

# GOOLAWAH COOPERATIVE

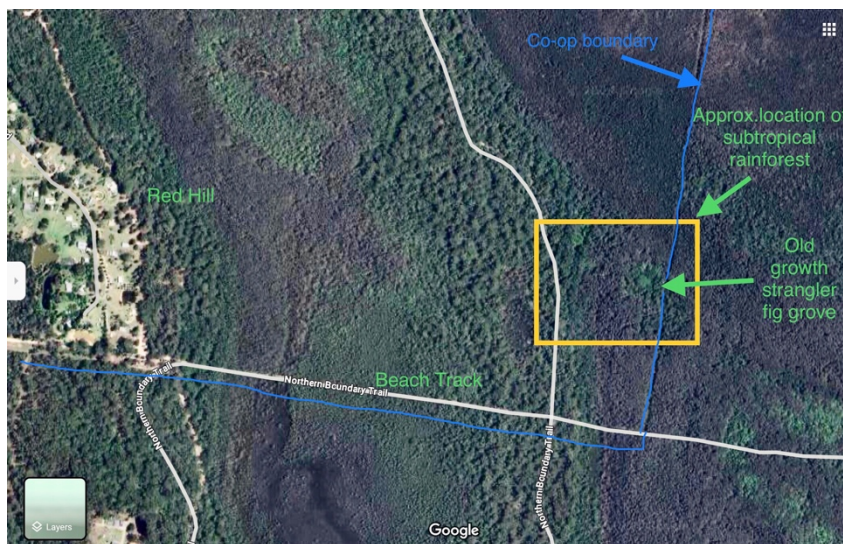
## RESTORATION, REGENERATION, AND CONSERVATION OF REMNANT SUBTROPICAL RAINFOREST *draft for discussion*

The Cooperative has a regionally significant remnant subtropical rainforest, which under Commonwealth Legislation would be identified as an endangered, or possibly critically endangered ecosystem. Is it a hybrid of low land and flood plain subtropical rainforest?

### Aim:

To identify the depth of direction this wondrous gift can take with positive cooperative interaction.

### Location:



ACTIONS	PURPOSE
<p><b>Contact:</b> Kempsey Local Aboriginal Land Council Ph: 6562 8688</p> <p>Macleay Landcare Louis Marree Ph: 0458 945 5861</p> <p>Local Land Services Ph: 1300 795 299</p> <p>National Parks &amp; Wildlife Service (rainforest crosses boundary into National Park) Shaun Kerrigan Ph: 6561 6700</p> <p>Nature Conservation Council Kevin Taylor 0428 509 651</p>	<p><b>To find</b> out what grants are available.</p> <p><b>To obtain</b> base information for remnant rainforest data. Locate other area significant remnants eg. Big Hill to open up a line of communication around management whereby the species ID may give us a base for plantings. We have the advantage of resilient biodiversity, age, range of species.</p> <p><b>To engage</b> a botanist and an ecologist for plant and animal species identification, assessment, and recommendations on how to conserve and manage. Soil testing, vegetation and habitat mapping eg. hollows, logs, tracking timing of major seed vectors.</p> <p><b>To create</b> a bank of genetic biodiversity.</p> <p><b>To enhance</b> the ability of birds to perch, animals to forage and exchange, soil and fungus networks.</p>
<p><b>Identity</b> the impact of the forces in motion - fire, drought., floods, weeds, animal incursions, natural and man made detractors.</p>	<p><b>To eradicate</b> feral species (animal and vegetation). Diseases, exotic fungal infections, viruses and other pathogens can weaken and kill native species eg. Phytopthera, Myrtle Rust. How do symbiotic relationships impact biodiversity – species interactions?</p>
<p><b>Consult</b> with community members on prospective outcomes and methodology. Develop a management plan for the rainforest and surrounding Sclerophyll band (approx. ten hectares, see map), including paperbark and swamp transition zones, which are integral in rainforest management.</p> <p>.</p>	<p><b>To organise</b> working bees eg. incremental (mosaic) lantana clearing and planting of appropriate trees, ethical fuel reduction.</p> <p><b>To encourage</b> members to use as leisure.</p> <p><b>To recognise and identify</b> Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal cultural values and sites of significance eg. middens (a collection of bivalves in a localised spot has been found).</p> <p><b>To regenerate</b> and plant appropriate species, and <b>to collect</b> seeds - figs, red cedar, palms, etc</p> <p><b>To monitor and document.</b></p> <p><b>To formulate</b> a long term forest interaction program.</p>