



Coffs Harbour
Regional
Landcare

Coffs Harbour Regional Landcare Inc.

Issue

Summer 2018

76

Bush to Beach News

Important Dates:

- 20 Dec 18 - 6 Jan 19** Landcare office closed
18 Dec 18 - 6 Jan 19 Nursery closed
6 Feb 2019 CHRL General Meeting
6 Feb 2019 Coastal Bush Regen Training 1
3 March 2019 Clean up Australia Day

President's report

Over the past few weeks I attended two meetings with regard to widespread weeds and pest animals commonly found on the NSW North Coast. There was plenty to talk about! A survey conducted by NSW DPI concluded that the weeds of most concern were Fireweed and Lantana.

Landcare members at these meetings also highlighted serious environmental weeds such as Cats Claw Creeper and Madeira Vine to name but two.

Pest animals were not quite as numerous, but all were having significant impacts on biodiversity. The major ones mentioned were feral dogs with their impact on agriculture, feral cats, pigs and deer. I mentioned Common Mynas but received little support for additional funding.

North Coast Landcare has been funded to develop and promote best practice management of many of these invasive species, particularly targeting peri-urban landowners.

Most countries in the world have suffered considerable loss of biodiversity of both flora and fauna as a result of many factors including not only introduced pests but also habitat loss and climate change. In addition to this, economic losses and the social impacts of environmental degradation also occur.

On a local level I ask you all to be vigilant and keep a watch out for plants growing on your site you have not seen before. Sooner rather than later get these plants identified. Unfortunately there are new weeds frequently starting to make an impact which need urgent control. A good example can be seen in another article in this newsletter with the discovery of the weed Cuphea on one of our sites.

In conclusion I thank you all for another years' great work helping to maintain the amazing biodiversity where we live and work and wish you and your families a happy and safe Christmas and New Year holiday.



Office Christmas break

The Executive and staff wish all of you a Merry Christmas with a relaxing and enjoyable time over the holidays.

Appreciate that your Landcare work contributes greatly to the enjoyment our residents and visitors take from visiting our natural areas. The Coffs Coast is outstanding with not only beautiful beaches but headlands and dunes in excellent condition!

We will be back on deck on **7th January 2019**.



Smoke-free Workplace Policy



In accordance with our legal obligation to protect the health and safety of those who work, volunteer or visit Coffs Harbour Regional Landcare Office, Community Nursery and work sites, CHRL has developed a [smoke-free workplace policy](#).

Smoking is prohibited within the confines of CHRL office and CHRL Community Nursery. In addition to this policy, because the CHRL nursery is on Department of Education enclosed lands, smoking is not permitted there at any time.

As an employer, CHRL is required to ensure, as far as possible, that workers, volunteers and visitors to CHRL workplaces and worksites are not exposed to tobacco smoke. As such, this policy requires that any staff member, volunteer or visitor to a CHRL organised activity who wishes to smoke must move at least 50m away from the site/activity and ensure that tobacco smoke is not impacting other staff, volunteers or visitors.

Staff and volunteer adherence to this policy is a condition of employment and volunteering with CHRL. It should be noted that employees who fail to look after the health and safety of other people by not complying with the policy can be personally liable for a fine of up to \$3,300 under the NSW Occupational Health and Safety Act 2000.

Supported by



Local Land
Services
North Coast

We acknowledge and pay our respect to the Gumbayngirr people, the traditional owners of the land on which we live and work.



2018 Volunteer Training

The first two training events have taken place:

"With Alex Floyd in Coastal Paperbark Forest"

This was a most interesting and enjoyable walk with Alex Floyd as guide through the forest at the retirement village where he lives and is a member of the Landcare group with Frank Kennedy and a couple of other enthusiasts.



We walked on a boardwalk that was constructed with 'Work for the Dole' funding when Frank was manager of the Marian Grove Retirement Village.

Alex Floyd, retired botanist and local expert in rainforest plants, has now become an expert in coastal paperbark forests as he studies this plant community and he made this walk so interesting with lots of details to be observed.



Hyacinth Orchid
(*Dipodium roseum*)



Marsdenia sp. easily
mistaken for Mothvine

Restoring banks of Bonville Creek.

This is one of our Targeted Landcare sites, where LLS invested funds over a three year period. The landholder and her son continue and expand on the contractor work and have succeeded in taking out all camphor laurels and lantana and revegetating with plants from our Community Nursery. The challenge will now be to maintain the outcomes of weed control and to expand on the regeneration zones with careful management.



*Stacks of dead lantana, dead camphors in the background
Native basket grass regeneration in semi shade.*



The next training will be two separate occasions to practice control of coastal weeds. One weekday and one weekend date:

Coastal Bush Regeneration I: Wed 6th Feb, Boambee Creek Reserve, Sawtell.

Coastal Bush Regeneration II: Sun 7 April, Macauleys Headland.

Please visit our website to register for either of these events, especially if you are a new member and have joined us during the year 2018.



From the Community Nursery (Anastasia)

I took up the position of Nursery Co-ordinator in October and have hit the ground running, hopping and skipping! My passions are in organic farming and ecological restoration. I co-ordinated a community Landcare group in the Northern Rivers for many years and have undertaken subtropical rainforest restoration on my property.

During my first couple of months at the nursery, we have made a lot of progress on a number of fronts. We now have a presence at the Jetty markets to attract public engagement with Landcare and in particular with the nursery. This has been enormously successful and already we are seeing people come through the nursery after finding us at the markets. Many private landholders undertaking or intending to undertake bush regeneration on their properties have approached us, keen for advice and local native plants. Time and again I have heard that they are finding it difficult to access affordable tubestock and are not sure where to go for advice, and it has been so rewarding to see the Landcare stall fulfil this role. With many of our Landcare sites reaching senescence and having a limited need for plantings, engagement with the public is an important direction. We'll be at the markets again on December 9 and 16 with a select number of species and lots of info on Landcare and what we do.

At the moment there are over 60 species in production at the nursery. The *Callicoma* are bursting with beauty, with their rusty hairs and seemingly delicate serrated leaves; thousands of *Lomandra* are patiently awaiting their chance to hold the soil and filter the nutrients along stream-banks and slopes, and for every smug Bitou Bush along the coastal dunes we're nurturing a humble Coastal Wattle ready to give old Bitou its comeuppance.

We are growing a number of new species this season including rainforest species such as the Black Apple (*Planchonella australis*), Blue Quandong (*Eleocarpus grandis*); coastal dune species such as Coastal spinifex (*Spinifex sericeus*), Hibbertia (*Hibbertia scandens*) and Scaevola (*Scaevola calendulacea*) and some additional pioneer species I've added to our toolkit such as *Homalanthus nutans* (Bleeding Heart) and wattles (*A. fimbriata* and *A. falcata*).

An emerging challenge at the nursery is Myrtle Rust. This airborne fungal disease affecting myrtles has recently reached Australia and poses a huge threat to the horticultural and nursery sectors. Some myrtle species are more affected than others; mature and diverse

ecological communities appear thus far resilient to the rust. New growth is most affected. Other nursery managers in the area have also had issues so we're not alone.

The nursery is looking great at the moment as our volunteers have renovated the garden beds in preparation for stock planting. Soon, some of our most interesting and beautiful specimens suited to "backyard biodiversity" will be planted out for us to take cuttings and seeds into the future.

I welcome any of our members to get in touch in regards to nursery matters: I'm happy to talk seed collecting, botany talk, wildlife spotting, volunteering... and much more!

Anastasia 0413 907 014



Photo: You never know what you're going to come across when out seed collecting, a perk of the job.



Sandpaper Fig (*Ficus coronata*) fruiting now



Red Rock Landcare report

The highlight event of the Red Rock Landcare year has undoubtedly been the 'controlled burn' of the heath. There was great anticipation and some preparation for the 'burn off' (especially collecting seeds of *Hakia actites*), a photographic record was kept of the event and the real work started after the site had cooled off.



Historically the Red Rock Bushfire Management Plan called for a 'mosaic' environmental burn, ie different areas of the heath to be burned at different times and according to a time schedule to be of benefit to both the flora and the fauna. That schedule failed to eventuate as the Fire Management Plan went 'out of date' and was not replaced. Eventually 'current best practice' (aka procrastination) was

replaced by an area-wide fire plan and Crown Lands decided to burn a large part of the heath in one 'hit'. The RFS allowed a full day for the burn, brought out a small army of units and completed the actual burning in three hours. The view of the Crown Lands and the Rural Fire Service is that the controlled burn was highly successful. The view of our Landcarers who have RFS experience is that the burn was too hot and too quick. It might be a case of different perspectives!

There are of course positives:

- the risk to the people and property is much reduced
- most plant species will recover and be invigorated
- the burning prompts good flowering in species such as xanthorrhoea and Christmas Bells
- considerable amounts of the smothering 'devil's twine'/ dodder creeper have perished
- parts of the heath that were inaccessible can now be accessed to remove rubbish and weed species such as watsonia which sprouts from the underground bulb

On the negative side:

- it is a pretty ugly sight if you are a resident of Red Rock, and worse if you were a resident of the heath!
- weeds such as Vasey grass, solanum and daisy species have appreciated the clear sunlit space and the nutritious ash to flourish as first colonisers resulting in the need to weed the borders of the heath not once but several times as the weeds don't synchronise their germination!
- the amazing amount of rubbish thrown into the 'bush' is laid bare for everyone to see and needs to be cleared: it ranges from the usual bottles to building materials, car parts and even an inner-spring mattress!
- while species such as banksia and tea-tree are able to regrow from epicormic buds or from rootstock, others such as the wallum hakea (*H. actites*) rely on seed pods opening and conditions to be right for new plants to grow (a previous smaller controlled burn in 2010 appeared to permanently remove the hakea and we fear that this may happen again this time)
- the planted trees in an area at the border of the heath which was cleared of weeds some four years ago (an EL project) are showing no signs of recovery
- the Crown Lands fire plan called for a track to be cleared on the west side of the heath for fire management purposes (they claim that it has always been there, albeit invisible!): the net result was that, after a good rain, some adventurer just had to drive a 4x4 down the one-way track to get in close contact with mother earth!

The good news is that the heath is now, six months after the burn, slowly recovering. Some birds and animals have found some food sources on the heath and many wildflowers are optimistically blooming. We can only hope that the recovery is without loss of bio-diversity.

Rose and Vern Treilibs

Coordinators, Red Rock Landcare Site



Supported by



Local Land
Services
North Coast



Fuller Street Dunecare

The 16-member Fuller Street Dunecare Group is still on its training wheels, having formed only this year (March 2018). Its formation was triggered by publication of the draft plan of management for the Coffs Coast Regional Park, which identified the Fuller Street (Arrawarra Headland) precinct as a priority for restoration. This tag was no surprise, given the precinct's generally poor environmental health.

The Group is still several months short of its first birthday, yet has made a substantial start towards restoration of its precinct. Since inception, the team has:

- worked with NPWS to prepare and finalise a Fuller Street precinct plan, with six distinct management zones;
- collectively clocked up several hundred hours of weeding, planting, marking-out of areas to cease mowing, and training, with admirable support from NPWS (mainly Lyndy Rees), contractor Lindy Davis, and the team at CHRL; and successfully applied to CHRL for 144 hours of contractor assistance (Lindy Davis and team) for 2018-19,



to be applied mostly in the littoral zone of the precinct.

Photo: *Most of the Fuller Street team decked out in lairy new "prison" garb on inauguration day, March 2018*

It is recognised by all parties to the plan that total restoration of the precinct is an ambitious and very long-term project, which may take several generations of Fuller Street residents to fully achieve. But the obvious wins so far, and the excellent support we receive from Lyndy and Lindy, are enough motivation to keep the volunteers working happily towards the ultimate vision. And, of course, there is the obvious side benefit of strengthening friendships between neighbours as they work towards a common outcome.

Greg Yeates

Coordinator, Fuller Street Dunecare Group

Reverse Christmas - What is it?

It is a simple change in direction and perception for your gift giving this Christmas.

Instead of planning to purchase a gift from a store for your loved ones and friends, get them something that gives back to their future, their kids future and our future. Give them something handmade, or something musical created just by you, or something donated to an important charity, really whatever you can create and contribute. Here's five reasons why you should try reverse Christmas this year!

One –They are always one of a kind.

Any gift you create is one of a kind. Giving a gift you have created yourself is the best kind of gift of all as it comes with personal meaning and love. You will never be able to recreate the painting you made or the scented candles you crafted.

Two: They are always made with love and personalised.

If you have ever had to trawl shop after shop looking for the perfect gift for your loved ones or friends and never quite felt satisfied with what you decided to purchase, then reverse Christmas is worth a try. Reverse Christmas changes your thinking about gift giving and aligns you with your creativity and resourcefulness to create the perfect gift.

Three: They are fun to make, think about and plan.

Nothing gets the creative juices or passion flowing like a well crafted or planned out reverse Christmas gift. Whether you are creating something from hand, giving the gift of water for a needy family or simply making stunning cards. Rest assured your journey will ignite your passions, zest for creativity and love and this will come through to the person receiving it, what a perfect gift to give.

Four: They will likely save you money.

Good news, not only is reverse Christmas amazing for everyone's soul, its also amazing for your pocket. Gone are the Novembers of maxed out credit cards and empty wallets. You are now giving something even better than anything you could buy in a store.

Five: They will help the planet.

Who doesn't want to save the planet. Well, strap on your cape this christmas and get creating, reverse it up, change the direction, change your perception of what Christmas should be and give the gifts worth giving.

Words by Holly Heather from 'Our Living Coast'



Eastern Dorrigo Project 2018

North Coast LLS have contracted the Jaliigirr Biodiversity Alliance to deliver a terrestrial ecosystem project again this year. The partners in the Alliance have agreed on the project sites and CHRL will implement weed control and riparian fencing at Brooklana, Lowanna and Ulong.



This continues and expands on work previously undertaken coordinated by Craig Stehn. Privet and Honeysuckle are the main weeds on these properties and rainfall is very high

with Brooklana claiming the highest rainfall in NSW. Unfortunately, there is a hold up with the contract and payment and we don't expect to be able to start work before the new year.

Koalas need your help

Coffs Harbour City Council is reviewing its Koala Plan of Management, which was adopted in the year 2000 as a NSW first. Part of this review is the collection of data about Koala presence, condition and activity. Letters were sent to landholders where Koala presence was known in the past, consultants will undertake surveys, but most importantly,



residents are asked to register their sightings. Surveys can only ever provide a snapshot of the situation at a point in time, but residents' reports over the long term will provide a more comprehensive picture. The online register is easy to use via a clickable aerial map. See the link and use it.

"We'd encourage everyone to get involved in the koala survey and log their findings to our Koala Register at <https://haveyoursay.coffsharbour.nsw.gov.au/Koala-Register> It's a great way to help Council to conserve a much loved and iconic Australian species. We are very lucky to be living with Koalas and we're excited to be starting this project." said Sharon Smith.

Coffs Harbour City Council was the first council in NSW to adopt a Koala Plan of Management back in 2000 with the aim of encouraging the proper conservation and management of koala habitat areas to help protect these important animals and, ultimately, promote growth in their populations.

Last year, an independent review commissioned by the NSW Government also named Coffs Harbour as one of a number of areas with a significant koala population.

That same review revealed that koala populations are under increasing pressure and have declined in many parts of NSW by an estimated 26% over the past 15 to 21 years. Without positive management actions this level of decline is likely to continue.

Register your sightings at:

<https://haveyoursay.coffsharbour.nsw.gov.au/Koala-Register>

The revised draft Koala Plan of Management is due to be completed by June 2020.

For more information please contact council on 6648 4000.

Clean Up Australia Day 3 Mar 2019

Ian Kiernan, founder and chairman of Clean Up Australia passed away on 16 October 2018. His vision carries on with Clean Up Australia day firmly embedded in the Australian calendar. Registrations are now open for Clean Up sites:

[Clean Up Events/Join a site/create or join a site.](#)



Supported by



Local Land
Services
North Coast



A different view of the Dingo

I attended a seminar about the role of dingos in the Australian Ecosystem in Dorrigo recently, which was organised by the Australian Dingo Foundation. Needless to say, these are friends of dingos and many brought their dingos and dingo pups along to the seminar.

My view had been to date that dingos are introduced dogs and have no place in the Australian ecosystems. I must say, I had to revise that and think about the issue differently, although I'm not sure yet, how.



The dingo's taxonomic status is debated and it is classified as *Canis familiaris* or *Canis familiaris dingo* or *Canis lupus dingo* or *Canis dingo*. There is one important difference between a dingo and dog, which is that dingos breed once per year while dogs can have two litters. Dingos and dogs can inter-breed and DNA

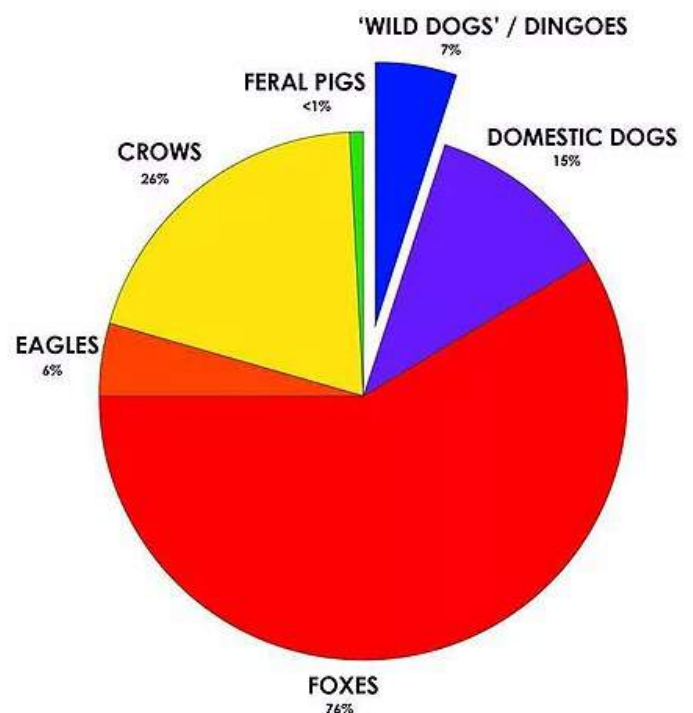
sampling by NPWS has shown 13% of samples as pure dingo, 75% of samples were 50-75% dingo and 9% more dog than dingo. More recent genetic studies have shown only 3 to 13% of samples were hybrids of dog and dingo. Both dingos and dogs are top predators and this is the important fact in the consideration of the management or otherwise of dingos and dogs.

This summary of a paper presented by the School of Biological Sciences, Sydney University, 2006 provides food for thought:

"Alien predators can have catastrophic effects on ecosystems and are thought to be much more harmful to biodiversity than their native counterparts. However, trophic cascade theory and the mesopredator release hypothesis predict that the removal of top predators will result in the reorganization of trophic webs and loss of biodiversity. Using field data collected throughout arid Australia, we provide evidence that removal of an alien top-predator, the dingo, has cascading effects through lower trophic levels. Dingo removal was linked to increased activity of herbivores and an invasive

*mesopredator, the red fox (*Vulpes vulpes*), and to the loss of grass cover and native species of small mammals. Using species distribution data, we predict that reintroducing or maintaining dingo populations would produce a net benefit for the conservation of threatened native mammals across greater than 2.42 × 10⁶ km² of Australia. Our study provides evidence that an alien top predator can assume a keystone role and be beneficial for biodiversity conservation, and also that mammalian carnivores more generally can generate strong trophic cascades in terrestrial ecosystems."*

LIVESTOCK LOSSES BY PREDATOR TYPE¹



1. Based on telephone survey results of farmers in NSW & ACT as reported in 'Guardian Animals for Livestock Protection - Existing and Potential Use in Australia.' by David J Jenkins, Vertebrate Pest Unit, Orange Agricultural Institute, NSW Agriculture, Forest Rd, Orange NSW 2800.

Legally, the dingo is protected wildlife in Australia. In NSW the dingo falls under the definition of "wildlife" under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* however it also becomes "unprotected fauna" under Schedule 11 of the act. As long as the dingo stays in a National Park, he is protected, outside he is not and subject to baiting, shooting and trapping.

Pia Dollmann



How do we find out what is living in our bush? (Mel Craig)

I attended a Wildlife Habitat- Protect, Create, Monitor workshop run by the Nature Conservation Council at the end of November. The workshop was hosted on Gumbaynggirr country at Mylestom by the District Local Aboriginal Land Council. This is a lovely area of bushland that still has good quality vegetation and therefore habitat. The workshop was an opportunity to learn different skills in fauna trapping, habitat identification and monitoring. One of the main aims of the workshop was to get across the point that it is really important for us to know what fauna is out there in our local bushland so we can tailor our restoration and land management works to suit their needs.

The traps were set up and left over a period of 3 days, being checked every morning. I went out on the morning of the second day to help check the traps.



Antechinus

Methods that were covered were - Camera traps
- Elliott traps (small mammal trapping)
- Harp traps (bat trapping)
- Pit fall traps (for mammals, reptiles, invertebrates)
- Spotlight & call playback.

We discovered a number of animals had been caught in the traps the previous night. These included Brown Bush rats, antechinus, swamp rat, Melomys (another small rodent) and a few species of microbats.

Unfortunately I didn't get to attend any of the spotlighting or call play back but was told the team saw possums, gliders and a Powerful Owl. The camera trap showed Swamp wallabies, possums and brush turkeys.

It was a great opportunity to see what type of animals live in our local bushland. Most of which we never see as they are active at night.

Mel Craig

Cuphea carthagenesis (Columbian Waxweed) - a new and emerging threat (Barry Powells)

In early December I carried out an inspection of the Jarets Creek Landcare site with coordinator Maree Lane. Some young plantings are doing it tough with the hot dry weather but generally this site is in good condition. There is a reasonable amount of bare ground now being colonised by a variety of weed species including one I have not seen on a Landcare site anywhere else but is a weed of growing importance in pastures.

This weed is *Cuphea carthagenensis*, best known as *Cuphea*, but sometimes by its common name Colombian Waxweed.

Description: See photo for details. It generally grows from 45-60cm with stems densely covered in sticky hairs. Flowers vary from pink to purple.

I have seen several garden plants of the same genus available in nurseries. Obviously, they look very similar



but hopefully are not quite as invasive.

Reproduction: This weed reproduces by seed only and seems to be easily dispersed by animals and running water. At Jarett Creek it appears to have been deposited in the riparian area after rain and increased water flow.

Control: Removal of small infestations by hand pulling can be an option but is slow and tedious as the plants require some effort to remove. Certainly wear gloves if considering control by this method.

Glyphosate is the preferred herbicide to use those sites where a volunteer is approved to spray this herbicide.



Wonderful Compost

The Australian Organics Recycling Association held a workshop in Coffs Harbour in October at the Marine Science Centre on the benefits of compost for soils.

The key learnings from this day is now available on their website. Use this link to find it:

<https://www.aora.org.au/regional-benefits-from-compost-on-the-mid-north-coast/>

Compost is magical stuff and has so many valuable properties :

It increases

- organic carbon in soil
- Nitrogen in soil
- Soil cation exchange capacity
- Phosphorus, potassium, calcium
- Water infiltration of soil
- Water holding capacity of soil
- Root penetration depth
- Soil aggregation
- Microbial activity
- Resistance of crops to insect damage.



Compost reduces:

- soil erosion
- Soil temperature fluctuation

Compost improves:

- Soil biological function
- Disease suppression in some crops

The demand for compost is now higher than the supply. When compost is applied at higher rates and incorporated into the soil it has a higher effect than when the amount applied is smaller and/or it is only applied to the soil surface.

In Coffs Harbour we can buy very good compost at the Englands Road Waste Facility at a reasonable price. Making compost at home is always an option for the enthusiast and there is plenty of information available on making compost.

This link is very useful:

<https://www.betterhealth.vic.gov.au/health/healthyliving/gardening-making-compost>

Toxic Glory Lily

All parts of the glory lily (*Gloriosa superba*) , particularly the roots and rhizomes (even after cooking), are highly toxic if eaten and the weed has been responsible for the poisoning of both humans and livestock. The alkaloid present in the plant causes multiple physiological effects and can even cause death. In humans, symptoms include tingling and numbness of the lips, tongue and throat, nausea, vomiting, giddiness, respiratory distress and irregular heartbeat. The tubers are also a contact irritant causing numbness and tingling of the skin.



Longer-term effects include peeling of the skin and prolonged vaginal bleeding in women. Colchicine is known to cause hair loss. The plant can be dangerous for cats, dogs, horses, and livestock, as well.

Martin Smith, ranger of Bongil Bongil National Park, reports the death of wallabies from eating Glory Lily and he also suspects secondary poisoning of birds of prey.

"I can confirm, based on dentition marks found on GL foliage from Bongil Bongil NP and sent to the Australian Museum in Sydney, this plant is browsed by Swamp Wallabies. That makes sense in that it is a moisture rich succulent tuber that emerges during our seasonal spring dry. Dead SWs have been found in Spring on the dunes in Bongil without any sign of trauma or other visible evidence indicating cause of death. I have also found carrion eating birds in the dunes of Bongil including Ospreys, Brahmany Kites and Sea Eagles - cause of death unknown. I suspect GL toxins may be responsible via secondary poisoning from SWs but this has not been confirmed.

Swamp Wallaby populations in Bongil have precipitously declined over the last 15 years but Dingo predation is part of this picture." said Martin Smith



Changes at Landcare NSW

Deputy Chair Stephanie Cameron was elected the new Chairperson of Landcare NSW at the AGM in Sydney on Wednesday 14 November. Ms Cameron will succeed long-serving Chair Robert Dulhunty who has served as Chair since 2012. Landcare NSW would like to thank outgoing Chair **Rob Dulhunty** and State Landcare Facilitator **Sonia Williams** for their tireless dedication to Landcare NSW as they step away from their roles to enjoy life and pursue other ventures. NSW Landcarers will be forever grateful for your commitment, vision and enormous contribution to the Landcare movement.

New Regional Agriculture Landcare Facilitator

This email just came in:

Hi all

This is just a quick email to introduce myself, Mindy Greenwood – I've recently started in the Regional Ag



Landcare Facilitator (RALF) role for the North Coast, working out of Local Land Services in Lismore. I've come over from another Federally funded program - Farming Together - where I was mostly facilitating relationships and getting farmers to work together (or at least trying!). Deb Tkachenko and I worked together at FT and it was Deb who encouraged me to apply for this role.

As I'm sure you know, the RALF position is focussed around sustainable ag and readiness for changes in climate and market demands. I'm in the scoping and planning phase at the moment and hope to get an opportunity to meet as many of you as possible while I

find my feet - please invite me to your meetings, workshops, field days etc – I'd love an opportunity to get across what everyone is up to, and to see where I can help as I'm keen to value add. Please also feel welcome to drop in and say hi if you're in Lismore.

I've set myself up with a Facebook page – <https://www.facebook.com/pg/NCRALF/about/> - I'm pretty average at Facebook after a few years away from it, but I'm working on it!

Mindy Greenwood



Do you love online shopping?

CHRL has just signed up to "Shop it Forward", an enterprise designed by Coffs Harbour based entrepreneur Karen Black. This charity mall is one of the first of its kind in Australia.

Now each time you shop online, you can contribute to Coffs Harbour Regional Landcare - without any extra cost! We are now a registered cause on [Shop It Forward](#). They have amazing online retailers available on their website, and each time you make a purchase, the RETAILER donates a portion of your sale to CHRL! To get started, just sign up for free at shopitforward.com.au and nominate CHRL as your cause. Then, each time you shop online, it helps us reach our fundraising goals.

Find CHRL's profile at:

<https://shopitforward.com.au/registered-charities/charity-details/85/>

Shop it Forward and make a difference to CHRL.

Every dollar helps!



Supported by



Local Land
Services
North Coast



Worksites

Site coordinators please note: If your site information is not correct please let CHRL know. Ph 6651 1308 or email chrl@coffslandcare.org.au

Arrawarra Coastcare: Volunteers working monthly on littoral rainforest at the southern end of Corindi Beach. Contact David Bryant 6649 2825.

Bakker Drive Landcare: Volunteers look after the creek area adjacent the park. Ph: Robyn Thomson on 0429 032005

Bundagen Landcare: Aloka Reeves coordinates Landcare activities at Bundagen Community, adjacent to Bongil Bongil National Park. Contact CHRL office 66511308.

CHRL Nursery: Dedicated plant enthusiasts who meet each Mon & Thurs morning. Ph: CHRL office 66511308.

Corindi Beach Landcare: New group rehabilitating the dunes off Ocean St at Corindi Beach. Meeting 1st Sun of the month. Contact Ellen Taylor 0403 464 477

Eastern Dorrigo Landcare: Work on riparian zones on public & private land. Contact CHRL office 66511308.

Emerald Beach Dunecare: Volunteers continue to work on the site so beloved by the late Dee Wallace. They meet on the 3rd Sunday of the month. Contact Roger Sharpe 0490 091 546

Green Bluff Landcare: Work on Green Bluff Headland at Moonee Beach. Contact Lindy Davis 0448 651 239

Friends of Coffs Creek: Meet 1st & 3rd Saturdays 9am-12; Weekly: Mon 8.30-2.30, Tues 8.30-2.30, & Thurs 8.30-11. Contact Elisabeth Edwards 0400 579 426.

Fuller St Dunecare (adjacent to Mullawarra Beach): Volunteers work on vegetation management in the Regional Park between Mullawarra Beach and Fuller St. Meet 8.30am 1st Sat of month. Ph: Greg Yeates 6654 7828.

Jarrett Creek Landcare: Working on Fridays, 8-12. More volunteers needed here in Woolgoolga. Contact Maree Lane 0421 250 794.

Jetty Dunecare Group Inc: Continuing their bush regeneration work in the Jetty area. Meet Tues and Sat from 7.30am. Contact Jane Ireland on 6652 4389.

Karangie Landcare Group: Meet monthly to weed areas around the Cemetery. Contact Ron Smith 66538249

Kinchela Reserve Landcare: Meet on the 2nd Sunday of each month. Ph: Helen Lawrence 6653 2015

Korora Basin Landcare: Meet the 1st Sat of every month, alternating between public & private land.

Ph: Simon Proust 0412 825 395

Macauleys Headland Landcare: More volunteers needed to join Russell Flanders and his team restoring the vegetation on this site in the Regional Park. Contact CHRL office 6651 1308.

Mullawarra Dunecare: Meet on the last Saturday of the month. Contact Roger Jennings 6654 1203.

Nana Glen Landcare Group: Working bee every third Saturday. Contact Peter Franklin 6654 3452.

Pacific Villas Landcare: Work in the Regional Park at Charlesworth Bay. Contact Max Brinsmead 0409870346

Park Beach Dunecare: Volunteers meet on Fridays at 9am. Contact Rosemary on 6652 5940 or Judy on 6651 7691 to find out the *actual* meeting place.

Pearce Drive Reserve Landcare: Re-establishing rainforest in the riparian zone in West Coffs. Contact CHRL office 6651 1308.

Red Rock Landcare: Various locations around Red Rock. Contact Rose & Vern Treilibs 0418 112 390.

Safety Beach: Working bees on the 1st Saturday of the month, 8—10 am. Contact the office for details.

Sandy Beach Dunecare: Working bees on Wednesdays, 8 - 12. Contact Maree Lane 0421 250794.

Sapphire Reserve Landcare: Volunteers meet every 2nd Sunday 8.30—10.30am. Contact Greg Robinson 0429 922 845 or grob1418@gmail.com

Sawtell Dunecare: Continue rehabilitation of the dunal zone at Murray's Beach. Ph: Barry Powells 0466 347 364

Serenity Landcare: Volunteers regularly work along Serenity Beach and Look at me now Headland. Contact Karina Rothacker 0408 209 995.

Treefern Creek: Restoring riparian vegetation along a tributary of Coffs Creek every second Saturday of the month. Contact CHRL 66511308.

Woolgoolga Main Beach Dunecare: More volunteers are needed. Contact Maree Lane 0421 250 794.

Woolgoolga Back Beach Dunecare: Working bees on the 2nd Sunday of each month, 8-11am, meet at the Back Beach picnic area at the end of High St. Contact Alex Groot 0421 338115.

Coffs Harbour Regional Landcare Inc

1/27 Park Avenue
PO Box 1730
Coffs Harbour NSW 2450
Phone: 6651 1308
E-mail: chrl@coffslandcare.org.au
Web: www.coffsharbourlandcare.org.au

Contacts

CHRL President: Barry Powells	0466 347 364
CHRL Pia Dollmann (Mon, Tue)	6651 1308
CHRL Jude Turner (Mon, Wed, Thurs)	6651 1308
CHRL Mel Craig (Mon, Wed, Thurs)	6651 1308
Northern Coast Local Land Services:	6659 9400
Coffs Harbour City Council (Coastal Works) Acting Technical Officer Open Spaces: Sally Spinner	
	6648 4541
OEH Coffs Coast Regional Park Rangers:	
Mark Watt	6652 0928
Lynn Rees (volunteer coordinator)	6652 0909

Coffs Harbour Regional Landcare Inc



Bush to Beach News

Supported by



Coffs Harbour Regional Landcare Inc
PO Box 1730
Coffs Harbour NSW 2450

Postage
Paid