

**NRM Community and Volunteer Support Grants 2013-14**

Proponent	Project Title	Project Description	NRM Region	Funding Received
Aberfoyle Park Primary School Campus	Campus 'bush tucker' food garden	The proposed bush tucker food garden will provide a resource for students to learn about indigenous bush foods that were present in the region pre-settlement, as well as tie in with two other projects already established on campus, the edible garden and sensory garden walk. The project is part of a four year strategic plan which seeks to develop a Campus Environmental Education program.	AMLR	7,200
Advance Kingscote Progress Association Inc	Planting of indigenous plants Reeves Point: Kingscote	Members of the progress association will plant indigenous plants to enhance the coastal vegetation in the historical Reeves Point area reducing the risk of erosion and provide habitat for birds. The plants will be sourced from the local NR office who will provide advice and assistance in revegetation.	KI	4,190
Agriculture Kangaroo Island Inc	Getting a greater uptake of soil monitoring for acidity and fertility, KI	Soil health is a key land management issue on Kangaroo Island, with the Island faced with a number of soil health issues including acidity, sodicity and soil nutrition. This project will assist landholders to undertake soil sampling to provide information to assist them to better manage their soils. Project information will also enable the development of a local database of soil test results.	KI	9,000
Aldgate Valley Landcare Group Inc	Reducing the weed threat in two council reserves	A specialist contractor will be employed to remove weeds threatening high quality native vegetation on two reserves owned by the Adelaide Hills Council. These sites form part of the Valley of the Bandicoots wildlife corridor which links native vegetation remnants on about thirty public and private properties in the Aldgate Valley area. This area, in turn, is part of the wider Central Hills Green Web project. The Aldgate Valley Landcare Group will provide follow up working bees at both sites to ensure the initial weeding is maintained.	AMLR	10,000
Angaston Agricultural Bureau	Barossa producer groups sustainable pasture challenge paddocks	This project will encourage the Barossa farming system's groups to design and implement a cost effective, sustainable, productive pasture renovation program for a region specific degraded, poor producing paddock. This will involve establishing six demonstration sites showing innovative pasture management techniques, holding events/pasture walks for networking and sharing knowledge, and developing a communication plan. The outcomes of the project will essentially help enable landholders to sustainably manage and monitor pasture production and natural resources.	AMLR	29,700

Arbury Park Outdoor School	Deanery Hill landcare project: Stage 2	Arbury Park Outdoor School commenced working on the Deanery site in 1994 in an effort to coordinate rehabilitation work on a section of Cox Creek and adjacent high value bushland near Bridgewater in the Adelaide Hills. Stage two of this project will involve a broad sweep of the site assessing the general condition of the environment and targeting weeds such as introduced wattles, Radiata Pine (<i>Pinus radiata</i>) and Gorse (<i>Ulex europaeus</i>). School students on camp at Arbury Park have been actively involved in carrying out aspects of this landcare project.	AMLR	4,000
Ardtornish Primary School	Gifford butterfly garden	The K Kids (a group of students linked to the Kiwanis) are striving to establish a garden within the Gifford Reserve covering an area of up to 3200 square metres of local plants by coordinating and promoting the planting of 400 shrubs and grasses. This project was initiated in 2012 by the School Grounds Committee comprising staff, community representatives, parents from the Ardtornish Primary School and Tea Tree Gully Council. Together, they will be providing an evolving venue for student education about biodiversity.	AMLR	1,460
Arid Recovery	Buffel Busters: arid zone eradication of Buffel Grass	A works coordinator will be sought to deliver both an on-ground works calendar and community strategy for the Buffel Busters group to tackle the invasive Buffel Grass (<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>) species around the Roxby Downs area. The coordinator will be required to work with the Roxby Downs Environment Forum, local schools and community groups to coordinate and develop weed information brochures and signage, organise the mapping of new infestations and follow up treatments, and encourage volunteer involvement for monthly working bees and events.	SAAL	29,350
Barossa Enterprises Incorporated	B.E. watercourse management project	Water run-off from a large part of an industrial area runs through the Barossa Enterprises Incorporated (BE) land. This water carries pollution and flows into a catchment dam located on the BE land, from which any overflow makes its way into the North Para River. Consequently, this project involves managing weeds along the watercourse, conducting earth works above the BE catchment dam to form a small sediment dam and wetland, and revegetating the site with appropriate plant species to act as a filter. This will ultimately help reduce pollution entering the North Para River in addition to further increasing suitable habitat for a range of waterbird species.	AMLR	9,750

Barossa Young People in Agriculture Committee	Creating a sustainable future through Barossa's NextGen Agriculturalists	This project will provide an avenue for young people from all different areas of agriculture to form networks with local and regional producers, consultants, NRM staff and industry personnel, explore and discuss future farming initiatives and opportunities, improve their knowledge and skills in sustainable land management and become motivated to join in local agricultural and NRM based projects and initiatives. This will be facilitated by an event featuring various speakers and a field trip. A communication plan will also be developed and implemented to help share knowledge within the local producer networks and external community.	AMLR	9,990
Berri Barmera Local Action Planning Committee	Driving community action at Martins Bend wetland	Martins Bend wetland is located on the edge of Berri and has been managed for ecological benefit. This project will engage the community in undertaking a revegetation program surrounding the stormwater redevelopment, and also facilitate community consultation into the development of a strategic plan for the long term management/sustainable use of Martins Bend.	SAMDB	7,500
Bio R OZ	Seed orchards in support of threatened plant habitat	BioR will be establishing urgently needed native plant seed orchards for the Kangaroo Island region to address the issue of seed shortages. Five hectares will be planted out with 15 000 seedlings, comprising fifty native species of which twenty two species will form the core of the seed orchard. This in turn will create a secure in-situ seed stock for species of conservation concern. The community will have the opportunity to participate in all aspects of the project, from seed collections and propagation through to planting. The project will make a significant contribution towards the 2014 Kangaroo Island Planting Festival delivered by Natural Resources KI.	KI	28,380
BirdLife Australia Limited	Managing feral goats for environmental outcomes on Gluepot Reserve	The Gluepot Reserve Judas Goat Program is an important pilot study in this district for a more effective control of feral goats. Funds will be used to purchase radio-tracking goat collars and a satellite receiver, and to cover costs of daily satellite downloads. The data obtained from the daily satellite downloads provided by the collars is used to monitor the movement of goats and identify the type of vegetation they prefer.	SAMDB	9,920

BirdLife Australia Limited	Beach-nesting birds as flagships for improving coastal health	BirdLife Australia will train participates and coordinate community monitoring of beach-nesting birds (BNB) and on-ground beach protection works across the Yorke Peninsula, Kangaroo Island and the Coorong. Volunteers will be trained to collect data on breeding success of BNB and beach threat assessments, and how to protect priority sites. Threats such as high recreational use will be addressed by conducting workshops, school visits and supplying BNB protection kits. Installing signs and chick shelters will be carried out to minimise vehicle impacts, and vehicle user surveys will be developed to learn about patterns in beach driving and gain insights for management.	SE, NY, KI	30,000
BirdLife Australia Limited	Extending the kids helping cockies project	BirdLife Australia will continue to support schools in the South East region by accompanying students on excursions to gather seed and plant tube stock for revegetating important habitats for the South-eastern Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo. A Project Officer will visit schools that committed to nursery programs last year and introduce the concept of a nursery to another five schools. Classroom presentations will also be delivered to fifteen schools.	SE	17,870
Blinman Progress Association Inc	Prickly Pear control Blinman Flinders Ranges	The Blinman-Parachilna Pest Plant Control Group will be extending their knowledge about the behaviour and efficiency of biocontrol as an important long term method of controlling invasive Prickly Pear (<i>Opuntia robusta</i> and <i>Opuntia stricta</i>) in the Flinders Ranges. In this project, the efficiency of strains of <i>cactoblastis</i> sp.(Cactus Moth) and cochineal (scale insect) will be further investigated in an attempt to identify an effective biocontrol for the treatment of <i>Opuntia stricta</i> on Angorichina and Wirrealpa Stations. Nurseries will be established, insects will be field tested, and depending on outcomes, prospective strains will be distributed on a broad scale. This will be the first systematic biocontrol project for Prickly Pear undertaken in the region.	SAAL	28,000
Burnside Biodiversity Volunteers	Waterfall Gully Reserve rehabilitation: Phase 4	The Burnside Biodiversity Volunteers group have worked in the Waterfall Gully Reserve for seven years. During this time, they have focused on eliminating weeds while carefully protecting regeneration of local flora. Selective weeding, seed collection and propagation by the volunteers will continue. The success of their approach is reflected by the prolific and natural regeneration of native species.	AMLR	10,000

Campbelltown Landcare Group Inc	Wadmore Park: invasive species management and knowledge transfer	This project is part of a five year plan to address priority weeds such as Soursob (<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>), Bridal Creeper (<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i>), Sparaxis (<i>Sparaxis</i> sp.) and Three-cornered Garlic (<i>Allium triquetrum</i>) in Wadmore Park. Funds will be used to focus on areas that have minimal disturbance to native vegetation but which are under threat by invasive weeds, and have the potential to become biodiversity hotspots. Working closely with the community and Campbelltown City Council, the Landcare group will engage a contractor to remove weeds, as well as perform ongoing monitoring and mapping of target areas.	AMLR	10,000
Cape Jervis Coastal Community Group	Cape Jervis coastal biodiversity display garden and trails	This builds on a project started in 2012 to protect rare remnant coastal vegetation and biological diversity on crown land, near the ferry terminal at Cape Jervis. The group will continue removing priority weeds and planting around, and infilling of, a 400 metre biodiversity loop at the start of the Heysen Trail. A second 'knoll trail' will be planted to provide a viewing area of the lower site and across to Kangaroo Island. Regionally rare plant species will be propagated and used for revegetation.	AMLR	10,000
Conservation Council of South Australia Inc	Seahorses of SA and their friends	The objective of this project is to develop, print and distribute a booklet with basic information relating to the distribution and life history of the many different species of seahorses, pipefishes, pipehorses and seadragons found in South Australia. The booklet will be free and available online to ensure access to a broader audience especially schools and universities. The project also fits with the larger Reef Watch SA monitoring program.	AMLR	11,540
Conservation Volunteers Australia	Integrated pest management control, Murray Mallee: foxes	For the past four years, Conservation Volunteers Australia has undertaken successful fox baiting programs both at Brookfield Conservation Park and on neighbouring properties. Presently, foxes pose a significant threat to wildlife in the region, in particular predation on Malleefowl and other ground dwelling birds. This year's project will continue to reduce fox populations by using remote sensor cameras, strategically placed at fox baiting stations to further identify feral animal activity and assist in best practice management of the program.	SAMDB	24,050
Coomandook Agricultural Bureau	Improving water repellent sandy soils near Coomandook	Water repellence is a problem affecting many sandy soils in South Australia, contributing to increased erosion risk, decreased productivity and poor nutrient and water use efficiency. A previous project undertaken by the Bureau looked to test ways of better managing water repellent sands to reduce erosion risk and increase productivity. This project will monitor and analyse these trials and share the results through field events and publications.	SAMDB	30,000
Corny Point Progress Association	Community partnership for coastal cliff revegetation	The Corny Point Progress Association, together with the Formby Bay Environmental Action Group will work towards completing the construction of, and operating, a community native plant nursery. Native tubestock grown from local seed and cuttings will be used to restore the coastline and cliff top area between Corny Point and Daly Head.	NY	5,820

Eastern Hills and Murray Plains Catchment Group Inc	Jury Swamp Southern Purple-Spotted Gudgeon habitat enhancement	The objective of this project is to improve water quality and habitat condition for the Southern Purple-Spotted Gudgeon at Jury Swamp by removing impediments to flow. This will involve sensitive hand clearing of Common Reed (<i>Phragmites australis</i>) and the removal of Willow (<i>Salix</i> sp.) roots and accumulated sediment. Fish and water quality monitoring will also be undertaken both before and after works and will continue as part of the reintroduction program.	SAMDB	8,700
Eastern Hills and Murray Plains Catchment Group Inc	Mypolonga woody weed control	This project will undertake woody weed control, predominantly African Boxthorn (<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>) and Bathurst Burr (<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>), along a two kilometre length of levee bank adjacent to the River Murray. A community field day will also be held to raise awareness of the importance of ongoing pest plant control.	SAMDB	17,050
Flaxley Landcare Group	Weed management in remnant vegetation Flaxley	Project funding will enable the Flaxley Landcare Group to continue weed management projects in the region in Bush for Life sites. Weeds targeted include Gorse (<i>Ulex europaeus</i>), Broom (<i>Genista</i> sp.) and Blackberry (<i>Rubus</i> sp.).	SAMDB	1,000
Franklin Harbour Community Development Group Inc	Reducing stormwater impacts on coast and marine environments	The coastal environment and marine waters surrounding Franklin Harbour are under increasing pressure from pollutants and erosion caused by stormwater. To help filter and improve the quality of stormwater discharging into the Harbour 'rain gardens' using local native vegetation will be planted. The gardens will not only help preserve these waters, but also increase the biodiversity value of the area and serve as an example to promote the concept to local council, homeowners and developers as an environmentally sustainable and aesthetically pleasing way to manage stormwater.	EP	25,150
Friends of Aldinga Scrub	Veldt Grass control in Aldinga Scrub Conservation Park 2014	Follow up on previous Veldt Grass (<i>Ehrharta</i> sp.) weed control in the highest biodiversity areas in Aldinga Scrub Conservation Park will be undertaken to prevent it re-colonising. Additional high biodiversity areas will also be targeted to push the weed front.	AMLR	8,000
Friends of Angove Conservation Park	Ongoing weed control: Angove Conservation Park	The project aims to protect remnant vegetation in the eastern end of Angove Conservation Park through bushcare weed control. The plan is to establish a clear weed front to separate the protected zone from other parts of the park. This area will be the focus of any future weed activities.	AMLR	5,000

Friends of Burra Parks	Conservation of Trailing Hop-bush <i>Dodonaea procumbens</i> : Mokota Conservation Park	The Friends will erect 500 metres of fencing to create a two hectare grazing enclosure around the nationally threatened Trailing Hop-bush (<i>Dodonaea procumbens</i>) within Mokota Conservation Park to reduce the grazing pressure and disturbance by kangaroos and rabbits.	SAMDB	5,000
Friends of Burra Parks	Riparian restoration within Red Banks Conservation Park	Friends of Burra Parks will assist in restoring the riparian habitat in Red Banks Conservation Park by removing bamboo within Baldina Creek. This is an area of regional biological importance, as it supports Mallee Box (<i>Eucalyptus porosa</i>) woodland. This project supports a larger community landscape restoration project involving this park, neighbouring landholders and the Burra Rangelands Action Group.	SAMDB	4,760
Friends of Burra Parks	Protection of old growth mallee from vehicle encroachment	The project will enable the volunteers to purchase and install native pine bollards and signs in Caroona Creek Conservation Park. The aim is to prevent vehicle encroachment from the campground into areas of important native vegetation.	SAMDB	5,000
Friends of Cape Gantheaume Conservation Park	Revegetation of Tadpole Cove D'Estrees Bay Kangaroo Island	This project will build upon past works at Tadpole Cove, D'Estrees Bay within Cape Gantheaume Conservation Park where the Friends group has been working to prevent soil erosion occurring through uncontrolled visitor activity by revegetation and fencing. In this instance, the Friends will propagate and plant 500 locally indigenous native plants in a protected area. To help protect these plants, funds will be used to purchase materials for 'kangaroo proof' tree guards.	KI	6,310
Friends of Cape Gantheaume Conservation Park	Kangaroo Island Friends of Parks Forum 2014	The Friends of Parks Forum will be held on Kangaroo Island on 10-12 May 2014. The forum is an opportunity for Friends of Parks groups from across South Australia to discuss common issues and goals with DEWNR and share ideas. The theme of the forum is 'Connecting People, Places and Parks' and will be held at the Kangaroo Island Community Education Performing Arts Centre and surrounding facilities. Funds will be used towards the hire of the venue and audio-visual services.	KI	4,590
Friends of Cape Gantheaume Conservation Park	D'Estrees Bay interpretation strategy	As part of the D'Estrees Bay Interpretation Strategy, the Friends will develop and install five full colour interpretation signs providing historical and natural information of the area to park visitors. The group, in collaboration with Natural Resources Kangaroo Island staff will contract an artist to prepare the artistic impressions for the signs.	KI	3,860

Friends of Carrick Hill Inc	Carrick Hill - Southern Brown Hill remediation project	Work on restoring Carrick Hill's remnant Grey Box (<i>Eucalyptus microcarpa</i>) grassy woodland has been ongoing for many years. A number of further sites have been assessed as being appropriate for a stage two project due to their degraded state and their proximity to less affected areas. This project, the Southern Brown Hill remediation project will involve engaging a contractor to clear and treat Olives (<i>Olea europaea ssp. europaea</i>). The Friends will then undertake the task of revegetating the site with Grey Box, SA Blue Gum (<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i>) and native grasses and understorey plants. The site will be monitored to ensure that it is kept free of weed reinfestation and regrowth. This project contributes towards the property's eight year weed eradication and native vegetation restoration program.	AMLR	21,750
Friends of Cobbler Creek	Continuation of Coolatai containment program	This project will be a further step in containing the advance of Coolatai Grass (<i>Hyparrhenia hirta</i>) in parts of Cobbler Creek Recreation Park. Emphasis will be given to removing Coolatai Grass infestations in areas of high conservation value that are difficult to access.	AMLR	10,000
Friends of Coffin Bay Parks	Sheoak grassy woodland restoration in Coffin Bay NP	Partnering with Port Lincoln Aboriginal Community Council, the Friends will continue their work on revegetating the Coffin Bay Peninsula within Coffin Bay National Park. This project will offer training and employment opportunities for the Port Lincoln indigenous people as well as provide much needed assistance to the volunteer group with seed collection and direct seeding. This work contributes to the regional priorities for restoring Drooping Sheoak (<i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i>) grassy woodlands.	EP	22,710
Friends of Ferguson Conservation Park	Stonyfell Creek restoration project: Part 3	This project seeks to continue the restoration of a section of Stonyfell Creek within Ferguson Conservation Park which was commenced two years ago. The rehabilitation of the creek will restore the eroded riparian environment and mitigate it against further damage resulting from increased water flows in the creek from urban areas and flooding rainfall events.	AMLR	30,000
Friends of Mark Oliphant Conservation Park	Restoring bandicoot habitat in Mark Oliphant Conservation Park	The funding will be used to engage a contractor to continue to treat weeds in the Loftia Park area in Mark Oliphant Conservation Park in order to reduce seed set in disturbed areas and subsequently prevent the spread of weeds into prime habitat adjacent to the site. This work will help improve the habitat for the threatened Southern Brown Bandicoot, as well as protect significant Candlebark (<i>Eucalyptus dalrympleana</i>) woodland.	AMLR	10,000

Friends of Mount Gambier Area Parks Group	Spring into action: restoration of karst rising springs	Karst Rising Spring habitats are among the most threatened ecological communities in South Australia. It is suspected that both declining aquifer discharge and increasing nutrient content of the water are resulting in algae smothering the aquatic vegetation. Therefore, the objectives of this project will be to: monitor water quality and quantity on a monthly basis for one year in five of the largest Karst Rising Springs; trial methods of planting aquatic and terrestrial vegetation; carry out weed control; monitor the populations of two key species, the Glenelg Spiny Freshwater Crayfish and Variegated Pygmy Perch; and lastly continue to involve the wider community in these conservation activities.	SE	29,580
Friends of Mylor Conservation Park	Control of critical weed threats, Mylor Conservation Park	The removal of woody and grassy weeds such as Broom (<i>Genista</i> sp.), Gorse (<i>Ulex europaeus</i>), Blackberry (<i>Rubus</i> sp.), <i>Erica</i> sp. and <i>Pentstemon</i> sp. will be continued to help protect areas of high biodiversity within Mylor Conservation Park. Follow up patrols and mapping of sporadic infestations will also be undertaken in areas previously cleared of weeds. The work will be managed and supported by the Friends with local landholders, volunteers, weed contractors and DEWNR staff.	AMLR	10,000
Friends of O'Halloran Hill Recreation Park	Revegetation and pest plant control program 2013-2014	As an ongoing plan, the control of the spread of pest plants by systematic spraying and drill and fill methods will be undertaken in the park. This will be followed up by revegetating with locally grown tubestock of native species. Previous revegetation efforts have shown good results.	AMLR	5,000
Friends of Para Wirra	Olive control in the South Para River cliffs	The Friends of Para Wirra Recreation Park are looking to continue the work further downstream of the South Para River by managing weeds, particularly Olives (<i>Olea europaea</i> ssp. <i>europaea</i>) which have the potential to be highly invasive. The particular area targeted will include cliff face work using abseiling. This will be backed up by ground control work carried out by contractors. The work forms part of a larger project to eradicate Olives in the South Para River area, in conjunction with work undertaken by the South Para Land Management Program.	AMLR	30,000
Friends of Shepherds Hill Recreation Park	Restoration of <i>Eucalyptus microcarpa</i> woodland in Shepherds Hill Recreation Park: Part 2	The overall purpose of this continuing project is to try to return the park to its natural state prior to European settlement by removing weeds and revegetating degraded sites. Part two will be to engage contractors to control Pincushion (<i>Scabiosa atropurpurea</i>) in order to reduce its impact on areas where the Friends group have been working on removing Olives (<i>Olea europaea</i> ssp. <i>europaea</i>) along the eastern boundary of the park.	AMLR	5,000

Friends of Shepherds Hill Recreation Park	Restoration of <i>Eucalyptus microcarpa</i> woodland in Shepherds Hill Recreation Park: Part 1	Part one of this project will involve employing contractors to eradicate Olives (<i>Olea europaea</i> ssp. <i>europaea</i>) and other woody weeds infesting the steep gully on the eastern boundary that adjoins Waitparinga Reserve, and in the creek line to the south of Shepherds Hill Recreation Park. The results will lead to the ongoing protection of significant Grey Box (<i>Eucalyptus microcarpa</i>) grassy woodlands within the park.	AMLR	10,000
Friends of Shorebirds SE Inc	South East Coastal Connections Summer Program	The South East Coastal Connections Summer Program builds on previous coastal education programs, and seeks to foster sustainable coastal management by increasing community involvement in managing the south east coast. Activities will be delivered at five sites and will include estuary discovery, bush tucker walks, cultural awareness, sustainable fishing and shorebird protection.	SE	30,000
Friends of Sixth Creek Catchment	Hunter's Falls habitat restoration	The Friends of Sixth Creek Catchment will focus on restoring habitat of the riparian zone along a section of Sixth Creek alongside Hunter's Road. This will primarily involve using experienced contractors to remove weeds such as Blackberry (<i>Rubus</i> sp.), Broom (<i>Genista</i> sp.) and Blue Periwinkle (<i>Vinca major</i>) on both sides of the creek, planting of endemic species, and carrying out follow up weed control of new weed infestations.	AMLR	6,520
Friends of Southern Eyre Peninsula Parks	Enhancing visitor experiences in Lincoln National Park	To help protect the native flora and fauna of Lincoln National Park, the volunteers will carry out a range of activities including weed control focusing on Milkwort (<i>Polygala</i> sp.) and Horehound (<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>) infested areas, revegetation, fox baiting and predator uptake surveys, bird surveys, beach clean up and walking trail maintenance.	EP	1,490
Friends of Sturt Gorge Recreation Park	Woody weed control in Sturt Gorge Recreation Park	The Friends will focus on Olive (<i>Olea europaea</i> ssp. <i>europaea</i>) and Boneseed (<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> ssp. <i>monilifera</i>) control in three of the highest priority management units within Sturt Gorge Recreation Park by running several working bees. This is part of an ongoing objective to increase biodiversity within the park and to promote regeneration of threatened plants.	AMLR	3,380
Friends of the Innamincka Reserves	Environmental maintenance and bird survey in Innamincka Reserves	As part of their annual working bee, Friends of Innamincka Reserves will clean up and repair campsites, upgrade signage and address weed infestations, in particular Buffel Grass (<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>). A bird survey will also be carried out covering Coongie Lakes through to the Bore Track. This survey will provide valuable data as an annual snapshot of bird species abundance in arid wetland areas.	SAAL	4,420

Friends of Urrbrae Wetland	Urrbrae wetland native plant identification and interpretation signs	The Urrbrae Wetland is a constructed urban wetland which plays a major role as an educational tool for primary, secondary and tertiary students as well as the wider community with over 5000 visitors touring the wetland each year. The overall purpose of this project is to educate and raise awareness of Grey Box (<i>Eucalyptus microcarpa</i>) woodland habitat by designing, creating and installing a series of individual plant identification signs to show case the variety of associated upper, middle and lower storey plants and ground covers.	AMLR	2,000
Fulham North Primary School	Butterfly window and signage of flora at Fulham North	Fulham North Primary School will develop student knowledge of nature and local biodiversity by establishing an 'ecological window or butterfly garden'. A habitat will be planted, and another replanted with local indigenous species, to complement an existing habitat of shrubs and several large eucalypts. Pathways and signage including scientific classifications and Kaurua titles will also be produced. It is anticipated that this will be the first of several such 'windows' to develop specific habitats around the school.	AMLR	4,000
Gawler River Riparian Restoration	Seasonal rivers steep bank revegetation system	This project will contribute to the riparian restoration of the Gawler River in the precinct between the Gawler River Pony Club and the Gawler Bypass Bridge through the completion of an all-weather ramp to enable access to the cliff top on the northern side of the river both for public access and for revegetation work, and the establishment and revegetation of an area with interpretive signs on the river park. The project also provides for updating the film 'Repairing our Rivers' on YouTube.	AMLR	9,990
Glenburnie Primary School	Glenburnie Primary School SERTBC habitat propagation project	To help improve the availability of key food trees and suitable nesting sites for the threatened South-eastern Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo, Glenburnie Primary School will be collecting seed on private land and propagating the seed in approximately 1000 tubes on the school grounds. Students will monitor the growth of the seedlings and subsequently plant the tubestock at the original collection site. This will not only provide the school with the ongoing capacity to grow and plant key tree species, but will also increase community awareness, education and participation in the conservation and recovery of the Black-Cockatoo.	SE	5,450
Good Shepherd Lutheran School	Discovery trail - connecting the school's community and the environment: Stage 2	The Good Shepherd Lutheran School's vision is to develop a native flora discovery trail, which will follow a section of Angaston Creek to an outdoor classroom. This stage of the project will continue follow up weed control and plant propagation. Ultimately, the trail will provide valuable learning opportunities and enhance components of the school's environmental curriculum.	AMLR	5,500

Goolwa to Wellington Local Action Planning Association Inc	Supporting integrated bushcare around Totness	This project will see targeted and planned onground works involving threat abatement and enhancement revegetation to protect and manage various woodland communities with biodiversity conservation in the Totness area. Activities will provide support to better manage woody weed infestations that currently present significant challenges for volunteers and landholders to control. Works will be coordinated by the GWLAP and span across six sites, involving landholders and bushcare contractors.	AMLR, SAMDB	24,800
Goolwa to Wellington Local Action Planning Association Inc	Continued community management of Currency Creek	GWLAP will continue onground community action along Currency Creek to manage an additional twenty five hectares of priority remnant vegetation consisting of the threatened Mount Compass Swamp Gum (<i>Eucalyptus paludicola</i>) and Mount Compass Oak-bush (<i>Allocasuarina robusta</i>). Professional contractors and landholders will undertake weed control, construct a 1.5 kilometre fence to manage stock access into remnant vegetation, and establish photo monitoring points and a Bushland Condition Monitoring site.	SAMDB	28,300
Goolwa to Wellington Local Action Planning Association Inc	Community engagement and capacity building in Strathalbyn	To help engage the community in Strathalbyn and the surrounding districts to participate in and contribute to NRM initiatives, and provide greater access to NRM information for community members a number of activities will be run and coordinated by the Goolwa to Wellington LAP Association. Some of these will include undertaking two workshops/field days, conducting six community information sessions, facilitating twenty community group meetings, engaging five schools to provide NRM educational activities, undertaking several water quality monitoring events, and providing technical support and advice to community members on weed control, pest animal management, weed and native plant identification, revegetation and monitoring.	SAMDB	21,500
Grey Box Community Group	Community care protect educate restore Grey Box woodland	The Grey Box Community Group, together with partners, will promote and conduct the annual 'Grey Box Day' 2014. An information pack with seedling kits will be available for sale on the day, detailing the significance of Grey Box (<i>Eucalyptus microcarpa</i>) woodlands, how the local community can contribute to conservation, and how to plant seedlings, control weeds and create a backyard for wildlife. The outcome of the event will be to encourage the care, protection, education and restoration of local urban ecology by improving networking of conservation community groups with the general public.	AMLR	9,550

Holdfast Bay Environmental Volunteers	Holdfast Bay coastal restoration and conservation project	Restoration of remnant vegetation across five coastal sites (Barton Gully, Pine Gully, Tjilbruke Springs, Brighton-Seacliff dunes and Minda dunes) around the Holdfast Bay area is a major action of this project. The restoration of these sites through revegetation and weed control will see the improvement of habitat and linkages between natural areas of biodiversity value in a fragmented urban landscape, and the engagement of the local community to highlight the significance of these areas.	AMLR	21,000
Ikkata Family Association	Ikkata ecosystem restoration	The purpose of the project is to update the Ikkata Aboriginal homelands ecological and cultural ten year management plan whilst undertaking ecological rehabilitation activities on the property to further improve and protect the area's biodiversity and cultural values. This will be achieved by direct seeding rocky outcrops, revegetating gullies with native tubestock and undertaking weed control. Ultimately, this project will enable the Ikkata family to retain their connection and stewardship responsibilities to this land.	EP	8,000
Immanuel College	Restoration of Peppermint Box community Melrose to Wilmington	The Wilmington to Melrose old railway corridor has been converted into a cycling and walking trail which is popular with locals and tourists. Immanuel College, in partnership with the District Council of Mount Remarkable, proposes to undertake a revegetation and weed eradication program to create a biodiverse habitat and restore original Peppermint Box (<i>Eucalyptus odorata</i>) grassy woodlands.	NY	9,500
Indulkana Community Council	Daveys Bore, a community response to feral herbivores: Indulkana	The traditional owners of Indulkana will repair a series of yards surrounding Davey's Bore, as a means of controlling water availability to assist in the management of feral herbivores such as horses and camels. Fence repairs and installation will be carried out under a training program involving local young Aboriginal men. Also, the current non-operational windmill will be replaced with a solar bore. The project has developed from the Environmental Management Understanding (EMU) process, supported by AWNR and APY.	AW	30,000
Kangaroo Island Eco-Action	Improving wellbeing through environmental volunteering on Kangaroo Island	This project seeks to promote community unity in conserving the environment and enhancing wellbeing through environmental volunteering on Kangaroo Island. At least twenty people, that previously may have experienced obstacles to participation, will be engaged in environmental volunteering. Two eight-week programs will be conducted over an eight month period to provide training and information sessions to a targeted group of individuals on a range of NRM issues, environmental volunteering and wellbeing. The participants will assist in the onground delivery of a number of NRM projects including Glossy Black-Cockatoo recovery, Green Carpenter Bee surveys, revegetation and weed management.	KI	28,500

KI Shorebirds Group	Kangaroo Island Community Shorebirds Project 2013/14	Kangaroo Island is recognised as an important refuge for a number of resident and migratory bird species of national environmental significance. The main objective of this project is to support a community shorebirds monitoring network that contributes valuable and accurate data to the National Shorebirds databases. This data helps identify vulnerable and threatened shorebird species. Some of the activities carried out by the group will be constructing and erecting fencing, signage and building of chick shelters for the threatened Hooded Plover. Another key objective will be to continue to promote shorebird status, their habitat requirements and protective actions to the community.	KI	15,090
Koonunga Agricultural Bureau	Improving poor soil health in North Barossa vineyards	Due to the issue of increasing salinity or saline like symptoms present in vineyards located in the northern end of the Barossa Valley, emphasis will be placed on investigating the severity and extent of this issue, determining mechanisms affecting vineyard productivity, establishing demonstrations sites to assess treatments and improving local skills and knowledge of soil and plant interactions through field workshops.	AMLR	30,000
Louth Bay Community Club Inc	Rehabilitation and protection of the Louth Bay dunes: 2	This is stage two of works in the Louth Bay dunes to reduce the erosion impact of unrestricted vehicle access, undertake woody weed control and reinstate native vegetation into approximately three hectares of coastal dune and samphire wetland. The focus will be to remove large Western Coastal Wattles (<i>Acacia cyclops</i>) and use drift net fencing and erosion matting to re-establish the front dune to prevent dune blowouts impaired by off road vehicles. Rabbit control will also be undertaken to improve revegetation efforts.	EP	7,810
Lower Eyre Coastcare Association Inc	Erosion control and vegetation protection, Coffin Bay	Erosion control works, access management, weed control and revegetation will be undertaken in this project to protect the fragile coastal environment and maintain water quality in the Coffin, Kellidie, Mt Dutton Bay coastal wetland system. Works will protect and rehabilitate the coastal vegetation buffer around the bay to reduce sediment input from stormwater run-off.	EP	9,690
Macclesfield Bushcare Group	Control of ash and willows on the Angas River, Macclesfield	Ash and Willow (<i>Salix</i> sp.) trees along the Angas River will be removed in Lord Robinson Park, with follow up control of seedlings planned. Other weeds will also be controlled including Broom (<i>Genista</i> sp.), Gorse (<i>Ulex europaeus</i>) and Blackberry (<i>Rubus</i> sp.). Following removal of weed species, local native species will be planted to enhance the riparian area.	SAMDB	9,700

Mallala Agricultural Bureau	Initiating claying sands Dublin to Pinery	To help improve the understanding and knowledge of 'claying' techniques and the assessment of sandy soils and claying material within the Dublin to Pinery district, a series of field workshops will be held at established demonstration sites. The demonstration and trial areas will be assessed with follow up field walks and discussions. This in turn will encourage landholders to trial areas on their own properties to gain experience and confidence in 'claying' sands.	NY, AMLR	30,000
Mallee Sustainable Farming Inc	Mallee Challenge 2013/14	Trial sites are to be established on six properties to conduct paddock demonstrations on issues pertinent to the area. The project will help engage farmer groups and improve land management outcomes throughout the mallee agro-ecological region, particularly in relation to wind erosion management.	SAMDB	30,000
Marine Discovery Centre	The Kurna story interactive	An online interactive will be developed which highlights the relationship that Kurna people have with the land and coast. It will feature rules for living and Dreaming Story reflections. Visitors to the website will be able access this online game so they can engage and learn more about the Kurna people and their culture.	AMLR	30,000
Mid Murray Local Action Planning Association	Judas goats at work in the Murray	A reduction in the number of feral goats in the Murray region is the aim of this project. Judas goats, fitted with satellite tracking collars, will be used to assist locating mobs and determining mob sizes. Shooters will be engaged to cull or capture them once found. Goats compete with livestock, wombats and kangaroos for pasture, and severely damage native vegetation.	SAMDB	9,800
Mid Murray Local Action Planning Committee Inc	Protecting vegetation and habitat on National Trust's Lenger Reserve	The aim is to support the valuable management, survey and monitoring work on Lenger Reserve and continue to control, manage, map and monitor pest plant and animal species, as well as establish new areas of native vegetation through direct seeding projects that will provide valuable corridor linkages for native fauna within and outside the reserve. In addition, there will be formal community engagement through a workshop at the reserve that will present information on the South Australian Museum owl pellet project and surveying and identifying reptiles and bats.	SAMDB	24,500
Monarto Agricultural Bureau	Pasture improvement and no-till interface	This project has two components: a pasture/forage species demonstration; and a trial investigating crop establishment techniques into pasture leys. The Monarto Agricultural Bureau are seeking to improve grower awareness of pasture and forage cultivars with potential to improve pasture dry matter production, contributing to soil organic matter and providing soil cover in the Monarto/Murray Plains district. They are also seeking to improve grower confidence to employ no-till crop techniques when establishing crops following pasture phases.	SAMDB	28,030

Mount Compass Area School	Protecting threatened ecological communities (Fleurieu swamps)	Mount Compass Area School guided by the Mount Compass Swamp Management Group will update and make repairs to 400 metres of boardwalk that traverses one of the few remaining Fleurieu Swamps. As a result, access through the swamp will again become available to the community and will be used to increase appreciation of swamps as valuable habitats, as well as serve as a demonstration site and key educational tool for best management practices. Signage will also be upgraded along the boardwalk to increase awareness of the importance of the swamp habitat for threatened species.	SAMDB	27,600
Nangwarry Primary School	Nangwarry Primary School SERTBC habitat propagation project	To aid in restoring critical habitat for the South-eastern Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo Nangwarry Primary School students will collect stringybark seed on private land and propagate it in approximately 2000 tubes. Planter tables will be built by technology students from Penola High School and the watering system will be constructed by local community volunteers on the school grounds. The new seedlings will then be planted at the site where the seed was initially gathered.	SE	4,250
Naracoorte Primary School	Naracoorte Primary School SERTBC habitat propagation project	A shortage of food trees including stringybark is thought to be the main threat to the long term survival of the South-eastern Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo. Consequently, students will collect seed at the neighbouring Naracoorte North Nature Park where the school has a long standing revegetation project underway. A horticulture expert will be engaged to provide advice and additional support for field excursions. The students will propagate the stringybark seed and later plant the seedlings back onto the nature park.	SE	6,540
Naracoorte South Primary School	Naracoorte South Primary School SERTBC habitat propagation project	Participating students from the Naracoorte South Primary School will be provided with hands on experience on how to conserve and restore important feeding and nesting habitat of the South-eastern Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo. Students will engage in all components of the project from collecting seed at the school owned nature park, propagating the seed and revegetation.	SE	3,790
Narungga Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Revegetation of coastal natives at the Magazine: a cultural site of significance for the Narungga people	The purpose of this project is to restore the integrity of the Magazine area situated south of Wallaroo which is a significant site to the Narungga People. This will be achieved by removing woody weeds such as African Boxthorn (<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>) and Western Coastal Wattle (<i>Acacia cyclops</i>), revegetating disturbed areas with 3000 local coastal species and establishing photo monitoring points. Furthermore, the group will increase local community awareness and understanding of the value of the site by holding school information sessions and inviting members of the community to participate in revegetation.	NY	16,300

Nature Conservation Society of South Australia Inc	Bushland Condition Monitoring regional review	Bushland Condition Monitoring (BCM) is used as a method for NRM groups to assess native vegetation condition. The method, developed by the NCCSA, assesses condition against a benchmark state and can be useful for community engagement, resource condition/performance monitoring and for reporting on regional and state level NRM priorities and targets. There are more than 2000 permanent BCM assessment sites established across South Australia. Currently, there is a need to review and improve aspects of the methodology, the database used to store and report on data, and the manuals for some regions which are out of date. This project will seek to update the method and manuals by running a series of workshops to encourage and gather feedback from BCM practitioners in each region.	SE, NY, AMLR, SAMDB, KI, EP	25,600
Nature Glenelg Trust	The South East community bat project: understanding the bats of the mid-upper South East	To help fill current knowledge gaps regarding bat diversity in the Upper South East of South Australia and determine the feeding habitat of the threatened Southern Bent-wing Bat, community groups, landholders, volunteers and other partners using citizen science concepts, 'Anabat' technology and 'Anascheme' bat key will be encouraged and engaged to survey public and private land across twenty sites. Further survey work will include several harp trap nights to assist with verifying bat calls. Knowledge gained will be shared via site visits (bat survey participation), publications, community bat surveys and the Australian Living Atlas database.	SE	28,900
Nature Glenelg Trust	South east biodiversity 'up close' 2014	As part of South East Biodiversity 'Up Close' 2014, the Nature Glenelg Trust will deliver several seminars and field based events to deal with local issues and biodiversity values, provide networking opportunities and create practical, hands on or 'citizen science' opportunities for the community and landholders. A review of the program will also be undertaken to inform and improve any future similar programs.	SE	30,000
Neagles Rock Reserve Bush for Life Team	Environmental restoration of Neagles Rock Reserve, Clare	This project will contribute to the environmental restoration of Neagles Rock Reserve in Clare. This reserve contains a remnant of the threatened Peppermint Box (<i>Eucalyptus odorata</i>) grassy woodland community. Some of the outcomes will include weed control, and the establishment of two photo points and a Bushland Condition Monitoring site which will support the development of a five year management plan for the reserve and raise community awareness to encourage volunteer participation.	NY	15,500

North Calperum Volunteer Group	Connecting with Danggali Wilderness Area through vertebrate monitoring	The project will establish new survey sites and undertake vertebrate monitoring surveys in Danggali Conservation Park and Wilderness Protection Area. It will inform regional adaptive fire and invasive species management plans and develop biodiversity conservation and land management skills for a variety of volunteer groups and Aboriginal Learning on Country (ALOC) staff.	SAMDB	26,760
Parndana Progress Association	Closing in on the feral plants in Parndana	The Parndana Progress Association have undertaken a five year plan to eradicate all pest plants from community land in and around the town. So far, hundreds of large Radiata Pines (<i>Pinus radiata</i>), Cape Leeuwin Wattles (<i>Paraserianthes lophantha</i>), Cotoneasters (<i>Cotoneaster</i> sp.), honey myrtles and pittosporums have been successfully removed. The group will continue monitoring and following up on past eradication work, as well as concentrate on seedlings and regrowth.	KI	9,950
Partners in Grain (NSW VIC TAS) Inc	Engaging mallee women in sustainable agriculture	The main goal is to increase the number of women that attend the Mallee Sustainable Farming Field Day at their Borrika site. The field day is held in September and over recent years the number of farmers attending the event has increased, however there are still very few women that attend. The project will cater specifically for women, having a female agronomist accompanying and directing women around the trial site. In the long term, this will have a positive impact on the ability of women in the region to make a contribution to the way their farming businesses manage NRM issues within a whole farm context.	SAMDB	6,100
Port Neill Progress Association Inc	Caring for our coastline at Port Neill, SA	Port Neill Progress Association has dedicated the last ten years to controlling environmental threats and reducing human impact on the coastal zone from Byrne Bay to Carrow Wells. To encourage widespread natural regeneration in this sensitive coastal environment, contractors will be engaged to implement a new rabbit control program including baiting, fumigating and destroying warrens, and to remove any new African Boxthorn (<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>) regrowth. In addition, eight interpretive signs will be erected to highlight the native flora and fauna of the area, and project updates in the local newsletter and media articles, along with a native plant identification walk at spring time will also be used to attract and inform the local community.	EP	10,000
Riverland West Landcare	Innovative camera technology for nest site conservation of Regent Parrots	An innovative method of capturing nest activity of the nationally threatened Regent Parrot using CCTV video cameras and recording equipment will contribute to the Regent Parrot Recovery Program. This project aims to assess breeding success, competition for nest hollows, fledgling numbers and presence of predators over a full breeding season.	SAMDB	12,650

Royal Zoological Society of South Australia Inc	Aboriginal community engagement in conservation activities within the Monarto region	The Aboriginal Learning on Country (ALOC) program based at Monarto Zoo takes members of the local Aboriginal community and trains them in conservation and land management. The ALOC team is involved in a range of conservation activities including habitat restoration, revegetation, propagation, pest control, conservation education of school children and volunteers, and the use of indigenous knowledge.	SAMDB	30,000
Scientific Expedition Group	Vulkathunha-Gammon Ranges rainfall/stream flow monitoring program refurbishment	Twenty five years of continuous rainfall and stream-flow data has been collected within the Vulkathunha-Gammon Ranges National Park. However, the reliability of the ongoing data record is under threat due to aging hardware. Consequently, this program seeks to purchase new electronic equipment. SEG members will be actively involved in procuring and building the new equipment, and installing and maintaining it for at least the next ten years. This will ensure the continuation of hydrographic and associated environmental data for the future.	SAAL	30,000
South Coast Road Environmental Group (SCREG)	Woody weed removal on coastal protection strip	The group will target on removing the woody weeds, Western Coastal Wattle (<i>Acacia cyclops</i>) and African Boxthorn (<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>) and revegetating along the coastal strip from Point Yorke to the Foul Bay boat ramp. The will extend and add value to the onground works previously carried out in this area.	NY	10,000
SSAA - Hunting and Conservation Branch	Reducing the impacts of feral goats within Bimbowrie, Pualco and Pandappa Conservation Parks	To contribute to the recovery and conservation of flora and fauna species within Bimbowrie, Pualco and Pandappa Conservation Parks, this project will focus on culling feral goats, thus reducing their impacts on the environment. The funds will be used to acquire four trail cameras to monitor and identify feral goat numbers throughout the parks, enabling key areas to be targeted.	SAAL, NY, SAMDB	5,000
Sturt Street Children's Centre	Restoration of urban contaminated site to early childhood garden	As a top priority, the school community will work towards rehabilitating a portion of reclaimed land that has been contaminated from past industrial use. The community wish to develop the land as an early childhood garden with a focus on learning about the natural environment including indigenous plants, food plants and sustainable gardening.	AMLR	6,000
Tenison Woods College	Tenison Woods College SERTBC habitat propagation project	Tension Woods College students will be involved in the propagation and restoration of stringybark habitats that provide key food and nest trees for the nationally endangered South-eastern Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo. Year three students will learn how to collect seed and propagate stringybark and associated understorey species. The seedlings will then be planted on private land to help ensure a long term viable food source for the Black-Cockatoo.	SE	4,830

The Trustee for Nature Glenelg Trust	Community based recovery of the Yarra Pygmy Perch in the South East	The goal is to build on several years of community involvement in Yarra Pygmy Perch captive conservation, by planning and implementing a scientifically sound program for undertaking reintroductions of the species to natural habitats in the South East. This will be achieved by: undertaking a review of existing fish stock data (wild and captive); undertaking a genetic study of wild and captive populations to guide the reintroduction program; supporting the community maintenance of captive populations in South East schools; identifying and assessing the condition and suitability of potential reintroduction sites; and undertaking fish stocking of these sites and follow up monitoring.	SE	29,000
Toyota Landcruiser Club of Australia, SA Inc	Pest vegetation and weed control at Kudriemitchie Outstation	Toyota Landcruiser Club members will organise a working bee to remove Buffel Grass (<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>) at Kudriemitchie Outstation in the Coongie Lakes region. After trialling several methods of treatment, the grass will be sprayed as it is considered to be the best eradication option. This work will provide positive support to the aims of NRM and DEWNR work teams.	SAAL	2,500
Trees for Life Inc	Supporting volunteers and Bush Action Teams in the AMLR	The Bush For Life (BFL) program actively engages volunteers to undertake on ground bush regeneration, with over 700 active volunteers working on approximately 4000 hectares of remnant bushland across South Australia. Some of the outcomes of this project will be to recruit new participants through four 'come and try bushcare' days, run an 'introduction to bush regeneration' workshop for TAFE students, and conduct a number of 'Bush Action Team' events on private landholder's BFL sites.	AMLR	30,000
Trees for Life Inc	Bush Action Teams and 'Come and Try' events in the SAMDB	This project focuses on the activities that complement the Bush For Life (BFL) program of recruiting and supporting volunteers on sites in the SAMBD. This will include recruiting new participants through four 'come and try bushcare' days, enabling teams of volunteers to assist private landholders in bush regeneration, extending on-ground achievements of adopt-a-site volunteers on five established BFL sites on local government lands, and holding an extended 'Bush Action Team' trip to the Fleurieu-Lower Murray.	SAMDB	25,500
Trees for Life Inc	Bush Action Teams in the Northern and Yorke NRM region	The Bush For Life (BFL) program actively engages volunteers to undertake on ground bush regeneration, with over 700 active volunteers working on approximately 4000 hectares of remnant bushland across South Australia. Some of the outcomes of this project will be to provide support to existing volunteers working on five BFL sites in the Clare district, recruit new participants through two 'come and try bushcare' days, and hold a 'Bush Action Team' four day trip to the mid-north to complement and extend the local volunteers' work on established BFL sites.	NY	10,000

Trees Please! Inc	Saving remnant native bush at The Cedars	This is part of a successful ongoing project that started in 1998. Volunteers will do follow up weed removal, collect seed, propagate seedlings and revegetate target areas within the Onkaparinga catchment area. The project aims to enhance the quality of run-off into Hahndorf Creek and hence to the Onkaparinga River.	AMLR	5,000
Upper Torrens Land Management Project	Volunteer support for reducing threats and raising awareness in the Cromer Conservation Cluster	Cromer Conservation Cluster comprises approximately 200 hectares of significant remnant vegetation on thirteen parcels of land within the Adelaide Hills Council area and The Barossa Council. The focus will be on increasing community engagement and lifting the capacity of community members and local landholders to continue to take ownership of the area. This will be achieved by enlisting the help of specialists and holding regular working group activities including weed control, small mammal population counts and native plant identification sessions.	AMLR	6,700
Warooka Progress Association	Boxthorn, Onion Weed and False Caper removal and control at Flaherty's Beach bushland	This is part of an ongoing project that focuses on revegetation and controlling the spread of African Boxthorn (<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>), Onion Weed (<i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i>) and False Caper (<i>Euphorbia terracina</i>) on two private properties that form a significant section of remnant coastal bushland. This project will continue to foster the new partnership between the Warooka Progress Association and landholders and has helped to stimulate interest in weed control in the local community.	NY	9,700
Western Kangaroo Island Landcare Group Inc	Community support in Phytophthora management	The Landcare group will help manage Phytophthora on Kangaroo Island by offering the community support to prevent further contamination and treat areas that have suspected Phytophthora infestations. This will be accomplished by conducting a community workshop to increase understanding and demonstrate ways to treat Phytophthora effectively. Landholders will also be assisted with mapping and developing management plans for Phytophthora infestations on their properties.	KI	22,750
Willunga Waldorf School	Indigenous food plant trail to raise cultural awareness	The indigenous food plant trail will wind through an already established 'indigenous vegetation buffer' on the school's western perimeter. Signs will be placed at the beginning of the trail highlighting the cultural significance of the food plants. An accompanying brochure will also be produced providing indigenous and English language names of each plant, botanical information, photo identification and a description of the traditional use of each plant. The trail and brochure will be made available as a resource to other schools and the wider community.	AMLR	9,380
Total				\$1,555,000