



Sustaining the natural integrity of Fraser Island together

August 2013

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Welcome to the August 2013 edition of the FINIA newsletter, keeping FINIA members up to date with the current FINIA projects.

The next FINIA meeting will be held on Wednesday 14th August starting at 1pm, following the 10am USC Iconic Landscapes workshop. Both will be in the Maryborough Town Hall Reception Room.

Please email any discussion items to contactFINIA@gmail.com

FINIA Support

Lou Coles, Public Contact Ranger – Fraser Island, QPWS

Thank you for the warm welcome back into the FINIA fold and a big thanks to Ian Webb and Amy Sauer who have carried on the FINIA support role since I was in it last.

Hearing about all the projects that have advanced or come to fruition while I have been away has been heartening and has allowed me to see the significant progress that FINIA is making.

This very full newsletter has a whole range of articles in it – from updates on collaborative work that is being done on and off the Island, to local reports on natural phenomena and some more philosophical ponderings.

I look forward to seeing you all at the next meeting scheduled for Wednesday 14 August.

Celebrating the success of FINIA

By Sue Sargent, Fauna & Flora International / Burnett Mary Regional Group

June marked a major milestone for the Fraser Island Natural Integrity Alliance with the launch of both the FINIA website www.finia.org.au and our Facebook page which so far has managed to notch up 26 likes and counting! <https://www.facebook.com/TheFraserIslandNaturalIntegrityAlliance>

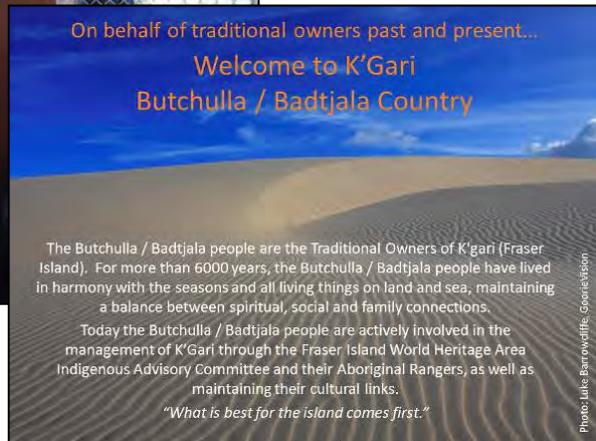
Members now have a place that we can put out the call for volunteers, celebrate our events and ‘blog’ sharing the learnings from our activities with a worldwide audience. So why not check it out for yourself? Better still let us know about your upcoming workshops, working bees and other volunteer opportunities so that we can share them with a wider audience.

For more information, please email contactFINIA@gmail.com



Signage goes digital!

By Sue Sargent, Fauna & Flora International / Burnett Mary Regional Group



FINIA has led a number of communication initiatives over the years – starting with our Weed Information Shelters at Happy Valley and Eurong and the notice board at Orchid Beach. These were designed to provide a community space as well as information about some of the worst weed threats and our efforts to control them.

Last year, a number of the FINIA members collaborated on the Demonstration Garden at Eurong and this was complemented by signage and a flyer that is being developed by Fraser Coast Regional Council.

But members decided there were lots more ways, without signage, that we could use to deliver our messages to a broader group of Fraser Island stakeholders. Starting with a blank slate and a few key themes of dingo safety, slowing down for shorebirds and reducing the spread of weeds, students from the University of the Sunshine Coast

were asked to develop up a poster or PowerPoint presentation around one of the themes. Their efforts were then considered by a panel of FINIA members and the very best adapted for our audience – visitors to Fraser Island.

In total, three student presentations from Jenna Brown (focusing on our shorebirds), Maree Clancy (the menace of weeds) and Allannah Wigg (keeping dingoes safe) made the final cut, along with a welcome to country from K'Gari's Traditional Owners – the Butchulla people, and an overview on FINIA. These have now been installed as a trial with a screen being installed on the Fraser Venture operating three times daily between Wanggoolba Creek and River Heads (courtesy of Fraser Island Barges). Initial feedback has been encouraging with positive comments from both barge staff and visitors alike. The medium is easy to use and can be updated regularly to deliver seasonal messages in an image-rich format.

We'd like to thank the University of the Sunshine Coast students for their efforts and lecturer, Dr Alison Shapcott, for her ongoing support. Add this to the can-do spirit of FIDO, cooperation of David Hay and a small Caring for our Country grant from the Burnett Mary Regional Group, we have an innovative product that will reach an audience of literally hundreds of thousands of visitors on an annual basis.

Why not check out the presentation on your next visit to Fraser Island and let us know your thoughts on how we could improve it.

Expert Panel Workshop with FINIA members

10am, 14 August 2013, Maryborough Town Hall Reception Room

USC Fraser Island Iconic Landscape Research

By Dr Angela Wardell-Johnson, Environmental Sociologist, University of the Sunshine Coast

Fraser Island is recognised internationally as significant through World Heritage Listing. The unique characteristics that define these landscapes as iconic enable conservation of fauna and natural systems, as well as people's engagement with nature. The dynamic ecosystems processes that have led to this international recognition will be impacted both by climate change and changing social values with potentially far-reaching consequences.

The Fraser Island Iconic Landscape research program will address these issues through engaging with a broad range of interests and stakeholders. The USC FIRN Expert Panel consultation with FINIA members will be conducted prior to the FINIA meeting on Wednesday 14th August at 10am and will identify Fraser Island values through expert panel consultation.

Questions about use, management, planning and research issues will be gathered to identify expert positions on current values and future projections for climate change and use. The values of people who use, manage, plan for and research in Fraser Island National Park will be identified and mapped using advanced spatial science mapping.

CVA Naturewise & QPWS Scat Collection Continues

By Jenna Tapply, Community Engagement Ranger – Fraser Island, QPWS

Early in July a new group of enthusiastic Conservation Volunteers Australia volunteers arrived on Fraser Island to assist QPWS with the dingo scat collection program. As part of the Naturewise program, the volunteers pay for the privilege of picking up poo— what a great way to spend your holidays!

The team and their team leader spent four hours each day assisting rangers in the collection of scats across the Island including Eli Creek, Garry’s Anchorage and Indian Head. After their collection duties were finished the team were then off exploring Fraser Island by visiting Lake McKenzie, the Maheno and swimming in Champagne Pools.

The 60 scats collected by the team will contribute to stage three of the dingo population study being undertaken by QPWS to further understanding of the dingo diet and provide an indication of prey abundance.



Scat picked up in Cornwells Break Camping Area, most likely purple from berries eaten and the ‘hand’ is most likely from a Pale Field Rat (Rattus tunneyi). Photo: Jenna Tapply, NPRSR

CVA on Fraser Island

By Libby Gardiner, Regional Manager – Brisbane, Conservation Volunteers



The CVA team ready for take-off!

Conservation Volunteers Australia has been working on Fraser Island with different work programs in the last month.

In early July our Naturewise trip went out with seven volunteers and a Team Leader and carried out dingo scat collection for 3 days working alongside QPWS rangers Linda Behrendorff and Jenna Tapply for support and direction. This project will hopefully provide some greater insights into the habits of the dingo population. The team also took some time and enjoyed some of the wonderful sites on the island.

A couple of weeks later a team of international volunteers carried out a project working to save the Pandanus that is being threatened by the Jamella insect near Happy Valley. The team carried out some great work but also had a wonderful time with many whale sightings. We look forward to being back in mid-August to carry out more Jamella work, with more trips planned for later in the year.

Easter Cassia removal at Happy Valley

By Bree Jashin, Vice President FIA, FINIA Representative FIA

An Easter Cassia removal day was organised by QPWS for Sun 19th May. Although the full results aren’t available at this stage, the day is worthy of mention.

It was a great day with some of the really tough zones to get to, such as the southern north facing slope at the Happy Valley foreshore, having some gnarly cassia removed by the QPWS team. John Jason and I worked on the zone between the road and the foreshore south of Happy Valley. This zone has also been intensively worked over the years with joint FINIA groups and local community, and was mostly easy follow up with most plants being less than a meter high. Between us, we collected almost 500 cassia in a couple of hours. Some of the plants were in bunches, growing just as the seed pods had fallen. It was heartening work and the site clearly reflected the success of the previous very sweaty work.

After lunch we used the remaining time to remove a very healthy grove of coconut palms which had established themselves after being washed up by the high seas and king tides.



Easter Cassia (Senna pendula var. glabrata) saplings being hand pulled at Happy Valley. Photo: Bree Jashin

Continued, Easter Cassia removal at Happy Valley, By Bree Jashin

Follow up of cassia is ongoing in a number of areas in Happy Valley and has been taken up quite strongly by many in the local community. On an evening walk last year I came upon a couple of locals in the bush beside the path to the beach collecting cassia seed pods!

I have included a pic of the size of a lot of the cassia plants being removed through follow up in Happy Valley with some sites showing less and less each year.

Pandanus and Jamella Update

By Bree Jashin, Vice President FIA, FINIA Representative

On 4th June, Juliet (FCRC) and I conducted a follow up survey of the treated Pandanus in Happy Valley. There appeared to be some good results, although disappointingly, some Pandanus have been exposed to a burn and have not recovered.

QPWS has also been working, with CVA volunteers both leaf stripping and stem injecting Pandanus on the eastern beach, south of Happy Valley and north to the Maheno. A further update on both the Happy Valley survey results and QPWS survey and treatment strategies will be in the next FINIA newsletter.



A jamella affected pandanus tree. Photo: Bree Jashin

FIDO - Being Grant Dependent

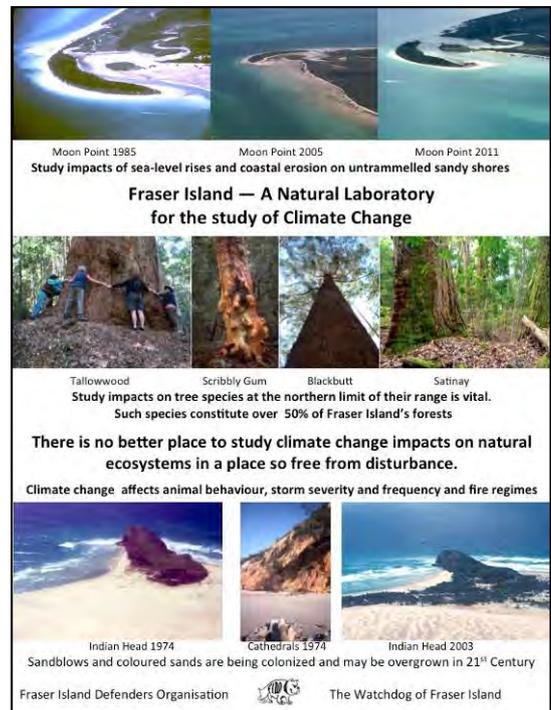
By John Sinclair, Fraser Island Defenders Organisation

FIDO's weeding operations are very dependent on the annual funding cycle of grants which means we have to finish field work by the end of May to finalise accounting well before 30th June and then wait until September (or even later) when hopefully new funds are on the way. This funding cycle keeps us out of the field in the cooler months of the year and means that we can't space out our on-ground presence on the island, disrupting the continuity of the work.

Once FIDO funded some of its weeding operations from its own small reserves. This was possible because we received a small annual administrative support grant from the Queensland Government. These grants ceased prematurely and without warning in 2011. FIDO is now reliant on the BMRG's Coastal Communities and Caring for Country grants to carry on its bush renewal programs on Fraser Island. Although we can't be certain of funding for the current financial year, in anticipation FIDO is going ahead with plans for a week following up our efforts in Eurong over recent years. Bush regenerators will be working at Eurong from 15th to 21st September.

With the DNPRSR "Friends of Parks" program, there is now a new player that may also help our work. FIDO has used our down-time from field-work to put forward applications for two Fraser Island projects. In conjunction with the National Parks Association of Queensland, FIDO is hoping for a grant to enable work to start on the George Haddock Track. We are also very excited about another possible FoP project working in cooperation with QPWS to address high priority weed threats to high visitation areas in the national park.

The lull in field work on the island has enabled some very detailed planning for the coming FIDO Conference on 8th August and the international study of the fens. FIDO is coordinating scientists from ten countries who will be examining the Moon Point fens in November–December. FIDO is working to put into practice the theme of the conference "Fraser Island — a Natural Laboratory for the study of climate change".



Fraser Island Dingo Conservation and Risk Management Strategy

By Moyra McRae, Senior Conservation Officer, QPWS

A strong focus on education, conservation and safety management are the key objectives of Fraser Island's new Dingo Conservation and Risk Management Strategy.

The strategy was released by National Parks Minister Steve Dickson and Environment Minister Andrew Powell on 3 July 2013, and is based on recommendations from an independent scientific peer-review of the previous 2006 Fraser Island Dingo Management Strategy. The review was undertaken by environmental consultancy Ecosure Pty Ltd, and was overseen by an external expert Review Steering Committee.

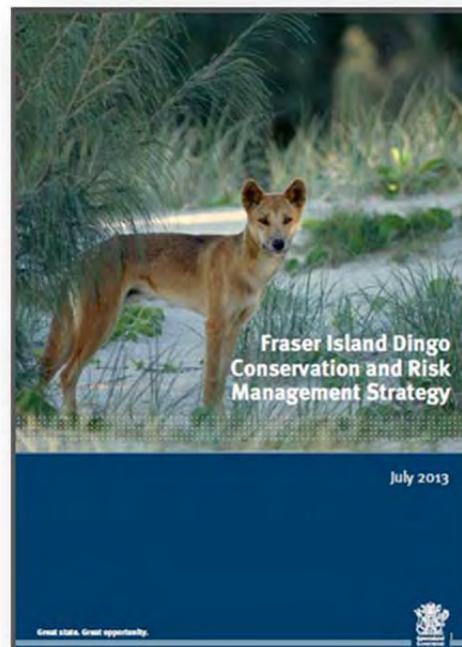
The new strategy establishes an overarching framework for the management of Fraser Island's wild dingo population and seeks to promote the best outcomes for dingo conservation and human safety, as well as placing a stronger emphasis on the importance of dingo welfare.

The strategy establishes four key programs that will form the basis of an integrated approach to managing dingoes on Fraser Island:

- risk intervention
- communication and education
- research
- evaluation and review

The strategy will be delivered through an implementation plan based on these four programs. The implementation plan will be informed by the findings of Ecosure's review and will be delivered by the Queensland Government in partnership with interested parties.

The strategy is available on the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection website <www.ehp.qld.gov.au>.



4WD Clean-Up Fraser Island

By Jenna Tapply, Community Engagement Ranger – Fraser Island, QPWS

Four Wheel Drive Queensland held their annual Fraser Island Clean-up event on Sunday 2nd June, picking up marine debris along the length of the eastern beach between Dilli Village and Orchid Beach. This year marked the twelfth event held on Fraser Island, thanks to the hard work and organisation of Four Wheel Drive Queensland with the support of QPWS.

Due to inclement weather, the number of participants was lower than anticipated, but that didn't stop the 247 individuals—from 19 Four Wheel Drive Queensland clubs—collecting the largest amount of rubbish yet. In addition to two trailer loads of larger items, a massive 985 bags were collected, removing plastic bottles, fishing glow sticks, thongs, rope and fishing line.

Two clubs also assisted rangers with weed removal on the high tide road between Yidney Rocks and Happy Valley. Close to 1000 easter cassia and around 800 lantana plants were removed, greatly reducing the weed infestation in this area. Groups have worked in this area for the past few years and it's showing a marked improvement.

After the hard work was completed, the clubs were invited to Yidney Rocks Beachfront Apartments to enjoy a barbecue lunch. Enjoying a sausage and a cold drink while watching the humpbacks head north was a great reward and led into a barbecue event that night.



A full tip-skip - Photo taken from the www.4wdqld.com.au website by Mark Haeusler, Four Wheel Drive Queensland.

Cooperation and Collaboration – A personal observation on the benefits of FINIA

By John Sinclair, Fraser Island Defenders Organisation

As a person who has been active in voluntary organisations and leadership development for more than 50 years, I have been amazed to watch and reflect on the mutual benefits the members of FINIA have derived from this amazing collaboration.

When FINIA was established back in 2005 I admit to being a little sceptical of the benefits it could bring. I assumed that this may be just another alliance that we (FIDO) needed to be involved in for political purposes and that if we weren't involved, we had no hope of accessing resources being funded through the National Heritage Trust. So we went along with it.

As time progressed my scepticism has been transformed to enthusiasm. I have experienced the benefits of this group first hand and watched the cooperative partnerships evolve. Last January, I was introduced to the Barron River Catchment Care group. This is another landcare group with many similarities to FINIA <http://www.barronrivercatchment.org.au>. Having observed how it has similarly created such cooperation, I have been analysing how this has been achieved and seek to discover what has made both collaborations so successful.

As an organiser of Rural Youth Clubs early in my career I was responsible for developing leadership and organisational skills in these entirely voluntary groups. One of the main benefits that came from the active participation of members was to develop and strengthen networks through their informal social interaction. That is effectively the way in which participants in FINIA and Barron Catchment Care are helping each other. Good communication and appreciation of the strengths and limitations of all of the players and how these can be used or complemented seem to be the secret. Like trust, such understanding grows over time enables each of us to see where and how organisations can fit in to help or benefit. The process FINIA has established is working better over time and increasingly working to the benefit of Fraser Island's natural values.

One such example of the benefits was the Eurong sign shelter relocation. It was mutually agreed that it needed to be relocated and I was planning how FIDO could do this on our next working bee when we received an unexpected and invaluable offer from the QPWS that they had a loader that could do the job and make it so much easier. It worked and now people are reading the signs that deliver a message to island visitors that all FINIA members will benefit from.

We had a similar experience in eliminating Brazilian cherries in Eurong. It was a massive job made more achievable when QPWS rangers helped out by using chainsaws. This reduced a job that would have taken FIDO volunteers weeks to accomplish with hand-saws, down to days. If it hadn't been for FINIA, QPWS would not have known of FIDO's problems and would not have been able to volunteer help.

The mutual benefit now comes when QPWS is keen to get on top of the Easter Cassia and other weeds in the national Ppark and FINIA volunteers can come to help. I can similarly cite many other mutual benefits that have come through working with island landholders, Eurong Resort, Kingfisher, the Council and BMRG. I now reflect on just how positively FINIA has influenced some outcomes on Fraser Island and embrace FINIA enthusiastically. I think that FINIA is the most positive development for Fraser Island since its World Heritage listing in 1992.



Relocating the Eurong sign shelter – a collaborative effort. Photo provided by John Sinclair.

Killer Whales in the Great Sandy Strait

Compiled by Lou Coles, Public Contact Ranger – Fraser Island, QPWS

The five killer whales (*Orcinus orca*) that stranded in the shallows of the Great Sandy Strait on 3 July were freed by the rising tide after QPWS Rangers and Boating and Fisheries Officers kept them alive and comfortable throughout the day. The surviving whales joined the rest of their pod late afternoon and moved 25 km north over the following week until the 10 July, when they headed for the deeper waters of Platypus Bay. Unfortunately a further two whales were found dead at Bookar Island on the first day and later a third deceased killer whale was found further north near Urang Creek.

With the best interests of the whales at heart, government agencies, community and researchers were brought together in response to the unusual occurrence. A 300 metre exclusion zone was established around the whales and, with the assistance of the Water Police, QPWS Marine Parks continued to monitor the pod and patrol the area to ensure the wellbeing of the whales and safety of the public. The whales drew quite a response from onlookers and QPWS were pleased with the behaviour of most boaties allowing the whales plenty of space to recover.

Researchers did necropsies and took samples from the three deceased whales, with the

Queensland Museum sending up a team to collect bones. Samples and bones taken from these animals will contribute to learning more about the species and their population.

QPWS was the lead agency throughout the event and offered thanks to Volunteer Marine Rescue Hervey Bay, Queensland Boating and Fisheries Patrol, Queensland Police Service, Sea World, experts Dr Ingrid Visser from the Orca Research Trust and Dave Donnelly from the Australian Orca Database and their teams for their assistance and advice during the stranding and in the following days. QPWS also thank the vessel skippers and tour boat operators for their cooperation and support.



Staff arriving at Sheridan Flats where five surviving killer whales were kept alive on 3 July. Photo: NPRSR

Vulnerable visitor lands on Fraser

By Jenna Tapply, Community Engagement Ranger – Fraser Island, QPWS



*A Buller's albatross (*Thalassarche bulleri*) that had swallowed a long-line hook was found on the eastern beach. Photo: Jenna Tapply, NPRSR*

Rangers came across a rare sight on Fraser Island in May — a Buller's albatross (*Thalassarche bulleri*) was found one kilometre north of the Pinnacles on the eastern beach. Upon closer inspection it was found that the albatross had swallowed a long-line hook which was still in its stomach.

The albatross was gently brought back to the Eurong ranger base, where efforts were made to keep it alive until it could be transported to carers on the mainland. Unfortunately the albatross died not long after the journey but the body was sent to Brisbane for further investigation.

The Buller's albatross, a medium sized albatross, is known to breed on four island groups in New Zealand and recent population estimate indicates there are approximately 32,000 pairs. The Buller's albatross was unknown in Queensland until 1991 when a specimen was found on North Stradbroke Island. Since then five more specimens have been found and five observed offshore at Southport and Mooloolaba.

The main threat to these oceanic wanderers is long-line fishing, with around 600 breeding adults killed each year in commercial operations off New Zealand alone. Recovery objectives have been prepared in order to reduce the impact of the long-line fishing industry on all albatross species. These objectives include obtaining global agreement on conservation measure requirements and promoting public awareness of the conservation needs of albatrosses.

Humpback Whales

By Bree Jashin, Vice President FIA, FINIA Representative FIA

Last whale season saw eight Humpback Whale (*Megaptera Novaengliae*) strandings within the Fraser Coast Region, most of them on Fraser Island.

This season, thus far there has been a young calf washed up dead on the beach just north of Happy Valley.



Dawn discovery – humpback whale calf. Photo: Bree Jashin

Two distinct populations of humpbacks migrate through Australian water annually. One group travels along the east coast while the other heads up the west coast. In recent years conservation efforts such as a moratorium on whaling in the Southern Ocean feeding ground, have been rewarded with a very obvious humpback population recovery. Simultaneously however, on both the east and west coasts there has been a marked increase in reported mortality throughout the migration season, in particular, the neonatal, calves and yearlings. A significant population increase may naturally be expected to reflect an increased incidence of mortality; however other potential contributing factors cannot be ignored.

For instance, stranded individuals attended in Western Australia showed clear signs of malnutrition. Factors such as changes in water temperatures can alter patterns and locations of birthing and there is some research indicating that loss of Antarctic sea-ice is affecting the abundance of Antarctic krill, the whale's main source of food.

In response to the spike in juvenile and calf mortalities observed in recent years, the Southern Ocean Persistent Organic Pollutants Program (SOPOPP) of Griffith University is in collaboration with West Australia's Murdoch University, working to develop bio markers for the non-lethal assessment of the nutritional condition of humpback whales. This work will assist in elucidating chemical risks associated with migratory life and nutritional stress as a co-factor in rising southern humpback strandings.

This work also aligns with the international Whaling Commission's call for non-lethal research methods for assessment of chemical risk in whales.

Snakes

By Bree Jashin, Vice President FIA, FINIA Representative FIA



Our warm winter thus far has seen a lot of snake activity. There have been a number of reports from various visitors coming across large pythons lying across the tracks and a brown tree snake. There was also a very pretty eastern brown trying to get in my door in Happy Valley and a more than exquisite, usually nocturnal,

small-eyed snake (left) sleeping beneath some black plastic we picked up on the last scat collection. To top these sightings off there was a young death adder (right) in Happy Valley!



Goodness Gracious, Great Balls of Pumice!

By Grant Phelan, Community Engagement Ranger – Cooloola, QPWS

Beachgoers would have noticed larger amounts of pumice stone than usual washing up on Teewah, Rainbow, Inskip and Fraser Island beaches lately.

This natural phenomenon is possibly the result of volcanic activity that occurred at the bottom of the Pacific Ocean between New Zealand and Tonga around a year ago, at a known tectonic hotspot - the Havre seamount, which turned into an undersea volcano in July 2012.

The eruption was strong enough to breach the ocean surface from a depth of 1100 metres. It produced clouds of ash visible by satellite, and a pumice raft that covered an area of approximately 22,000 square kilometres.

Pumice is a light, porous and harmless volcanic rock that forms during explosive eruptions. The foamy structure of pumice happens when volcanic gases (including water and carbon dioxide) are rapidly cooled and depressurized. This process “freezes” bubbles in the magma or lava of volcanoes.

Even though pumice tends to crumble fairly easily, it is actually considered a glass because it has no crystal structure. It varies in density according to the thickness of solid material between bubbles, and this determines its floatability.

Pumice rafts can float around in the ocean for years, harbouring marine plants and animals and other debris before making landfall. They can become important food sources for fish and seabirds. However the rafts are not so appreciated by boaties and fishers as they can abrade nets, hulls and propellers. Given the large volumes that have arrived on our shores recently, we should probably expect to see the pumice around for a while in the protected pockets on beaches, but on the long stretches it is already being mixed with and covered by the golden sands we are all used to.



Teewah beach covered in pumice stone at the Double Island lighthouse access ramp (Cooloola)

Dates for the Diary

What: Fraser Island – A Natural Laboratory, 5th Biennial FIDO Conference

Where: Mt Cootha Botanic Gardens auditorium

When: 8th August 2013

Cost: see website

More info: www.fido.org.au

What: USC Fraser Island Iconic Landscapes expert panel workshop with FINIA members

Where: Maryborough Town Hall, upstairs Reception Room

When: 10am, Wednesday 14th August 2013, prior to FINIA meeting.

Cost: Free, morning tea and lunch will be provided by the University of the Sunshine Coast

What: CVA Woodside with QPWS

Where: 3 trips at Happy Valley, Central Station & Sandy Cape

When: 19-23 August 2013, 16-20 September 2013 & October 2013

More info: Phone Libby Gardiner on 0418 556 670 or email egardiner@conservationvolunteers.com.au for price and availability

What: FIDO Fraser Island Bush Regeneration Project

Where: Eurong

When: 15 – 21 September 2013

Cost: \$200 transport & food, plus 20 hours volunteer work

More info: <http://finia.org.au/blog/book-your-place-now-for-septembers-fraser-island-bush-regeneration-trip/>

Dates for the Diary, continued

What: CVA Naturewise Conservation holiday – Fraser Island Conservation
Where: Departing and returning to Maroochydore
When: 18 - 22 November 2013, 10-14 February 2014, 17-21 March 2014, 28 April – 2 May 2014
Cost: from \$840
More info: www.naturewise.com.au, bookings@naturewise.com.au or phone 1800 032 501

Funding Opportunities

What: **Gambling Community Benefit Fund**
For: One-off grants of up to \$35,000 (inc. GST) for not-for-profit organisations to help provide community services or activities that benefit the Queensland community.
When: Closing date for next for next round 31 August 2013
Email: cbf@treasury.qld.gov.au
Phone: (07) 3247 4284
Website: <http://www.olgr.qld.gov.au/grants/apply/guidelines/index.shtml>

What: **Jupiters Casino Community Benefit Fund**
For: One-off grants of up to \$150,000 (inc. GST) for not-for-profit organisations to help them provide community services or activities that benefit communities.
When: Closing date for next for next round 31 August 2013
Email: cbf@treasury.qld.gov.au
Phone: (07) 3247 4284
Website: <http://www.olgr.qld.gov.au/grants/apply/guidelines/index.shtml>

What: **Norman Wettenhall Foundation – Small Environmental Grant Scheme**
For: Projects that enhance or maintain the vitality and diversity of the Australian natural living environment. Objectives of the Small Environmental Grants Scheme (up to \$10K) are to support Australian biodiversity projects that are concerned with one or more of the following: monitoring/recording data, community education, community capacity building (training) and research/science. NWF has funded projects ranging from supporting local communities to maintain or restore habitat; to the production of education kits; and the publication and dissemination of research information.
When: Expressions of interest open 6 September to 11 October 2013 for the November Grant Round
Phone: (03) 5472 1316 - Elizabeth (Beth) Mellick , Executive Officer
Email: beth@nwf.org.au
Website: <http://www.nwf.org.au/>

What: **The Mullum Trust**
For: Supports projects which have significant, ongoing or catalytic environmental outcomes. Grants are available from \$100 to \$10,000. Projects with specific localised environmental outcomes are preferred, although projects which are locally based but have far reaching impacts are also encouraged.
When: Ongoing
Phone: Mr Ryan Neoh Mullum Trust C/o Deloitte Private - (03) 9671 6658
Email: rneoh@deloitte.com.au
Website: <http://thetrusteeforthemullumtrust.myob.net/>