



Environmental Biosecurity – Adding a Cultural Context

Final Report (PBSF031)

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1. Executive Summary

With the help of QILSR's Junior Ranger Program Leader, Lia Arcioni, I successfully developed and delivered the *BAC Junior Ranger Program Environmental Biosecurity Lesson* plan, presentation, workbook and activities. The lesson was age-appropriate, fun and engaging, with alliteration, catchy and creative phrases, empowering language and cultural values embedded in the presentation, workbook and activities.

With the help of Dr. Geoff Pegg, Dr. Louise Shuey and Janet McDonald from the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries, I successfully developed documents, resources, presentations and procedures for the Butchulla Aboriginal Corporation's staff, educational resources (pamphlets and booklets) for visitors to K'gari and delivered training packages and presentations to staff and community. Such efforts serve to increase the capacity of the Butchulla Aboriginal Corporation's staff, the Butchulla community, the greater community and other relevant stakeholders to detect and report environmental biosecurity threats on K'gari.

With the help of Dr. Geoff Pegg and Dr. Louise Shuey, the Butchulla Aboriginal Corporation's Land and Sea Rangers and other staff have an increased awareness and capacity to report on species impacted by myrtle rust on K'gari. Several documents and reports record significant sites and species to help focus myrtle rust surveillance and surveys and germplasm collection for research, revegetation and conservation purposes. An environmental biosecurity threat map is also in development.

With the contributions of many Butchulla knowledge holders, I successfully documented the cultural values and environmental biosecurity threats of over 100 plant species on K'gari. The Butchulla Aboriginal Corporation's Program Coordinator and Butchulla community linguist, Auntie Josey Bonner, with the work of community linguist, Auntie Jeanie Bell, identified the Butchulla names for several listed species. Butchulla Aboriginal Corporation is committed to continuing to document and use this information in culturally appropriate ways.

Unfortunately, an identified output of this project (commencing germplasm collection) was not completed due to the devastating wildfires on K'gari in 2020, refer to *BAC Seed and Germplasm Collection and Storage on K'gari*. However, the Butchulla Aboriginal Corporation successfully purchased all equipment required for seed and germplasm collection and storage and developed positive partnerships with the Queensland Herbarium, the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries, Fraser Island Defenders Organisation, Fraser Island Natural Integrity Alliance and Queensland Parks and Wildlife Services. The Butchulla Aboriginal Corporation is committed to collaborating with such stakeholders to collect, store and propagate seed and germplasm on K'gari in 2022.

While the Butchulla Aboriginal Corporation's Land and Sea Rangers were unable to commence germplasm collection, all other identified outputs of this project were completed to a high standard.

2. Introduction

The project commenced in October 2020, which was marked with a joint media release with the Australian Plant Biosecurity Science Foundation (PBSF) in November 2020:

Following the appointment of a Biosecurity Officer earlier this year to the Butchulla Aboriginal Corporation's Land and Sea Ranger team, the organisation is pleased to announce their funding success with an Australian Plant Biosecurity Science Foundation Grant. Exotic pests threaten both cultural and environmental biodiversity values that are unique to Australia. The recent detection and subsequent spread of the invasive myrtle rust pathogen, *Austropuccinia psidii*, on K'gari (Fraser Island) has highlighted the threats and challenges associated with managing these pests. This project will increase the capacity to detect and report on biosecurity threats while increasing understanding of impacts that exotic pests and diseases pose both to K'gari's native vegetation and Butchulla cultural values. The project, which will be delivered over the next 12 months, will result in the development of an 'Environmental Biosecurity' *Pesky Pests* module for delivery through the Butchulla Junior Ranger school program and the expansion of community capacity to detect and report on biosecurity threats. Biosecurity Officer, Till Davis, will also be reviewing available literature and collection data, to document the Myrtaceae present on K'gari and mapping the distribution of species that are at risk. She stated, "Once we know which species are being impacted on by myrtle rust and where, on K'gari, we can focus our efforts on surveys and seed collection. Storing seed for future revegetation work." "I will be working with my Elders using the Myrtaceae affected by myrtle rust as a model to document impacts to cultural values for K'gari," Tilly added. Veronica Bird, Chair of the Butchulla Aboriginal Corporation, added, "we are thrilled to be working with APBSF on this project upholding the first Butchulla lore – that what's good for the land, must come first." "Sadly, pests, weeds and diseases are on the increase and we must all work together to monitor, manage and reduce these biosecurity threats to K'gari," Ms Bird added. Dr Michael Robinson, Managing Director, Plant Biosecurity Science Foundation, emphasised how pleased the Foundation were to be involved in the project, offering his support to the project's partners and supporters, including Dr Geoff Pegg and Dr Louise Shuey from the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries.

The outputs of the project include:

Use the Environmental Biosecurity and Myrtle Rust training packages developed as a part of the PBSF012 and PBSF025 to develop specific training modules to increase capacity to detect and report environmental biosecurity threats within Butchulla and broader communities. Increase the capacity of the Butchulla Aboriginal Corporation's staff, particularly the Land and Sea Rangers, to conduct environmental biosecurity surveillance and surveys and seed and germplasm collection with a strong focus on sites and species impacted by myrtle rust.

Develop and deliver the *BAC Junior Ranger Program Environmental Biosecurity Lesson*.

Consult with community members and Elders to document the cultural values of flora on K'gari (with a strong focus on Myrtaceae) in a culturally appropriate way.

3. Objective

As Butchulla people, we have a responsibility to honour our first Lore, what is good for the land comes first. The objective of this project is to support the Butchulla community's aspiration to protect beautiful Butchulla country, flora and fauna from environmental biosecurity threats, with a strong focus on myrtle rust (*Austropuccinia psidii*) on K'gari (Fraser Island). I am committed to using this funding to increase the capacity of the Butchulla Aboriginal Corporation's staff, particularly the corporation's Land and Sea Rangers, to detect and report environmental biosecurity threats, conduct surveillance and surveys on K'gari and collect and store seed and germplasm from flora on K'gari for research, revegetation and conservation purposes. This project also supports the development of positive partnerships, the documentation of the cultural values of flora on K'gari, particularly the cultural values of Myrtaceae, and the development of the *BAC Junior Ranger Program Environmental Biosecurity Lesson*. Community engagement and education like the *BAC Junior Ranger Program Environmental Biosecurity Lesson* can empower the Butchulla people and broader community to be aware of environmental biosecurity threats and take action.

4. Methods/Process

Use the Environmental Biosecurity and Myrtle Rust training packages developed as a part of the PBSF012 and PBSF025 to develop specific training modules to increase capacity to detect and report environmental biosecurity threats within Butchulla and broader communities. Increase the capacity of the Butchulla Aboriginal Corporation's staff, particularly the Land and Sea Rangers, to conduct environmental biosecurity surveillance and surveys and seed and germplasm collection with a strong focus on sites and species impacted by myrtle rust:

Networking, training, increasing capacity and community education –

I successfully developed a culturally appropriate training package in conjunction with the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries Forest Pathologists, Dr. Geoff Pegg and Dr. Louise Shuey. We successfully delivered the training package and my own relevant presentations with to the Butchulla Aboriginal Corporation's Land and Sea Rangers and other relevant stakeholders at the Botanical Gardens in Hervey Bay, the Indigenous Rangers at Coffs Harbour and the Bandjalang Rangers of the Minyumai Indigenous Protected Area. I also delivered the training package and other relevant presentations to the Butchulla women who attended the Butchulla Aboriginal Corporation's women's empowerment camp, 'Mundai Yeeran Marigurim', the Butchulla Aboriginal Corporation's Skilling Queenslanders trainees and the stakeholders who attended the Fraser Island Natural Integrity Alliance meeting on K'gari. Dr. Geoff Pegg, Dr. Louise Shuey and I had intended to deliver this package and other relevant presentations to the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Services' staff on K'gari as a part of the 'Biosecurity 101 Traditional Owner Training in March of 2021. Unfortunately, this was not delivered as we did not have sufficient time. However, we are committed to delivering at the next available opportunity.

The Butchulla Aboriginal Corporation's Land and Sea Rangers and Skilling Queenslanders trainees and I filmed a segment about myrtle rust for the television program, *Totally Wild*.

I presented about myrtle rust and general environmental biosecurity at BAC's Mundai Yeeran Marigurim camp.

I appeared in the 'Understanding and Combatting Myrtle Rust' documentary.

I wrote the *BAC Cultural Values Statement* for the University of Melbourne's Future Pests Project on K'gari.

I developed environmental biosecurity educational resources (*BAC General Biosecurity Pamphlet*, *BAC Myrtle Rust Pamphlet* and *Non-native Phytophthora Pamphlet*) for visitors, Universities and Great Walkers on K'gari.

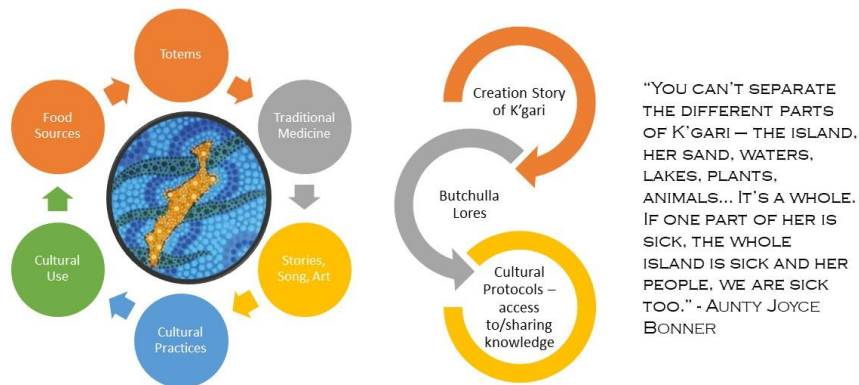
I attended Queensland University of Technology's excursion alongside ecology students and staff on K'gari. Here, I presented about environmental biosecurity, myrtle rust and cultural values to the students and staff and contributed to the Fraser Island Natural Integrity Alliance's article about the excursion. [Two-way learning opportunity for QUT students and teachers « FINIA](#)

I presented about myrtle rust and its impacts on country, cultural values and management strategies, including cultural fire management, at the Indigenous Perspectives of

Environmental Biosecurity Webinar, National Biosecurity Forum and with Sue Sargent from FINIA at the World Heritage Forum.

A broad look at 'cultural significance'

When the term Cultural Heritage is used, we break that down into tangible and intangible heritage. But how is this applied to a biosecurity perspective?



Above: Slide from presentation to the National Biosecurity Forum 2020 (refer to *BAC and FINIA Environmental Biosecurity and Cultural Values*)

Refer to *BAC General Environmental Biosecurity Booklet*, *BAC Non-native Phytophthora Pamphlet*, *BAC Cultural Values Statement for Future Pests Project K'gari*, *National Myrtle Rust Symposium Presentation Matilda Davis BAC*, *BAC and FINIA Environmental Biosecurity and Cultural Values* and *DAF Environmental Biosecurity Threats Training P1-4*.

Detection, reporting, surveillance and conducting surveys –

I have successfully developed the *BAC Environmental Biosecurity Surveillance and Reporting Plan*, *BAC K'gari Environmental Biosecurity Threat Plan* and Environmental Biosecurity Kits for BAC Vehicles (with guide) in collaboration with Dr. Geoff Pegg, Dr. Louise Shuey and Janet McDonald from DAF. The *BAC Environmental Threat Map* is also in development. In September of 2021, BAC Land and Sea Ranger, Jodie Rainbow and I successfully conducted forest health surveillance on K'gari collaboration with Dr. Geoff Pegg, Dr. Louise Shuey and Janet McDonald from DAF. From this, we were able to compile 4 documents, *BAC High Risk Site Locations and Assessments K'gari*, *BAC Tree Health Surveillance Eurong K'gari*, *BAC Tree Health Surveillance Boorangoora K'gari* and *BAC Tree Health Surveillance Eli Creek K'gari*. With the funding provided by the Australian Heritage Grant and the Plant Biosecurity Science Foundation, I was able to purchase the equipment required for conducting environmental biosecurity surveillance and collecting samples.

Refer to *BAC Environmental Biosecurity Surveillance and Reporting Plan*, *BAC Environmental Biosecurity Surveillance Equipment*, *BAC Tree Health Surveillance Eurong K'gari*, *BAC Tree Health Surveillance Eli Creek K'gari*, *BAC Tree Health Surveillance Boorangoora K'gari*, *BAC High Risk Site Locations & Assessments K'gari*, *BAC K'gari Environmental Biosecurity Threat Plan* and *Guide to Environmental Biosecurity Kits for BAC Vehicles*.

Collecting seed and germplasm –

The Butchulla Aboriginal Corporation successfully developed positive partnerships with the Queensland Herbarium, DAF, FIDO, FINIA and QPWS to work collaboratively to collect, store and propagate seed and germplasm on K'gari in 2022. Unfortunately, due to the devastating wildfires on K'gari in 2020 we could not commence seed and germplasm collection within the period of this project. With the funding provided by the Australian Heritage Grant and the Plant Biosecurity Science Foundation, I was able to purchase the equipment required for collecting and storing seed and germplasm. Additionally, I successfully completed seed and germplasm collection, storage and propagation training with the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries in Gympie. Seed and germplasm collection training was also conducted with Butchulla Aboriginal Corporation staff, Rachel Killer and Aunty Josey Bonner, along with 4 of the Butchulla Aboriginal Corporation's Land and Sea Ranger Trainees and their Supervisor. Training was delivered by horticulturalist and Eurong nursery coordinator, Suzanne Wilson, from (FIDO). The 4 Ranger Trainees were undertaking (and completed) a Certificate I in Conservation and Land Management (CALM).

Refer to *BAC Seed and Germplasm Collection and Storage on K'gari*.

Myrtle rust –

I completed 2 weeks of training with DAF Pathologists in September 2020. I learnt about disease management, symptom and host identification, impact assessment methodology and sample collection. Extensive myrtle rust assessments were successfully conducted on K'gari in collaboration with Dr. Geoff Pegg and Dr. Louise Shuey. From the data collected, we developed a document combining two reports, *BAC Cultural Fire Management and Myrtle Rust* and *Myrtle Rust on K'gari*.

Successful collaboration with Dr Geoff Pegg and Dr Louise Shuey from DAF. Following training conducted on the mainland and K'gari, five monitoring sites were established in paperbark (*Melaleuca quinquenervia*) areas in the southern section of K'gari and Inskip Point in August 2020. These areas had been affected by a 1350Ha bushfire in late 2019-20. A minimum of twenty trees in each plot were monitored for the presence/absence of myrtle rust with the following noted for data assessment:

1. Regeneration type
2. New growth

3. Susceptible foliage (% infected)
4. Regrowth severity
5. Infected juvenile stem (%)
6. Severity
7. Dieback of shoots/stems (%)
8. Fruit flower infection

Following the major bushfire on K'gari between October and December 2020 (affecting 87,000Ha in the central and northern sections of K'gari), monitoring was conducted again in May 2021. An additional XX monitoring sites were established at that time in the newly burnt sections of the island.

Refer to *BAC Cultural Fire Management, Myrtle Rust* and *BAC Myrtle Rust Pamphlet, Impacts of Myrtle Rust on Indigenous Communities and Culture* and *National Myrtle Rust Symposium Presentation Matilda Davis BAC*.

Develop and deliver the *BAC Junior Ranger Program Environmental Biosecurity Lesson*:

With the help of Queensland Indigenous Land and Sea Ranger Program's Junior Ranger Program Leader, Lia Arcioni, I successfully developed and delivered the *BAC Junior Ranger Program Environmental Biosecurity Lesson* plan, presentation and workbook activities. Prior to delivering the Environmental Biosecurity Lesson, I participated in several school visits where I was involved in delivering the Butchulla Aboriginal Corporation's Junior Ranger Program. Throughout these sessions, I acquired valuable experience and skills while working in the classroom. Lia and I consulted via teams meetings, where I presented my ideas and she provided advice and assistance when developing and designing the lesson plan, presentation, workbook and activities. With our collaborative concepts for the workbook, Lia and her design team produced two fun, age-appropriate, engaging and informative pages for the Junior Ranger Workbook (refer to *BAC Junior Ranger Program Environmental Biosecurity Lesson Plan, BAC Junior Ranger Program Environmental Biosecurity Presentation* and *BAC Junior Ranger Program Environmental Biosecurity Workbook*).

In this lesson, there was a strong focus on the following key messages:

- Together, we can care for beautiful Butchulla country (honouring the first Butchulla Lore – what is good for the land comes first) by protecting K'gari from Biosecurity Baddies

Junior Rangers can help to defeat Wicked Weeds, Pesky Pests and Despicable Diseases, remember to:

- Stop the Spread of Biosecurity Baddies – Come Clean and Go Clean
- Bust the Biosecurity Baddies – Recognise and Report

Consult with community members and Elders to document the cultural values of flora on K’gari (with a strong focus on Myrtaceae) in a culturally appropriate way:

The Butchulla Aboriginal Corporation conducted assessments of over 100 species of edible, medicinal and other culturally significant flora on K’gari with a specific focus on Myrtaceae. Information was collected through careful consultation within the Butchulla community and engagement with some Butchulla Elders, however further community and Elder engagement is required to ensure that cultural protocols are adhered to. The Butchulla Aboriginal Corporation is committed to following cultural protocols and achieving further community and Elder engagement while developing this document as we continue this project into the future. The Butchulla Aboriginal Corporation’s Program Coordinator and Butchulla community linguist, Aunty Josey Bonner, with the work of community linguist, Aunty Jeanie Bell, identified the Butchulla names for several listed species. The Department of Agriculture and Fisheries’ Dr. Geoff Pegg and Dr. Louise Shuey helped me to identify and document the environmental biosecurity threats associated with the culturally significant species.

The document follows this structure, there are 10 columns:

1. Botanical name
2. Common name
3. Butchulla name (if known)
4. Family
5. Resource
6. Food
7. Medicine
8. Seasonal indicator
9. Additional cultural and spiritual significance
10. Environmental biosecurity threats

To protect the intellectual property of the Butchulla people, specific information regarding the cultural values of the listed species is stored in a separate document exclusively available to the Butchulla Aboriginal Corporation. The document referred to in this report, *BAC Cultural Values of Flora on K’gari PBSF*, provides a tick beneath each applicable column (Resource, Food, Medicine, Seasonal indicator and/ or Additional cultural and spiritual significance).

5. Achievements, Impacts and Outcomes

With the help of Junior Ranger Program Leader, Lia Arcioni, from Queensland Indigenous Land and Sea Ranger Program, I successfully developed and delivered the *BAC Junior Ranger Program Environmental Biosecurity Lesson* plan, presentation, workbook and activities. The lesson was age-appropriate, fun and engaging, with alliteration, catchy and creative phrases, empowering language and cultural values embedded in the presentation, workbook and activities. The students learned that environmental biosecurity is a shared responsibility, how to help defeat biosecurity baddies and how pesky pests, wicked weeds and despicable diseases threaten our cultural values and the health of our country. The students are likely to share these key messages with their families and friends.

To increase the capacity of the Butchulla Aboriginal Corporation's staff, the Butchulla community, the greater community and other relevant stakeholders to detect and report environmental biosecurity threats on K'gari, I collaborated with Dr. Geoff Pegg, Dr. Louise Shuey and Janet McDonald from the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries to develop a range of documents, resources, presentations and procedures. Such resources can be implemented by the Butchulla Aboriginal Corporation's staff for training packages, presentations and educational resources (pamphlets and booklets) for the Butchulla people, greater community and visitors to K'gari.

Following the completion of the Australian Heritage Grant and Plant Biosecurity Science Foundation projects, the Butchulla Aboriginal Corporation's Land and Sea Rangers and other staff have an increased awareness and capacity to report on species impacted by myrtle rust on K'gari. With the help of the Dr. Geoff Pegg, Dr. Louise Shuey and Janet McDonald, several documents and reports were developed, with a strong focus on myrtle rust. Such resources record significant sites and species to help focus environmental biosecurity surveillance, surveys and germplasm collection for research, revegetation and conservation purposes. An environmental biosecurity threat map is also in development.

I successfully documented the cultural values and environmental biosecurity threats of over 100 plant species on K'gari. The Butchulla Aboriginal Corporation's Program Coordinator and Butchulla community linguist, Aunty Josey Bonner, identified the Butchulla names of several listed species using the work of fellow community linguist, Aunty Jeanie Bell. The success of this project can be attributed to the many Butchulla knowledge holders in our community. The Butchulla Aboriginal Corporation is committed to consulting with more community members and Elders as we continue to document and use this information in culturally appropriate ways.

The Butchulla Aboriginal Corporation successfully purchased all equipment required for seed and germplasm collection and storage and developed positive partnerships with the Queensland Herbarium, the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries, Fraser Island Defenders Organisation, Fraser Island Natural Integrity Alliance and Queensland Parks and Wildlife Services. Due to the devastating wildfires on K'gari in 2020, seed and germplasm collection was not completed during the period of this project. However, the Butchulla Aboriginal Corporation is committed to collaborating with relevant stakeholders to collect, store and propagate seed and germplasm on K'gari in 2022.

While the Butchulla Aboriginal Corporation's Land and Sea Rangers were unable to commence germplasm collection, all other identified outputs of this project were completed to a high standard.

6. Discussion and Conclusion

As the appointed Environmental Biosecurity Officer for the Butchulla Aboriginal Corporation's Land and Sea Program, I am grateful for the opportunity that the Plant Biosecurity Science Foundation has offered through this project. This project has allowed me to work within my community and alongside all relevant stakeholders to collaboratively care for country, honouring the first Butchulla Lore (what is good for the land comes first). As outlined in the executive summary, methods/process and achievements, impacts and outcomes sections of this report, the Butchulla Aboriginal Corporation completed all identified outputs of this project, excluding germplasm collection, to a high standard. Refer to the documents and resources listed in Appendices, References, Publications for evidence to support this.

7. Recommendations

Perhaps, the Butchulla Aboriginal Corporation should apply for a grant to purchase the necessary equipment and train the Corporation's Land and Sea Rangers to establish and operate a nursery on K'gari (refer to *BAC Seed and Germplasm Collection and Storage on K'gari*).

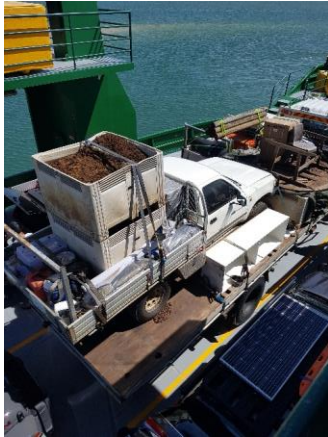
Cleaning vehicles prior to travelling to K'gari significantly reduces the risk of introducing and dispersing weeds, pests and pathogens.

There are laws under the *Recreational Area Management Act 2006 (RAMS)* that prohibit transporting plants, plant material and soil, from the mainland to K'gari to reduce the risk of introducing weeds, pests and pathogens. There is a sign located at the entrance of Inskip Point (barge access) and a second sign is located on a roadside (80k zone) on the way to the boat ramp at River Heads. These signs advise people travelling to K'gari not to bring plants, plant material or soil to stop the spread of disease (see photo below). The sign on River Heads Road is ineffective as it is in an 80k zone, so it is unlikely to be noticed by travellers.



Above: Sign advising travellers not to bring plants, plant material or soil, River Heads Road. Photo by Matilda Davis, BAC.

Unfortunately, residents and workers sometimes do not adhere to these laws. There have been several occasions when at the River Heads boat ramp, I have witnessed residents taking soil, mulch and turf to K'gari. When I have noticed this, I spoke with the individuals about the environmental biosecurity risks associated with this and advised them against doing this. They acknowledged this advice, but the advice was not taken. Unfortunately, I did not document these encounters or take photographs. From now on, I will ensure that I keep a record of these incidents. Without the capacity and authority to inspect vehicles and refuse entry, we cannot prevent people from transporting plants, plant material and organic matter, like soil, from the mainland to K'gari.



Above: A vehicle carrying a large amount of soil and plant material, travelling on the barge to K'gari. Photo by Sven Lavender, DES.

Backhousia citriodora (lemon myrtle) is not endemic to K'gari but is present at the ornamental gardens surrounding the shop at Kingfisher Bay, leading me to believe that Kingfisher Bay has transported the trees from the mainland. I first detected myrtle rust on these trees on the 16th of October 2020.



Above: Myrtle rust on introduced *Backhousia citriodora* (lemon myrtle) in the ornamental gardens surrounding the shop at Kingfisher Bay. Photos by Matilda Davis, BAC.

Strategies:

Perhaps, we can increase the presence and influence of the Butchulla Aboriginal Corporation's Land and Sea Rangers by having the rangers at the River Heads boat ramp each Friday to distribute the Butchulla Aboriginal Corporation's Environmental Biosecurity booklets and pamphlets, work with relevant stakeholders (Sealink, QPWS and Kingfisher) to promote key environmental biosecurity messages. Perhaps, we could work collaboratively to produce an educational film to be played on televisions on the barges and add information about environmental biosecurity to the QPWS permit system.

Aspirations:

Increase the Butchulla Aboriginal Corporation's Land and Sea Rangers capacity to monitor vehicles at River Heads and Inskip Point barges

- BAC rangers to inspect vehicles and car wash receipts (to confirm date of wash from Hervey Bay or Rainbow Beach car wash services) with authority to refuse entry until wash is completed
- Explore options for establishing environmental biosecurity washdown bays near the barge entries

Increase environmental biosecurity measures at Inskip Point

- BAC rangers to collaborate with Butchulla Native Title Aboriginal Corporation, Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service and Gympie Regional Council to participate in weed management at Inskip point entry
- BAC to collaborate with Butchulla Native Title Corporation, Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service and Gympie Regional Council to establish more environmental biosecurity signage and restrictions for dogs at Inskip Point (no dogs allowed at Inskip point)
- Work with relevant stakeholders (Sealink, QPWS and BNTAC) to increase presence during peak seasons

9. Appendices, References, Publications

Refer to the following documents (attached in email):

BAC Junior Ranger Program Environmental Biosecurity Lesson Plan

BAC Junior Ranger Program Environmental Biosecurity Presentation

BAC Junior Ranger Program Environmental Biosecurity Workbook

BAC Environmental Biosecurity Surveillance and Reporting Plan

BAC Environmental Biosecurity Surveillance Equipment

BAC Tree Health Surveillance Eurong K'gari

BAC Tree Health Surveillance Eli Creek K'gari

BAC Tree Health Surveillance Boorangoora K'gari

BAC High Risk Site Locations & Assessments K'gari

BAC K'gari Environmental Biosecurity Threat Plan

Guide to Environmental Biosecurity Kits for BAC Vehicles

BAC Seed and Germplasm Collection and Storage on K'gari

BAC Cultural Fire Management and Myrtle Rust

BAC Cultural Values of Flora on K'gari PBSF

BAC General Environmental Biosecurity Booklet

BAC Myrtle Rust Pamphlet

BAC Non-native Phytophthora Pamphlet

BAC Cultural Values Statement for Future Pests Project K'gari

National Myrtle Rust Symposium Presentation Matilda Davis BAC

BAC and FINIA Environmental Biosecurity and Cultural Values

Impacts of Myrtle Rust on Indigenous Communities and Culture

DAF Environmental Biosecurity Threats Training P1-4

Fraser Island Natural Integrity Alliance 2021, *Two-way learning opportunity for QUT students and teachers*, newsletter, viewed 3 November 2021, <https://finia.org.au/2021/11/02/two-way-learning-opportunity-for-qut-students-and-teachers/>



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