

LAMA LAMA

# yintjingga

NEWS



MARAMBA • YINTJINGGA • YAAKARRU • TUULWA • RINDOPARR

Edition 6 | December 2015

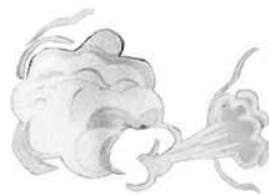


## The Values That Guide Us

We respect the land and all of our sacred places. We value our families, our people and our communities. We contribute ideas to each other. We respect our elders. We are proud of our culture and our traditions and we welcome others with pride and with confidence to experience and to respect it.

## Lama Lama Vision

Our vision is to be standing on country together as one Lama Lama Community. We are strong families. Proud of who we are. Confident in who we are. Proud of one another.



**WIND STORY** is a reminder for Lama Lama people to stand proud on country, to come together to respect and care for our land, sea, families and community ... and to share the importance of our culture and traditional ways.



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# Welcome



Welcome to the sixth edition of the Yintjingga News.

This edition highlights some of our great work from the end of 2015.

Yintjingga News is for Lama Lama people to stay informed and celebrate our achievements. For those we work with, it offers you a way to find out more about who we are and what we do.

The next newsletter will be out in August 2016. If you would like to contribute, contact Mikayla Down, Engagement Officer at our Port Stewart Ranger Base or email [engagement@lamalama.org.au](mailto:engagement@lamalama.org.au)

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# Yintjingga Aboriginal Corporation



## Message from Gavin Bassani

### Chairperson of Yintjingga Aboriginal Corporation

The Lama Lama Ranger Program has been in operation since 1 July 2009, and we have achieved a lot during that time. We still have a long way to go in order to establish our Ranger Program as a long-term and professional ranger service into the future.

The most important thing is having workers on board who are committed to the goals of the Ranger Program and looking after Country through paid employment opportunities and skills development, while supporting the bigger picture goals of the Lama Lama people. Our Rangers are required to understand the responsibilities associated with full-time, part-time and casual work – getting to work on time, working to a schedule and roster, working as part of team and being able to follow instructions. So as we kick start the year 2016, we welcome new full-time and part-time team members to our crew – Anneleise Baird, Kieran Liddy, Wilfred Peter, Trinity Georgetown Chris (Dennis) Gorringe and Sterlin Bassani. The new team members commenced their Certificate III in Conservation and Land Management late 2015, and are doing great.

We also congratulate Mikayla Down on commencing a Diploma in Business Administration. It is great to see a young person learning about the responsibilities of management and corporation administration.

The Rangers have been using a new tablet based recording system for our work in the field. It links with our Lama Lama Country Database. We are hoping to have this database as a central point for storing cultural information and also ranger work into the future. We even have a page for the Junior Rangers to record their work with us in the field. So, Rangers, get out there and use it to document our great work.

A focus for 2016 – will be finalising gravel pit and dam agreements with Cook Shire Council, getting the Marina Plains adjustment agreement finalised and getting Safari Camp up and running. The development application process is nearing completion, it has been long, but now is never a better time to welcome the new Tourism opportunities the PDR upgrades are bringing to the Cape.

There has been a lot of work with housing renovations in 2015 and the start of 2016. A lot of this work was urgently needed for health and safety reasons. When the houses were returned to the management of the Land Trust some years ago, there was no process to ensure the repairs and maintenance was up to date. YAC has been collecting a contribution from family and these funds have enabled much of the repairs, along with Corporation funds for the bigger projects and insurance. At this point in time, it is only workers who are contributing to this fund – and we need all families to contribute. Check out the story in this Newsletter.

# YAC gets on Board the Australian Marine Debris Initiative and Tangaroa Blue Recycling Program!

**It's here! Your chance to Re-cycle in Port Stewart has Finally Arrived!**

Lama Lama Rangers have joined forces with the Tangaroa Blue Foundation in a unique Cape York recycling project called the Australian Marine Debris Initiative (AMDI), where various types of materials (hard plastics and metals) will be diverted from the local landfills. The items will be collected within the community, sent to Lakeland for baling, and then transported out for recycling to make new products. The more plastics we can get, the more successful this project will be and that's where you come in. We need YOU!

Here's how you can help:

The Lama Lama Rangers will be setting up two big silo bags at the ranger base in Port Stewart and they invite the entire community to drop off their PET drink bottles and aluminium cans.

## **BAG 1 – Recycling PET drink bottles**

PET drink bottles are the bottles that have the number 1 within the recycling arrows, when you look at the bottom. Common examples are water bottles and soft drink bottles.



Your part- You just need to remember to empty the liquid from the bottles. Once you remove the cap from the bottle you can put it straight into the silo bag labelled "Plastic Bottles." After all liquid has been removed from the bottle, place it into the silo bag as well.

## **BAG 2 – Recycling Aluminium Cans**

Your part – As with the plastic bottles, please empty out any liquid from the aluminium can. The cans can be placed directly into the silo bag labelled "Aluminium Cans."



## **Why Recycling is Important**

Recycling not only reduces the amount of litter on our saltwater country, but it also protects our environment because now plastics do not need to be burnt or buried at the landfill. Burnt or buried items cause contamination to our air and soil. As custodians of our land, this is another great way to look after country.

'Everytime you drop off a load of bottles or cans, your name will go into a draw to win a prize. So stop into the Lama Lama Ranger office, learn more about the amazing work/projects that your rangers are doing, and enter for a chance to win'.



Diana Romano and Lama Lama Elder Lindsay Bassani at Scrubby Lagoon.

# Lama Lama Land Trust

## *Standing on Country Together*

### ***Introducing Partner Profile Diana Romano***

Our Elders worked for many years towards ownership and management of Country. And with their hard work, came the success of having land transferred back to us in a legal way and the establishment of Yintjingga Aboriginal Corporation and the Lama Lama Ranger Program. There is a great story to tell in achieving all this. Diana Romano, a student at the University of Queensland (Brisbane) is doing a doctoral (PhD) research project in anthropology and learning more about our story. Diana and her husband Lachlan Sykes have been living in Coen since July 2015 and will be staying on through 2016.

Diana's project is about looking at the impact of land rights for Lama Lama People in particular, with a special focus on culture, connection to country, identity, and economic opportunities. As part of this, Diana is interested in learning about how the Lama Lama Ranger Program and Yintjingga Aboriginal Corporation have become part of people's lives and what kind of changes this has brought.

Diana comes to us with experience in native title, having worked for many years helping different mobs across southern Queensland by researching their native title claims and family histories. She first got involved with Lama Lama through her supervisors Diane Hafner and Bruce Rigsby who have worked with Lama Lama for many decades.

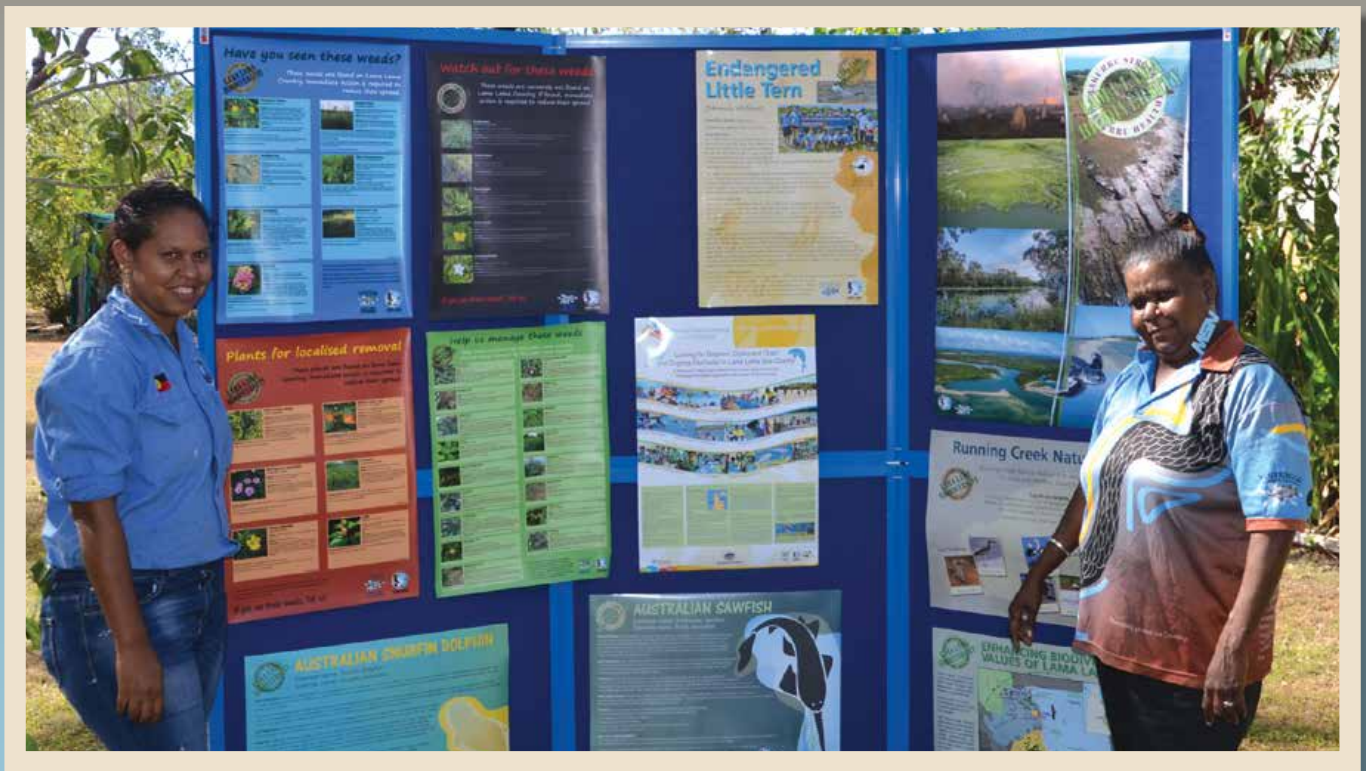
In 2016 Diana's work will focus on interviewing and talking to elders, young people, and everyone in between interested in participating in her project. Her research also involves observation and participation, so you might see her attending meetings, or down at the ranger base and around Port Stewart. Feel free to get in touch with Diana about her project or just to have a yarn. [d.romano@uq.edu.au](mailto:d.romano@uq.edu.au)



Top: Jean-Christophe Verstraete, Elaine Liddy and Diana Romano.

Bottom: Diana Romano and Seppi Bassani at the Bruce Rigsby Building Dedication Day.

# Lama Lama Rangers



Engagement Officer Mikayla Down and Junior Ranger Coordinator Alison Liddy in front of the poster display at the Biodiversity Day 2015.

## Biodiversity Day

On the 17 June 2015 the Lama Lama Rangers and Yintjingga Aboriginal Corporation hosted a Biodiversity Day at the DPI Centre outside of Coen. The day was a great way to showcase all the work being done on country and let people know of the biodiversity that can be found all over our clan estate.

There were displays set up with banners and posters for visitors to see as well as brochures, business cards and smaller versions of posters on display for visitors to take away with them.

After all the visitors left, our Engagement Officer, Mikayla Down, conducted a mini 'workshop' with the rangers and community members who attended. The main focus was to get an understanding of what biodiversity is and also what it meant to everyone. The main points that came out of the session were:

- Biodiversity is of global importance. It is the term given to the variety of life on earth and

their natural patterns – the many different kinds of animals, plants and tiny microbes, and the eco-systems that support them. From this we have the clear air we breathe, the fresh water we drink and the variety of foods that we consume.

- Biodiversity is important as it adds value to the natural order of life on our country. Without a range of animals, plants and eco-systems on our clan estate our country would not be 'healthy' and the natural and cultural values important to us as Lama Lama people, may no longer exist. Plus, there would be no ranger program working hard on country to maintain these values
- It's important to protect the biodiversity on our country because it protects and supports us in return.
- The connection we have to our country is strong and to maintain that balance we need to do our part and make sure our country is strong.





Our ranger program is focused on the betterment of all our clan estate through the many projects undertaken each year such as feral animal control, weed management and control, controlled burning etc. All of these contribute to the aesthetic, natural and cultural values of our country.

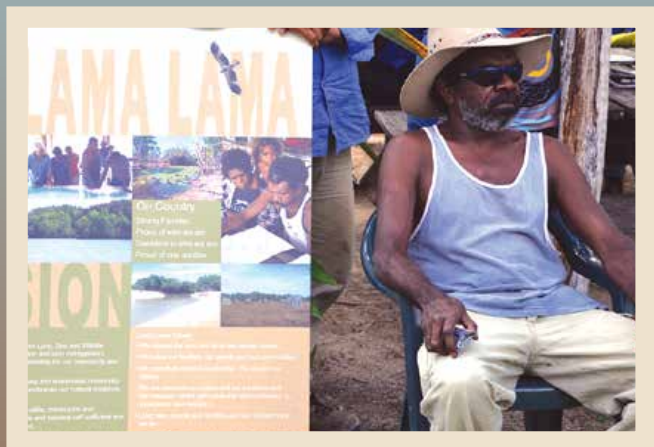
A big thank you to the biodiversity rangers who attended the day. The Lama Loma Ranger program successfully completed an Australian Government, Biodiversity Project from 2012-2015. The team worked hard and the project was a great success. The Biodiversity Day was an annual event of the project.

Special thank you to the admin team as well as board director Seppi Bassani for your help leading up to and on the day.

Thank you to the Lama Loma Rangers for helping to get things there on the day.

Thank you to Scott and Sarah Templeton at the Coen DPI Centre for allowing the use of the grounds on the day. And also for supplying some much needed equipment and speaking on the day.

Thank you also to everyone that attended.



Peter Liddy listening intently about the importance of protecting Biodiversity on Country.



Biodiversity Rangers with Scott Templeton from Biosecurity Queensland and Mikayla Down Engagement Officer.



Group shot after a great day with the Wellbeing Crew.

## Wellbeing Visits and Outreach Program

The Coen Wellbeing Centre staff have been visiting residents and rangers at Port Stewart for the past few months bringing their services out on country and making it easier to participate in well-being activities without any distractions. They deliver programs aimed at improving the social health and wellbeing of community and individuals. Programs include:

- Domestic violence workshops
- Drug and alcohol workshops
- Talks and activities aimed at improving stress/coping mechanisms

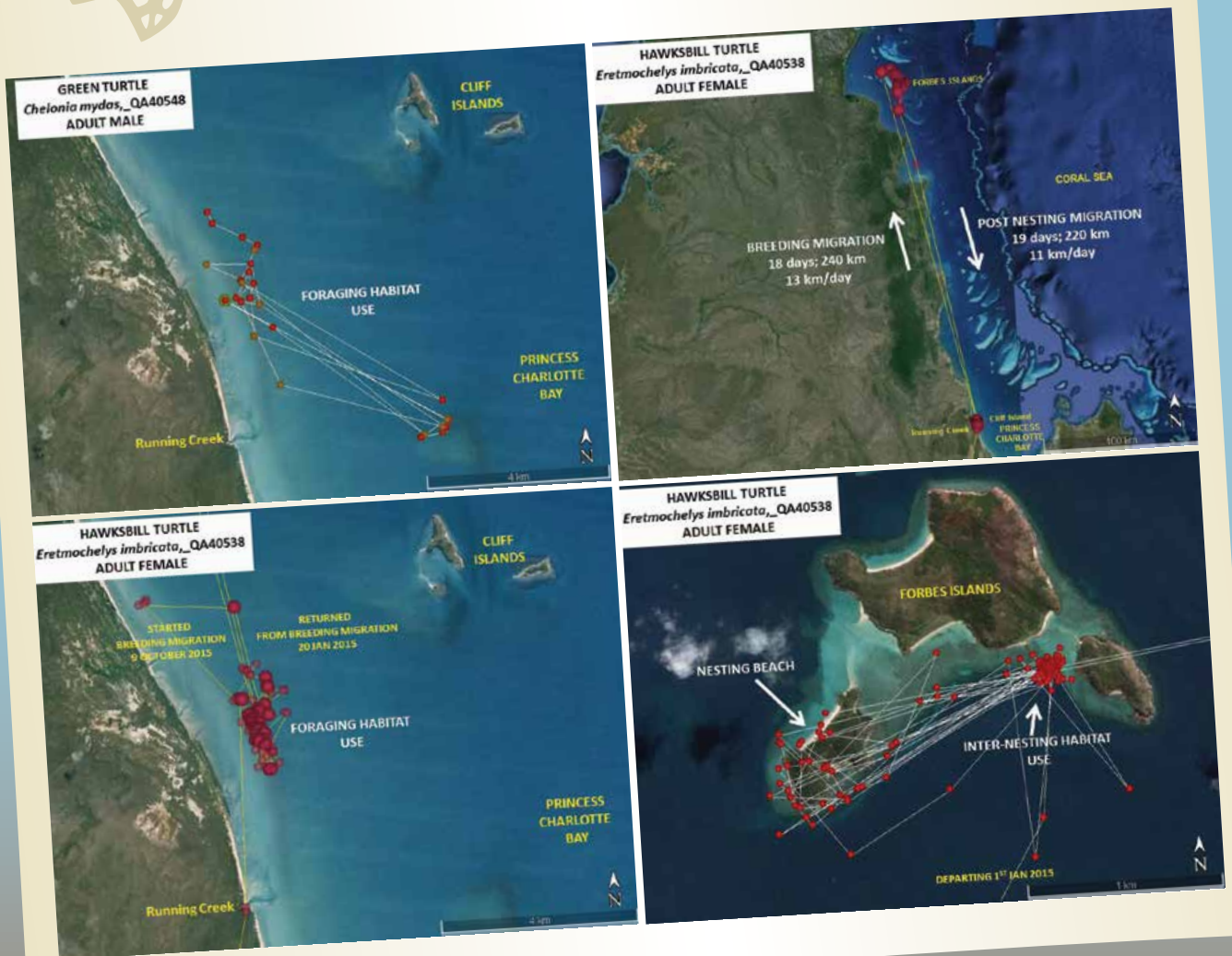
They also provided one-on-one counselling sessions for continued patients as well as anyone who wishes to speak to them on the day.

Visits are usually once a month, and we have found that the activities we participate in, help support our ranger program by encouraging teamwork and encouraging our rangers to consider their personal health and wellbeing, and how that also contributes to the overall ranger program.

We'd like to say a big THANK YOU to the staff at the Coen Wellbeing Centre for your services and look forward to our continued partnership.

# Turtle Surveys – Follow up

In 2014, the rangers worked alongside the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection to do surveys and monitoring work on turtles in the Princess Charlotte Bay area. They conducted surveys out of Running Creek and it ran for a total of 6 days. Out of this work came the satellite tagging of a female hawksbill and a male green sea turtle. We would like to share some images and data from the research, that shows where both turtles have been moving to and from.



# QPWS / Marine Parks Work Experience Exchanges 2015

Over the Wet Season in February 2015, we sent four of our younger rangers for Work Experience Placements with Marine Parks in Cairns and Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service in Tinaroo. The idea was to give them some wider experiences in Land and Sea Management. These proved to be fantastic programs with great feedback from our rangers and those they worked with. The boys essentially worked for the Government agencies, as if their own employees. It was an awesome four weeks had by all. By all accounts, our boys were praised for their professionalism and enthusiasm. And they enjoyed the change of scenery and new experiences.

For the second half of the week they worked with QPWS where they also did general maintenance on camping sites and walking tracks in the Cairns region.

Week 3 and 4 they flew to Lizard Island where they witnessed and helped GBRMPA assess and report the island resort's construction site faults. These faults caused a lot of the soil and rubbish on the construction site to wash onto the reef after a trough passed through. They also did some pest control while on the island, assisting in spraying Guinea Grass along the mountain ridges for most of the days while also maintaining several camp sites on the island.



Jordan Barlow and Lachlan Bassani worked with Marine Parks and other organisations in Cairns and here is their story...

Week 1 saw the boys head off with GBRMPA to Low Isles where they learnt basic diving skills, general compliance and assessed the damage to the reef caused by an unanchored boat. They also did some pest ant controls on both islands, this was done by baiting the ants with poisoned food at every marked peg on the island. They also went to another smaller island south of Fitzroy where they had to tally all of the birds that were nesting on the island, they had a tally of over 10,000.

For the first half of the second week they worked on Green Island with the ranger that was based there, they helped with basic maintenance such as installing new benches for the public, clearing brush that has grown over the walking track, tree



Jordan Barlow and Lachlan Bassani working with Marine Parks and staff from Cairns Turtle Rehabilitation Centre.



Woibo Lakefield and Leon Liddy doing work with Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service in Lake Tinaroo.

At the same time, Leon Liddy and Woibo Lakefield worked with Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service on the Atherton Tablelands. This was a very different experience to working remote, as the Tinaroo area is a very popular recreational area for locals and visitors alike, so a lot of their work included maintaining the infrastructure, walking tracks, and recreational areas, along with tree planting and working alongside volunteers.

The boys had great feedback and we are looking at doing more exchanges in the future. We'd like to thank our joint management partners Marine Parks and Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service for hosting the boys. It was a highly successful month and well done to those involved, you did Lama Lama proud.



Woibo Lakefield at the QPWS Base in Lake Tinaroo.





*The Junior Rangers had quite a busy year with activities almost every holiday. Here are a few highlights from 2015.*

## Wetland Visit Scrubby Lagoon

The Lama Lama Junior Rangers accompanied the Lama Lama Rangers on their annual baseline assessments, based out of Lilyvale Station in July 2015.

The Junior Rangers Co-ordinator, Alison Liddy, planned the trip as a great way for the Junior Rangers to get out on country and see how conservation work was being carried out by the rangers.

During their time at Lilyvale they visited Scrubby Lagoon to learn about the work our rangers do around the wetlands. Learning about things like the different types of plants in and around the lagoon, the vast array of birdlife and also learning about the damage that feral cattle and pigs do and the environmental impacts of these activities. They also learnt about the crocodiles that are found in the area.

Scrubby Lagoon is one of the biggest wetlands found on Lama Lama Country. After years of monitoring water quality, feral animal damage and weed damage, the rangers have found that Scrubby Lagoon has maintained its natural values. We record information through our annual monitoring efforts thanks to NAILSMA and South Cape York Catchments in conjunction with the Lama Lama Rangers.

Mikayla Down, our Engagement and Education officer, asked the Junior Rangers an interesting question. She asked if any of the Junior Rangers could tell the difference between the trees found around the Lagoon and the trees they could see on the outside of the lagoon. No one had an answer, even after she threw hints at them left right and centre. She then went on to explain that the trees they could see in front of them were mostly found around wetland areas and would not survive in open forest/woodlands country, which is the type of terrain that surrounds the lagoon. After pointing that out the Junior Rangers started noticing the trees surrounding the lagoon and the trees that could be seen past the fringing vegetation line and realised they were quite different.

At the end of the visit Mikayla had a task for them. Each Junior Ranger had to say one piece of information they learned on the day. She was quite surprised when each of them started saying more than one thing. (But we wouldn't be surprised if they were getting help from the rangers.).

They also learned about the cultural significance of the area to the Lama Lama People and how it is important to maintain the values of country for everyone including past, present and future generations.



## Weeds with Trevor Meldrum – Cape York Weeds and Feral Animals

During their visit to Lilyvale the Junior Rangers did activities with Trevor Meldrum from Cape York Weeds and Feral Animals. He explained that weeds are a significant threat to native plants and animals and out compete for sunshine, nutrients and water.

They did activities to get them used to dealing with weeds if they ever came across them.

1. Identification – the group went out looking for weeds and had to identify three different weeds that they could see out in the paddock.
2. Memory – they then had to memorise which weeds they collected without the help of Trevor or any of the rangers and organised them into three groups.
3. Disposal – they then learned how to dispose of weeds without the risk of spreading it further. They lined up one by one and selected one plant, named it, and disposed of it.

At the end of the day they got to go swimming in the river behind the homestead.







## Beach clean-up with Tangaroa Blue

Tangaroa Blue is a not-for-profit organisation focused on the health of our marine environment and co-ordinates the Australian Marine Debris Initiative, an on-ground network of volunteers, communities, organisations and agencies around the country monitoring the impacts of marine debris along their stretch of coastline.

Tangaroa Blue have been coming to Lama Lama Country since 2013. With their help each year, we have managed to clean up One Mile Beach, Running Creek Beach and Yalawangka Beach. Our Clean-ups have been a huge success with lots of family and junior rangers joining in. We hope to make these clean ups an annual activity.

The kids, rangers and volunteers got going before the sun started to really heat the place up. They found everything from plastic bottles to rubber thongs to glass bottles. The kids were even still standing after the volunteers and rangers sat down. We spent the rest of the day sorting through the debris, putting them into groups so it would be done quicker. As part of the sorting process, the kids get to use the I-tracker, and there is no doubt we have some tech savvy young people in the crew.

To keep our energy levels up, there was always food, water and good spirits available!

Apart from keeping our beaches in a pristine state, one of main reason why we do this is to teach the younger generations that everything you do has consequences and that we should be more careful when disposing of our rubbish. Our ocean is a key component in our livelihoods providing us with unlimited resources and it's important for us all to look after it, and the plants and animals it is home to.

Our Beach Clean Ups with Tangararoa Blue were funded with the support of the Queensland Government's Everyday Environments Grant Program.





## Visit to Grubb Reef

On the 24 of September 2015 the Junior Rangers were all excited to board our charter boat, on a day out on the waters to Grubb Reef as part of the Lama Lama TUMRA Cultural Heritage program. This was the first time for everyone, including some elders like Uncle Keith and Uncle Jimmy, to Grubb Reef. Also on board was Professor Bruce Rigsby, his wife Barbara and grandson Jesse.

On our way out to the reef the Junior Rangers did some activities on mangroves, looking at both low and high tide and what marine animals you might find amongst the mangroves. It was the first time using Lama Lama's new educational resources developed in a partnership between the Lama Lama Rangers and Jabiru Environmental and with support from the Queensland Government's Everyday Environment program, the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority (GBRMPA) and the Australian Government's Working on Country program. These activities proved to be very good for all the kids involved, even one of the crew members' little girl by the name of Skye joined in. After doing the mangrove activity the kids all ventured out on to the deck where Micky, Byron and Lhere spotted a pod of dolphins coming towards the boat, which the kids got very excited about.

After lunch we all went over to the sand bar at Grubb Reef where the kids swam in the nice clear water, some of the boys went diving for crayfish and spearing in the shallow water of the reef while the rest of us just sat on the sand bar and enjoyed the beautiful outer reef scenery of Princess Charlotte Bay.

As you can see from the photos, the Junior Rangers had a really good time. Thanks to Helen, from Jabiru Environmental for joining us on the trip.



# Junior Ranger Resource

This year, we have been able to start to develop a series of Junior Ranger Resources to help guide the activities we run on country with our super enthusiastic group of young people.

A small group of us met in Cairns, with Helen Penrose from Jabiru Environmental, to workshop our ideas for what we could include in the resources. We settled on 5 themes to get us started – looking at what's important on Lama Lama Land and Sea Country.

The first 2 themes kicked off with the support of the Queensland Governments, Everyday Environment program, with some extra support from our Working on Country program and our own Yintjingga Aboriginal Corporation funds.

Theme 1 is all about Mangroves. Marvellous Mangroves and includes 4 different activities we will introduce to the Junior Ranger program in 2016. We were able to trial one of these activities the Grubb Reef trip.

Theme 2 is all about mapping Sea Country Knowledge and we hope to plan this into our next Sea Country Junior Ranger trip.

## Long-style stilt mangrove identification (i.d)

**COLOURING** - in exercise :-

Tick ✓ the box as you colour in the tree parts.

- bark can be brown to dark grey or red
- seeds (propagules) can be green/brown
- flowers are yellow and white
- leaves are dark green on top side
- leaves are light green with brown or black spots!  
(on the bottom side only...)

# 2015 Training Highlights

**2015 has been a busy year for the rangers with a lot of training taking place. Well done to all the Rangers who participated, especially to those who received their Certificate III in Conservation and Land Management!**

## Conservation Land Management

We continued to work with Northern Skills Alliance to obtain our Certificate III in Conservation and Land Management. We expect all of our rangers to obtain this qualification, whether full-time, part-time or casual. This hands-on training provides a good introduction and skills base to the work of our rangers. We will continue this training in 2016.

## Basic Computer Skills

This course was completed with training North. Rangers participated in a basic computer skills course. The aim was to get rangers up to date with basic use of programs such as Microsoft PowerPoint, Microsoft Excel etc. The course was done over two days at Port Stewart.





## Senior First Aid

It was that time again when all rangers had to brush up on their first aid skills. Jamen Wilcox from Star Consultancy conducted the course. To say it was a funny day would be an understatement. There's never a dull moment when the Super Ranger (Gavin Bassani) is around.

## Food Handling

This course was completed with Training North. The rangers attended a food handling course that was conducted at the Multi-purpose Building, Port Stewart. The course ran for two days with basic training in food preparation, storage and hygiene. All rangers who participated passed the course. The course was a great idea as most of the rangers are in the kitchen helping during big events such as Cultural Heritage Weeks, Junior Ranger outings, even meetings being conducted at Port Stewart.

## Cultural Database

Troy Mallie from Cultural Systems Solutions has conducted a training day with a few of the rangers out of the Multi-purpose building at Port Stewart. Troy along with his associates have developed a cultural database for all of our work to be stored on. It is a great opportunity for the Lama Lama people as it gives us access to all our information we've ever collected over the years. And a place to store the great work undertaken by the Ranger Program.



# Lama Lama TUMRA



Lama Lama TUMRA Steering Committee 2016. Back left to right: Brandon Liddy (Lama Lama Youth Rep), Elaine Liddy (Cultural Officer), Gavin Bassani (Chair of Yintjingga Aboriginal Corporation), Paddy Bassani (Lama Lama Elder), Roland Cedric (Lama Lama Rep). Front left to right: Traceylee Forester (TUMRA Project Coordinator), Anneleise Baird (Lama Lama Elder), Seppi Bassani (Lama Lama Rep), Karen Liddy (Chair of Lama Lama Land Trust), Peter Liddy (Lama Lama Rep), Raydale Spratt (Lama Lama Youth Rep) and Keith Liddy (Lama Lama Elder). Absent: Ralph Barlow (Lama Lama Youth Rep).

## TUMRA Update

The updated Terms of Reference document and appointment of the new TUMRA Steering Committee members were signed off at the August 2015 meeting. The new TUMRA Steering committee now has 3 Youth, 3 Elders, 3 Lama Lama Reps, the Chair of Lama Lama Land Trust, the Chair of YAC, the Cultural Officer and the TUMRA Coordinator. The new Steering Committee are looking forward to the future work of the TUMRA. We would like to send our appreciation to the outgoing members of the previous TUMRA Steering Committee and send out a big thank you for all your hard work over the past 3 years.

At this meeting, the steering committee looked at the Hunting Policy and in particular any breaches to the hunting policy. It was decided to hold a special workshop to look at breaches, risk assessments and zoning of Princess Charlotte Bay. The compliance workshop was held on the 8th September at Port Stewart. This workshop was a great start on making the compliance policy strong.

The Lama Lama Rangers have been working very hard over the year to install the TUMRA Signs at key locations. TUMRA Signs can now be found at the boat ramps of Port Stewart, Breakfast Creek and Marina Plains, at the turn offs to 1 mile, Yalawongka, Rocky Beach, Running Creek and Ronganhu (Marpa Islands).

TUMRA Boundary and Zoning Areas. The TUMRA boundary shown by the red line on the map, shows the extent of Sea Country covered by our TUMRA. The map also highlights the different coloured zones in our area as well. It is important that all Lama Lama People familiarise themselves with the zones in our area, so that we can help the compliance process when we are out in the bay, know when people are doing the wrong thing in our waters and to know what we are able to do, under our TUMRA.



# ACTIVITIES GUIDE

(see relevant Zoning Plans and Regulations for details)

	General Use Zone	Habitat Protection Zone	Conservation Park Zone	Buffer Zone	Scientific Research Zone <sup>2</sup>	Marine National Park Zone	Preservation Zone
Aquaculture	Permit	Permit	Permit <sup>1</sup>	X	X	X	X
Bait netting	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X	X
Boating, diving, photography	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ <sup>2</sup>	✓	X
Crabbing (trapping)	✓	✓	✓ <sup>3</sup>	X	X	X	X
Harvest fishing for aquarium fish, coral and beachworm	Permit	Permit	Permit <sup>1</sup>	X	X	X	X
Harvest fishing for sea cucumber, trochus, tropical rock lobster	Permit	Permit	X	X	X	X	X
Limited collecting	✓ <sup>4</sup>	✓ <sup>4</sup>	✓ <sup>4</sup>	X	X	X	X
Limited spearfishing (snorkel only)	✓	✓	✓ <sup>1</sup>	X	X	X	X
Line fishing	✓ <sup>5</sup>	✓ <sup>5</sup>	✓ <sup>6</sup>	X	X	X	X
Netting (other than bait netting)	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Research (other than limited impact research)	Permit	Permit	Permit	Permit	Permit	Permit	Permit
Shipping (other than in a designated shipping area)	✓	Permit	Permit	Permit	Permit	Permit	X
Tourism programme	Permit	Permit	Permit	Permit	Permit	Permit	X
Traditional use of marine resources	✓ <sup>7</sup>	✓ <sup>7</sup>	✓ <sup>7</sup>	✓ <sup>7</sup>	✓ <sup>7</sup>	✓ <sup>7</sup>	X
Trawling	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X
Trolling	✓ <sup>5</sup>	✓ <sup>5</sup>	✓ <sup>5</sup>	✓ <sup>5,8</sup>	X	X	X

**PLEASE NOTE:** This guide provides an introduction to Zoning in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Parks.

1. Restrictions apply to aquaculture, spearfishing and harvest fishing for aquarium fish, beachworm and coral in the Conservation Park Zone.
2. Except for One Tree Island Reef (SR-23-2010) and Australian Institute of Marine Science (SR-19-2008) which are closed to public access and shown as orange, all other Scientific Research Zones are shown as green with an orange outline.
3. Limited to 4 catch apparatus per person (eg. crab pots, collapsible traps or dillies).
4. By hand or hand-held implement and generally no more than 5 of a species.
5. Maximum of 3 lines/rods per person with a combined total of 6 hooks per person.
6. Limited to 1 line/rod per person and 1 hook per line. Only 1 dory detached from a commercial fishing vessel.
7. Apart from traditional use of marine resources in accordance with s.211 of the *Native Title Act 1993*, an accredited Traditional Use of Marine Resources Agreement or permit is required.
8. Pelagic species only. Seasonal Closures apply to some Buffer Zones.

Detailed information is contained in the *Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Zoning Plan 2003* and *Regulations* and the *Marine Parks (Great Barrier Reef Coast) Zoning Plan 2004*.

- Permits are required for most other activities not listed above.
- Commonwealth owned islands in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park are zoned "Commonwealth Islands Zone" - shown as cream.
- All Commonwealth Islands may not be shown.
- Special Management Areas may provide additional restrictions at some locations.
- The Zoning Plan does not affect the operation of s.211 of the *Native Title Act 1993*.

**ACCESS TO ALL ZONES IS PERMITTED IN AN EMERGENCY.**



## MARINE PARK ZONING EXPLAINED

Marine Park zoning is an important component in managing marine areas. It is a key strategy for improving the Great Barrier Reef's health and resilience and has been developed in a way widely considered to be best practice. A healthy and productive Reef means substantial economic benefits to local communities and the wider economy.

The Marine Parks are managed as multiple-use areas. The Zoning Plans provide for a range of ecologically sustainable recreational, commercial and research opportunities and for the continuation of traditional activities.

In the Marine Parks, all zones contribute to the conservation of the Reef. The level of protection increases from the General Use Zone up to the most restrictive, Preservation Zones. Each zone has different rules for what activities are allowed, what activities are prohibited and what activities require a permit. Zones may also place restrictions on how some activities are conducted. Rules for commercial fishing can differ to those for recreational fishing. Commercial fishers should consult the Zoning Plans for more information.

### GENERAL USE (LIGHT BLUE) ZONE

Most reasonable activities can occur in Light Blue Zones while still allowing for the conservation of these areas.

### HABITAT PROTECTION (DARK BLUE) ZONE

Dark Blue Zones protect and manage sensitive habitats by ensuring they are generally free from potentially damaging activities. Trawling is not permitted in Dark Blue Zones.

### CONSERVATION PARK (YELLOW) ZONE

Yellow Zones allow for increased protection and conservation of areas while allowing for limited extractive use. Fishing is limited to one line and one hook (see fishing definitions).

### BUFFER (OLIVE GREEN) ZONE

In Olive Green Zones, trolling for pelagic species is the only form of extractive activity allowed. Examples of pelagic species are marlin, trevally, mackerel, tuna, wahoo and cobia.

### SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH (ORANGE) ZONE

Orange Zones allow for scientific research, in areas undisturbed by extractive activities. One type of Orange Zone is shown on the maps as green with an orange outline. While public access is allowed, a permit or accreditation is required to conduct research in this type of Orange Zone. The second type of Orange Zone, shown as solid orange on the maps, is a Restricted Access Area and public access is not allowed. There are presently two of these Orange Zones, one adjacent to the Australian Institute of Marine Science near Townsville (Map 7) and the other at One Tree Island Research Station in the Capricorn Bunker Group (Map 18).

### MARINE NATIONAL PARK (GREEN) ZONE

Green Zones are like National Parks on the water. They are 'no-take' areas where extractive activities such as fishing or collecting are prohibited. Anyone can enter a Green Zone for low impact activities such as boating, swimming, snorkelling and sailing. Travelling through a Green Zone with fish on board is allowed, provided the fish were caught outside the Green Zone and your fishing gear is appropriately stowed and secured (see fishing definitions).

### PRESERVATION (PINK) ZONE

Pink Zones are the most restrictive type of zone and are strictly 'no-go' areas. You cannot enter a Pink Zone without a permit and all extractive activities are strictly prohibited. Research may only occur in a Pink Zone with a permit, if it cannot be undertaken elsewhere, and only if the research is relevant to, and a priority for management.

### COMMONWEALTH ISLANDS ZONE (CREAM ON MAP)

There are 70 Commonwealth Islands that together form the Commonwealth Islands Zone. They are the only land component of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park. The zone includes intertidal areas and extends down to the low water mark on these Commonwealth Islands.

### ESTUARINE CONSERVATION ZONE (BROWN ON MAP)

The Estuarine Conservation Zones provide for the protection of estuarine areas of Queensland's Great Barrier Reef Coast Marine Park in a natural state while allowing the public to appreciate and enjoy the relatively undisturbed nature of those areas.



Left to right: Stan Lui (RRRC), Rob Coles (JCU), Traceylee Forester (TUMRA Coordinator), Mikayla Down (Engagement Officer), Cheryl Prestipino (Executive Officer), Dave Forster (QLD Herbarium), Keith McDonald (Botanist), Lisa Still (QPWS).

The first workshop of the Scientific Research Strategy was held on the 5th November in Cairns. Mikayla, Cheryl and Traceylee sat down with key researchers in various fields to talk about some of Lama Lama research priorities and what’s important to us when forming research partnerships. We will be holding 2 additional workshops in the New Year. So, we are very happy that this process has begun.

Unfortunately, our scheduled TUMRA – Cultural Heritage Week did not go to plan. We had organised for a 4 day program, but only completed 2 days due to bad weather. The first day, a group of Lama Lama Community members got to visit Grubb Reef. This turned out to be a great place to visit and the Junior Rangers had a great day out. The second day, saw community members and Junior Rangers doing a beach clean-up with Tangaroa Blue. 1 Mile looked great after the clean-up and it was a great collaboration between Lama Lama People and Tangaroa Blue.



Beach clean-up from 1 mile.



# Governance

## Maintenance Fund Contributions

In the past, there was funding to look after housing and infrastructure on country, but over the years, this funding has been cut. So, to look after the housing and infrastructure on Lama Lama Country, the responsibility now sits with us.

In 2012, we started up a contribution fund for all rangers and family members to save towards fixing their houses and keeping them in good condition. This fund has since grown to include the purchase of white goods as well as gas for all houses.

At the moment, the people that are mostly contributing are our rangers. YAC would like our other family members to assist also, so that this responsibility is shared between all of us.

Some purchases over the years included fans, fridges, freezers and washing machines. We have been able to do minor repairs, plumbing works. The fund is a great way for everyone to save and contribute to the repair and up-keep of our houses and to make it as safe and accessible as possible for everyone to enjoy living, working and visiting Port Stewart, Silver Plains and Marina Plains

### How you can contribute?

You can make regular transfers directly to the Yintjingga Aboriginal Corporation bank accounts.  
BSB 034-167. Account 41-5078

We need you to reference your transfer with your Surname and the code LLMF. An individual payment is –

- Fortnightly Transfers \$40
- Monthly Transfers \$80

# Cultural day





On May 23 2015 the Lama Lama Rangers and Yintjingga Aboriginal Corporation hosted a Cultural Day at Port Stewart. Each year, we host this day, with the support of our Australian Government, Working on Country program

The day was filled with many activities with both our Junior Rangers and adults getting in and having a go. The activities included spear-making, making Kup-murri and learning about different plants and animals that are native to our homelands as well as being significant to our community.

Scott Templeton from the Coen DPI Centre also came out to speak about animals that might be a threat to our native wildlife and vegetation. He spoke very candidly about fire ants that, if bitten, give the sensation of being on fire, hence the name fire ants. It can cause serious bodily harm as well as severe health problems if not treated immediately.

He had a range of activities for the Junior Rangers to learn more including the 'flagging and tagging' of the 'homes' of ant species and learning how to collect different specimens.

At the end of the day, while dinner was being prepared, the kids and elder Keith Liddy, as well as Johnathan Upton, set up around the camp fire getting ready to make spears. Each Junior Ranger had their own spear handles and anxiously awaited their turn.

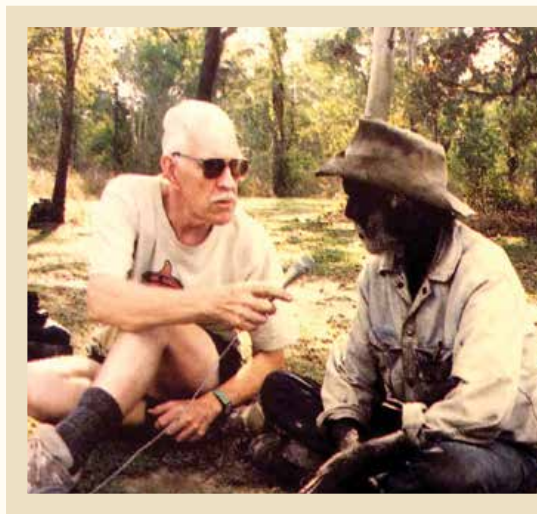
After dinner everyone got comfortable to watch a movie. Elder Rex Liddy was a movie star back in his younger days, starring in 'Mrs Thompson and The Convict King'. A movie well received by the Lama Lama Community and well known associates.

The day was a success with a turn-out of approximately 50-60 community members and the local policeman and his family partaking in the day's activities.

Congratulations to our Cultural Officer Elaine Liddy on putting together and hosting a successful event. A special mention to Scott Templeton for coming out on the day and also to everyone who helped out on the day.

# Lama Lama Elders

**BRUCE WORKED WITH OUR ELDERS TO HELP DOCUMENT OUR CULTURE AND LANGUAGE**



Top: Bruce Rigsby with Diana Romano from University of Queensland and his wife Barbara Rigsby at the Cook Shire boat ramp at Port Stewart.

Middle left: Bruce interviewing Norman Tableland.

Middle: Lama Lama Elders Sunlight Bassani and Freddy Liddy Sr.

Middle right: Lama Lama Elder Florrie Bassani.

Bottom: Bruce Rigsby and Lama Lama Family members at the hand over of Rindoparr (Marina Plains).



## Bruce Rigsby Multi-purpose Building Dedication Day Celebrations

Professor Bruce Rigsby was born in Kentucky, United States of America. He obtained a PHD in anthropology working with American Indian families in north west USA. He went on to become a Professor at the University of New Mexico between 1966 and 1975.

He first came to Australia in 1972 as a visiting scholar to the Australian National University. From there he was introduced to Cape York Peninsula as a place where he could work documenting the unique Aboriginal languages of the region.

His first trip took him to Bamaga where he spent four months in 1972 doing linguistic research. It was here that he met key people who would change the course of his career, in particular May Kulla Kulla, Nancy Ganawarra, Gresham Ganawarra, and members of the Liddy family, including Old Rosie and Joan, who some ten years earlier had been removed from their traditional country.

In 1974 Bruce was invited back to Australia where he applied for a job as chair of anthropology at the University of Queensland. His wife Barbara recalls that he was very excited to go to Australia and to continue working in the Cape, and so they moved to Brisbane in 1975 with their two children. Bruce taught anthropology at the university until his retirement in 2000. During this time Bruce went on many trips back to Cape York, sometimes accompanied by Barbara and the children. Bruce worked with many traditional owners, including elders of the Olkolo, Umpila, Ayapathu, Kuku Thaypan and Lama Lama. He was adopted by Old Bobby and Daisy Stewart as their son.

Bruce worked tirelessly to document the languages of the region and together with the old people began mapping Lama Lama country and its story places.

Bruce's involvement led to the QLD police keeping a file on him and tapping his phone in the 1970s. His work mapping the country was done in the hope that the government would one day recognise land rights for Aboriginal people.

In QLD, this happened in the early 1990s and Bruce's work was important in helping Lama Lama people see their land returned to them. Bruce played a big part in the Port Stewart, Lakefield, Marpa Islands, KULLA, Lilyvale, Running Creek and Marina Plains land claims.

Bruce's generosity and friendly nature saw him introduce many other anthropologists and linguists to the region to work with him, such as Nancy Williams, Athol Chase, John Von Sturmer, Peter Sutton, Jean-Cristophe Verstraete, Benjamin Smith and Diane Hafner who also worked on land claims.

Bruce is credited with being a key figure in the 'Queensland School of Anthropology', and in bringing attention to the ways in which culture, language and environment go hand-in-hand in Aboriginal society.

He has published widely, with his most recent book published in 2015: "A grammar and lexicon of Yintjingga", co-authored with Jean-Cristophe (JC) Verstraete. This book is a dictionary of the Port Stewart language sourced from the work of previous anthropologists and Bruce and JC's own research with the last speakers of the language, including Florrie Bassani nee Liddy and Elaine Liddy.

Even after his retirement in 2000, for the last fifteen years Bruce has continued to visit and work with his family in Cape York Peninsula.

It has been a great honor and a privilege to work alongside Cousin Bruce and we want to take this opportunity on behalf of all Lama Lama people to thank him for everything he's done for us.



# AUSTRALIAN SNUBFIN DOLPHIN

Common name: Snubfin Dolphin

Scientific name: *Orcaella heinsohni*

**DESCRIPTION:** Australian Snubfin Dolphins are characterised by small, triangular fins with a rounded tip. The colour pattern for Australian Snubfin Dolphins is characteristic, with a subtle three-tone consisting of a dark cape, white abdomen and intermediate light grey to brownish grey side. They don't have a beak but instead have a blunt snout. They can grow up to 2.7 meters.

Australian Snubfin Dolphins are longer than the closely related Irrawaddy Dolphin (*Orcaella brevirostris*); the maximum recorded length for males is 2.7m and 2.3m for females. The maximum weight is 133kg. There appears to be some sexual dimorphism (meaning two distinct forms) in Australian Snubfin Dolphins, with males growing larger than females. Pods of Australian Snubfin Dolphins vary in size from 1 to 15 animals, with an average of 5 individuals per pod.

**DISTRIBUTION:** Australian Snubfin Dolphins only occur (are endemic) in northern Australia. Aerial and boat-based surveys indicate that Australian Snubfin Dolphins occur mostly in protected shallow waters close to the coast, and close to river and creek mouths.

**HABITAT:** Although Australian Snubfin Dolphins have primarily been found in shallow waters less than 20m deep, close to the river and creek mouths and in the proximity of seagrass beds, they have also been found recently in low turbidity coral reef environments, offshore waters, and up to 50kms up estuaries. Within such areas, animals spend most of their time foraging and travelling, and to a lesser extent socialising. The predominance of foraging activities in these areas indicate that these areas represent important feeding habitats for these species. Australian Snubfin Dolphins share similar habitat preferences with Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphins.

**BREEDING HABITS:** The age at sexual maturity for Australian Snubfin Dolphins is unknown. The length at sexual maturity is about 2m. Australian Snubfin Dolphins may reach an age of 28 years. No causes of natural mortality are published.

**THREATS:** The past and current threats to Australian Snubfin Dolphins include:

- Habitat destruction and degradation (from coastal development such as ports and marinas)
- Incidental capture in gillnets (from commercial and illegal fishing targeting species such as Barramundi)
- Competition with fisheries (overfishing of coastal fish species)
- Pollution of habitat (coastal development, sediment run-off etc.)
- Interaction with boats and ships
- Pathogens (from declining water quality from coastal development and run-off)

## WHY IS IT ENDANGERED?

Australian Snubfin Dolphins are listed as 'Near Threatened' on a global scale and under Queensland legislation. They are considered 'Matters of National Environmental Significance' under Commonwealth legislation. The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority's "Science Strategy and Information needs 2014-2019", refer to the Snubfin Dolphin as a 'very high risk species'. They are conservation-dependent due to their reproductive characteristics (slow growth rate, low reproductive rate, slow maturity etc.) as well as their exposure to the cumulative pressures from human activities in the inshore/coastal zone which make them susceptible to threats.

