget that articulates the values and goals of the Yawuru community and presents options for moving forward with a fenced wildlife enclosure on the Yawuru IPA.	Nyamba Buru Yawuru	$19,316

CSGS185131	Enabling innovative and effective community control of Kimberley woody weeds	Woody weeds are invading and dominating Kimberley ecosystems, depleting biodiversity and adversely impacting culture and agriculture. This project will engage and activate diverse communities to develop a regional, innovative response to two high priority weeds—Parkinsonia, a weed of national significance, and Neem, voted the highest priority regional weed (Kimberley weed forum, 2015). Innovative woody weed control using 'capsule' technology requires little mechanical effort and allows herbicide, or a Parkinsonia biological control agent, to be inserted into the trunk. Recent successful trials with partners have profound implications for improving the efficacy, efficiency and cost-effectiveness of remote woody weed control, while reducing human and environmental risks. The project will conduct best practice identification, mapping and control workshops and field demonstrations throughout Kimberley communities to increase awareness and capability of rangers, pastoralists and community members to uptake new technologies and effectively control weeds. This project will facilitate and support woody weed control across 20 hectares. This project will foster a citizen science approach to improving Kimberley regional weed mapping data by training participants to identify and map weeds, and upload data using mobile phones. This will enhance the deficient weed location-and-spread knowledge base, increase engagement and improve decision-making and prioritised action on Kimberley weeds.	Environs Kimberley	$20,000
CSGS18540	Ensuring East Kimberley rubber vine eradication capability	This project will ensure that the East Kimberley collaborative partnership to survey and treat rubber vine (*Cyptostegia grandiflora*), a weed of national significance, maintains its effective progress toward eradication. A coordinator will be engaged to work with the partner organisations to plan, implement and record the on-ground surveillance and treatment of the decreasing number of plants in the only infestation in Western Australia. The project will also engage the Kija Aboriginal Rangers to contribute to the search for and removal of all rubber vine plants in the Limestone Creek area - a tributary flowing into Lake Argyle.	Rangelands NRM Co-ordinating Group (On behalf of Lake Argyle Rubber Vine Advisory Committee)	$20,383
CSGS185106	Women Ranger "Fire and Finch" Project	Women rangers from the Bardi Jawi Oorany and Nyul Nyul groups will lead on Gouldian finch conservation on the Dampier Peninsula. This project will enable women rangers to be trained in monitoring and threat mitigation strategies for Gouldian finch; building and deploying nest boxes and water points for conservation; and achieving greater community awareness with respect to Gouldian finch conservation and "right-way" fire management. This will include the integration of Gouldian finch survey data into the Dampier Peninsula fire management strategy and creating additional signage on country. Central to this project is mentoring two women rangers as threatened species officers from each ranger group who will ultimately coordinate the program and ensure adaptive management strategies are implemented. Although endangered, Gouldian finches are excellent indicators of right-way fire and have been shown to be an umbrella species that require mature woodland and grassland ecosystems at risk from inappropriate fire regimes. This project aims to enable the women ranger groups to independently survey for Gouldian finch populations and for two women rangers to be appointed as threatened species/Gouldian Finch officers within their ranger groups.	WWF-Australia	$24,400
CSGS18573	Increasing Regional weed collaboration: Kimberley Weeds Forum and Weeds Network	The Kimberley is one of Australia's most ecologically and culturally rich regions. Although impacts are comparatively smaller than similar habitats in Northern Territory (NT) and Queensland (QLD), weeds impacts are increasing dramatically. Worryingly, weed management in the Kimberley is relatively poorly coordinated in comparison to NT and QLD who have Government weed branches and supported regional weed groups. Due to this lack of regional coordination and communication, the diversity of weed managers across the Kimberley are struggling in relative isolation with little regional coordination, cross-tenure communication, best practice information, and regional strategy and database systems, leading to poorer weed outcomes. To help empower better collaborative weed management in the region, this project will:	Environs Kimberley	$24,988

		- Organise a regional weed symposium with all stakeholders, with sessions on weed location data, best-practice methodology, cross-tenure collaboration, resource sharing, data systems and a strategic roundtable discussion; - Initiate a Kimberley Weeds Network including a Working Group that regularly meets on weed issues and links to and supports sub-regional areas through representatives in already existing NRM groups (eg LCDC); - Conduct five days of on-ground weed management at Yawuru's Endangered Monsoon Vine Thickets - Develop a Kimberley Weeds Newsletter Series communicating regional weed issues to diverse land managers.		
CSGS18538	Enhancing on-ground Gamba Grass capability in the Kimberley	This project will enable the continuation of the highly successful gamba grass eradication program under a collaborative partnership with the Gamba Grass Steering Committee (GGSC) by engaging a Gamba Grass Coordinator to facilitate the planning, implementation, data collation, analysis and reporting of the 2019 program. Enhancement of the capability of the GGSC will ensure that the resources available to undertake the on-ground survey and treatment of all gamba grass plants before they mature, are effectively used to maximise the reduction in extent and density of plants leading to formal declaration of eradication within 5 years.	Rangelands NRM Co-ordinating Group (on behalf of the Gamba Grass Steering Committee)	$25,000
CSGS18541	Willare Rubber Vine Eradication	This project continues as one of Australia's most successful weed eradication projects and is approaching finality. The project is a model of partnership between State NRM, Rangelands NRM, several State Government Departments, Indigenous Ranger Groups, local and Australia-wide volunteers, private landholders, indigenous communities, expert management and contractors. Several technological innovations, which have also gained Australia wide recognition have been germinated and developed within this project. Approximately 27,000 hectares in the Heritage listed Fitzroy River Valley has been saved from Rubber Vine*, Cryptostegia grandiflora*, one of Australia's worst environment weeds. The infestation is all but gone and it remains to extinguish a small number of recent seeding areas and a small number of areas, which may still harbour isolated plants. These areas need to be surgically ground searched over the next few years and this grant will be applied to that end. A medium term aerial monitoring program, funded by State NRM and other funding partners is also in place to ensure any isolated plants, missed by prior groundwork and in the outer areas, are detected. These combined efforts will ultimately lead to final eradication of this highly destructive weed pest.	Rangelands NRM Co-ordinating Group (on behalf of the West Kimberley Rubber Vine Steering Committee).	$25,000

Mid West Development Commission Region (4 projects)

Project ID	Title	Summary	Applicant	Amount
CSGS185138	RedCard-Community Based feral control across the Northern Agricultural Region	This project is one of two applications which represent the geographic area RedCard currently coordinates (see also (CSGS18583, Red Card - community based feral control across the South West). The community based 'RedCard for Rabbits and Foxes' activity will support grass-roots participation in feral vertebrate control in a coordinated manner. Local communities will be supported to undertake control programs at key times of the year in the context of a larger coordinated program. In addition the project will support the community to undertake more sophisticated site specific invasive species management for both biodiversity and production outcomes. Within the Northern Agricultural Region, this project will: - facilitate the coordination of 4 groups to engage 120 individuals and remove 1,000 vertebrate	Northern Agricultural Catchments Council	$12,364

		pests through direct-action activities; - coordinate RedCard activity; - manage relationship and report to a community sponsor (SSAAWA, who donate up to 25k to the Regional men's health initiative each year). Intent of the project is to preserve the RedCard brand and maintain momentum. This collective group of small applications will allow us to support the community's expectations and deliver coordinated grass roots feral vertebrate management. State NRM Program funding will ensure this popular and valuable program can continue.		
CSGS185107	Geraldton Herbarium Flora Identification Workshops and Field Trips	The Geraldton Regional Herbarium Group are volunteers who develop and maintain a herbarium specimen collection for the Geraldton area within the Midwest of WA, an internationally recognised biodiversity hotspot. This area includes plant groups which are poorly known. The volunteers undertake work which identifies and assists in developing knowledge of the distribution and conservation status of these plants. This knowledge is crucial to the work undertaken and is highly specialised. The group are known as local experts in this field and building this expertise is vital to continuation of this service to the community. The project will involve field work and workshops focusing on building flora identification skills for the Herbarium Group. The project will also include provision of technical support and training in data entry of plant specimen records. Several plant taxonomy experts based at the WA Herbarium will travel to Geraldton to deliver the training and pass on their knowledge. Activities will include field trips to collect plant specimens from various flora including particularly complex plant groups which are endemic to the local area. Workshops will be held to provide guidance on use of identification keys and specialist skills required to study and identify these plants.	Northern Agricultural Catchments Council (on behalf of Geraldton Regional Herbarium Group)	$17,350
CSGS18543	Coordination of effective feral pest management	This project will coordinate and educate landholders and government agencies within the Mingenew and Irwin shires to undertake effective feral pest management, with a focus on rabbits, foxes, wild dogs and feral pigs. These pests cause environmental and agricultural damage. Feral pigs, which have only recently become problematic in the Northern Agricultural Region, threaten vulnerable species such as the Malleefowl. The project will involve: •Two workshops to coordinate and educate landholders on the correct techniques for feral pig and wild dog management •Creation of a digital information pack for landholders to assist in obtaining Restricted Chemical Products permits •Hosting three Licensed Pest Management Technician bait days for pigs, wild dogs and foxes •Source and control release of rabbit viruses •Organisation of the annual fox shoot •Free leasing of wild dog traps to landholders and trail cameras for pest and illegal hunting control •Visiting problem areas to educate landholders on damage done by pests (Northampton – Feral Pigs) and collecting evidence of the scale and cost of the damage •Advertisement of the issue via social media.	Mingenew Irwin Group	$22,512
CSGS18576	Bushland Restoration and Weed control through Fire	As a result of connections forged during City of Greater Geraldton's current project 'A17047 Fire as a Biodiversity Management Tool in the Midwest', this project will see the City partner with Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions and Murdoch University to expand a current research project to include an additional site in the Midwest. The project is investigating how changes in fire frequency and season, invasive species and climate interact to affect native species persistence in Banksia Woodlands. The additional site (Byne Park) covers 80ha of high value remnant Banksia/Acacia vegetation, where fire is an essential element of regeneration and biodiversity health. This vegetation type is identified in CGG's Local Biodiversity Strategy as having limited opportunities for protection. In contrast to the current State NRM funded project A17047 that is trialling regeneration in cleared areas using fire, this project will apply a cool burn to remnant Banksia woodland, with post burn weed control for improved biodiversity outcomes. Traditional tubestock planting is expensive and has had varied success in the region. Leveraging natural recruitment processes using fire with weed control may lead to efficiencies and more effective regeneration, which is especially important given reducing budgets for natural areas work.	City of Greater Geraldton	$24,600

Peel Development Commission Region (5 projects)				
Project ID	**Title**	**Summary**	**Applicant**	**Amount**
CSGS185101	3R's for Lake Clifton Project Area H Stage 2	This project is important environmentally and socially as Area H is on the foreshore of Lake Clifton adjacent to areas of the Critically endangered Thrombolites. This project will revisit an area of previously treated Japanese Pepper Trees and the other weeds in the area will also be treated, e.g. Cotton Bush, Thistle. This will help prevent further spread of these weeds, which could affect the quality and composition of the foreshore vegetation. To facilitate weed control and re-vegetation activities a quad bike path will be made through the densely vegetated area. After weed spraying, re-vegetation will happen with more of the existing dominant species, *Gahnia trifida*. It is intended that these weed control measures will encourage the adjacent land holders to control their weeds, especially the Japanese Peppers, which are very invasive. Engagement with these landholders will form a part of this project.	Lake Clifton Herron Progress And Sporting Association (on behalf of Lake Clifton-Herron Landcare Group)	$15,564
CSGS18578	Serpentine Jarrahdale 'Cockatube' monitoring and maintenance program	The COCKATUBE artificial nestbox project was established in 2005 in response to reduction in breeding habitat being identified as principal reason for the decline in WA Forest Black Cockatoos (*Calyptorhynchus baudinii, C.latirostris* and *C.banksii-naso*). With government agencies, NGO's, LGA's, industry and community, the project focus over the past 13 years has been community engagement and artificial habitat creation. Over 800 Cockatubes have been distributed across south west WA. The program has captured the imagination of community and helped raise awareness and support for Black Cockatoo recovery. Monitoring programs on Cockatubes have been undertaken by various stakeholders across localities, with some sites extremely successful, and others not so. Over the life of the project, and particularly in during early stages, 78 Cockatubes were installed across the Shire of Serpentine Jarrahdale, on public and private land. This project proposes to conduct field inspections to collect data and address maintenance with the aims to: - inform the program on local breeding habitat and nestbox uptake; - create a unique identification number and ensure all relevant data for each Cockatube has been captured in the existing database; - assess and address maintenance requirements and impact of nestbox placement on tree; and - develop a community monitoring program.	Landcare SJ	$18,528
CSGS18586	Serpentine Jarrahdale Food and Farm Fest - Soil-Our biggest resource	Serpentine Jarrahdale Food and Farm Alliance has, for the past 5 years, pursued the mission of educational activities that support the virtues of peri-urban agriculture and the influence that has on food security, building local economies and enhancing community health and nutrition as well as the natural environment. The Alliance engages the rapidly growing urban population by providing community events through educational sessions to demonstrate the role they may play around their homes, in community gardens and awareness of the importance of eating locally produced food for human health and in improving soil health. Building on previous experience, this project will support the delivery of the 2019 Food and Farm Fest with the theme: “Soil – Our biggest resource” and with guest speakers Josh Byrne “The Importance of Soil Health”, Garry Heady “Improving the soil for more productive gardens”, Robyn Brown “Composting and Worm Farming Demonstrations” and Nancy Scade “The Importance of Australian Natives in your garden”.	Serpentine Jarrahdale Food and Farm Alliance Inc.	$20,425

CSGS185105	Getting rid of water hyacinth at Keralup Farm, Serpentine River	This project will continue the efforts to eradicate the highly invasive weed water hyacinth from the Serpentine River by focusing on the Keralup Farm on the Serpentine River including Lake Amarillo. This is the southern end of a water hyacinth infestation that is effectively being controlled to the north by the Water Corporation, part of a previous project funded by the State NRM Program's 2015 Community Action Grants. Keralup Farm is managed by the Department of Communities and has been very a challenging site to tackle the infestation due to the diffuse wetland environment; and the lack of NRM priority and experience of the Department. This project will see aerial spraying carried out by the Department and assist with on-ground follow-up methods previously not undertaken, to improve the effectiveness of the aerial spraying efforts: Installation a number of physical barriers at strategic locations to prevent the downstream movement of the weed; mechanical removal of water hyacinth by an amphibious vehicle; and ground based spraying and manual removal. It will also facilitate an aerial surveillance exercise to continue the monitoring begun in the previous project; and twice more bring the stakeholders together for the purpose of discussion and collaboration.	Landcare SJ	$22,938
CSGS18534	Peel Harvey Catchment farmer regenerative pasture trials	The Serpentine Jarrahdale Food and Farm Alliance has held many soil health workshops over the past 4 years with overwhelming requests from land managers for the opportunity to increase their knowledge about increasing carbon in the soil. Because increasing carbon in the soil is so instrumental in adding soil biodiversity, improving soil water management attributes and increasing farm productivity it has become a major objective of the Alliance to meet those requests. Demonstration of changed output and soil performance will enhance land manager confidence to make changes to the way they manage their property and embolden them to make the financial and time commitments to improve their natural resources. In turn, improved private property soil health will improve water quality within the Peel-Harvey estuary system. Supplying soil ameliorants to assist farmers to make the soil health improvements will increase their confidence to participate. Being able to share the findings and experiences with other workshop participants will enable greater satisfaction with the results and encourage other farmers to observe the process.	Serpentine Jarrahdale Food and Farm Alliance Inc.	$24,979

Pilbara Development Commission Region (2 projects)

Project ID	Title	Summary	Applicant	Amount
CSGS18589	Pilbara Weed Data Management, better, smarter, faster	Pilbara Mesquite Management Committee was established in 2001 to coordinate and deliver management of nationally significant weeds with Pilbara Land Managers. In 2018 PMMC will: deliver over a million dollars-worth of weed management on over 30 pastoral and conservation properties reducing impacts of six weed taxa; with large volumes of monitoring data collected, recorded and shared with stakeholders. The Management Committee's current suite of data collection and management resources are becoming obsolete and unreliable. The funding requested in this application would provide upgrades to these resources that are fundamental to the Committee's work.	Pilbara Mesquite Management Committee	$17,500
CSGS18528	Clarifying Carbon Forum and Carbon Knowledge Hub	Even though carbon farming has been happening for several years in other Australian states, it was only this year that WA entered the carbon farming market. Previously, WA pastoral leases were unable to access the potentially lucrative carbon farming industry and gain regeneration benefits. Subsequently, there is much confusion, uncertainty and fundamental questions from landholders about how to participate. What is being traded, what is a credit and how do you accrue them? As a neutral, unbiased organisation, Rangelands NRM is uniquely placed to help WA landholders learn more about carbon farming and trading. The applicant will host a forum bringing together key players in the carbon arena—regulators, methodology developers, experts in tenure—to inform WA regional land managers what a typical carbon project entails and what may help them in considering their options. The forum will be a strictly non-commercial event. It will be supported by an online Carbon Knowledge Hub that WA land managers can access as needed to educate themselves on carbon. This online resource will be housed on	Rangelands NRM Coordinating Group Inc	$24,450

		the Rangelands NRM website and will contain information pertaining exclusively to the WA rangelands region as well as information on where to go for more information.		
South West Development Commission Region (11 projects)				
Project ID	**Title**	**Summary**	**Applicant**	**Amount**
CSGS18595	Brunswick River weed control - along the Brunswick River	Declared weeds represent a significant threat to the native flora and fauna, agriculture and health, public enjoyment and economy of the Brunswick River. This project will engage an experienced contractor to spray declared weeds (specifically narrowleaf cottonbush, European blackberry, apple of sodom, arum lily and bridle creeper) along a 30km reach of the Brunswick River covering an area of 90 hectares. This project aims to provide ongoing control to prevent re-infestation in associated riparian zones and protect the revegetation planting undertaken in the past by the Action Group's volunteers.	Brunswick River Restoration Action Group	$8,800
CSGS18579	Protecting Threatened Flora in the Shire of Manjimup	The Shire of Manjimup will conserve biodiversity through building their capacity to better protect Threatened Flora. On ground control of invasive weeds on 48 ha and training in best practice *Phytophthora* hygiene measures will empower the Shire and the local community to protect high value conservation areas.	Shire of Manjimup	$11,720
CSGS18548	Quinninup Community Weed Project	Quinninup in Noongar language means 'place of the Zamia Palm'. Quinninup has a richness of native flora and fauna, which draws residents and visitors. Unfortunately the local community landholders also contend with dozens of weed species and feral animals, which impacts the local environment. Through this project, the Quinninup Community Association will hold a targeted community workshop to identify and address the shortfalls in knowledge and up-skill community members to carry out necessary weed control and conservation work. The Association will also procure equipment necessary for on-going conservation work to enable busy bees and to allow members to carry out work in their own time. An updated Management Plan will guide toward self-management by 2020 in a safe and cohesive way.	Warren Catchments Council (on behalf of Quinninup Community Association)	$14,885
CSGS185125	Rehabilitation and management of threats in the Toby Inlet Catchment	Through partnership with City of Busselton and Dunsborough Coast & Land Care, this project will focus on delivering rehabilitation works and coordinated feral animal control in strategic areas within the Toby Inlet Catchment (TIC) including City of Busselton reserves and adjoining properties. Feral animal control will include training of TIC members on the installation and monitoring of traps, awareness raising in the community as well as utilising specialist feral animal control contractors on reserves.	Toby Inlet Catchment Group Inc.	$16,584
CSGS18544	Warren River Community Saltwatch	With a large catchment area many community members live in very different environs and have a very different understanding and experience of water quality issues. This project aims to educate all aspects of our community on the state of our river systems with a focus on salinity by rebuilding cohesive actions across the community to address water quality issues. Additionally, important salinity data will be collected, collated and analysed to assist with the community lobbying to help reinstate the Warren River recovery programme. Three methods of stewardship engagement are proposed: • School-based Saltwatch awareness tours of the Upper Warren Catchment to measure salinity levels and educate the local students on water quality issues in this catchment; a continuation of a successful Warren Catchments Council and high school curriculum-based salinity education unit. • Community Saltwatch awareness tours of the Upper Warren Catchment that collects important salinity data and visits previous project salt mitigation sites and participates in community tree planting. • Introduce different members of the community to others to gain understanding and share their water	Warren Catchments Council	$18,558

		quality issues through local catchment tours designed to highlight all participants' issues and promote discussion of previous and planned actions to address their water quality issues.		
CSGS18572	Margaret River Independent School building capacity to educate in nature	The Margaret River Independent School is home to 7.65ha of good condition jarrah marri remnant vegetation. The school is committed to the long term protection and enhancement of this vegetation for biodiversity and education outcomes. As this bushland is part of the school grounds, conflicts with access and fire management need to be well managed to ensure impacts are minimised. The demands of managing these conflicts have increased along with the school now having a management order for the reserve with the school responsible for the stewardship of the bushland without additional resources. The school has recognised the educational resource the bush offers and wishes to increase class engagement in the bush. Through this project, the school will employ a bushland officer that can deliver projects to manage threats to the bushland, develop systems and plans with clear timelines for bushland management and to build a strong link between bush learning and the curriculum. Part of the planning will include working with Aboriginal elders to develop and deliver a program of activities based around the six seasons and land management. The final outcome of the project is consolidation of previous plans and work towards a comprehensive bushland and education plan with timelines.	Margaret River Independent School	$19,740
CSGS185148	Forests For Life Farm Forestry and Landcare Program Business Plan	Through this project, the WA Forest Alliance will engage a Business Planning and Strategy Consultant to work closely with the Alliance and its partners to develop a step by step plan for: * Securing investment and land use agreements, * Formalising our strategic alliance with key organisations including Noongar representative groups, service providers, local and State-wide timber, landcare, farming, carbon-farming and conservation groups, * Mapping the required management planning to maximise benefits of the Program and mitigate any potential issues, for example regarding weed and soil hygiene management. * Budgeting and setting out details of employment and insurance costs. * Setting out a marketing plan.	Western Australian Forest Alliance	$20,000
CSGS18530	BUSH- Bush Users reSource Herbarium	The BUSH project will expand and enhance the Bridgetown-Greenbushes Regional Herbarium by providing our Community Landcare Nursery and Helping Hands Bushcare volunteers flora survey training and skills development opportunities. The project will involve revisiting many of the 40 flora monitoring quadrats established in the 1990's and 2000's in eight Shire bushland reserves and two significant areas of private bushland covering a range of vegetation types and positions in the landscape. The volunteers will learn how to carry out flora surveys, collect good quality plant specimens for identification, press, dry and mount the specimens for inclusion in the Regional Herbarium and to submit to the State Herbarium for vouchering. A photographic herbarium that will include the identifying features, position in the landscape and soil types of the plants will be developed to complement the pressed specimens. A photographic record with written information on identification of mature fruits, the collection, extraction and storage of seed for each plant species will complete the information to be collated for this project. This project will result in a valuable botanical resource that can be accessed by landholders, NRM officers, propagators, tourism operators, community organisations and a significant pool of community volunteers with enhanced local plant knowledge.	Blackwood Environment Society	$21,452
CSGS18529	Riparian rescue - protecting riparian zones from weeds	This project will support landholders to protect riparian zones from weed invasion. It builds on and expands previous weed control works that have been undertaken by the Lower Blackwood community, and will allow the LCDC to continue to engage and educate the community about weeds, with a focus on the Glenarty sub-catchment. The Glenarty is a productive mixed use agricultural catchment and the creek line is an important corridor for the wildlife and to support healthy waterways. Weed control along the waterways is considered important to protect the environmental values of the creek line and reduce the spread of weeds.	Lower Blackwood LCDC	$21,800

CSGS185136	Coordinated community engagement and stewardship in the Margaret River region	Nature Conservation Margaret River Region will use the results of the 2018 Nature Conservation Community Survey to develop a Community Engagement and Stewardship Strategy with the aim of coordinating and increasing community engagement in environmental action in the Margaret River region. The Strategy will provide a strategic, operational and promotional framework within which future environmental volunteering and citizen science programs are delivered as well as developing a whole of community stewardship program to inspire urban and rural landowners, the broader economic sectors of wine, tourism and business and the local indigenous community. The Strategy will identify priority environment outcomes and targets for community engagement and stewardship, key engagement opportunities and mechanisms, and recruitment, management and recognition processes, integrating and building on Nature Conservation's current engagement and stewardship programs. As part of the Strategy the concept of 'Wild Margaret River' will be developed and a promotional package prepared to inspire the broader community to assist with protecting the 'wild nature' of the Margaret River region.	Nature Conservation Margaret River Region	$23,880
CSGS185116	Continuing the successful 'Adopt a Spot' Schools Program	This project will continue the successful 'Adopt a Spot' Schools Program funded by the State NRM Program during 2017 and 2018. 'Adopt a Spot' aims to foster long term connections between local primary schools and local bushland, foreshore and coastal rehabilitation sites in the Margaret River region. Connected with volunteer friends of reserve groups, schools care long term for their 'adopted spot', becoming the environmental stewards of reserve sites. During the project over 300 Year 4 students will undertake rehabilitation activities including planting, weeding, brushing and rubbish collection at their adopted sites. Sixteen 'Adopt a Spot' excursions will be conducted delivering 750 volunteer hours. This project will support and foster long term community partnerships as well as delivering significant on ground environmental and educational outcomes for the Margaret River region.	Nature Conservation Margaret River Region	$25,000

Wheatbelt Development Commission Region (15 projects)

Project ID	Title	Summary	Applicant	Amount
CSGS185109	Revegetation of Kondinin Sports Ground Surrounds & Community Garden	This project involves revegetation and enhancement of a local natural area with Kondinin provenance plants and some others that complement the locality. Revegetation will reduce weeds, manage runoff and reduce erosion, increase biodiversity, provide habitat and help to establish a wildlife corridor between large trees in the locality. Local edible bush food will attract birds to the flowering plants providing insect control for the vegetables. By generating interest in local edible bush food, educate about native plant species and provide locals and visiting chefs fresh local bush tucker ingredients, this project will also bring the community together. Activities include: the planting of 1053 seedlings involving the Shire of Kondinin, the Kondinin PS, the Kondinin Community Recreation Council and local Aboriginal people; the planting of 43 bush tucker plants at the Kondinin Community Garden involving the Kondinin Community Garden Working Group, local Aboriginals and the Kondinin Primary School; hosting a community workshop with local Aboriginal families and volunteer seed collectors to identify, learn and label the bush tucker plants and other native seedlings planted.	Shire of Kondinin	$2,320
CSGS18507	Targeted Eradication of Cactus in the Shire of Goomalling	The Shire of Goomalling has successfully undertaken extensive work to control the spread of Cactus, specifically Velvet Pear (Weed of National Significance). This species threatens productive farmlands, recreation sites, native species and remnant vegetation. An example in Goomalling is a single uncontrolled plant one year, resulted in 44 seedlings along a 400 m road verge the following year. Building on previous phases, the Shire will now move to the phase of eradication, setting ourselves up as a model community which can, with assistance and cooperation from the public, Government organisations, and funding, achieve this goal. This small grant will be used for follow up control, both chemical and biological, plus the opportunity to identify and control any new sightings.	Shire of Goomalling	$6,960

CSGS18583	Red Card - community based feral control across the South West	This project is one of two applications which represent the geographic area RedCard currently coordinates (see also (CSGS185138, Red Card - community based feral control across the Northern Agricultural Region). This project is designed to maintain momentum and meet community expectations for a coordinated grass roots approach to feral animal threat mitigation across the south west of WA. It will support community based feral animal control for the Wheatbelt and wider agricultural areas of the south west in a coordinated manner. Local communities will be supported to undertake control programs at key times of the year in the context of a larger coordinated program. In addition the project will support the community to undertake more sophisticated site specific invasive species management for both biodiversity and production outcomes. Within the Wheatbelt NRM region this project will: • facilitate the coordination of 7 groups to remove 1,000 vertebrate pests through direct action activities from the Avon River Basin • deliver site specific community based invasive species management across the Wheatbelt NRM region (Avon River Basin); by engaging 5 land managers in sophisticated tailored site threat management • coordinate Red Card activity across the south west • manage relationship and provide report to community sponsor (Sporting Shooters Association Australia Western Australia, who donate up to $25,000 to the Regional Men's Health initiative each year based on tally's from Red Card).	Wheatbelt NRM Inc	$12,364
CSGS185147	Wagin Lake Fauna Hotspot & Bird Hide	Wagin Lake is a site of environmental significance for the Wagin area which is largely unknown amongst the wider community and tourists passing through the area. It provides habitat for a number of threatened species including the Red-tailed Phascogale, Western Spotted Quoll, Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo and the Carnaby's Black Cockatoo. During periods of inundation, this location is also a very important habitat for a variety of water birds including black swans, a variety of ducks and the threatened species Banded Stilt. This site is under threat from recreational motorbike use despite neighbouring community members concerns. This project aims to highlight the importance of this location through the installation of a bird hide and interpretive signage, as well as erect educational signage for motorbike users to deter access. This project forms the initial stage of an ongoing restoration and management plan.	Wagin Woodanilling Landcare Zone Inc	$19,271
CSGS18585	Revegetation and Ecosystem Growth Along Creek Lines	This project will allow for the complete protection of the Boothendarra creek on the 'Outback Beef' property to improve water quality for this important regional creek. Fencing off this waterway will prevent further damage from livestock grazing on this farm, and reduce the off-site impacts of water contamination downstream. This project will also contribute to decreasing the broader effects that livestock grazing has on the environment in Western Australia.	West Midlands Group	$21,660
CSGS18574	Trees4Change 2019 Part D	This project will take students to New Norcia where they will plant over 12,000 seedlings to rehabilitate degraded country with trees and understory and improve vegetative cover and habitat. It builds on the successful Trees4Change program that has been helping students to become better engaged, capable and environmentally-aware citizens over the past 10 years. The program provides students from mainly urban areas opportunities to: be involved in Landcare activities and learn practical conservation and land rehabilitation skills; engage with Aboriginal people and learn about traditional ecological knowledge and culture (caring for country); help close the urban-rural disconnect by being exposed to rural communities and farming enterprises; and extend their lessons outside of the classroom and apply them in a practical way.	Ardross Primary School	$24,480
CSGS185150	Research, Consolidate, Celebrate and Identify Priorities	This project will allow the West Koojan Gillingarra LCDC to develop a fresh perspective, move forward into a new era and set priorities for the community based, volunteer run and active Landcare organisation. The project will involve: engaging stakeholders and the community to document the LCDC's history, consolidate existing knowledge and data; develop priorities for the future; and identify future project opportunities.	West Koojan Gillingarra LCDC	$24,600
CSGS185151	Continuing to Combat Vegetation	This project aims to build on current momentum by encouraging landholders to revegetate beneficial areas as well as protecting significant patches of remnant vegetation. The project involves providing devolved grants to 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 contribute by providing labour for planting the seedlings, erecting and maintaining	Shire of Merredin	$24,624

	Decline within Shire of Merredin	any fencing, and all site preparation. This project is one of seven coordinated "Continuing to combat vegetation decline" projects aimed at protecting remnant vegetation across seven local government areas in the WA Wheatbelt.		
CSGS185152	Continuing to Combat Vegetation Decline within Shire of Mukinbudin	This project is one of seven coordinated "Continuing to combat vegetation decline" projects aimed at protecting remnant vegetation across seven local government areas in the WA Wheatbelt (see CSGS8515 - Continuing to Combat Vegetation Decline within Shire of Merredin). This particular project will target landholders in the Shire of Mukinbudin to protect and improve remnant vegetation.	Shire of Mukinbudin	$24,624
CSGS185153	Continuing to Combat Vegetation Decline within Shire of Westonia	This project is one of seven coordinated "Continuing to combat vegetation decline" projects aimed at protecting remnant vegetation across seven local government areas in the WA Wheatbelt (see CSGS8515 - Continuing to Combat Vegetation Decline within Shire of Merredin). This particular project will target landholders in the Shire of Westonia to protect and improve remnant vegetation.	Shire of Westonia	$24,624
CSGS185154	Continuing to Combat Vegetation Decline within Shire of Mt Marshall	This project is one of seven coordinated "Continuing to combat vegetation decline" projects aimed at protecting remnant vegetation across seven local government areas in the WA Wheatbelt (see CSGS8515 - Continuing to Combat Vegetation Decline within Shire of Merredin). This particular project will target landholders in the Shire of Mt Marshall to protect and improve remnant vegetation.	Shire of Mt Marshall	$24,624
CSGS185155	Continuing to Combat Vegetation Decline within Shire of Kellerberrin	This project is one of seven coordinated "Continuing to combat vegetation decline" projects aimed at protecting remnant vegetation across seven local government areas in the WA Wheatbelt (see CSGS8515 - Continuing to Combat Vegetation Decline within Shire of Merredin). This particular project will target landholders in the Shire of Kellerberrin to protect and improve remnant vegetation.	Shire of Kellerberrin	$24,624
CSGS185156	Continuing to Combat Vegetation Decline within Shire of Quairading	This project is one of seven coordinated "Continuing to combat vegetation decline" projects aimed at protecting remnant vegetation across seven local government areas in the WA Wheatbelt (see CSGS8515 - Continuing to Combat Vegetation Decline within Shire of Merredin). This particular project will target landholders in the Shire of Quairading to protect and improve remnant vegetation.	Shire of Quairading	$24,624
CSGS185157	Continuing to Combat Vegetation Decline within Shire of Nungarin	This project is one of seven coordinated "Continuing to combat vegetation decline" projects aimed at protecting remnant vegetation across seven local government areas in the WA Wheatbelt (see CSGS8515 - Continuing to Combat Vegetation Decline within Shire of Merredin). This particular project will target landholders in the Shire of Nungarin to protect and improve remnant vegetation.	Shire of Nungarin	$24,624
CSGS18592	Kwelena Heritage 20051 Weed Control (Juncus acutus)	The aim of the project is to protect the Kwelena Mambakort 20051 coastal Aboriginal midden sites from further damage and encroachment of spiny rush (*Juncus acutus*). The project will build on previous efforts to control the weed invasion and maintain access to the site for Traditional Owners, eradicating weeds where possible. This noxious weed also dominates the native flora and has significant impact on local fauna such as the grey kangaroo, which can be blinded by the weed.	Kwelena Mambakort Wedge Island Aboriginal Corporation	$24,884

Peel Development Commission Region and Perth Metropolitan Area (1 project)				
Project ID	**Title**	**Summary**	**Applicant**	**Amount**
CSGS18533	Communities conserving cockatoo habitat	The local community represents an important resource of information. This project will encourage and provide the opportunity for citizens across the Perth and Peel regions to submit records of observed black-cockatoo habitat (food, roost and nest trees) via a web portal. BirdLife WA will then confirm on-ground the recorded habitat and create a register of significant trees which will be provided to all local governments and the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions. Identifying and mapping habitat is a recommended recovery action of the State's two Black-Cockatoo Recovery Plans. The outcome of the project will be improved information on the location of black-cockatoo habitat trees across the urban landscape that will be available to local and state government to then make informed decisions for protection of high conservation value trees.	BirdLife Australia (WA)	$21,969
Perth Metropolitan Region (16 projects)				
Project ID	**Title**	**Summary**	**Applicant**	**Amount**
CSGS18582	Strengthening Ecological Gains on the Marine Park Foreshore, Tompkins Park	The narrow margin of vegetation along the Tompkins Park foreshore forms some of the last remaining area of the Coastal Saltmarsh Threatened Ecological Community occurring within the Swan River Estuary. Once used as a rubbish tip, this remaining margin is vital in helping filter contaminants from run-off and seepage entering the River; stabilising the embankment and mitigating erosion pressures; and providing habitat for a diversity of native fauna. Unfortunately it has been heavily degraded with seasonal and woody weed species. SERAG has been working in two main locations to remove weeds and replace their habitat values with species indigenous to the site. However the seed-bank produced by these weeds is durable and significant, requiring on-going maintenance over forthcoming years. This project will support this maintenance by assisting with weed-management and infill vegetation efforts.	Swan Estuary Reserves Action Group	$3,190
CSGS18588	Wungong Regional Park Cotton Bush Control	Narrow leaf cotton bush (*Gomphocarpus fruticosus*) is a declared pest in Western Australia (WA) and is widespread in Wungong Regional Park behind Byford. The Club has, since 2007 and under the guidance of the Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, previously conducted several major revegetation and clean-up projects in the Park, the conservation values of which are threatened by cotton bush. This project will continue these efforts.	Mitsubishi 4WD Owners Club of WA	$4,218
CSGS18570	Kennedy Bay Dune Restoration and Invertebrate/restoration Signage	This project will deliver ongoing coastal dune rehabilitation via rubbish removal, site preparation and weed removal, protection and care of existing indigenous flora and fauna, community planting of suitable dune specific natural vegetation. The project will also see signage installed to highlight local fauna and to promote the progress of restoration efforts. This project will see local communities including local primary schools, Perth NRM/Coastcare, Rockingham City and conservation groups involved in tree planting.	Perth NRM (on behalf of Kennedy Bay Coastcare)	$9,560
CSGS18598	Gumnuts for Zanda	Ongoing clearing of bush habitat in the Perth environs is threatening the future survival of Carnaby's, Baudin's and Forest Red tail black cockatoos found only in south west Western Australia. This project will restore 2 hectares of former orchard to provide food for all three iconic species. Activities include fencing the site to exclude grazing activity; weed control and native seedling planting thereby recreating eucalypt woodlands to link surrounding bush, increase biodiversity and provide additional food sources for cockatoos and other native animals.	Black Cockatoo Preservation Society	$13,870
CSGS185115	Cape Tulip control and eradication in	The invasive South African annual, one-leaf Cape Tulip (*Moraea flaccida*), a Declared Pest in WA, is invading the rich coastal heath vegetation of Bush Forever 325 at Iluka. For the last six years FONORIF has conducted a programme of control and removal of Cape Tulip (and other weeds including Gladiolus (*Gladiolus caryphyllaceus*) using various physical and chemical methods.	Joondalup Community Coast Care	$14,092

	Bush Forever 325, Iluka	This project will see this group continuing the work with volunteers mapping the distribution and density of Cape Tulip using GPS. The resulting maps will be used to remove Cape Tulip, Gladiolus and other invasive weeds by hand. Most of the work is in and under dense heath in rough limestone and will be carried out by a skilled hand-weeding contractor. Volunteers will hand weed in more open areas. Mapping will be conducted the next year to evaluate the success.	Forum (on behalf of Friends of North Ocean Reef Iluka Foreshore)	
CSGS18505	Habitat island in the rough: reconnecting Perth's Yellagonga Regional Park	Yellagonga Regional Park is located in the City of Joondalup (20km north of Perth) and is a Nationally recognised wetland. Surrounded by urban infrastructure, YRP acts as a significant habitat refuge for flora and fauna and is one of only 11 Regional Parks in the Perth Metropolitan area. In aligning with the vision of the Yellagonga Integrated Catchment Management Plan 2015 -2019, this project seeks to undertake a series of organised day events with plans to: • Conduct on-ground habitat creation with local community, using a combination of seedling planting and woody debris installation and • Hold a celebration day with talks from Rakali (native water rat) experts and cultural walks to learn more about local Indigenous connections. Upon completion of this project, residents and stakeholders will move forward to manage the YRP more collaboratively and the unique significance of YRP will be reaffirmed within the Metro region.	Greening Australia (WA)	$16,021
CSGS18532	Reigning in an urban pest, the Rainbow Lorikeet	The Rainbow Lorikeet is a declared urban pest that is well established across the Perth metropolitan area and has the potential to establish more widespread populations (DAFWA 2001). This pest bird causes considerable damage to agricultural crops such as grapes in the Swan Valley and orchards in the Perth Hills. They damage urban gardens, foul public and private outdoor areas particularly at large roosts, and exclude native bird species by aggressively protecting food and nest resources. They also pose a disease risk to local native parrots, including three species of threatened black-cockatoo. This project will involve surveying Rainbow Lorikeet use of artificial nests, investigating and trialling ethical methods to reduce breeding recruitment, and advising local governments on how to manage and reduce nest habitat availability for Rainbow Lorikeets in urban areas. The outcome of the project will be improved information on the threat of Rainbow Lorikeet to breeding native birds through nest competition, and strategies to reduce continued increases in numbers of this pest species by reducing breeding recruitment.	BirdLife Australia (Western Australia)	$20,050
CSGS18594	Karrinyup Primary School Nature Play Spaces Initiative	Karrinyup Primary School (KPS) aims to improve access to nature for students, promoting better land use and care of land. Through implementation of a master plan and targeted native planting, the project aims to achieve the following key outcomes: -re-establishing ecological communities within the KPS as part of a broader green patchwork in the district; -provide for student play and interaction with nature; -allow students to experience "bush tucker" and connect with indigenous heritage; -foster students' knowledge of and care for natural environment; -provide outdoor learning opportunities; -improve biodiversity; -promote nature play space initiatives to the wider public through increased community engagement and participation, and showcasing the project via a segment on Channel 9's Garden Guru's show; -develop executive decision making and resilience in children through nature play by introducing risk so they can learn to assess and make decisions on risk at a small level. This provides strong building blocks for children to learn to handle higher risks that they are likely to encounter throughout their lives.	Karrinyup Primary School	$20,900
CSGS185112	Mary Carroll Wetland Restoration – May Street Activation Area	This project will 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 urbanization and historical land uses. This project will work to infill the wetland edges through revegetation, supplementary planting and extension into the ephemeral zones of the wetland to create important habitat for waterbirds and aquatic life.	Armadale Gosnells Landcare Group (On behalf of	$22,400

			Friends of Mary Carroll Wetlands)	
CSGS18564	Trees4Change 2019 Part C	This project builds on the successful Trees4Change program that has been helping students to become better engaged, capable and environmentally-aware citizens over the past 10 years. The program provides students from mainly urban areas opportunities to: be involved in landcare activities and learn practical conservation and land rehabilitation skills; engage with Aboriginal people and learn about traditional ecological knowledge and culture (caring for country); help close the urban-rural disconnect by being exposed to rural communities and farming enterprises; and extend their lessons outside of the classroom and apply them in a practical way. This project will take students to Beeliar Lakes and Woodman Point where they will plant over 5,000 seedlings on City of Cockburn and Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attraction's sites, to rehabilitate degraded country and coastal foredunes with trees and understory and improve vegetative cover.	Ardross Primary School	$23,510
CSGS18506	Bannister Creek Catchment Group: Canning Linkage Project	The Bannister Creek Catchment Group has a proven history working in partnership with the City of Canning to affect real on-ground change in Landcare. Prior works have been highly successful and the Group is now looking to broaden its impact but currently cannot meet the demands of local schools and groups with suitable sites and resources within its current remit. The City of Canning's Local Biodiversity Strategy provides targets including revegetation of 250Ha of degraded or cleared land and to build stronger eco-linkages between existing reserves. The City also targets increased community participation (by 10%) in environmental initiatives. These targets will provide the group with motivation and clear direction for its work. This project will deliver a limited amount of infill planting and weed control to maintain the flagship Bannister Creek reserve and maintain community ownership, and will continue the Catchment Group's record of building community capacity and engagement through facilitating land care opportunities in other reserves across the City.	Bannister Creek Catchment Group	$23,950
CSGS185120	Project Palomino - Restoring the Wungong	Project Palomino requests funding to continue its on-ground works within Palomino Reserve as a river foreshore spaning 1.6km of the Wungong River. The Wungong River is culturally and ecologically significant and the health of this system is vital to the health of the Southern, Canning and Swan River with which it is intrinsically connected. Since 2013 the project site has received funding support to restore and stabilise its banks, reinstate functioning damp lands, improve water quality and provide habitat for native flora and fauna. Restoration will be achieved through reinstatement of ephemeral wetlands and damp lands, weed control and revegetation using native species. Environmentally this is critical to the ongoing resilience of riverine landscapes in the face of future adverse effects of urbanization and climate change. Using ecosystem management techniques that increase native plants, decrease exotics, increase habitat for native fauna, and increase nutrient stripping capacity. It is envisaged that the Palomino Reserve will be a continuous stretch of river foreshore that is self-sustaining, biodiverse, native landscape that can support and function within its urban setting.	Armadale Gosnells Landcare Group	$24,170
CSGS185124	Protecting the Biodiversity Values	Yule Brook including Horley Road wetland/sumpland, is one of the key catchments of the Canning River. This project will contribute to the ongoing weed management and rehabilitation of the Yule Brook corridor and will expand rehabilitation trial of the Horley Road wetland (Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attraction's recognized "Healthy Wetland Habitat") to improve safe breeding habitat for frogs and other fauna.	South East Centre for	$24,430

	of Beckenham Yule Brook Flood Plain	Couch biomass has accumulated in the inundated portion of the wetland. Ongoing weed control is important as concerning weeds: couch (Paspalum and Digitaria), dock, rye grass and dicot weeds have been identified along Yule Brook flood plain. Without funding these weeds threaten to displace native plant species. This project will undertake weed control, revegetation, couch biomass removal and monitoring.	Urban Landcare	
CSGS18513	Noongar Six Seasons Walks - facilitating Country and Culture connections.	Perth NRM will build on the successful Noongar Six Seasons Walk program to further increase understanding of Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) and encourage new people to become engaged with their local environment. Greater appreciation of the Noongar Six Seasons will help volunteers and community members to appreciate the environment from a cultural perspective, as well as scientifically. A Welcome to Country event will open the project in January 2019. Each Walk will combine knowledge sharing from Noongar Elders with practical, on-ground environmental activities, starting in Bunuru (February) and ending in Birak (December 2019). Perth NRM will work with Elders, Friends Groups and LGAs to host the Walks and activities across the Region. The project will culminate with a Connection through Country and Culture seminar to review the program and other Noongar NRM initiatives. Participants will have a greater comprehension of the significance of the natural and cultural heritage and their inter-relationships. It will facilitate better social connections between environmental volunteers and the Whadjuk community, ensuring more effective consultation and engagement on future environmental projects. Its success as a new mechanism to encourage people to participate in volunteering will be evaluated.	Perth NRM	$24,978
CSGS185126	Canning River Foreshore Restoration	The project involves weed control (both chemical and hand weeding) followed by revegetation with local native species to help create habitat linkages by targeting two sites on the Canning River foreshore: Kent St to Bacon St Wilson, and Nicholson Rd, Langford. This project will also protect and enhance remnant vegetation by targeting priority weeds such as Blackberry and Japanese Peppers.	South East Regional Centre for Urban Landcare	$25,000
CSGS18552	Communities that value and protect biodiversity	DRWS is a community group that exists to rehabilitate wildlife and promote the value of biodiversity. Aged from 15 to 85, 140 volunteers provide over 40,000 hours of service yearly. This project will build the capacity of the DRWS community group by supporting improved coordination, facilitation, administration, planning, and delivery of skill development and education opportunities through the engagement of a community coordinator.	Darling Range Wildlife Shelter	$25,000

Successful large grants

Goldfields Esperance Development Comission Region (1 project)				
Project ID	**Title**	**Summary**	**Applicant**	**Amount**
CSGL18177	Protecting Proteaceous Kwongkan Threatened Ecological Community on the South Coast.	This project aims to eradicate Victorian Tea Tree from the Warrenup reserve, protecting priority high quality Proteaceous Dominated Kwongkan Shrubland Threatened Ecological Community (TEC). The ability and aggressiveness of Victorian Tea Tree (VTT) to invade and dominate pristine Kwongkan TEC on the south coast resulted in its top 10 environmental weeds listing by Shire of Esperance, Department of Biodiversity & Attractions, and South Coast NRM. Extensive germination of VTT seedlings occurred after the Esperance January 2016 wildfires. Technical specialists have advised it is crucial and urgent that these plants are destroyed before first seed set within the next year. In addition, continued treatment efforts must occur to ensure immediate gains from recent work in the Warrenup Reserve are not lost, as VTT threatens invading the entire reserve system, with the potential to devastate the dieback free coastal Kwongkan TEC. Specifically, this project will undertake weed control, develop a Management Action Plan and coordinate capacity building, trials and information dissemination.	Esperance Weeds Action Group	$274,594
Great Southern Development Commission Region (5 projects)				
Project ID	**Title**	**Summary**	**Applicant**	**Amount**
CSGL18058	A citizen science network for monitoring natural resource management projects.	The CCWA Citizen Science Program has been operating now for ten years and has a dedicated pool of science volunteers, many with various levels of professional qualification and experience and also provides relevant experience to early career graduates. In 2017 the program road-tested engaging teams of citizen science volunteers in an assessment of ecosystem development in Gondwana Link restoration projects using indicators based on the structure of bush-bird communities. The results were scientifically robust and provided some important insights into the outcomes of different approaches to native re-vegetation or restoration. CCWA plan to put this volunteer based ecological monitoring services on a long-term footing by consolidating its NRM monitoring network, whilst continuing to prolong the projects to which the CCWA is already committed.	Conservation Council WA	$77,838

CSGL18077	Building resilience, knowledge and protection – Western Ringtail Possum, Albany Stronghold.	The greater Torbay catchment represents a significant area of the Albany stronghold population of critically endangered Western Ringtail Possums. Torbay Catchment Group and Wilson Inlet Catchment Committee will collaborate to identify how far west and north the population extends. This project will: • address knowledge gaps through on ground surveys and desktop data analyses. • reduce feral predators through baiting, shooting and trapping. • identify landscape linkages to inform strategic revegetation. • protect critical WRP habitat through installing stock exclusion fencing. • raise awareness through events. This collaboration will ensure efficient delivery of on-ground works. The project builds on current investments, community good will, supports local communities and reinstates feral predator control in the much loved and iconic West Cape Howe National Park, part of the important coastal macro-corridor. The outcome will be greater knowledge, improved protection and resilience for the WRP population and a better informed community, united in protection efforts.	Torbay Catchment Group	$199,280
CSGL18114	Implementing the State Dieback Management and Investment Framework.	Dieback management in Western Australia is underpinned by the State Phytophthora Dieback Management and Investment Framework, which identifies Priority Protection Areas (PPAs) and collaborative Phytophthora Dieback management across tenure. This project will work closely with land managers, stakeholders and community by utilising resources developed by significant South Coast NRM investment over the past decade, resourced through the State NRM Program and other funding partners, to undertake Dieback management in eight high-priority key PPAs in the south coast region. Additionally, the project will increase Dieback management capability within the region through continuing investment in Dieback Information Delivery and Management System, biennial Dieback forum, Green Card training and technical support and engagement of stakeholders. The project will deliver the measurable outcome 'Improve dieback management: Protect priority areas by implementing identified subprogram projects in the delivery of the State Phytophthora Dieback Management and Investment Framework 2014' as detailed in the South Coast Regional NRM Strategy Southern Prospects 2011-2016.	South Coast NRM	$407,940
CSGL18147	Strategically focussed restoration in the central zone of Gondwana Link.	There are few places in Australia where it is possible to bring back key animals and plants that are under threat from extinction. One exception is the Central Zone of Gondwana Link which has large bush areas such as the Stirling Range and Fitzgerald River National Parks. However, this significant landscape remains fragmented, and is in need of large-scale restoration. The expected results of this project include the strategic restoration of 150 ha of previously cleared farmland to buffer, link existing bush, and create new habitat for species including Carnaby's Cockatoo (endangered) and Malleefowl (vulnerable). Socio-economic benefits include participation and awareness of landholders (in conjunction with NRM groups), and the participation by Aboriginal rangers for activities such as tree planting to supplement direct seeding.	Greening Australia	$265,140

CSGL18178	Looking forward, looking back: planning and action for Oyster Harbour.	Farm and catchment planning is a holistic and cost-beneficial approach to caring for the environment and increasing farmland productivity. Changes in farming systems and pressures on land manager time, particularly resulting from cropping focus, are being linked to a dilution in natural resource management messaging and catchment health focused land management activities. Of particular concern is that the new generation of farmers, who once saw their parents and grandparents involved in NRM, have not been directly been involved in farm and catchment scale NRM messaging and actions. Increased numbers of small-life style properties provide further challenges for catchment management. This project will establish a strong framework for collaboratively working to increase appreciation for natural assets, particularly by recognising works to date, while improving knowledge and supporting property planning and on-ground works. These will be delivered through workshops, on-ground actions and marketing and communication across a range of media.	Oyster Harbour Catchment Group Inc.	$292,660

Great Southern and South West Development Commission Regions (1 project)

Project ID	Title	Summary	Applicant	Amount
CSGL18034	Farmers restoring wetlands to bring back the Australasian Bittern.	BirdLife will engage and support landholders at important bittern locations to protect and enhance wetlands on their properties to demonstrate protection mechanism for the Australasian Bittern. Activities will include fencing to protect wetlands from grazing animals, fox baiting to reduce predation pressure on chicks, and wetland revegetation to increase the extent and connectivity of suitable wetland habitat for Australasian Bittern. The endangered Australasian Bittern occurs at numbers less than 150 individuals and continues to decline across the south-west due to loss and degradation of wetlands they rely on. Farmers with wetlands on their properties are an important part of the solution. The project outcomes will include the engagement and participation of farmers in wetland restoration to increase available wetland habitat for the bittern. It will also produce a best-practice guide for management of farms for bittern, which will extend the influence of the project.	BirdLife Australia (Western Australia)	$293,991

Great Southern and Wheatbelt Development Commission Regions (1 project)

Project ID	Title	Summary	Applicant	Amount
CSGL18016	Regenerative Farming Systems for Saline Lands in WA.	The Auditor General's *Management of Salinity* report stimulated the Board at Gillamii to develop this support service to all grower groups of southern WA to implement regenerative adaption systems using evidence-based knowledge and proven whole farm planning approach. The available information was once accessible from the Saltland Genie website and promulgated through the Evertrain online learning and workshop process - initiatives of the Future Farm Industries CRC, the Saltland Pastures Association. Gillamii successfully delivered the training workshops to wheatbelt communities. These initiatives stopped and the website closed. CSIRO and DPIRD researchers continued to develop new knowledge and support this extension opportunity. This proposal aims to extend the new knowledge to growers by providing: • latest research information through a literature review. • on-line training and app platforms for land holders and the extension practitioners. • workshop framework of practical to consolidate learning. Investigate new precision agriculture technologies that support salinity outputs.	The Gillamii Centre	$256,669

Kimberley Development Commission Region (3 projects)				
Project ID	**Title**	**Summary**	**Applicant**	**Amount**
CSGL18018	Dampier Peninsula Fire Partnership 2019-2021.	The Dampier Peninsula is home to the only EPBC listed ecological community of the WA Rangelands (Monsoon Vine Thickets) and is habitat for EPBC listed species such as Greater Bilby and Gouldian Finch. It is a key tourism asset of Western Australia and home to a number of Indigenous communities, outstations and four Native Title Determined Areas. The peninsula is at significant risk of large-scale, intensive bush fire unless land managers work together to break up even-aged vegetative fuel loads through a careful application of landscape-scale, mosaic, prescribed burns. The land managers of the Dampier Peninsula have come together over the past two years to collaborate on a whole of peninsula prescribed burn strategy with great success, the group is now ready to progress to the next stage - a true partnership approach that incorporates sharing of resources and labour to implementing burns together in a tenure blind mosaic.	Rangelands NRM Co-ordinating Group (on behalf of Dampier Fire Working Group	$180,634
CSGL18062	Yawuru Indigenous Protected Area Wetlands Protection and Monitoring Program.	Roebuck Plains, within Roebuck Plains station, is a priority ecological community WA and a unique mega-scale wetland of regional and national significance including important cultural values. These wetlands also support vital habitat for many native species. The Yawuru IPA walyjalajala naglulagabu birrangun buru Management Plan includes protecting the cultural and ecological significance of these wetlands while supporting economic development for Yawuru people through sustainable cattle production, as per Roebuck Plains Station Ecologically Sustainable Rangelands Management Plan. This project will restore and protect two Indigenous Protected Area Zone 1 sites (significant areas of cultural and natural values), through installation of cattle fences and enable development of a wetlands monitoring program in partnership with the University of Western Australia (through the National Environmental Science Program's Northern Australia Environmental Resources Hub). This project will evaluate the effectiveness of sustainable cattle grazing operation on the IPA.	Nyamba Buru Yawuru Ltd	$140,760
CSGL18078	Karajarri Pirrajangka Jungku - Karajarri Desert Fire Project.	A 4-year dynamic project to understand and improve the fire management, cultural knowledge and biodiversity of Karajarri Indigenous Protected Area. The project will establish a series of experimental sites throughout the Great Sandy Desert. Cultural research through on-country interviews and literature research will document cultural knowledge and importance of fire. Early season fire management will be used to experimentally manipulate the pyrodiversity of areas through burning or protection. Ecological field work will survey flora and fauna (including threatened species e.g. Night Parrot), vegetation structure and culturally important species to ground truth habitat mapping and measure initial conditions and responses to fire management. Field trips will involve Karajarri elders and youth to facilitate inter-generational knowledge transfer, as well as researchers and volunteers to facilitate two-way learning. Lastly, results will be communicated to local and scientific communities and converted to fire management guidelines for the Karajarri Rangers.	Karajarri Traditional Lands Association	$218,186

Kimberley and Wheatbelt Development Commission Regions (1 project)

Project ID	Title	Summary	Applicant	Amount
CSGL18043	Community-led recovery of black-flanked rock-wallabies across Western Australia.	Populations of the black-flanked rock wallaby (*Petrogale lateralis*) have significantly declined due to predation by feral species and habitat loss. Fewer than 2,000 individuals remain, with the largest subpopulation containing less than 500 individuals. Through working with Western Australian communities, WWF-Australia has a successful ten-year history of reversing the crisis and a long-term commitment to securing, expanding and re-establishing the species in WA. Ongoing effort is critical. This project will deliver high-priority actions identified in the 2012 Recovery Plan across multiple regions of WA. WWF's work in the Kimberley partners with Aboriginal Rangers and Traditional Owners and will enable fire management and facilitate cultural knowledge exchange among ranger groups. In the Wheatbelt, WWF will protect and restore critical habitat. By the end of this project, we will have secured two isolated populations through enabling local communities.	WWF-Australia	$255,694

Mid West Development Commission Region (2 projects)

Project ID	Title	Summary	Applicant	Amount
CSGL18019	Implementing 'Tending the Tracks' Strategy in the Northern Agricultural Region.	The coastal zone of the Northern Agricultural Region is a hotspot for off-road vehicle (ORV) activity. The pressure on a fragile ecosystem has negatively impacted conservation values causing loss of habitat, coastal degradation and erosion, wildlife disturbance and reduced amenity for all visitors. This project will deliver training, cultural awareness and citizen science activities along with on-ground works to improve environmental awareness among ORV groups. A feature of the project is 4WD groups delivering peer-to-peer education within the ORV sector. This project will increase on ground capacity and contribute to improved conservation outcomes with a mobile, capable, multi-generational workforce.	Conservation Council WA	$93,522
CSGL18049	Yamaji Women Learning On Country: Stage 1.	For thousands of years the Yamaji people have been gathering knowledge of the environment across the Northern Agricultural Region. Their traditional ecological knowledge is proving extremely valuable in the monitoring of local native species - yet there is a large variation in the capacity and imperative that Yamaji people have to participate in monitoring and management of natural resources. This project will utilise a best-practice approach to developing a collaborative monitoring program including an initial stage to identify the complementary objectives of the monitoring partners and develop a program that finds common ground between Indigenous and Western approaches and priorities. Through knowledge exchange, NACC and its partners can identify how to best incorporate Traditional Ecological Knowledge and western science approaches for monitoring and conservation.	Northern Agricultural Catchments Council	$52,250

Mid West and Wheatbelt Development Commission Regions (1 project)

Project ID	Title	Summary	Applicant	Amount
CSGL18126	Improved grazing practices for better environmental and productivity outcomes	There is significant division between Traditional and Regenerative Agriculture practices that needs to be bridged to improve the long-term management of farming land. An increase in the planting of sub-tropical perennial grass pastures in the last ten years provides an opportunity to expose Regenerative Agriculture principles to landholders, as these grasses respond greatly to the use of rotational grazing practices used in Regenerative Agriculture. This three-year project will use a series of paired paddocks on farms across the Northern Agricultural region to demonstrate to farmers that rotational grazing has both positive environmental and economic benefits. The successful outcome of this project will be an increase in the adoption of the rotational grazing practices with defined grazing and rest periods. This will lead to greater diversity of pasture species, while reducing the off-site impact of agriculture to the environment from erosion water/nutrient runoff.	West Midlands Group	$188,175

Peel Development Commission Region (1 project)

Project ID	Title	Summary	Applicant	Amount
CSGL18059	Saving Lake McLarty Phase 1: Addressing acidification, hydrology and habitats.	Lake McLarty is an internationally significant wetland located 30 km south of Mandurah that is under serious risk of ecological collapse. Increased annual drying of the lake has led to the loss of feeding habitat for migratory waterbirds, and the formation of acid sulphate soils (ASS) in the 220 hectare lake. This project will assess the recent expansion of ASS on the lake floor and apply triage measures to arrest the further formation of acidic soils. To address the underlying issue of reduced water supply, a groundwater hydrology investigation will be undertaken and will be considered with the results of monitoring the lake's levels and water quality. Lake health will be monitored through macro-invertebrate surveys, vegetation monitoring, and complemented by revegetation of the wetland's buffer and feral animal and weed control. This project is a collaboration between the PHCC, Friends of Lake McLarty and the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions.	Peel-Harvey Catchment Council	$350,859

Pilbara Development Commission Region (2 projects)

Project ID	Title	Summary	Applicant	Amount
CSGL18054	Implementation of Gnoorea (40 Mile) Foreshore Management Plan.	Gnoorea is designated as a coastal recreation node that is heavily used by the community and tourists for fishing and camping. Campsites have been formed in the vegetation on the shallow dune along mangrove beach and 40 mile beach. This has resulted in crushing of native plants and dune erosion. Formalising camping areas will protect flora and the dune system by preventing campers from establishing new camps and will minimise erosion, disturbance of vegetation, and the spread of weeds. Significant weeds including Buffel Grass, Kapok and Caltrop are on the increase. There is also a threat of mesquite entering the reserve from the adjoining Mardie Station pastoral lease. The undertaking of an ongoing weed programme will reduce instances of weed infestation and encourage recovery of native flora.	City of Karratha	$97,000
CSGL18161	Noogoora Burr in the Pilbara, Locally Eradicate and Regionally Prevent.	In June 2018, the first infestation of Noogoora Burr (*Xanthium strumarium*) in the Pilbara region was recorded on the De Grey River 80 kilometres north of Port Hedland. Noogoora Burr possess a serious threat as it rapidly invades native ecosystems and impacts on agricultural practices, poisoning animal and impacting on human health. Through immediate on-ground action, stakeholder engagement and community education efforts this project will help to ensure Noogoora Burr does not invade further and will help to achieve localised eradication to restore the biodiversity and pastoral values impacted.	Pilbara Regional Biosecurity Group Inc.	$270,900

South West Development Commission Region (3 projects)				
Project ID	**Title**	**Summary**	**Applicant**	**Amount**
CSGL18071	Tuart Forest Restoration. Hand planting tuart seedlings on degraded land.	This project aims to restore 185 ha of tuart forest previously cleared for agriculture, planted to softwood, clear felled 20 years ago, and now generally degraded. The ultimate outcomes of this project are to recreate a tuart forest system, recognising the immense values provided by functional tuart forest ecosystems - Carbon capture, production, protection, tourism, recreation, education, heritage, clean air and water management. This project is intended to be a demonstration of forest regeneration and restoration at its best.	Ludlow Tuart Forest Restoration Group	$108,600
CSGL18085	Arum lily Eradication Tuart Forest National Park Stirling Block, Capel.	This project aims to build on the previous, successful, work undertaken elsewhere in Tuart Forest National Park to eradicate Arum lilies from a 560ha section of Stirling block within the National Park. The Stirling block supports several occurrences of threatened and priority listed ecological communities including the Busselton Yate Community. Stirling block also once supported a population of the critically endangered Bussell's spider orchid (*Caladenia busselliana*) which has not been sighted since 1991. The National Park has been subject to many past disturbances that has resulted in ideal conditions for the proliferation of introduced plant species including Arum lilies and the displacement of native understorey species. The eradication of Arum lilies from Stirling block is considered the first step in restoring the natural understorey and ecological processes within the National Park.	Capel Land Conservation District Committee	$22,500
CSGL18144	Strategic arum lily management in the Margaret River region.	The Margaret River region is prized for its high biodiversity, agricultural and visual landscape values, and is a significant tourism destination. The widespread presence and continuing spread of arum lily is threatening these well-recognised values and is of significant concern to residents, visitors and the farming and business community. A management plan has been developed by DBCA and Nature Conservation WA to provide strategic direction on management of arum lily in the Margaret River region. The plan is supported by all relevant stakeholders through the Capes Regional Environmental Weed Group and will facilitate a coordinated, concerted and sustained approach across all land tenures. Project activities include: • a communication campaign • arum lily surveying and mapping • landholder engagement • development and implementation of annual control programs • arum lily monitoring. The outcome of the project will be a change in community culture and a significant reduction in the extent of arum lily across the Margaret River region.	Nature Conservation Margaret River Region	$340,360

Wheatbelt Development Commission Region (1 projects)				
Project ID	**Title**	**Summary**	**Applicant**	**Amount**
CSGL18063	Yornaning Dam Rehabilitation Project Phase 2	Yornaning Dam is located within the Shire of Cuballing. The Yornaning Dam is 13.7km from Popanyinning and 11kms from the Cuballing town site and adjacent to the Dryandra Woodland. The objective of the Yornaning Dam Rehabilitation Project Phase 2 is to: preserve the natural aquatic ecosystem by installing a boardwalk, Linking hikers with the east side of the dam during both summer and winter months; preserve the natural habit of existing fauna (numbats, blue wren, long neck tortoise, and Chuditch); prevent further degradation of the environment from the public use by clearly defining the existing walk trails with interpretative and informative signage; revegetate degraded areas with locally sourced salt tolerant plants which will help improve the health of the dam and reduce erosion; install signage to inform visitors about the local flora and fauna, particularly the local endangered species.	Shire of Cuballing	$33,390
State-wide (3 projects)				
Project ID	**Title**	**Summary**	**Applicant**	**Amount**
CSGL18009	Establishing the West Australian Regenerative Farmers Network	Perth NRM will facilitate the establishment of the WA Regenerative Farmers' Network (RFN) as a peer-to-peer support, learning and sharing network of farmers on the continuum of identifying and adopting leading sustainability practices. Perth NRM will support RFN for three years in achieving its goal of more than 500 members and establishing a governance structure that will enable it to independently continue to benefit its members. Activities will include on-farm demonstrations and field days, seminars and workshops featuring national/international experts, regular newsletters and an on-line presence. A conference will be convened in September 2019 bringing together DPIRD, mainstream scientists and regenerative farming practitioners for a rigorous debate so that proven activities can be promoted and ultimately adopted. The RFN will play a crucial role in incubating innovation leading to next-best-practices to address the declining condition and productive capacity of farm land, the land needed to feed a growing population.	Perth Region NRM	$392,628
CSGL18102	Supporting farmers to make the transition to regenerative farming	Regenerative farming is a holistic concept that is proposed nationally and internationally to transition agriculture to becoming a truly sustainable industry. The concept appears to be a no-brainer, with reduced input costs, improved soil health and food quality, combined with only slightly reduced production. And yet, few farmers have adopted the practices. Initial conversations with farmers show they need cost-benefit and risk analyses, as well as specific advice before risking alternative management practices. However, regenerative farming is still based mainly on anecdotal evidence which puts farmers off. Any number of practices have been proposed, however, little understanding of what specific research is required to provide what farmers need to make the transition. This proposal would work with a broad spectrum of stakeholders to identify the key information gaps and provide strategic guidance on what research should be given priority in the next State NRM funding round.	South West Catchments Council	$99,325
CSGL18127	Building a new Land4Wildlife community to support regional conservation	This project will improve the capability of WA's seven NRM regions and the DBCA to work with WA's 1975 Land for Wildlife (L4W) landholders and attract new landholders to the program. L4W encourages landholders to voluntarily commit to conservation on their properties through increased understanding and on-ground action. This project, the first part of a multi-phase renewal of the program, will build a new L4W data management system based on the GRID platform allowing real-time access to site information by regional NRM organisations and DBCA. The project will be managed by the Peel-Harvey Catchment Council, with the support and involvement of all NRM regions, NRMWA and DBCA. The data management system is the precursor to future projects which will enable more frequent and targeted advice and communications to L4W landholders, and the potential for creation of local L4W community networks.	Peel-Harvey Catchment Council	$80,032

Gascoyne Development Commission Region and Perth Metropolitan Area (1 project)				
Project ID	**Title**	**Summary**	**Applicant**	**Amount**
CSGL18089	Increasing the visibility of trends in WA's marine biodiversity	The project will increase community capacity to actively contribute to Western Australia's marine conservation goals, and greatly expand public knowledge on the health of reefs. It will enable continued long-term monitoring of fishes, invertebrates (including coral) and seaweeds at Rottnest Island and Ningaloo Reef, by Reef Life Survey (RLS) volunteers working in collaboration with management agencies. A new online indicator reporting system will be developed for automatically disseminating ongoing monitoring data, to provide an interactive dashboard for trends in indicators. Indicators will be selected with partners for greatest importance for management goals, including assessing sanctuary zone performance, impacts of extreme climatic and oceanic events (cyclones and heatwaves) and pest outbreaks. Managers will gain ready-access to calculated indicator values, while the public will better engage with results from nationally-standardised biodiversity monitoring efforts. The project will thereby improve science and biodiversity literacy amongst the general public.	Reef Life Survey	$160,890
Perth Metropolitan area (6 projects)				
Project ID	**Title**	**Summary**	**Applicant**	**Amount**
CSGL18007	The re-introduction of native fish to Lesmurdie Brook.	The Friends of Upper Lesmurdie Falls have been engaged in the rehabilitation of Lesmurdie Brook since 2012 contributing to improved water quality, enhancement of fringing vegetation, bank stabilisation and improved aquatic habitats. The next stage is to identify and restore the native fish and mollusc fauna to the brook; there are thought to be no native fish or molluscs and a large population of feral fish. Carter's Freshwater Mussel (*Westralunio carteri*) is an endangered species threatened by increasing salinity in many WA waterways. Lesmurdie Brook is considered potential habitat for the establishment of an important satellite population to help save this species. This grant will allow the group to assess the suitability of Lesmurdie Brook for the reintroduction of native fauna, improve the group's skills in aquatic fauna ID and enable sharing of knowledge and discoveries with the public.	Friends of Upper Lesmurdie Falls Inc.	$37,000
CSGL18056	Restoration of a Wildlife Corridor and Wetlands at Susannah Brook.	This project involves revegetation at a strategic site within the Susannah Brook to address the erosion issues through bank stabilisation, weed control and planting using species of local provenance. This works are intended to reduce sediment and nutrients entering the waterway that are currently impacting on the water quality of the Susannah Brook and ultimately the Swan River.	Susannah Brook Catchment Group Incorporated	$43,010
CSGL18024	Empowering Communities: The Heartbeat of Natural Resource Management.	"Empowering Communities: The Heartbeat of Natural Resource Management" will enable SERCUL to improve and deliver its Community and Grants Program, empowering local environmental community groups. Through this program SERCUL will support approximately 30 groups throughout the South Metropolitan Region in a range of ways including 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. Through this program SERCUL intends to fill the gap as an environmental hub and will link works across the boundaries of Local Governments and State managed assets. It will deliver environmental and social benefits by helping activate the community in their local natural areas, providing community groups with the support and confidence they require to combat the diverse range of challenges our changing environment faces.	SERCUL	$149,939

CSGL18128	Dieback Mapping and Rehabilitation in the Shire of Mundaring	The Shire of Mundaring contains the second largest local natural area in the metropolitan region. The biodiversity values of natural areas protected in the reserves network are under imminent threat from the spread of Phytophthora Dieback. A recent ecological assessment of the Shire's highest priority reserves concluded dieback as having a significant impact on species diversity and ecosystem function. Urgent action is needed to limit spread of the disease and restore ecosystem function in compromised areas. This project will facilitate collaboration between key community stakeholders to: • Undertake dieback mapping of priority reserves; • Increase community engagement and capacity to protect and manage natural areas; • Conduct research to inform best management practices within the reserves network; • Establish demonstration trials to develop rehabilitation guidelines to restore ecological values. The Shire will share findings and outcomes with project partners and land managers across the region to improve dieback management in south Western Australia.	Shire of Mundaring	$178,605
CSGL18119	Restoration of Booragoon and Blue Gum Lakes	Booragoon and Blue Gum Lakes form part of the Beeliar Wetland Chain with Booragoon Lake reserve a Bush Forever Site (337). Both reserves provide feeding habitat for threatened or priority fauna species in decline on the Swan Coastal Plain, including the Red-tail black cockatoo, Carnaby's black cockatoo, and migratory waders; they form part of the Bull Creek Catchment – a priority identified in the Swan Canning Water Quality Improvement Plan. The high profile nature of both these sites means it has frequent interaction with bird watchers, nature lovers, photographers, and general members of the public and is an important part of the communities' well-being. This project will restore 1 ha of degraded lakebed increasing habitat and biodiversity values while maintaining previous restoration sites. It will also clear 0.2 ha of feral casuarinas and replace these with native vegetation and habitat.	SERCUL Inc (on behalf of Friends of Booragoon and Blue Gum Lake).	$218,170
CSGL18013	Empowering Communities: Enabling and Sponsoring Volunteer Groups Delivering On-Ground Outcomes	SERCUL delivers environmental outcomes throughout the South Metropolitan Area. The most effective way that SERCUL achieves this is through supporting the wider community to engage with, protect and enhance our natural areas. Through this application, SERCUL will look to sponsor and support 9 community groups to deliver on-ground natural resource management outcomes. This is Important both environmentally and socially as without supporting these 'Friends of Groups' many would not be able to fund their projects and take ownership of their local natural area. Friends of groups are a vital part in stewardship of our environment as they are passionate about protecting and enhancing our reserves and raising environmental awareness to the broader community. Through supporting these groups SERCUL will ensure that the groups continue to deliver outstanding on ground outcomes with the support they require to do so confidently, with the skills they need and with sound project planning. *The applicants of this project are: Friends of Booyeemba, Friends of Hollis Park, Friends of Clontarf Hill, Friends of the Spectacles, Friends of Wireless Hill, Friends of Paganoni Swamp, Friends of Fremantle Beaches, Friends of Bullcreek Catchment, and Cockburn Community Wildlife Corridor.	SERCUL Inc (on behalf of multiple applicants, see left)	$445,620