

# CALM NEWS

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND LAND MANAGEMENT

COMO RESOURCE CENTRE  
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION  
& LAND MANAGEMENT  
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

February 1991



## Rocky time for birds

FOR the rare red-tailed opicbird, Sugarloaf Rock, near Leeuwin-Naturaliste National Park, is small and extremely far south. Yet some persistent birds nest there each year.

The birds' activities are monitored by CALM officers each year during the nesting season. Last year the season got off to a good start, but soon turned to disaster. All the eggs and hatchlings were killed. It seems that ravens were the culprits. Several were seen on the nests last year, and the eggs had been pecked open.

Despite last year's dev-

astation, the birds are back; about 18 adults and eight hatchlings have been seen. But whether the young survive this season is still unknown. And even survival does not assure a return to their southern-most breeding ground. None of the chicks that have been banded by

CALM have returned. Whether this is because it takes many years for the birds to reach maturity, or because the birds are going to different breeding grounds, is still unknown.

ABOVE: Kim Williams from Bunbury region banding one of the birds



## Heat was on at Kalbarri

WILDFIRE caused by lightning burnt 50 000 hectares of the Kalbarri National Park and adjoining private property in December.

The fire supervision operation, under the control of Shire of Northampton Chief Bush Fire Control Officer Geoff Cribb, took four days and saw CALM firefighters working alongside volunteer bushfire units from the Northampton Shire.

About 100 firefighters were involved altogether.

CALM rangers were flown to Kalbarri during the operation to relieve tired CALM staff who had been fighting the fire from the start.

"Ranger Roy Harris and his offsideers Dave Burton, Gerry Deegan, Mat Harris and Jason Murphy worked their butts off during the blaze," said acting Greenough Regional Manager Pat Ryan.

"Welcome relief arrived in the 'gang of four' - rangers Ross McGill, Keith Kickett, David Lamont and forester Kevin Pollock."

They were backed up by Moora District Manager Dave Rose as a relief fire boss with Pat and Andrew Hill providing support from the Geraldton office.

Together with volunteers - some of them farm-

ers who left harvesting their wheat crops to fight the fire - the CALM staff created 19 kilometres of firebreak around Kalbarri.

At one stage the town was threatened by the fire, which had been running parallel to and east of the townsite. But firefighters managed to secure it with the firebreak, and eventually contain the fire.

Conditions throughout the fire were harsh, with strong winds and extremely high temperatures.

Once contained, command of the fire was handed to CALM after an aerial check determined that national park resources could secure the fire area, which had a perimeter of more

# Mutton's on the menu

PERTH families who have been hard-hit by the recession are to benefit from the formation of Peron National Park at Shark Bay.

Musterers are destocking the proposed park, formerly Peron Station, of 13 000 sheep and 5 000 goats, as well as cattle and horses.

Peron Station was bought by the State Government in October 1989, with the Federal Government providing half the funds as part of its commitment to World Heritage Listing for Shark Bay.

It was bought with the stock, and the destocking program will recoup some of the purchasing cost.

The destocking is being run in summer as the thick shrublands make it difficult to muster with the usual combination of planes and motor bikes, and summer is the only time the sheep regularly come in to water.

Trapyards are set around

## Big muster at Shark Bay

by RON SHEPHERD

each watering point and the sheep are caught as they come in to water. Sheep are moved from the holding paddocks down laneways up to 16 km long to the shearing shed.

### Droving

Aerial mustering is being used to complement the trapping program and to assist with the droving of stock. The sheep have now been shorn and the wool will be sold.

Those that can't be sold, up to 10 000 sheep, will be slaughtered and given to Father Brian Morrison's Community Aid Program - ultimately destined for the tables of needy WA

families.

Some of the meat will be frozen to supply families in the winter months.

A number of large businesses are offering their services to Father Brian to put his plan into action. The Australian Wool Corporation has supported CALM's efforts and agreed to include the sheep given to Father Brian in the nationwide Flock Reduction Scheme.

### Joint project

The destocking is a joint project between CALM and the Department of Land Administration.

The mustering will be completed by Easter and Peron National Park should be formally gazetted in a few months.

The northern half of the

property will become a national park and the southern half will be rested for two years to allow rehabilitation of degraded areas while its future is determined.

However, since its purchase in October CALM has been running the peninsula as a station, with two locals being employed to maintain fences and water supplies and shepherd stock.

The Peron Peninsula has some outstanding natural features such as the expansive blue waters of Big Lagoon, red coastal cliffs, and the dramatic colour contrasts of the coast at Cape Peron.

Much of the proposed national park is covered with low, acacia shrubland. Vegetation rehabilitation following destocking will be monitored by CALM staff.

The shrubland habitat is a haven for small bird species, including the rare thick-billed grass-wren.

## Group to fight dieback

CALM and mining companies have joined together to fight a common enemy - the threat of dieback in the northern sandplains.

CALM, AMC Mineral Sands, the Department of Mines, Tiwest Joint Venture and CRA have formed the Northern Sandplains

Dieback Working Party.

It aims to promote the study of dieback in the area and implement effective research, management and education programs.

The formation of the working party means the participants can share knowledge and experience on dieback management

and pool their resources to fight the problem.

Already they have contributed a total of \$20 000 funding in the first year.

The working party's first initiative was to appoint a consultant to accurately map the extent of the disease in the northern sandplains.

So far, the consultant has found that all seven species of *Phytophthora* are found in the northern sandplains.

Large patches of banksias growing along road verges have already been killed and some areas in parks and reserves have been affected.

CALM's Moora district manager David Rose said that dieback was a vital economic issue in the Mid West region.

"The wildflower, beekeeping and tourism

industries generate millions for the State and rely on species that are susceptible to dieback," said Dave.

Education is a high priority. The working party recently held a public forum in Moora attended by members of the local community, conservation groups, shires, farmers and government departments.

A follow-up field day will be held this month to inspect infected areas and demonstrate hygiene practices.

The group's members aim to promote a high standard of operational hygiene by setting a good example for others.

CALM has recently completed a five-year Dieback Management Plan for the Moora District, which is being used by the sandplains working party to tackle dieback.

Snap up a  
Konica camera

See back page for details  
of CALM employees  
photo competition

NO-ONE could be prouder than I of the many achievements of CALM staff over the last five or six years. The recreation, reforestation and protection work in parks, forests and reserves; our management plans, maps and publications; our fire management and feral animal control programs; our technical and scientific work; the new conservation reserves and marine parks; the consultative and communications processes; the revolution in timber industry management and the new forests springing up on farms; and the improvements to financial management and revenue collection. Wherever I look I see exciting, positive and responsible developments.

Despite this I often feel far from satisfied, and I know that others share this feeling. There is still so much crying out to be done, and there are still so many things everyone would like to see being done better!

It would be easy to be daunted by the size and complexity of our task or to become discouraged by comments from dissatisfied customers. An additional "problem" for CALM is that we are operating in an area where the general mindset in the community tends to be negative, as they are constantly subjected through the media to messages of doom, or the view that everything is in a terrible mess.

I find the best way to handle this is to accept expressions of concern, whether they are about the environment in general or about CALM's effectiveness in fixing it up, by simply saying "We recognise the problem; we accept the challenge and we are doing our best to tackle it effectively". I also like to add "and if you'd like to help we have all the work in the world for volunteers".

If there is one thing we can all be proud of it is that we are having a go. We are actually tackling the concerns about wildlife conservation and land management. The record shows we are doing plenty and we are overwhelmingly moving in the right direction.

Roger Underwood  
General Manager

## Echo from the forest has a familiar ring

A NEW collection of stories from the lives of Australian foresters, *Echoes from the Forest*, has just been published.

It was edited and published by Roger Underwood and the list of contributors reads like a who's who of foresters.

Dick Perry, Frank Batini, Peter Hewett, Len Talbot, Peter Staley, Tammie Reid and Barney White are just a few of the foresters who have contributed to the book.

The stories take us from remote Arnhem land in the 1960s to a first glimpse of an isolated patch of karri

near the WA coast west of Northcliffe (now the D'Entrecasteaux National Park).

One story looks at the life of a forester's wife, living in a bush settlement with no electricity or other conveniences we now take for granted, through the eyes of Irene Batini.

Another fascinating story is Jim Williamson's account of his involvement with the Dwellingup fire in 1961.

*Echoes from the Forest* is a follow-up to *Leaves from the Forest*, which sold out in just over twelve months when it was published in 1987.

"Several of the stories in this book purposely set out to provide an historical record of the times and the people caught up in them," said Roger.

"Although glimpses of history seen through the eyes of Australian foresters may not loom large on an international canvas, they are an important contribution to local social history."

*Echoes from the Forest* provides an important link with CALM's heritage. The book is available from the IFA, Box 187, COMO, or directly from Roger Underwood at CALM Crawley for \$15.50.

### ECHOES from the FOREST



Stories from the Lives of Australian Foresters  
Roger Underwood (Editor)

## Stirling under the microscope

RESEARCHERS are putting the ground and leaf-litter dwellers of Stirling Range under the microscope, in a project funded jointly by CALM and the World Wide Fund for Nature Australia.

Despite the size of the national park, its fauna is still poorly known and the study is the first comprehensive fauna research to be done in the area.

The study is assessing the impact of fire, espe-

cially spring and autumn burns, on invertebrates in order to develop general principles and policies for fire management in such ecosystems.

Gordon Friend, Graham Hall and David Mitchell, who are working on the study, have established 13 quadrats that each have 16 cup-size pit traps containing a solution of water, salt and a mild tranquillizer.

The traps are run during spring and autumn,

when there is maximum diversity of animals, and plant disease risks are minimal.

### Beetles

Beetles, scorpions, spiders, wasps, moths, butterflies and centipedes are just part of the wealth of invertebrate life that they are beginning to uncover in the park.

After the animals are collected from the traps they are stored in alcohol ready for the task of identifying

them back in the laboratory.

There have already been some exciting finds - a completely new species of tiger beetle has been discovered, and 13 out of 19 species of a genus of scarab beetle recently sent to Canberra for identification proved to be new.

Studies on the effect of fire on small mammals such as honey possums, dunnarts, ash-grey mice and an incredible variety of lizards

and frogs are also being carried out.

For instance, it is known that honey possums cannot inhabit an area that has just been burnt, as they only eat nectar and pollen and therefore rely on plants being in flower.

The research is running in tandem with a study coordinated by Lachlan McCaw on fire behaviour in the heathlands of the South Coast.

- Carolyn Thomson

## FOREST RESEARCH UPDATE

### Beast(ly) hollows

A CALM research study of hollows used by birds, reptiles and mammals will evaluate the effects of wood-gathering operations in the northern jarrah forest.

The study will examine the formation of hollows in jarrah, their abundance in standing and fallen trees, and distribution throughout the northern jarrah forest.

Data on hole-nesting species, such as the red-tailed black cockatoo and chuditch, may then be used together with tree hollow data to predict impact, or develop management techniques to lessen the impact, of operations that affect the jarrah forest hollow-nesting community.

To gain an indication of the kinds of holes these creatures might venture into, researcher Karen Faunt

visited the WA Museum to measure specimens of birds and mammals that dwell in woody dens in the jarrah forest.

To date, more than 500 hollows have been measured.

### Water stress in jarrah trees and coppice

CALM researchers Felicity Bunny and Stuart Crombie are comparing the effect of summer drought on water use of jarrah coppice and natural regeneration.

They aim to find out how much of a site's water resource is used by each and to determine at what age, if at all, coppice should be removed to prevent detrimental effects on growth of the better quality naturally regenerated jarrah.

Coppice suffers less water stress during sum-

mer than naturally regenerating jarrah. As a result, coppice have more leaves and can use them for photosynthesis longer into the summer drought than naturally regenerating trees. This finding helps to explain why coppice grows so much faster than natural regeneration.

However, trees derived from coppice are more susceptible to storm damage than trees regenerated naturally from seedlings, so their faster growth is not necessarily an advantage.

Felicity and Stuart will now survey the amount and size of coppice resulting from different forest operations and fires. This, combined with measurements of coppice and sapling water loss done with CSIRO, will greatly advance knowledge of the dynamics of regenerating forest and result in better management practices.

from the roadside. Young saplings in this area were completely skeletonised, leaving only fruits on the trees.

In September 1989 Len again reported defoliation of trees in Falls Road.

Research technician Tom Burbidge investigated the outbreak, finding that it had spread over a large area of Lesmurdie and affected marri, jarrah and various street trees.

He revisited the Falls Road area last year and found a large number of egg rafts and larvae. Defoliation was patchy and he will continue to monitor the area.

### Seeing the leaves for the trees

Why would anyone want to measure leaf area? Leaves are responsible for photosynthesis and the water use that accompanies growth, so measuring changes in leaf area can improve our understanding of tree growth and water production in the jarrah forest.

Measurements of leaf area can also be used to assess the extent of insect-caused defoliation.

Jarrah forests undergo large seasonal variations in the number and surface area of leaves. Leaf area also changes with flowering and fruiting cycles of trees and is affected by

drought and site fertility. Kim Whitford of Dwellingup Research Centre began measuring leaf area by stripping the leaves from trees felled during logging and mining.

He found that a healthy jarrah tree of 24 cm diameter has about 34 000 leaves - a leaf area of 46 square metres.

However, a more efficient method is needed to study leaf area of growth plots and catchments. Us-

ing theoretical distributions of leaf position, the leaf area is inferred from the amount of light transmitted through the canopy.

Light transmission is determined from fish-eye photographs taken under overcast skies, which are digitised and the image transferred to a computer for analysis, or by direct sunlight measurements.

This technique is used to monitor leaf area in thinning studies and in catch-



ments and rehabilitated mine pits.

BELOW: A fish-eye photograph of the jarrah forest canopy. Such photographs are used to measure leaf area.



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### Trap success

A TRAPPING program to survey the distribution of chuditch in the Avon Valley National Park yielded some success in December.

CALM officers and volunteers spent a week surveying Moondyne forest, an area about 50 km north-east of Perth.

They laid small traps, baited with a mixture of

peanut butter and fish oil and managed to attract at least 50 bobtails, several house mice and a barking gecko.

Their work paid off when a young female chuditch was found in the valley region.

The chuditch was measured, weighed and tagged before being released.

### Moth outbreak

Research staff are keeping a close eye on an outbreak of autumn gum moth in the Mundaring District.

A small outbreak of the moth, which was attacking marri saplings and trees, was first reported to CALM entomologists by forester Len Talbot in September 1988.

The infestation was about a hectare and extended 60-70m up the ridge

# Saving our sandalwood

NEARLY \$600 000 is to be spent on sandalwood conservation and regeneration projects in WA this financial year.

Environment Minister Bob Pearce said this budget brought the total allocated since a new sandalwood project began in 1988 to it under \$1 million.

The project is coordinated by CALM and funded by revenue generated from the sandalwood industry.

The popularity of sandalwood - one of the State's earliest exports - led to over clearing of the species in the Wheatbelt and surrounding areas before regulation was introduced.

by CARIS BAILEY

"The sandalwood conservation program has already been highly successful and I believe has ensured the future of the industry," Mr Pearce said.

"A range of research and management projects has been carried out around the State, from the setting up of a sandalwood plantation in the Ord irrigation area to the fencing of Goldfields reserves to protect the species from grazing.

"A permanent display on sandalwood has also been mounted at the Museum of the Goldfields.

"This year, \$100 000 has been contributed to the Sandalwood Research Institute for continuing research. Other projects include the establishment of a trial plantation near Narrogin.

"CALM has already bought two pastoral stations to rehabilitate as sandalwood reserves and will continue to look at the purchase of other suitable pastoral leases."

A \$40 000 fencing project on two sandalwood reserves in the Goldfields has also been completed.

The project is managed by CALM and is funded by revenue generated by the sandalwood industry.

A 47 km boundary fence was erected on the Coonana and Wallaby Rocks sandalwood reserves, east of Kalgoorlie.

It was a joint project between CALM and the pastoralists on Hampton Hill and Yindi stations. CALM provided the materials while the pastoralists erected the fences.

The fencing will stop grazing of the palatable sandalwood seedlings and allow more efficient use of the stations without affecting the reserves.



Photo - Courtesy of the Sunday Times

## Help for sunburnt dolphins

A BOTTLENOSE dolphin has now recovered from severe sunburn with the help of CALM officers, but her two-year-old calf (pictured) died.

The dolphin swam into the Leschenault Deadwater, an inlet behind the Parade Hotel.

The skin on the dolphin's back was lifting and she and her calf appeared to be suffering from the effects of being stranded. Both animals were listing on one side.

It was thought that the dolphin and her calf may have become stranded on a sand bar as the tide went down, and freed themselves when the tide came in.

Stranded dolphins can lose their balance and suffer cramps through restricted blood flow, so CALM officers encouraged the dolphins to swim to speed their recovery.

On veterinary advice, they were fed with hydrated fish (fresh fish with water injected into their guts) to replenish lost fluids and help them recover from the effects of dehydration and

with fish injected with antibiotics.

The two wild dolphins were among the animals that regularly visit the Bunbury Dolphin Trust.

CALM was assisted by the Bunbury Dolphin Trust and the Fisheries Department. Westwhales was also alerted but CALM did not need to call for volunteers.

A similar incident occurred at Monkey Mia, when three dolphins were badly burnt. The three recovered without any treatment, but still bear scars.

However, efforts to treat the Bunbury dolphin were hampered by well-meaning but misguided locals who were feeding it, stopping it from coming in for the treated fish as regularly.

Wildlife officer Ray Smith said CALM had appealed to people to stop feeding the dolphins in the Bunbury estuary.

CALM officers are worried that widespread and uncontrolled feeding will change the animals from hunters to scavengers and jeopardise their health.

## Lake survey

CALM Katanning officers, in cooperation with the Shires of Dumbleyung and Wagin, are surveying ratepayers to find out more about how people use Lake Dumbleyung and what they think about it.

The results will be used as a basis for improved management of the area to cater for recreation needs

of local people in a way that is consistent with protecting the lake's environmental values.

### Dumbleyung

District manager Greg Leaman said Lake Dumbleyung was a popular recreation area and an important wetland for nature conservation.

"A good response to the survey will ensure the

needs of those who use the lake are taken into account," he said.

Greg said that survey forms were being mailed to ratepayers in the Shires of Dumbleyung and Wagin. The completed survey forms would be returned to CALM in reply-paid envelopes provided.

Visitors will also be surveyed at the lake.

## CALM is tops for safety

FOR the thirteenth year in a row the Industrial Foundation for Accident Prevention (IFAP) and FAI Insurance have run their Safe Way Awards. This year 13 proved a lucky number for CALM which received the number one ranking.

But safety is more than a matter of luck; it requires care and planning.

With 1450 employees, working in hundreds of locations, doing dozens of different jobs, the issue of planning and creating a comprehensive safety program is even more important - and more difficult.

Tom Wood, CALM's health and safety officer, is responsible for safety in workplaces scattered from the desert to the ocean, and jobs ranging from felling trees to ocean diving, each environment and each job presenting unique problems and challenges to safety.

For CALM the answer has been workplace safety committees, with the support of a health and safety coordinator in each district.

It's clear this approach has paid off. This year at

the IFAP/FAI Safeway '90 awards, different CALM districts, regions and offices won in 94 different categories.

In order to enter most categories, it was necessary to have six months or more without a lost time injury.

### Endorsement

That so many areas in CALM could be so successful, competing against organisations throughout Western Australia, is an outstanding result.

It can be seen as a clear endorsement of a successful health and safety program.

Congratulations to all the winning groups.

Under the Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare Act 1984, both employers and employees have a duty of care to each other and to ensure that there is a safe working environment.

Employers are required to establish safe working

RIGHT: Kalgoorlie regional manager Ian Kealley accepts a safety award from Alex Errington.



John Edwards with some of the spearguns and gidgees that people were found using in the Marmion Marine Park.

## Divers get the point

CALM officers have been busy ensuring that people comply with speargun and gidgee restrictions in the Marmion Marine Park.

Over the Christmas/New Year period up to 50 people were asked to attend the Park office, where staff took the time to introduce the divers to the values of the park.

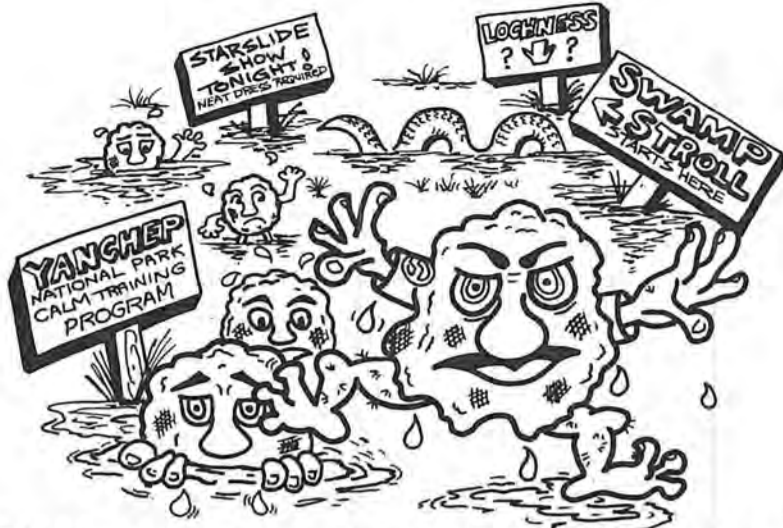
### Educating divers

"We recognise that most spearing implements are Christmas presents to teenagers, so we have been liaising with local youngsters and their parents to ensure that they are aware of these management measures," marine park ranger John Edwards said.

John said that most park users were co-operative, and public support could be measured by the number of concerned callers who inform the office of spearing activities.

The spearing prohibition has been in place for the last three years and has resulted in the larger resident fish species returning to inshore reefs in the Park.





## Swamped at Yanchep

SWAMP monsters, posing as CALM staff at the Interpretation Activities Training Program, recently broke through mud barriers in their attempt to get back to nature.

The training program, held at Yanchep National Park, gives rangers practice and assistance in developing, planning, implementing and evaluating activity programs for people of all ages in CALM's national parks.

Over two days, participants in the 26 member group led or attended activities with their peers.

Highlights of the event included a stroll through the swamp, kangaroo

squash (a game where humans act out road-kill scenarios to realise the dangers native fauna face at the hands of careless drivers), spotlighting, a cosmic star slide show and a wetland adventure trip aboard the Kiwanis launch on Loch McNess.

Participants used videotaping and round table discussion for critiquing the activity presentation and ended the session by developing an activity plan relevant to their base park.

Program coordinator Gil Field says he is glad interpretation is taking a higher profile in the management of CALM lands and is looking to have the course accredited in 1991.

"CALM is committed to making interpretation an integral part of a ranger's portfolio," says Gil.

Rangers interested in learning more about interpretation are encouraged to contact Gil or his staff at Murdoch House.

## Having a Stirling time

ALLAN ROSE is one of the few people who can enjoy his work and hobbies in a Stirling location.

Allan, a keen naturalist and bird-watcher, is one of the rangers based at Stirling Range National Park.

## Les has star role

A NEW population of the threatened Bindoon starbush (*Asterolasia nivea*) has been discovered in a Northern Forest Region nature reserve.

When an article about the plant appeared in the spring edition of *LANDSCOPE*, it was known from only one road-verge site and a small population of seedlings had been transplanted on a nearby nature reserve.

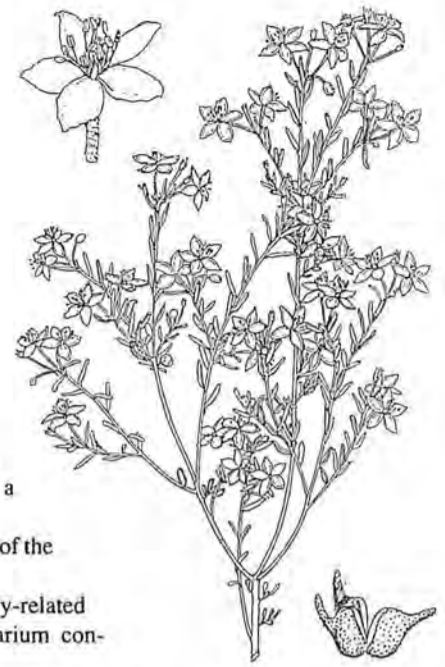
However, when forester Les Robson recently inspected a nature reserve 35 km south-east of the road verge site he found a new population of the starbush consisting of 513 plants.

Les has played a key role in the earlier successful translocation of the threatened species.

The plants were in an area containing another rare and closely-related species, *Asterolasia grandiflora*, but botanists from the Herbarium confirmed that the plants were in fact the Bindoon starbush.

The find was very timely, as there was severe defoliation of the road verge population during the recent locust plague.

The discovery will enhance the long-term survival of what was regarded as one of WA's rarest plant species.



Bindoon starbush  
Illustration - Margaret Menadue

He has added to the list of the 136 birds found in the area and keeps a close eye on some of the park's rare and unusual bird species such as the western whipbird and the square-tailed kite.

### Colony

Three years ago he discovered a rare colony of gull-billed terns on an island within an unnamed lake in the national park - one of only two known nesting sites in the south-west of the State.

"Three weeks ago we even had a flock of bud-

erigars here," he said.

"The combination of mallee and woodland is ideal habitat for many animals and a great working environment," said Allan.

Allan has also put together a list of frogs, reptiles and mammals of the Stirling Range, based on his personal observations and Museum records.

He spends his days off mist-netting and banding birds and has set up bird hides to pursue one of his other interests - photography.

Allan lives in the park

with his wife Sandy and three children just below Bluff Knoll.

### Bluff Knoll

During his five years in the park Allan has documented the various moods of Bluff Knoll on film - whether shrouded in mist, capped in snow or smothered in wildflowers in spring.

He also became interested in the unusual cloud formations in the park.

"During 1988 and 1989 I did a cloud survey of the eastern peaks and registered the cloud cover at

sunrise, midday and sunset."

He found that there were clouds on the peaks at some time during the day for at least three quarters of the year.

"The range's abrupt rise and closeness to the Southern Ocean can cause some unusual cloud phenomena," said Allan.

"For instance, the locals call one particular cloud formation the 'whale on the mountain's back'. It occurs on a northwester just before rain."

- Carolyn Thoms

## Snap up a camera

KONICA is sponsoring a photographic competition for CALM staff.

A Konica MT-100, a fully automatic auto-focus 35mm lens-shutter camera, is up for grabs and rolls of Konica film will be given to the best 50 entries.

The theme of the competition is the CALM estate through the eyes of CALM staff... covering such diverse subjects as national parks, wildlife,

forests and CALM staff at work.

When the *LANDSCOPE* photographic competitions were announced, many staff were disappointed that they were not eligible to enter, so it was decided to hold a separate competition for employees.

Public Affairs manager Ron Kawalilak said that the competition would be an excellent way of recog-

nising the talents of CALM staff and promoting the work of CALM.

He said that many CALM staff had submitted some excellent photographic work for publication in *LANDSCOPE*.

The best entries will be put on public display.

Entries should be colour prints no larger than 10 by 8 inches and must be sent to Public Affairs by April 26.

### PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPETITION ENTRY FORM

Name .....  
 Dept Branch/Region .....  
 Telephone (Bus) ..... (AH) .....  
 Photo Caption .....  
 Signature .....  
 Parent's or Guardian's signature if under 18 .....

Limit of one photograph per entry (photocopies accepted).  
 Maximum of 5 entries per person.

### CONDITIONS OF ENTRY

1. Entries close 5.00 pm Friday 26th April 1991.
2. Winners will be notified in writing.
3. Competition open to CALM employees only.
4. The Department of Conservation and Land Management shall have the right to produce all or any part of any photograph received without the express approval of the photographer.
5. Every care will be taken, but CALM shall not accept any responsibility for any loss or damage of photographs.
6. The judges' decision will be final and no correspondence shall be entered into.
7. This competition does not give rise to any legally enforceable rights, duties, or consequences. It is binding in honour only.
8. All entries must contain a signature.
9. Prizes are not convertible to cash.
10. Photographs must be taken in Western Australia and are to be a maximum size of 8" x 10" prints.

Post your entry to  
 PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPETITION, CALM PUBLIC AFFAIRS BRANCH

## Greg wins award

by JAMES SMITH

FORESTER Greg Mair from CALM Manjimup is the 1990-91 recipient of the Lane Poole Award.

The award provides financial assistance to officers of CALM to participate in courses relevant to their employment.

The Trust was initiated by WESFI Chairman Denis Cullity in 1983, and developed by a Board of Trustees representing the former Forests Department and WESFI.

Travel, tuition and accommodation costs are covered by the award, enabling the recipient to travel

private plantations," says Greg.

"I am anticipating that my proposed study tour will allow me to examine such issues as inter-agency liaison and agreements, training and allocation of resources, resource sharing, fuel reduction methods in plantations, regional plantation planning and timing of silvicultural operations."

Greg recently completed a six-month secondment as the Southern Forest Region field officer with the CALM sharefarming group and is therefore aware of protection methods needed in such

operations.

Andre Rynasewycz, last year's recipient of the Travel Award, recently returned from the Eastern States after inspecting logging plan developments in Victoria, NSW and SA.

Andre also examined the problems faced by Conservation Departments from rival conservation groups and their impact on operations within the field.

"I visited the Dandenong Ranges, Mt Gambier and Sydney to talk to regional and district planners about their operations within the field," he said.

## Pedal power

PEDAL power is being used in the Stirling Range - and it is helping to save CALM money.

Researchers studying fire effects on animals in the national park are using bikes to check the pit traps in their research plots.

Senior research scientist Gordon Friend said that bicycles were both energy efficient and healthy.

He said that the study plots were spread out over a wide area so two teams had to be used to check the traps.

"We can get around our research plots much more

quickly if one team uses bikes and the other uses a vehicle," said Gordon.

Using the bikes not only saves time, but means the researchers can get to their study plots as early as possible, ensuring that trapped animals aren't unduly stressed or dehydrated.

Bikes are also becoming very popular with tourists using the area, with some tourist groups running bike tours in the park.

RIGHT: Researcher Graham Hall and senior research Scientist Gordon Friend pedal to their research plots in the Stirling Range.

