

GLENRAC

Newsletter

Jan / Feb 2012

Where to find us - National Park & Wildlife Services Building, 68 Church St
Office Hours— Mon to Fri 9am to 5pm

Inside This Issue

- *New Funding for GLENRAC*
- *Giant Parramatta Grass*
- *Managing Vulpia in pastures*
- *Training Opportunities*
- *Coming Events*



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GLENRAC entered the world of Facebook. Visit our page to view photos of recent field days including the recent dung beetle workshops and to find out about coming events.



CARING
FOR
OUR
COUNTRY



The Good, The Bad & The Ugly workshops well attended

GLENRAC, in conjunction with New England North West Networks Chairs & Northern Tablelands Dung Beetle Express hosted three workshops across the Glen Innes district to explore dung beetles (good), buffalo fly (bad) and pestivirus (ugly) in the first week of December.

The half-day workshops were held across the whole Northern Tablelands region and gave interested producers an opportunity to attend local events without the burden on travelling far from home. The Glen Innes workshops were held at Dundee, Wellingrove and Pinkett.

Guest speakers at each workshop were Dr. Bernard Doube, a dung beetle expert from South Australia. Bernard has a long history with dung beetle and buffalo fly research with CSIRO in Central QLD and has also worked in South Africa for seven years researching dung beetles.

Bernard was an informative and entertaining speaker whose enthusiasm and passion for dung beetle ignited plenty of interest in the role of dung beetles to improve our soils through their activity and as a tool in the control of buffalo fly.



Landholders hear from Bernard Doube in the paddock, Dundee

District Veterinarian with the New England Livestock Health & Pest Authority, Dr. Andrew Biddle presented the facts on both pestivirus and buffalo fly. Andrew outlined what factors to consider in the management and/control of pestivirus and buffalo fly for commercial beef herds in the New England.

A range of brochures on dung beetles is available from the GLENRAC office and further information on pestivirus and buffalo fly can be obtained by contacting the NE LHPA on 02 6732 1200. *Thanks to New England North West Chairs for their organisation and the Australian Government-Community Action Grants for funding.*

Glenrac News

Hello All,

Welcome to the 1st edition of the GLENRAC newsletter for 2011. We have a busy time ahead in the next few months with a number of workshops to be held around the district. A list of events is on the last pages—mark your calendars early to attend.

GLENRAC committee members along with a few local landholders attended a meeting of BRG & NR-CMA's as part of the Catchment Action Plan review in early December, see adjacent photo. Thank you to all those who attended this important meeting!

We look forward to seeing you all at the Show, GLENRAC will again have a display in the new pavilion. Be sure to call in and see what's new.

Regards, Kylie Falconer



Local representatives at the BRG & NR-CMA CAP Review meeting 3rd December



Bright Ideas

New! Noxious Weeds & Environmental Weeds Handbook Online

The latest edition of this publication is now available on-line. The book lists 150 species and recommended control methods. Download your own free copy at www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/agriculture/pests-weeds/weeds/publications/noxious-enviro-weed-control

Native Vegetation Act Review

As part of the NSW Government's review of the regulations of the Native Vegetation Act 2003, a series of workshop have been held across the state. Workshops were held in Ashford & Grafton for Northern NSW. Land managers also have an opportunity to provide feedback by completing an on-line survey. The survey will be open until the 30 March 2012. Visit www.engage.environment.nsw.gov.au/portal/natureconservation/nvreg/native_veg_survey

Farmer of the Year Photo Competition

Entries for the 2012 Year of the Farmers Photo competition will open on 1st January. The competition is sponsored by Elders & Fairfax Media. To find out more go to www.yearofthefarmer.com.au

Farms Dams—What to Know

If you are planning on building farm dams, how do you know where you can build? When do you need a license?

The NSW Government's Office Of Water website has a number of publications for landholders to address these questions.

If you go to www.water.nsw.gov.au then click on **Water Licensing** then click on **Harvestable Rights**—Dams you will find information on Do you need a license? What size are your existing dams? Where can they be built without a license? If you would like to speak with a licensing officer in person contact Freecall 1800 353 104.



New Funding for GLENRAC!

GLENRAC has received \$51,000 from the Australian Government Caring for Our Country Community Action Grants program. This funding will provide three projects for the local area, including the final year of Soil Carbon benchmarking and monitoring on **Ben Lomond Farms**, comparing carbon sequestration abilities and sustainable land management practices to sequester carbon across a range of soil.

Dung Beetle Friendly Demonstration Farms to establish four demonstration farms around Glen Innes to ensure species survival and community awareness of the role dung beetles play in resilient landscapes and farming enterprises.

Thirdly, the **Rummerys Hill Landcare** group will collect & publish management information and provide the opportunity to increase skills and knowledge of landholders to protect and improve the condition of a regionally significant wildlife corridor on Rummerys Hill.

GLENRAC is also pleased to acknowledge Border Rivers Gwydir for their support for GLENRAC to provide two training opportunities for landholders in 2012. BRG-CMA funding will enable GLENRAC to present the Industry & Investment NSW Landscan course.

Landscan is presented over 5 half days sessions over a 3 to 5 month period. The course aims to provide participants with the ability to interpret soil tests results and to assess and manage natural resources. The second workshop will be the Resource Consulting Services, **Healthy Soils** one day workshop.

If you are interested in being involved in these projects or training courses please contact Project Officer, Lucy Faithfull on 02 6732 3443 or office@glenrac.org.au

Jewels in the Landscape Report

GLENRAC Project Officer recently attended Jewels in the Landscape workshop hosted by Australian Network of Plant Conservation in early November. Here's a snapshot of what Lucy discovered at the conference.

"Jewels in the Landscape" was a two day workshop I attended in Guyra in November last year. The days included talks from various sectors of the community connected with managing travelling stock routes, stock reserves and adjacent private land.

As someone who had little to do with stock routes, I found the information fascinating and the strategies put forward very informative and helpful for both the personal management of my own property (especially ideas to establish and maintain healthy remnant grassy woodlands) and in giving me new skills and knowledge for my role at GLENRAC.

We learnt about the historical and current reasons for travelling stock routes (TSR's). The routes are important as wildlife corridors (and potential weed and vermin corridors) and they play a large part in conserving our local flora and fauna biodiversity, as, in a lot of cases, they are the last areas relatively well vegetated.

We had an enlightening time on morning two with bird and plant experts discovering and identifying what was in the TSR at Guyra. We learnt the importance of, and how to monitor the natural values of sites and the threats or potential threats to the site.

On the last afternoon groups of us discussed possible management actions needed to address the values and threats we had recorded in the field. The group naturally divided into conservationists and land managers (Livestock Health & Pest Authority, Rural Fire Service, Land owners, Industry & Investment NSW). In the wrap up at the end of the day, we realised we were all on the same page about where the TSR's should be heading and how they could be managed to achieve those outcomes.



Workshop participants identifying plants in a site monitoring quadrant in the Guyra TSR within town boundary.

Improve your dams for profit and fun

Contributed by Peter King, Rummerys Hill

At a recent fauna awareness field day on his property 'Oakleigh', Peter King explained how small improvements to dams can have big effects. 'I make my farm stronger, more profitable and drought-resistant, with fairly low-cost changes to dams ... and have some fun doing it.

'Small changes to a dozen dams have made this farm stronger, with better water quality for livestock and birds supplying extra pest control for pastures' he said.

'Like most farmers I watch nature fairly closely and I've certainly enjoyed seeing the changes as more and more birds, frogs and other wildlife use my dams. Fishing, planting and other dam improvement works are done on my day off and I think of it as cheap fun' he added.

The three dam improvements he uses at 'Oakleigh' are: 1. grow native vegetation on dam walls, edges and in the water; 2. control livestock access to dams; and 3. boost wildlife habitat on and around dams.



Wood ducks perch on nesting log, placed on a dam's fox proof island

Shrubs and grasses grown on and around dams will improve water quality because they stop wall erosion, make shaded water cool and trap excess nutrients (from dung) that could wash into the dam and cause toxic algae to grow. Keep trees near the dam edges but not on dam walls.

Livestock often keep dam walls bare and eroding, which shortens the economic life of the dam. They also enter the shallows, muddying the water and polluting it with dung. You can fence livestock off most of the dam edges, or the whole dam. A 30mm poly pipe siphoning water downhill through a fence to troughs provides clean cool water for livestock and has worked without fail for five years on three of the 'Oakleigh' dams.

Wildlife is encouraged to visit and stay at dams by adding nesting places and protective cover. On a typical 'Oakleigh' dam this means adding a few half-submerged logs with branches for duck roosts and fish cover; laying hollow nesting logs in the water, at dam edges and on a fox-proof island; and putting flat strips of bark at the dam edges for frogs to hide under during the day. Nest boxes put up for ducks were rarely used so they have now been lined with fly screen, so bats can also roost in them.

In conclusion Peter said 'one study showed for every dollar spent to boost an ecosystem, benefits worth \$100 can be gained over the years, and I'd reckon that's close to the mark for farm dams'.

Giant Parramatta Grass—Know What It Looks Like

Submitted by David Nixon, Glen Innes Shire Council Weeds Officer



Origin: Giant Parramatta Grass (GPG) is Native of tropical Asia and Malesia. It is believed that (GPG) was introduced into Australia through hay used for packaging in the early 1900's. Despite the presence of (GPG) in NSW since the 1900's, rapid spread commenced in the mid to late 1960s, which coincided with the development of large scale road transport of stock and the decline in the dairy industry (Laffan 1985).

Flowers/Seedhead: Flowers spring to autumn.

Description: Tufted perennial with seedhead to 1.6 m high. Leaf blades to 50 cm long.

Distinguishing features: Distinguished by leaf blades to 1.5-5 mm wide; seedhead 25-50 cm long with branches tightly packed and overlapping clinging to the primary axis, although lower ones generally spreading at maturity. The base of the stems a very tough and are shaped in a flattened fanned appearance. All aerial growth dies off in colder areas.



Confused With: Often confused with Parramatta Grass (*Sporobolus creber*) which is quite common and is a widespread pasture weed in the Glen Innes Severn Council area. *S. creber* has shorter and stiffer branches with gaps between them on the primary axis as seen in the photo inset.

Dispersal: By seed by water, wind and machinery. At maturity seeds become sticky and may attach to hair or fur. Weedy *Sporobolus* grasses such as Giant Parramatta Grass (GPG) are aggressive weeds that significantly threaten a range of agricultural industries within the NSW North Coast region and many other parts of Australia. They also have significant impacts on the environment, recreation and tourism.

GPG is a significant threat to agriculture because it:

- reduces pasture production, animal performance and the value of grazing land
- have low palatability to grazing animals, particularly older growth stages of the plant
- is vigorous, persistent and invasive

- is adaptable to many situations
- is fast growing, reaching maturity within three months
- produces a large number of seeds which can remain viable for up to ten years
- has sticky seeds when wet that is readily spread by stock, native and feral animals, machinery, vehicles and floods.

Sporobolus species grow taller and faster than many other species, increasing property maintenance costs and reducing access and visual amenity. Their ability to form monocultures can reduce biodiversity of significant forest, grassland and wetland communities.

Current Distribution Giant Parramatta Grass currently infests approximately 250,000 ha of land between North Queensland and Victoria. GPG was first recorded in the north coast region at Nana Glen, north west of Coffs Harbour. This species has also appeared on the eastern side of the Northern Tablelands, Hunter Region and South Coast.

Current Declaration GPG is currently declared as a Class 3 Noxious Weed throughout the Glen Innes Severn Council region. This declaration category requires that "The plant must be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed" on all lands on which it is present.

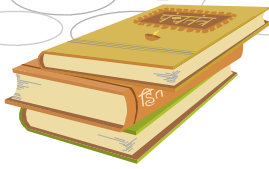
Opportunities to be exploited Integrated control programs, where a range of techniques are used in combination, have been found to be effective in controlling (GPG). In particular, encouragement of other competitive species through soil improvement, sowing, use of wick wipers and other selective control treatments has led to dramatic reductions in the impacts of (GPG).

Ecological Biological control of the weedy *Sporobolus* is a very long-term objective that will be neither easy nor cheap. Biological Control has a poor history of success for these species (NRM 2001). Success is made more difficult by the presence of native *Sporobolus* species in Australia. Since 2006, a naturally occurring biological control agent, thought to be a fungus, has successfully eliminated some *Sporobolus* species from rural land in Coffs Harbour and from some other areas on the north coast.

Species Management Integrated weed management practices are the key to successful weedy *Sporobolus* control. These include grazing management, chemical methods and in some situations use of fire. Slashing alone has been found to be ineffective and impractical, while the inclusion of rope-wick applying glyphosate at strategic times gives excellent management of all tall grass species. Fluproprionate alone also controls GPG.

For more information on indentifying or controlling serrated tussock David Nixon at Glen Innes Severn Council on 02 6730 2358.





Book Review

All you need to know about fox calling \$21 This book and a range of other books & DVD's are available from Western Trapping Supplies in Toowoomba. Visit www.trapping.com.au to view this unique range of resources for feral animal control.

Best Practice Manual for the Use of Livestock Guardian Dogs (2010) 137 pages, Published by the Invasive Animals CRC the information contained in this manual has been collated from a range of producers, breeders and owners of livestock guardian dogs and covers the training, management and ongoing care of these animals. To view a copy of the guide online visit www.feral.org.au. GLENRAC has donated a copy to the Glen Innes Severn library.

Recognising Water Weeds Plant Identification Guide (Reprinted 2011) Recently reprinted by Industry & Investment NSW. This is a comprehensive guide to water weeds. This guide can be accessed online at www.dpi.nsw.gov.au (3MB). GLENRAC has donated a hard copy to the Glen Innes Severn library.



Treasure chest of Grassland information

THE Grassland Society of NSW website has lifted the lid on a treasure trove of research results, ideas, practical tips, producer opinions, subject reviews and reports.

Information on pasture species selection and performance, establishment, management, animal husbandry, grazing management, marketing, economics, soil health, soil carbon, weed management and fertiliser and herbicide use is available online.

Farmers, advisors, researchers and students now have open access to all the Society's papers and presentations from 1986 to 2010. Papers from the 2011 conference are currently available to members and will be publicly available online in July 2012. Grassland Society of NSW website address is www.grasslandnsw.com.au

Catchment Action Plan Review Update

New Catchment Action Plans (CAPs) are being prepared by the Border Rivers-Gwydir and Northern Rivers CMAs to guide investment in natural resources over the next decade. Both CMAs are working closely with local communities on developing the new CAPs and are keen to hear your views!

Glen Innes, located on the great dividing range, at the top of a watershed between east and west has two CMAs with influence in the area.

Recently, the Border Rivers- Gwydir CMA, Northern Rivers CMA and the Glen Innes Natural Resource Advisory Committee (GLENRAC) met together to discuss local concerns and raise specific natural resource management issues.

This workshop was the first time both CMAs had met together with GLENRAC to talk about ways which we can all work together. The outcomes of the day will be used over 2012 to guide both CMAs in their planning process.

There is still an opportunity for you to have your say in how natural resources are managed across the catchments in the next 10 years. By taking part in the CMAs' online surveys you'll be providing valuable input into the development of our CAPs which will guide decisions on funding and services throughout the region.

Log onto the Border Rivers-Gwydir CMA website at www.brg.cma.nsw.gov.au and click on the "Catchment Action Plan Upgrade - Have Your Say" button. In the Northern Rivers catchment, go to www.yoursay.northern.cma.nsw.gov.au.

This article was contributed by Annabelle Monie, BRG-CMA



Australian Master Tree-Grower Special Private Native Forest courses for landholders (6 days)

Grafton Course Feb / March 2012

A six day course will be run in Grafton area with support from the NSW Government. The course is designed specifically for landholders who want to enhance the quality of their native forest—whatever their interests. Full course cost \$100 per person (\$50 for extra family members) for the whole six days.

For more information contact Annabel Kater on 0437 399 511 or visit www.agroforestry.net.au to view a copy of the course outline.

Making Better Fertilizer Decisions



A new data base to help cropping farmers makes better fertilizer decisions has been set up by NSW DPI. The National database of over 400 fertilizers trials is being set up under the "Making better fertilizer decisions for cropping systems in Australia" project supported by GRDC. For more information see www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/info/bfdc

Managing *Vulpia* in Permanent Pastures

Contributed by Mick Duncan, Agronomist for Northern Agriculture.

The steady invasion of pastures by *Vulpia* in the higher rainfall zones of NSW in recent years is known to cause problems during the early seedling phase, and loss of productivity in established pastures.

Otherwise known as Rat's tail, silver or silky grass, *Vulpia* is arguably the number one "weed" of new pasture sowings, capable of choking out seedlings of potentially long term pastures. It is also capable of lowering production from the more vigorous seedlings of annual forage crops and short term ryegrasses.

The first step in the battle against *Vulpia* is to reduce, or ideally eliminate the seed reserves present in soil. Research conducted in the 1980's revealed large amounts of seed, in the order of 500,000 seeds per square meter, produced from a moderately dense *Vulpia* population. Most of the seed set by the plant (90 + %) will germinate during the following autumn and winter, but recent Western Australian research shows that some seed will persist for up to three years in the soil. Armed with this knowledge, it is clearly very important to prevent seed production for at least two consecutive springs prior to sowing a new pasture.

The same research indicated that seed buried below 50 mm is unlikely to germinate, highlighting the increase in *Vulpia* problems associated with direct drilling techniques, compared with traditional ploughing to prepare a seed bed.

Where *Vulpia* has invaded an established pasture, there are several options to reduce its abundance. One option involves the use of a herbicide (simazine) to selectively take *Vulpia* out of an established perennial based pasture. This technique, referred to as "winter cleaning" can produce variable results and essentially attacks the symptom, ignoring the cause of the invasion. For best results, soil moisture in June /July should not be limiting and there needs to be adequate pasture to fill the gaps after the *Vulpia* has been sprayed and removed.

Another option to reduce *Vulpia* in established pasture involves strategic grazing management. The key elements of this option are;

- The presence of productive grasses capable of responding to summer rain and providing a competitive ground cover over autumn.
- Correction of nutrient deficiencies to boost growth of responsive grasses and legumes
- Ability to lock up pasture for a period of 8 -10 weeks from February, aiming to achieve a minimum of 2000 kg /ha of dry matter.
- Lenient rotational grazing over winter to favour pasture competition and maintain pressure on *Vulpia* seedlings that may escape and survive.

Pasture with potential for reducing *Vulpia* should include a reasonable component of summer active grasses, such as tall fescue and cocksfoot, capable of responding to summer rain. In addition, a suitable legume like white and red clover is important. Closing the paddock to suppress an expected *Vulpia* invasion in autumn can have a similar effect on white and sub clover.

This is usually a short term problem with clovers appearing during the spring and summer following grazing aimed at reducing bulky material.

An important factor in this technique is the correction of nutrient deficiencies just prior to locking up the pasture. In some circumstances, in addition to the usual application of phosphorus (P) and sulphur (S), nitrogen (N) will assist in boosting growth of the grass component. Many N.P.S. products are available for this purpose.

Locking up a pasture in late summer /early autumn, often referred to as "autumn saving", is sometimes regarded as a luxury that may be difficult to achieve. Some producers will allocate this saved up feed to weaner cattle in April as the conserved feed is usually good quality material, suitable for newly weaned calves.

Effective weed control is usually best achieved with an integrated approach, making use of several techniques. Dependence on one strategy, such as a suitable herbicide may only be successful in the short term. Paying attention to causes as well as effects will produce a better outcome.

Landcare Adventure 26 & 27 March 2012



The Landcare Adventure is a two-day event held each year in the New England-North West. This year, 14th annual event will be hosted by Gwympac Landcare in the Inverell region **26-27 March 2012**.

The event is open to all - including non members of Landcare, town residents, farmers, schools, government agency groups and Landcare members. At just \$90 each for members of the community, the event includes accommodation, bus travel, all meals, event notes, tickets to the Adventure dinner and tours across the two day event.

Each year, the Adventure showcases farm tours, leading speakers on environmental and land management issues and skills sessions. The gala Adventure dinner is an event highlight each year. Major General Michael Jeffery will be the dinner's key note speaker and the event includes live entertainment. Fiona Simson (NSW Farmers Association President) Year of the Farmer Co-Founder Philip Bruem and BackTrack's Paws Up program will also be special guests for the event.

Themes to be explored over the two days include innovative and inspirational projects, a regional wrap of Landcare achievements around our region, voluntary conservation agreements, invasive species, urban Landcare, creating partnerships and showcasing the 2012 Year of the Farmer initiative. An official program will be available in February. Farm tours include past regional award winners and those recognised at a state level for their Landcare achievements. Registration forms will be available from the GLEN-RAC office from mid February.

Funding & Training Opportunities 2012

Caring for Our Country Open Call Grants

These are grants between \$20,000 and \$500,000. Project applications must meet at least one of the Caring for our Country targets—some of which are increasing native habitat; landscape scale conservation; increasing skills & knowledge. Visit www.nrm.gov.au for more information. Applications close 9 February 2012.

Caring for Our Country Community Action Grants

The 2012-13 round of these small grants component of the Australian Government's Caring for Our Country Initiative is due to open in early 2012. These grants provide \$5,000 to \$20,000 that aims to help local community groups deliver projects to support sustainable farming &/or protect and enhance the natural environment. Visit www.nrm.gov.au for updates.

Action on Ground Grants

\$99 million of grant funding will be available over six years to assist individuals and groups of landholders and research, industry and farming organizations across Australia to trial and demonstrate on-farm ways of reducing agricultural greenhouse gas emissions and/or increasing and maintaining carbon stored in soil. *Individual landholders* can apply for this grant or you can apply as a group of landholders.

The first round of Action on Ground in 2011-12 will provide up to \$25 million in funding for multi year projects to 30 June 2015. Applications close 8 February 2012. Visit www.daff.gov.au

Biodiversity Fund

A key element of the Australian Governments Clean Energy Future Land Sector Package, provides support to land managers by funding projects which restore, manage or better protect Australia's biodiversity on public or private land. The Biodiversity Fund will invest \$946 million over the next 6 years. Applications close 31 January 2012. Visit www.nrm.gov.au for more information.

Coles Junior Landcare Grants

Coles Junior Landcare Grant is now open, it closes on Friday 17th February. Grants of up to \$1,000 are available for things such as—bush tucker gardens; vegetable gardens; composting and green waste recycling activities; waterwise and carbon gardening activities or the purchase of kids gardening equipment up to \$500. *For more information go to www.juniorlandcare.com.au/grants*

Flood Recovery project

Granite Borders Landcare will shortly launch its projects for farmers affected by the January 2011 floods. The Caring for Our Country project will inject \$596,000 into flood affected farms throughout the areas of Tenterfield, Glen Innes Severn and Inverell shires. Up to \$15,000 will be available per farm.

GLENRAC will have information and application forms once they are available. If you are interested please contact the office today and we can ensure you receive the information.

Healthy Soils Workshop, 7th March

GLENRAC, in partnership with GWYMAC Landcare will host two workshops as part of the **Severn River project**. The first one day workshop will be "Healthy Soils" presented by Resource Consulting Services in Glen Innes on the 7th March and at Nullamanna on the 8th March. Usually \$200 per person, the workshop will be offered for only \$20 per person thanks to Caring for Our Country Funding. First priority for registrations will be for landholders who own property adjoining the Severn River. RSVP to GLENRAC on 02 6732 3443.

Worm Boss Workshops



Dr. Lewis Khan & Deb Maxell will present this workshop in the New England during February. The workshop is activity based and practical. 8:30AM TO 4:00pm, all meals provided. Cost \$150 per person. Locations & Dates—Bundarra 23 Feb; Armidale 24 Feb; Walcha 29 Feb. RSVP to Deb Maxell on 02 6779 4262. For more information visit www.sheepcrc.org.au

Faecal Worm Egg Counting Workshop for Young Farmers, Swan Vale

GWYMAC Landcare will host a FEC workshop targeting Young Farmers (under 45 years) at Swan Vale on the 1st February 2012. The one day workshop usually costs \$250 per person and will be offered for \$40 per person through GWYMAC's Young Farmer's project. RSVP to GWYMAC on 02 6721 1241 or email admin@gwymaclandcare.net.au

Chemical Card Training Deepwater Thursday 2 February 2011

NSW Farmers will present Chemical Card training for both initial and refresher training in Deepwater next month. Accreditation is valid for five years. Discounts are available for NSW Farmers members. Initial \$265 / \$330 (non member) Refresher \$175 / \$220. To register contact NSW Farmers 1300 794 000.

GLENRAC OPERATING COMMITTEE 2011 /2012

CHAIRMAN - Jim Benton

TREASURER / SECRETARY - Dr Eric Sinclair

LANDHOLDER & DEPARTMENT REPRESENTATIVES:

Greg Chappell, Tony Hollis, Winsome Quilty, Mark Pietsch, Sam Baker, John Bavea, Mike Norton
Glen Innes Severn Council : Graham Price & Dan Raymond
Department of Primary Industries : Jeff Lowien , National Parks & Wildlife Office: Peter Croft
New England Livestock Health & Pest Authority: Rob Munro,
Glen Innes Local Aboriginal Lands Council: Karen Potter
Public Officer: John Brien

For all questions relating to funding and funding applications, contact
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email: glenrac@glenrac.org.au website: www.glenrac.org.au

GLENRAC
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NSW 2370



To the LAND Owner



Coming Events:

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|---------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 25 Jan | Managing Coolatai grass to create productive pastures, Reedy Creek |
| 10-11 Feb | Glen Innes Show Display |
| 1 March | Pinkett Whiskey & African Lovegrass swing wiper control field day |
| 7 March | Resource Consulting Services (RCS) Healthy Soils workshop |
| 8 March | Maarten Stapper "Soil health, carbon, biology" workshop |
| 21 March | Ben Lomond Soils Workshop |
| 26 & 27 March | Landcare Adventure, Inverell |
| 16 May | RCS Property Planning & Monitoring workshop |

