Conservation News



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DECEMBER 2005

World faces major extinction of WA plants, says CALM Executive Director

CALM Executive Director Keiran McNamara told Australian and international scientists, and CALM staff, that the world faces a major extinction of WA plants.

"The threats include salinisation, dieback, climate change, weeds and grazing by introduced animals," he said at the official opening of the Advances in plant conservation biology: implications for flora management and restoration symposium in Perth recently.

Keiran said of the world's 270,000 known vascular plants, 34,000 species have been listed as threatened.

"However, it has been estimated that between 60,000 and 100,000 plant species may be threatened worldwide," he said.

He told those attending the sym-

by Sue McKenna

posium that the threats in WA were as severe as those in many other parts of the world.

"WA has about 10,400 species of native vascular plants, with an unknown number yet to be described, and contains about 50 per cent of Australia's known flowering plants, ferns and cycads," he said.

"It has more than 2500 threatened, rare and poorly known flora, approximately eight per cent of the world's total, making WA one of the major centres for threatened flora in the world."

Nearly 80 per cent of the plants found in the South West Botanical Province, south-west of a line from Shark Bay to Israelite Bay east of Esperance, were found nowhere else in the world.

The botanical province is listed as a world biodiversity hotspot.

"A biodiversity survey of the WA agricultural zone found that around 450 plant species were threatened by rising water tables and salinity," Keiran said.

"It is estimated that more than 3000 of the 5710 described plant species in the South West Botanical Province are susceptible to dieback."

Keiran said the national and international research on global warming suggested that south-west Australia would have decreased rainfall and temperature rises.

Another threat was habitat fragmentation.

"We need to understand these threats at the landscape level, and how that understanding can lead to an integrated and more strategic approach to biodiversity conservation and management," Keiran said.

He said there needed to be an understanding of the relationship between fire and weeds to conserve and manage WA's flora across the wheatbelt, the coastal plains and large degraded areas of rangelands.

More than 200 people from all parts of the world attended the symposium, organised by CALM and the Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority.

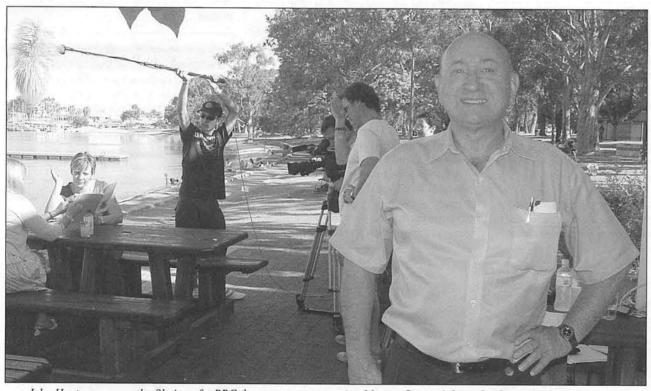
"It was very well received," said CALM's Senior Principal Research Scientist, Dave Coates, who chaired the organising committee comprising CALM staff Leonie Monks, Andrew Crawford, Shelley



CALM's Executive Director Keiran McNamara.

McArthur and Joanne Smith, and Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority Staff Kingsley Dixon and Deanna Rokich.

Papers presented at the symposium will be published in a special edition of the Australian Journal of Botany in 2006.



John Hunter oversees the filming of a BBC documentary concerning Maryon Stewart's latest book on women's health, Beat Menopause Naturally, on Matilda Bay Reserve in Crawley. Photo – Rhianna King

Feature films and nature programs build CALM's image

THIS year, CALM received more applications than ever from international filming companies wishing to shoot feature films and documentaries on CALM-managed lands.

It seems more and more people are getting the opportunity to see WA's natural wonders from the comfort of their lounge rooms and cinemas.

CALM Public Affairs Officer, John Hunter, who received and processed about 200 filming permit applications in 2005, said about one third of applications were from companies overseas.

"The rest of the world is only just discovering what we've got here in WA," he said.

"Over the years, we've had applications for all sorts of productions, from standard tourism-type documentaries to fullby Rhianna King

fledged movie productions.

"Part of the world-famous QANTAS advertisement, featuring children singing, was filmed in Karijini and Wolfe Creek Meteorite Crater Reserve is even the namesake for a feature film. One year, we even had a full symphony orchestra being filmed while performing in the Pinnacles at midnight."

John said the rate of filming by local and national companies was also steady, with iconic areas like Shark Bay, the Pinnacles, Ningaloo and the Bungle Bungle Range being the most popular.

"CALM will always be busy with filming permits because we manage the majority of the State's best tourist venues," he said.

John said it was necessary for an application to be made by filming bodies that planned to shoot on areas within CALMmanaged lands and waters.

"These applications are then forwarded on to the Districts and relevant community groups with the aim that filming is done with the knowledge and approval of local staff and Indigenous groups," he said.

"Where fees are charged for dramas and advertising projects, the resultant revenue goes back into the park's maintenance accounts. But, in some cases, the compensation from these projects is the community service and public relations value they bring to the image of the Department and the State."

Bird flu: A risk to Australia?

by Rhianna King

WHILE the world braces for a possible pandemic of avian influenza, or 'bird flu', evidence suggests that Australia's native species and its migratory birds are not at immediate risk.

There are various strains of largely benign bird flu among Australia's birds, but the strain that is spreading throughout Asia is called H5N1.

CALM Senior Research Scientist, Allan Burbidge, said it was unlikely that migratory birds would carry a strain of bird flu to Australia that would infect birds here.

"The risk is when a person enters Australia carrying strain of bird flu that has crossed to humans and then infects other people, but that hasn't yet happened. There would be some risks to wildlife if infected birds were brought into the country," Allan said.

"This makes it necessary for Australia to be really strict about its quarantine without banning the importation of birds completely. This would only encourage trade on the black market, which is obviously not controlled by quarantine at all."

Allan said that bird flu was more common in waterfowl, such as ducks and geese, than waders and Australia received mainly migratory wader birds.

"Even though the migratory birds travel to Australia along the East-Asian/Australian Flyway, which passes through South-East Asia, they travel relatively quickly, stopping in only a few places along the way, so this limit the places that they could contract the disease.

"The distance and strenuousness of the migration would mean that unhealthy birds wouldn't make it anyway."

Allan also said that the spread of the bird flu was more common in domestic poultry because of the high density living conditions and the likelihood of contamination from faecal matter. Domestic birds did not often some in contact with migratory birds so it was extremely unlikely that the virus would spread from Australian pirds to humans, he said

"Risks will inevitably be slightly higher for ornithologists who handle migratory birds as part of their research, but they are already aware of the risks and an necessary precautions they need to take

"Organisations such as Birds Australia are working with other agencies to research and prevent H5N1 reaching our country." he said

Working Together

I will begin this final Conservation News column for 2005 by thanking all staff for your dedication, enthusiasm and contribution this year, the 20th anniversary of CALM's establishment.

Once again it has been a busy and demanding year right across the Department's broad range of activities. While last year finished with a flurry of new national parks in the south-west forests, and new and extended marine parks, this year has been more one of consolidation and ongoing delivery of our core functions.

Nevertheless, there have been a number of highlights – our performance in the January fires; the rollout of our expanded visitor facilities program in parks; the Government's go-ahead for the new biodiversity science centre and herbarium; release of the draft Good Neighbour policy; the strengthening of Western Shield; and the initiative to deploy conservation employees from the south-west to assist in projects elsewhere in the State.

Across these and all other areas, I believe CALM staff can be proud of their contribution to conservation and to the community of our State.

Together with the Minister for the Environment, Dr Judy Edwards and my colleagues on the Department's Corporate Executive, I would like to extend to all our staff, Conservation Commission members and staff, Marine Parks and Reserves Authority members, and our many volunteers and partners, my best wishes for a happy and safe Christmas and New Year.



Keiran McNamara Executive Director

Dieback - the biological bulldozer

TAKE a look at the plant on the right – the endangered mountain dryandra (*Dryandra montana*).

Dieback is driving it to the brink of extinction. Less than 50 plants exist on the mountain tops of the Stirling Range National Park – and they're found nowhere else in the world.

A seed orchard has been established under the direction of CALM's Threatened Flora Seed Centre to increase the number of plants.





The seed orchard site, with the Albany rare flora recovery team. Pictured in the front row (left to right) were Anne Burchell (Porongurups), CALM Assistant Conservation Officer, Renee Hartley and CALM Threatened Flora Officer, Sarah Barrett, and back row (left to right) Merle Bennett from Ravensthorpe, CALM Land for Wildlife Officer, Sylvia Leighton, Judy Giles from Mt Barker, Linda Strahan and Sue Osborne from Ongerup, and CALM Senior Research Scientist and Manager of CALM's Threatened Flora Seed Centre, Anne Cochrane. Photo – Sarah Comer

Dieback threatens more than 3000 species and subspecies

WORK by CALM scientists Bryan Shearer, Colin Crane and Anne Cochrane published in the Australian Journal of Botany shows that *Phytophthora cinnamomi* dieback is threatening more than 3000 species and subspecies of plants in the South West Botanical Province – Australia's only global biodiversity hotspot.

The botanical province stretches from Shark Bay to Israelite Bay, east of Esperance, extending to the west coast. It is full of ancient flora and relict species found nowhere else on Earth.

Dieback is particularly aggressive in the south coast region around Albany. In the Stirling Range National Park, 1517 plant species are threatened by dieback.

Dieback is a soil-borne pathogen spread by water and root to root contact, killing the plants by forming lesions on the roots and by Dave Coates and Sue McKenna

stem, destroying both.

The potential long-term impacts of dieback involving broad-scale habitat loss and the extinction of numerous plant species have been dramatically described on a number of occasions. In a joint publication of the Dieback Consultative Council and the World Wide Fund for Nature, dieback was referred to as the 'biological bulldozer'.

CALM models show that in the year 2181, there will be very few areas of the South West Botanical Province that remain free of dieback.

In the jarrah forest region, north of Preston River, 784 plant species are now threatened by the disease, with another 1313 being threatened in the Swan Coastal Plain.

The presence of dieback also causes a loss of habitat for fauna, changing the vegetation structure and reducing protection from predators. It also causes a loss of food resources.

In the past 15 years, the fungicide phosphite has been successfully used to reduce the spread and impact of dieback in small infested areas such as the Bell Track in the Fitzgerald River National Park and sections of the montane heath communities in the Stirling Range National Park.

It can be applied to trees through injections in the trunk, or aerial or ground spraying of whole plant communities.

Although phosphite has proved to be successful in localised control of the disease, particularly in threatened plant populations and threatened ecological communities, there is increasing recognition that further research is needed to improve knowledge in relation to soils and rates of spread, susceptibility and alternative methods of control that may lead to more effective management of this devastating disease.

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Saving lives in an hour and a half

by Rhianna King

Three contingents of brave CALM staffers went to save the lives of their fellow countrymen and women last month... by donating blood. The 14 staff members, organised by CALM Senior Prosecutions

Officer, Peter Pennings, travelled by mini bus to the donating centre in Perth where they donated just under half a litre each.

The blood donations, which would have been thoroughly screened,

The blood donations, which would have been thoroughly screened, could have been used to make up to 13 different products, including transfusions.

"It is so important that people donate blood because people literally die without the blood that is donated," Peter said.

"It only takes an hour and a half or so in total every three months, which is really not a big ask."

Red Cross Registered Nurse, Sharon Gibson, said they relied on the

commitment of workplace coordinators for their support.

"With Christmas coming up it is especially important that people donate

blood," she said.

"Platelets only last for five days so we are always looking for new

donors."

People between 16 and 70, who are fit and healthy and fulfil a range of health and lifestyle criteria can donate once every three months. Group donations can be organised. For more information, contact Peter Pennings on 9334 0287 or by email (peterp@calm.wa.gov.au).



Peter Pennings donates blood under the watchful eye of Red Cross Nurse, Sharon Gibson. Photo - Rhianna King

Twenty years ago this month. . . December 1985

LIVI News

Official newspaper of the Department of Conservation and Land Management

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JAN SOLOMON (left), Steve Strachan, Alyn Yates and Peter Collins (obscured) sort out knotting during the south coast Search and Rescue Seminar at Torndirrup

VISITOR safety always of concern for CALM field

The Northern regions brathe a sigh of relief as be busy tourist season box to a close with only both at the Hamersley

to fatalities.
Further south, however, b summer approaches, vinumbers increase per for standby.

Most of our national parts boast scenic attrac-tors such as coastal cliffs, tock outcrops or river

The spectacular views of but country also hold principled, unwary or just plan unlucky visitor. About half of the na-

local park rangers have



be provided expert inhave the raising and beering of stretchers and sportmation of a rescue One of the benefits

CAI M has is the large netabie " an emergency

A number of small scale briefing sessions have man place throughout the Stars and two major courses have been conducted this scar

In 18, ober, two forest offer, omed four nationof para rangers in a four-Startam Quarry, Perth. 1 - fer the watchful eyes of wir McCalman and

Ser Herrick, the six develoca! "c skill and confior to successfully By MARY COLREAVY and JOHN WATSON

mock rescue on the final day.

A "patient" was given emergency first aid, lo-

wered over an overhang and down a 30m cliff. He was carried across

He was carried across the gully and then raised, with an escort guiding the stretcher's progress, up a 25m rock face to safety. Two weeks later, a Search and Rescue Seminar was held in the South

was held in the South

Coast Region.

The seminar was designed by the SAS officers in consultation with Regional Manager John Watson.

The course included bas-ic map reading techniques, compass work, search theory, call out procedures, stretcher raising and lowering, cave rescue techniques and a full scale search and

Grid searching and rope and stretcher exercises were held in Torndirrup Nation-

al Park On the last day, par-ticipants were called out at 3am to locate and rescue a "missing" fisherman in-jured at the base of the sea cliffs at West Cape Howe, 30km west of Albany.

tending. THE AUSTRALIAN National Parks and Wildlife Services has appointed a training officer for the Aboriginal Ranger Training Programme. He is Steve Szabo, who has been teaching at Roe-

It was a difficult course which all participants sur-vived, some only just.

The mock rescue high lighted the logistical and technical difficulties of car-

rying out rescues in

hazardous terrain. Overall, the seminar was

felt to have been very suc-

Park Rangers, Wildlife Officer, Safety Officer (Como) and Albany and Esperance Office staff at-

bourne since 1981.

bourne since 1981.

Steve was involved in the planning and establishment of the Roebourne Youth Development Centre, a secondary and adult education unit.

He taught secondary school subjects, vocational courses and an adult literacy programme.

The training scheme will be jointly run by the Commonwealth and State Governments and will be based at the Millstream-Chichester National Park in the Pilbara. Four trainees were selected this week to begin their

training on January 6.

The programme will continue for 12 months

EXCITING ISLAND FIND . . .

irvev team traps dibbler Boullanger

A SMALL rat-sized marsupial, whose elusiveness over the last 150 years has concerned biologists about its longterm conservation, has been found on an island north of Perth.

Parantechinus apicalis, commonly known as the dibbler, was found this week on Boullanger Island, south of Jurien Bay, by a CALM biological survey

calM's Principal Wild-life Research Officer, Dr Andrew Burbidge, said it was the first time this cen-tury that the carnivorous marsupial had been found near the west coast, and the first time it had been found on an island.

Earlier this year, the dib-bler was found during bio-

logical research in the Fitzgerald River National Park on the south coast. It was first discovered near New Norcia in 1838, and recorded from Moore River to Albany during the State's early settlement and development.

Fossils indicate that it was even more widespread. Clearing of the land and the introduction of preda-tors like the domestic cat and foxes are believed responsible for the decline

in numbers.

The discovery of the marsupial at Cheyne Beach near Albany in 1967, the first sighting for 83 years, led to increased searches along the south case. along the south coast.

Seven animals were recorded at Cheyne Beach up to 1981, and two dead animals — one caught by a domestic cat — were found at Jerdacuttup, near Hopetoun, in 1976.

The rarity of sightings led biologists to believe that the dibbler faced exdiscovery of major sig-nificance. Andrew said the female

dibbler was trapped on Boullanger Island after small mammal tracks were found by the survey team. He said the lack of predators on the island en-

hanced its chances of survival.
With little known about the dibbler, further discov-eries on the island could see it becoming a laboratory

for scientists to study the Andrew said the survey team was examining the is-lands between Lancelin and Dongara to develop a draft management plan for the area.

These islands are valuable nature reserves because they protect breeding colonies of sea lions and sever-

al species of sea birds.
With increased public use of the offshore islands, and the discovery of the dibbler on Boullanger, a management plan would reconcile conservation needs and recreation ac-

The Sandhill Dunnart, an extremely rare mouse-like marsupial, only captured twice before in Australia, has been discovered in

Five animals were cap-tured in the Great Victoria Desert east of Kalgoorile recently by Dr Ray Hart, who was conducting an en-vironmental impact study for a mining command

for a mining company. The Sandhill Dunnart (Sminthopsis psammophila) has been captured once in South Australia and once in the Northern Ter-

The animal, largest of all the dunnarts, is grey with black markings on its head and around its eyes.

Its long tail is muscular and tapered toward the

and tapered toward the end.
With the discovery of the

Sandhill Dunnart in WA, the State rare and endan-gered species list will be up-dated and published in the Government Gazette.

Although the Agricul-

ture Protection Board was asked by CALM to set live traps soon after the initial capture, no more individuals have been collected.

An expedition is planned to search for populations of the Sandhill Dunnart in the near future, according

to Wildlife Research Centre Director, Dr An-drew Burbidge.

Andrew said any live animals found would be used to establish a breeding colony.

Little is known about the

Sandhill Dunnart because

Sandhill Dunnart because of its rarity.

However, judging from the previous captures, it is assumed the marsupial prefers low parallel sand ridges capped by hummocks of porcupine grass with wide swales.

It is thought the Sandhill

It is thought the Sandhill Dunnart nests or shelters beneath these hummocks.

The male Sandhill Dunnart captured in South Australia was active in the late afternoon and foraged intermittently until dawn, eating a variety of adult and chopped offal

It was agile and adept at evading danger, but if cor-nered, would crouch in a defensive posture and threaten its assailant with

Softwood scheme BV ROSS YOUNG

THE POSITIVE community support being given to the Softwood Sharefarming Scheme has exceeded our wildest dreams, and reflects great credit on the CALM personnel who have given 100

The Softwood Sharefarming Scheme revved up a couple of notches this week with Premier Brian Burke announcing that it would be expanded to South West Shires outside Manjimup.

per cent to the

The Elders Weekly headlines "Tasting the Cake Be-fore it's Baked" this week, is certain to give real impe-tus to our expanding programme.

The article gives unqualified support to the programme, and a rush of interest is bound to develop from this very enthusiastic publicity.

Undoubtedly farmers will have to be asked to have some patience with our site assessment process-ing team, because the one experienced team of field assessors, Paul Jones, Martin Rayner & Co, are flat out processing the first few sites to establish the necessary bench marks from which future teams can be trained and operate The first sites should be completed by late January,

able soils. From then onwards, a steady flow of contracts should be completed. Many very large and suc-cessful property owners have indicated a positive

and include two areas in

excess of 200ha of plant-

They are only holding off offering their land for the scheme until they see the level of annuities that will be paid for the different classes of country.

interest in the scheme

This could be a negative

approach by those land-owners, because undoubtedly if we become rushed with offers of land we can then become selective on which sites are included in

The positive publicity being given to the scheme augurs well for Peter Richmond and myself collecting a jug of beer each from Jock Gilchrist. We collect the "spoils

when we reach 2,500 hec-tares of land signed up for the scheme. The deadline is mid

November 1986. It certainly isn't very often that you catch a can-ny Scot like Jock buying

Hopefully this will be the first time, but not necessarily the last.

MANAGEMENT PLAN

A DRAFT management plan is being drawn up for the Leeuwin Naturaliste National Park. The public and interested groups are invited to make

submissions to the draft plan, which is for the management of the Park for the next 10 years Public submissions will ensure that all points of view, all activities and all land uses are considered.

A project team, coordinated by CALM's Planning Branch, will prepare the draft management plan. It will also take into account other management

proposals currently being considered, including a Departmental regional plan for the area.

Once the draft plan is completed it will be available for public comment for at least two months.

Twenty years ago this month. . . December 1985



FIRST AID certificate recipients are (from left to right) back row: Glen Wilmott, Joe Zappia, Guy Serafino, Rick Donovan, Alan Brown and Alan Jones. Front row: Tom Wood, Trevor Bamess, John Clarke, Lindsay Armstrong, Peter Henderson and Trevor

CERTIFICATES AWARDED

TWELVE staff from Harvey District received St Joh Ambulance Association First Aid certificates from Ji Edwards, manager personnel, at Harvey on November

Trevor Smith, Tom Wood, John Clarke, Linday A strong, Trevor Bamess, Rick Donovan, Alan Brown, Willmott, Guy Serafino, Joe Zappia, Alan Jones Peter Henderson were congratulated for their effe

Jim told the people present that the Department's resource is people, and after the amalgamation, w

"First Aid qualifications have another benefit

"We can look after people in the bush, pay where there is a large number of visitors to an a accidents are likely to happen."

District Manager John Clarke, a First Aid recipient, spoke of the importance the certifiq him in that he now knew what to do with a tims to help save their lives.



receives a framed certificate of achievement and a pendant from Minister for Employ-

iirty-four divisions awarded Safe Way ertificates and penfor achieving six without a lost time or a percentage n in lost time in-

AP awards were he Merlin Hotel

Safety Officer, visions that

imup Dis-

trict; Walpole District; Kirup District; Northern Forest Regional Staff; Staff; Nannup Fire Crew (Overseer McKittri gang), Fire Crew

ment and Training, Peter Dowding. CALM's successprogramme safety een recognised by e Industrial Fountion for Accident evention.

Headquarters, Officers and Staff, District and District Workshop; Fire Protection

Branch; Communications Branch; Research Branch; Information Branch; Inventory and Planning Branch; Pemberton Dis-Kensers, months time injuries Training

WAYNE TAYLOR (left) and Jim Maher inspect public facilities on Garden Island.

Island job a family affair

GARDEN ISLAND has a new Ranger appointee is keeping the job in the

Wayne Taylor, who took up his position as Naval Ranger in November, takes over from his brother Kerry, who recently resigned from CALM after four years at Garden

Wayne, who was Ranger-in-charge at the Stirling Range National Park for the previous 11 months and six years at mainbung National Park, will be econded to the Royal Ausralian Navy to look after he environmental aspects f the island.

The Taylor family hich includes Wayne's ife Judy and daughters icole (15) and Lisa (13) -Il live at Rockingham.

Wayne looking fo with the U and the CSI projects, p the tammar and marine a keen diver

He said th particularly av vironmental re on Garden Isl will make his

Wayne's dut crowd control of one of W



presence on the parts of it are open PETER HEWETT presents Val Storey with a pewter while other Kununnurra staff look on. Safety presental

THE KIMBERLEY Region was awarded the Executive Director's individual safety award in September for achieving two years without a lost time aryumar sarety award in September for achieving two years without a lost time

achieving the state of the region's 18 officers who are based The Region's 18 officers and Fitzroy The Region's 18 officers who are based at Kununurra, Broome and Fitzroy Crossing, were presented with pewters by the Director of Forests, Peter Hewett, to

The achievement was considered outmark the occasion. the achievement was considered our-standing because of the diversity of oper-

ations in the region, which included the activities of Wildlife Officers and Rangers. angers. These activities cover a large area and the officers often work along in difficult the officers often work along in difficult and diverse climatic conditions.

Peter said that to achieve this result needed a positive attitude and a commitment by all to work safely for so long. He said injuries not only caused suffering but also reduced earnings and disrupting but also reduced earnings. Rangers.

rie sau injuries not only caused sureding but also reduced earnings and disrupted for the tree of the ed family life.



IT IS predictable (maybe boring) but nonetheless appropriate that at this time of the year we do indulge in some navel gazing.

While there is nothing worse than an individual or an organisation that continually heaps self-praise on himself or itself, I also believe it is important occasionally to record what has been achieved.

It is very easy for an organisation like ours which has a huge charter to be constantly concerned with the problems we face and the insatiable demand for our

So it is important occasionally to look back and measure our progress.

Firstly, contrary to what our most vehement critics would have us believe, the national park visitation has increased, the trees are still growing and the numbats are still breeding (in fact, there appears to have been a virtual explosion of dibblers in the past two weeks).

But in addition to surviving as an organisation, there have been some very major achievements, such as development of a substantially improved communication system throughout the State, major progress in timber utilisation, the development of core field staff training programs, the launching of the softwood sharefarming scheme, the virtual replacement of the national park vehicle fleet, completion of a number of draft management plans in very difficult and often con-troversial areas, and the acquisition of an additional seventy-three talented staff.

Obviously, despite these achievements there are still

If there is one area of disappointment, it is in the lack of feedback to me and other Policy Directors from the Department as a whole.

Only a few officers have come forward with issues and

Despite the fact that there have been numerous invitations, there seems to be some barrier to the flow of information, whether it be criticisms or suggestions to senior members of the Department.

While it is all very well for us to feel a sense of purpose and cohesion about our Department and our functions, I strongly believe that we should promote vigorous debate so that we can benefit from the diversity of opinions and

talents of our staff. I believe the new year will see us being involved in

many new initiatives.

For example, marine parks will be coming on board; there will be a major development in the area of public participation; the training and career paths programme should be established and functioning; there will be a major review of three south west regions involving a detailed assessment of the future of the timber industry and I hope we can begin to develop an ecosystem approach to research and management practices.

We hope also to be able to take major initiatives in

national park planning and interpretation.

I take the opportunity of thanking all staff for putting up with the trials and tribulations of the new Department and I wish you and your families the compliments of the season.

SYD SHEA Executive Director

Intense activity for Pilbara survey

TRAVELLING more than 10,000 km across the Pilbara, blowing holes in rocks and camping under the stars are just a small part of what goes on behind the scenes of CALM's multi-million dollar Pilbara Biological Survey.

In fact, some days it's all about "blood, sweat and tears", according to the Department's Science Division Senior Technical Officer, Jim Rolfe, who heads the survey's sample site installation team.

With 30 years experience under his belt, Jim led a team to the Pilbara between June and September this year on three separate trips of 19 days duration to set up the sample sites.

His team comprised Jason Nolthenius, Wesley Manson, Tristan Farmer, Judy Dunlop, Tom Smith and Adin Lang whose ages varied from 19 to 63 years old.

Together they established 1500 pit traps for vertebrates and about 760 pit traps for invertebrates.

Their work involved digging holes with a crowbar or shovel, blasting holes with explosives and erecting nine km of fencing.

The invertebrate pits are small pits about 20 cm deep and designed with a roof, while the vertebrate pits are made of PVC pipe, 60 cm deep and are buried vertically into the ground.

"The team put in a fantastic effort," Jim

"Everyone got along well. There were times when it was psychologically wearing but at

by Tracy Peacock

night when we made camp everyone would relax and sit around the campfire."

Jim said some days - usually 12 hours long before setting up camp at night - were physically draining.

"The effort involved in digging the holes to set up the pits varied greatly, depending on the geology," he said.

"People can get quite drained and sometimes totally physically exhausted.

"It's also a hectic schedule getting around the quadrats in such a time frame.

"We have to ensure that we are on schedule because back at Woodvale they are organising the sampling trips which have to be done before the temperatures in the Pilbara become too extreme."

The Pilbara Biological Survey, which started in 2002 and is scheduled for completion in 2007, focuses on the biodiversity of about 180,000 sq km of the region's wetlands, rivers, grassland savannas, mountain ranges, gorges and tropical woodlands.

There are several components to the survey including the study of flora, waterways and subterranean creatures.



Tristan Farmer (left) and Tom Smith set a fence that connects the pit traps. Photo - Jim Rolfe

Golden Valley Tree Park spring celebration

by Rhianna King

THIS years' annual community Spring Picnic Day at Golden Valley Tree Park in Balingup was a special celebration for the 25th anniversary of the establishment of the

park's arboretum - the largest in WA.
The day showcased the six new walk tracks in the park,

"People were also treated to live music, an opportunity to kids. Many of these activities were sponsored by Healthway to



Chandler, Golden Valley Tree Park co-founders Andrew Thamo and Chrissy

Energy Smart CALM

by Sue McKenna

IS your work area burning up too much

You might need to get Energy Smart, in line with the Government's Energy Smart policy where Government departments are being asked to reduce 'stationary' energy consumption by 12 per cent on its 2001 baseline by 2006-07.

Most of us work in offices that have been using energy-saving initiatives since the Energy Smart policy was introduced in 2002... but there's always room for improvement.

If you've got a good idea for saving energy that hasn't been thought of before, tell your manager and see how it works.

Could you save on your power bills? Or alter your air conditioning use? Who turns the photocopier off in the evening? Are your lights on when your office is shut?

CALM has a leading role in conservation and sustainability, and should be a leader in reducing energy consumption and greenhouse gases. To monitor and report on CALM's energy use, it is vital that workplaces provide quarterly reports in the format specified by Greg Beange, Manager of Supply Services. If you are unsure about the requirements, contact John Grenfell at Supply Services, Kensington for clarification.

CALM has an Energy Management Plan to promote energy reduction under the direction of the Energy Smart Committee chaired by the Director of Science, Neil Burrows, assisted by the Director of Regional Services, Alan Walker, and the Director of Corporate Services, John Byrne. John Grenfell is the Executive Officer.

Neil Burrows said everyone in the Department should take measures to reduce energy consumption.

Good examples had already happened at the Perth Observatory and the WA Herbarium, which reduced their energy consumption by 16 per cent and 21 per cent respectively over 12 months.

"They took some relatively simple energy conservation measures such as regulating heating and air conditioning, and turning off lights and other electrical appliances when they were not required," Neil said.

"Renewable energy systems are being introduced into a number of remote sites and work centres in regional areas. Big energy savings can be made in these locations.

"Not only are there cost savings to be made, but by taking such measures, we're contributing to a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions and to a cleaner planet."

Bush Rangers' Telethon triumph

HOME economics teacher Carleen Edwards cooked up a storm when she took 27 CALM Bush Rangers from Perth to the Northern Territory last month.

The John Septimus Roe Anglican Community School students climbed into a bus and a 1972 Mercedes Benz to drive 6699 km to raise \$2000 for sick children in the Telethon Toyota Trek.

"It was a wonderful experience for them," said mother of four, Carleen.

"They said that the highlight was getting to the WA-NT and WA-SA borders, because many of them had never been out of Perth before."

The Bush Rangers stopped at primary schools at Warburton, Uluru, Port Augusta and other rural towns to distribute a board game called the Envirogame.

The Mercedes Benz - one of 19 older

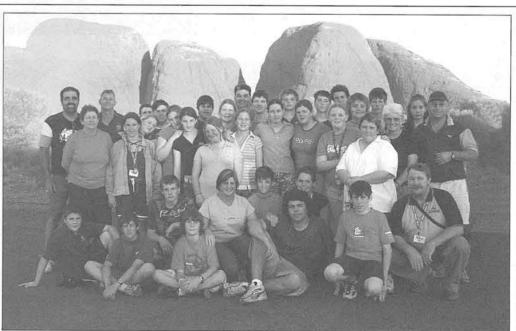
cars on the trek – was christened the Envirocar and featured wooden birds on the roof, as well as a solar panel.

Carleen took nine helpers, and said the Bush Rangers were enthusiastic in helping to prepare dinners and carry out other chores.

"We went to some incredible places and they were amazed to see the differences in

"We stopped at a station and they were delighted at how friendly the local Aboriginal people were. They also decided that the Olgas were far more interesting to look at than Uluru," she said.

Carleen is the Swan Region's Supporting Instructor for CALM Bush Rangers, and began the Bush Rangers Unit at the John Septimus Roe Anglican Community School.



The Bush Rangers, their helpers, parents and teachers at the Olgas. Photo - Carleen Edwards

Driver awareness training a success

by Tracy Peacock

MORE than 780 CALM staff have taken part in driver awareness training courses in the past 18

Conducted by Shawsett Training, the courses have been run in metropolitan and regional areas.

"The driver training courses have been conducted almost across the State in country areas such as Broome, Kununurra, Manjimup, Busselton, Bunbury, Harvey, Collie, Narrogin, Katanning, Margaret River, Karratha, Kirup, Mundaring and Karjini National Park," said CALM Fleet Contracts Officer, Craig Simpson.

"While most people are keen to do the course, there are a few who are apprehensive to begin with, but once they do the course the feedback we receive is all positive," Craig said.

"There are a lot of people in the Department doing large amounts of kilometres in varying conditions.

"The aim of the course is to try to teach people a few additional skills which they can take away and use in their business and personal life, which I think is a very positive step forward," he said.

The Department's Corporate Executive decided to roll out driver training across CALM as part of its commitment to occupational health and safety. The training started in April 2004.

CALM Species and Communities Branch A/Manager, Ken Atkins, said nearly all of his staff had taken part in the driver training courses and had found them very

He said it had been particularly important for a number of his staff because they did a lot of driving in regional areas.

"The course is different to the four wheel drive training course, and added another dimension to driver safe-

Claire Hall, Land for Wildlife Technical Officer, said she had participated in the driver training course at the Avon Valley National Park earlier this year and had enjoyed the experience.

"It was really good and I got a lot out of it," she said. "I like to think that I got things out of the course that I put into practice every day. I would recommend all

employees do the course." The Department's Publications and Programs Manager, Sue McKenna, had a similar experience.

"I learned so much practical and useful information on the course, and was totally surprised at what I didn't know!" she said.

"The instructors were great, and they also taught us braking techniques and how to react in an accident situation. They showed us how to observe the entire landscape rather than just the road, and all sorts of other things."

Conservation briet

Pay up your traffic fines

The State Government is targeting 40,000 Western Australians with suspended licences for the non-payment of fines as part of a new Time to Pay Up fines enforce-

To check your licence, go to www.justice.wa.gov.au/fines.

Wheatbelt Bush Rangers plant 100,000 trees in five years

IN the past five years, young people in the wheatbelt have volunteered thousands of hours to nature conservation by planting about 100,000

The Northam Senior High School CALM Bush Rangers have planted the trees along the Avon River plus on local public and private land.

Instructor David Taylor said in 2005 alone the cadets had planted nearly 20,000 trees.

"We have planted the bulk of our trees along the Avon River with various local groups such as the Friends of the River and the Department of Environment and with support from the Town of Northam," he said.

"Basically we plant the trees that local groups recommend and supply. Along the river we have planted mainly casuarina, eucalypts and acacia varieties, as well as planting rushes and sedges in the river to restore the bank.

"At Grass Valley, about 15 km east of Northam, we have been tackling salinity and erosion problems so we have introduced trees which are salt



Bush Rangers at work on their project. Photo - CALM

by Tracy Peacock

tolerant."

David said the cadets had maintained an area near the Avon Weir for the past five years which now had trees about three metres high.

"The rushes and sedges we planted are having an impact on bank erosion and providing an environment for macroinvertebrates to flourish," he said.

David said the cadets gained considerable benefits from their involvement in the

CALM Bush Rangers program including personal development and community participation.

"One of the major outcomes is the cadets' understanding that the strike rate for trees can be quite low and is very dependent on external factors such as weather and weeds," David said.

"We regularly take the cadets back to the sites to do observations and it's always pleasing when they get satisfaction at seeing their own plants grow.

"This year we participated

in a tree planting day organised by former Northam Senior High School Bush Ranger, Jenna Ryan, which was a great experience for the cadets seeing a former cadet out in the community still planting trees and organising local groups."

The Northam Senior High School Bush Rangers have also turned their hand to recycling.

This year they organised, budgeted and funded 12 brightly-coloured 240 litre bins and crates for offices and the computer room at the school.

"The cadets walk around and collect the crates routinely," David said.

"The amount of paper and cardboard is amazing. We have a big bin just for paper and cardboard which is collected each fortnight and it's full each time before collection.

"We estimate that we've collected more than 50 tonnes during the past year."

David acknowledged the tireless work of instructors Matt Zarb, Beryl Korotschuk and Kylie Taylor who volunteer every week as well as at camps throughout the year.

Carl Beck's future beckons

LONG-TERM CALM employee Carl Beck says despite the fact that he's leaving after 20 years with the Department,

by Tracy Peacock



Staff changes . . . Staff changes . . . Staff changes . . .

Contracts

Judith White, Project Officer, Parks and Visitor Services Division, Kensington; Bernard Ong, System Administrator, Information Management Branch, Kensington; Holly Marlow, Officer, Busselton District; Cally Anne Uren, Reserves Officer, Denham; Paul Connolly, Principal Compliance Officer, Wildlife Protection Branch, Kensington; Donna Brunini, Analyst Programmer, Information Services Branch, Kensington; Michael Barth, Research Scientist, Albany Research Centre; Jillian Chew, Officer, Information Management Branch, Kensington; Jennifer Francis, Technical Officer, Kununurra; Derek Monks, Technical Officer, Kununurra; Maria Wauchope, Regional

Planning Officer, Goldfields Region, Kalgoorlie.

Permanent

Jean Stewart, Principal Media Liaison Officer, Strategic Development and Corporate Affairs, Crawley; Anthony Richardson, Reserves Officer, Goldfields Region, Kalgoorlie; Daniel Cock, Reserves Officer, Katanning. **Promotions**

Richard Reid, Nature Conservation Officer, Swan Coastal District, Wanneroo; Arvid Hogstrom, Regional Leader Parks and Visitor Services, Exmouth; Lucy Tan, Senior Finance Officer (Revenue), Finance Branch, Kensington; Nicole Ireland, Project Officer, Financial Services Branch, Kensington.

Criteria progressions

Jane McRae, Senior Technical Officer, Wildlife Research Centre, Woodvale.

Temporary deployments

Melissa Hoskins, Conservation Officer, from Wildlife Research Centre, Woodvale to Swan Coastal District; Clare Clarke, Leasing Officer, from Information Management Branch to Property and Policy Unit, Kensington.

Leave without pay

Russell Venn, Disease Hygiene Officer, Forest Management Branch, Bunbury; Josie Dean, Field Officer, Albany District.

Resignations

David Whitelaw, Regional Leader Parks and Visitor Services, Karratha; Julie Wyland,

Toolibin Project Officer, Narrogin; Kristy Mann, Project Officer, Tourism and Marketing Unit, Kensington; Erica Higginson, Conservation Estate Officer, Park Policy and Services, Kensington; Brent Barrett, Research Scientist, Albany Research Centre; Andrew Hill, Senior Marine Planning Officer, Marine Conservation Branch, Fremantle: Larry Ford, Technical Officer, Kununurra; Carl Beck, Nature Conservation Officer, Katanning. Contracts ceased

Gavnor Stanicic, Receptionist, Biological Information Group, WA Herbarium; Ryan White, Officer, Information Services Section, Kensington; Maria Dumitro, Officer, Strategic Development and Corporate Affairs,

Kensington.