



Mountain Cattlemen's Association of Victoria

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October 2006

Mountain Cattlemens News

In this issue:

- Notice of our Annual General Meeting
- Information about the Push for the Bush Rally, in Melbourne, on Monday November 20
- Information about the 2007 Get-Together
- Get-Together discounts for Associate members
- Pre-election comments

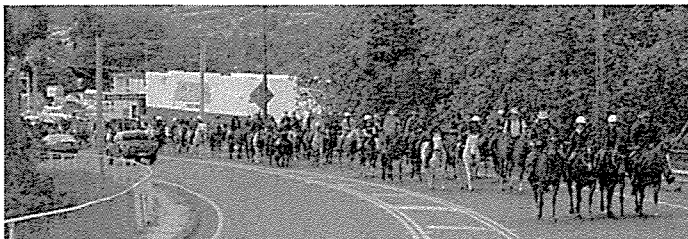
and that's not all. ... now read on!!

MCAV Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Mountain Cattlemen's Association of Victoria will be held on Thursday 30 November, commencing at 10.30am at the Spread Eagle Hotel on the corner of Coppin and Bridge Roads Richmond.

Please RSVP by phone 9429 8455 or email by Friday 24 November. This is most important for seating and catering.

The Warragul rally



About 150 mounted riders and 150 protesters on foot rallied outside the Warragul office of the Member for Narracan, Ian Maxfield, on October 20.

Picture: Andrew Deal

A group of mountain cattlemen brought a mob of cattle along Gippsland back roads for the protest in Warragul. This was the first time for many years that stock have been moved through the town of Warragul. The cattlemen and their cattle joined other people on horseback and other organisations, outside the Warragul office of Labor MP Ian Maxfield at 11.00am.

MCAV President Doug Treasure said, "*We decided to display our displeasure to the Government by targeting Mr. Maxfield who was chairman of the Government Committee that oversaw the demise of Alpine Grazing*"

"*The Mountain cattlemen have sponsored this protest rally to show their continuing displeasure at having their licences cancelled and to warn other groups they will be next.*" Mr Treasure said.

Push For The Bush

Sponsored by the Mountain Cattlemen's Association of Victoria
on behalf of many groups and individuals concerned about
management of public & private land in Victoria.

Circular to people interested in supporting the mountain cattlemen and protecting access to our public land
for many other groups and individuals

MELBOURNE PROTEST RALLY

BUSH ACCESS UNDER THREAT

The Government took the alpine grazing licences and now the Greens' newly released policies are demanding
the Government close down many other uses of public land (see our website)

Come and tell our Victorian politicians to

STOP CLOSING DOWN THE PUBLIC'S LAND

AND START PROTECTING THE RIGHTS OF PRIVATE LAND OWNERS

DATE: MONDAY 20TH OF NOVEMBER 2006

(Melbourne camp overnight 19TH of November 2006 optional)

Horse owners, if you would like to be involved and ride with the Mountain Cattlemen, please contact one of
the following people –

Charlie Lovick, Mansfield	03 5777 5715	mobile: 0429 775 510
Wendy Stoney, Mansfield	03 5777 5766	mobile: 0408 104 995
Kathy Junor, Warragul	03 5623 6578	mobile: 0415 445 146
Doug Treasure, Stratford	03 5145 6353	mobile: 0427 456 353
Chris Commins, Omeo	03 5157 3295	mobile: 0428 573 296
Bruce Commins, Omeo	03 5159 4362	mobile: 0428 573 295
Laurence Webb, Kangaroo Ground	03 9718 1305	mobile: 0400 528 640
Trevor Hatfield, Labertouche	03 5628 7522	mobile: 0428 515 463
Audrey Dickens, Gunbower	03 5487 1250	mobile: 0429 871 250
John Cook, Benambra		mobile: 0427 599 276

THIS IS A RIDE FOR THE FUTURE TO PROTECT YOUR ACCESS TO PUBLIC LAND

We are inviting all interested groups to join us. The issues include access for 4WD and trail bikes, forestry,
trail riding, fishing, hunting and many more.

Private land issues include native vegetation, water and dealing with Parks Victoria and DSE as "the
neighbours from hell".

General information on how groups and individuals can be represented at the Protest Rally can be
obtained by contacting –

Bob Richardson,	Organiser	mobile 0402 658 012
John Dowdle,	Organiser	mobile 0412 314 817

or e-mail pushforthebush@bigpond.com

Check out our Website: www.pushforthebush.org - It's worth a read – Send us feedback!

Written, authorised and printed by Bob Richardson for Push For The Bush, Seymour Tooborac Road, Puckapunyal.

Mountain Cattlemens Get-together

12th, 13th and 14th of January, 2007

Join us at the annual Mountain Cattlemen's Association of Victoria Get-Together

Basin Flat, Glenfalloch Station, Licola

Gates opens Friday 12th at 12 Noon.

- 3 nights live entertainment
- 2 days of fantastic activities

Picturesque camping on the Macalister River

Activities and events include:

- Mountain Cattlemens Cup
- Packhorse Championship
- Whipcracking
- Haystacking
- Dog high Jump
- Bushmans Challenge
- Don Kneebone Heritage Awards
- Poetry Competition

Full bar and catering available.

- 3 day pass \$60.00 (Friday entry)
- 2 day pass \$50.00 (Sat entry)
- Day pass \$15.00 (Sun entry)
- Children - 15-17 years \$20.00 - Friday & Sat, free Sunday
- Children - 14 and under free

For more information please phone: Rose on 03 5159 1342.

Keep watching our website **mcav.com.au** for more information.

MCAV trip to NSW

An MCAV group went to NSW and the Kosciusko National Park in particular to see first hand the damage caused by the 2003 fires and the impact of locking cattle out of the park. We met a NSW contingent who are members of a Snowy Land Management Committee and the Rural Fire Service. We then toured through the KNP and out to Berridale. We met Professor Mark Adams and Maria Taranto on private property in the alpine region and inspected several of their trial sites. We met as a group over dinner and it was decided to call ourselves the *High County Management Group* and to work on a few key issues. They include:

Land management peer review The Group will produce a short report, "*Australian High Country Public Land Management Recommendations*." This report could then be pressed on the Federal and State Governments.

Funding for bushfire research being conducted by Mark Adams We will press the Federal Government on funding and direction of funding.

Federal Government national heritage review of Australian Alps We will need to make a submission on this nomination. This will be an important avenue for co-operative action.



MCAV group on NSW tour. Bob Adams, Chris Commins, Tim Barker, Annie Barker, Pauline Venn, Professor Peter Attiwill, Judy Attiwill, Rusty Connley. Foreground, Jack Hicks and Doug Treasure.

How to save grazing on State Forest licences in the next State Election.

The dot point facts

- The Greens oppose cattle grazing on State Forest licences.
- The Greens are likely to gain control of the Legislative Council (Upper House) in the November 2006 election.
- The Legislative Council and the Upper House are the same thing. It is like the Senate in the Federal Parliament.
- The Greens could end grazing on State Forest licences in Victoria
- Therefore, don't vote for the Greens in the next election.
- Vote below the line in the Legislative Council . We explain this below.

The detail follows.

Greens policy

“Extending the prohibition on high country cattle grazing to alpine areas outside the National Park, and to other delicate environments.” This is policy 3.2.13 in the recently announced Greens *“Animals”* policy statement for the Victorian November 26 election. You can see it all on the Greens website, vic.greens.org.au/

At the November election we will have a new system of voting for the Legislative Council

The new voting system for the Legislative Council will be proportional representation, similar to the Federal Senate.

If you want to know more, go to www.vec.vic.gov.au and look for the leaflet - *“Your Vote Will Shape Victoria's New Upper House”*

How the Greens could get control of the Legislative Council in the Victorian Parliament

The proportional representation system gives small parties a greater chance of being elected. This is why there are Greens and Democrats in the Federal Senate but none in the Federal House of Representatives. What happens in Federal Senate elections is likely to happen in Victoria. Based on the current popularity of parties, political analysts are predicting that the Greens could hold the balance of power in the Legislative Council in the next Victorian Parliament.

The impact of Greens controlling the Legislative Council

If the Greens get control of the Legislative Council, they could introduce legislation to ban cattle grazing on State Forest licences. It is more likely though, that when the Government wants to get some

legislation through the Legislative Council, the Greens will force a deal which says “We will pass your legislation if you take action to gradually phase cattle grazing out of State Forests,” - amongst other things in the Greens wish list.

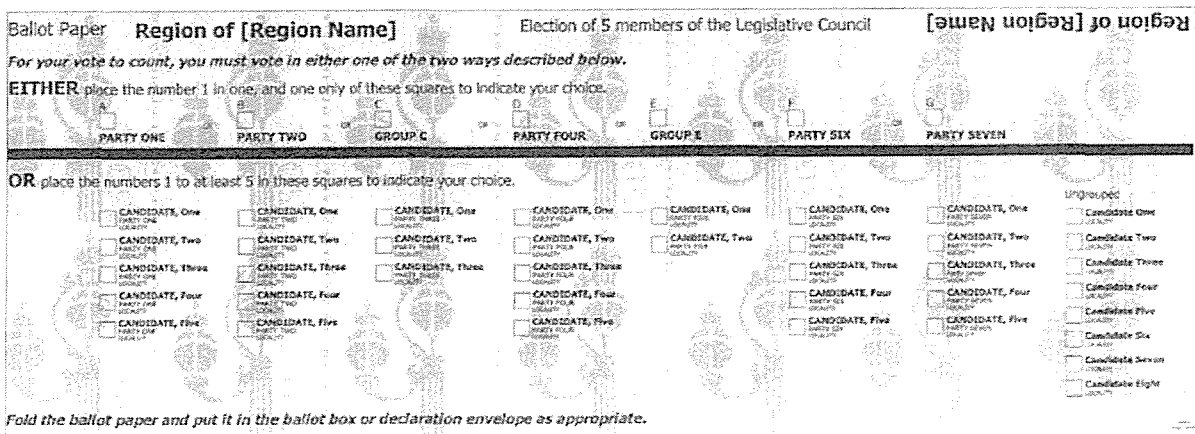
How you should vote at this state election

It is really important not to vote for the Greens in the Legislative Council. Whether you vote Labor, Liberal, National or independent is entirely up to you. You will recall of course which party chose not to renew our Alpine National Park licences. You do need to know though, that your vote for either Labor, Liberal or National could, because of their distribution of preferences, end up counting for the Greens. If the party you vote for does not put Greens last, you need to do this yourself. Remember, to be sure, you should put Greens last yourself.

How to put Greens last

The ballot paper for the Legislative Council will look the same as the ballot paper for the Federal Senate. A mock up of the Victorian ballot paper, from the Victorian Electoral Commission, appears with this article. See the big thick line. This is what we mean by voting below the line. If you are happy to follow your Party’s preferences, you could vote above the line. See, the ballot paper says, “place the number 1 in one only of these squares to indicate your choice”. We don’t want you to do this. We want you to vote below the line. See, the ballot paper says, “place the number 1 to at least 5 in these squares to indicate your choice.” We want you to place a number in each square and make sure that the last numbers (votes) go to the Greens.

- Remember vote below the line
- Put Greens last



Recreational Environment Group takes on radical greens in Victoria

A message from the Recreational Environment Group:

A new group has been formed which involves many recreational interests including four wheel drivers, trail bike riders, prospectors and miners, sporting shooters, deer hunters, horse riders and fishing people and our objective is to ensure that the Greens do not win the balance of power in the upper house in the upcoming election in Victoria.

We are supporting two candidates to stand in the southern metropolitan seat of Melbourne. **Rita Bentley** is the President of the Prospectors & Miners Association, a director of the Australian Environment Foundation and the Secretary of the Bush Users Group. She has been campaigning for balanced public land access for almost 20 years and will no doubt be known to some members. Rita is number one on REG's voting ticket. **Geoff Taylor** is a member of Gamecon, the President of the Gippsland Deer Stalkers and is number two on the ticket, he, like Rita supports public land access for everyone. Michael Coldham, President, Four Wheel Drive Victoria

Timber candidates for State Election

Timber Communities Australia (TCA) has announced it would be moving to field candidates in key regional seats in the up coming state election. Scott Gentle, Victorian State Manager of TCA said it was likely that the seats of Narracan, Morwell, Ripon, Seymour and Gembrook would be targeted.

"TCA has a responsibility to protect the communities that rely on the timber industry. We attempt to do this, where possible with a constructive approach towards all political parties, but we are more than capable of taking more drastic action if necessary." Mr Gentle said.

Meetings between key parties in the timber industry will be occurring in the next few days to finalise the seats likely to be targeted.

"We believe if necessary we can run a well organised campaign which will determine the outcome in a number of regional seats and if that's what's needed to protect workers, families and communities that depend on our industry that what we will do," concluded Mr Gentle.

Push for the Bush

Keep up to date with Push for the Bush on its website, <http://www.pushforthebush.org>

Push for the Bush is sponsored by the Mountain Cattlemen's Association of Victoria. The Website starts:

The fight for rural Victoria

What we stand for ...

Fighting for public land access, sorting out "the neighbours from hell", alpine grazing, better fire management, supplying Victoria's timber needs, private land rights, farmers, irrigators, fishing, horse riding and especially exposing the hypocrisy and danger of the Greens' party policies.

Country Victoria is facing probably the most important state election ever.

The new voting system (designed by the Bracks Government) for the Upper House, is likely to return Greens candidates who will hold the balance of power. That is, they will be in a position to bargain with whoever is in government to implement more legislation which will disadvantage country people.

It also will affect many Melbourne people who come to the country to 4WD, ride bikes, horse ride, fish for trout and enjoy many other activities.

Heritage nominations

Two groups of State Forest licences are now being assessed for national heritage listing. The groups include the Turner/Commins and the Higgins group. It is hoped that this process will assist in cementing access to these important grazing licence areas.

In 2005 the Australian Minister for the Environment and Heritage, Senator the Hon. Ian Campbell endorsed a recommendation from the Australian Heritage Council to assess the entire Australian Alps for inclusion on the National Heritage List. It is worth recalling what the Minister said in 2005 because it will emerge again next year.

At the time the Minister's statement read,

"My decision to have the Alps in New South Wales, Victoria and the ACT assessed for National Heritage listing is in line with the \$15 million plan I unveiled this week to create a Greater Alpine National Park that would conserve nature in the Alps, protect its unique environment and also preserve the iconic cultural heritage of cattle grazing in Victoria's high country," he said.

"I have therefore decided to request the Australian Heritage Council to provide me with advice on the National Heritage values of the Australian Alps in their entirety.

"It is a commonsense, practical proposal that would guarantee the protection of the alpine environment and retain the living, 170-year-old cultural heritage of cattle grazing."

He said that in its assessment of the Victorian park the council said that cattle grazing was "an iconic story that has recognition in the nation" and the park "is outstanding in demonstrating the national story of a seasonal practice of moving stock to alpine pasture, the associated lifestyle that involved seasonal living in hand-crafted bush huts, and the bush-style construction of fences and stock yards, high country droving and mustering in rugged environments."

Senator Campbell said the council also pointed to the damage uncontrolled cattle grazing caused.

"My plan also acknowledges that grazing has impacts, as do brumbies, deer and feral pigs and recreational pursuits like four-wheel driving, which is not banned by the Victorian Government. That is why the Australian Government has committed \$6.5 million under the plan to protect bogs and fens and rehabilitate damaged areas."

As previously noted, the Australian Heritage Council will be seeking public input in Autumn 2007.

"National Geographic" on National Parks

See the October issue of National Geographic for the full text of the article, "*An endangered idea*" by David Quammen. These are some extracts:

"Within the past two decades, there has been a sort of backlash against the very idea of national parks—or at least, against that idea in its most rigid, presumptuous form. Simplistically stated, the theme is "parks versus people." The essence of the critique is that conservation goals can't be met merely by circumscribing parcels of landscape, calling them parks, and evicting or excluding the needy humans who want to scratch out a living there. And that much is certainly true. To approach conservation purely by lockout is politically infeasible on a planet with six and a half billion humans; equally important, it's inhumane and unjust. The benefits are enjoyed mainly by distant, affluent members of society, while the costs are paid mainly by struggling, powerless folk on the landscapes nearby. "Save the animals, keep the people away" is a strategy that won't work and shouldn't. Human pressures and needs will inevitably prevail, swamping each unpopular, undemocratic park like an ark with low gunwales. Take that argument to its extreme, though, and you have this: Protecting landscape and biological diversity by creating national parks is only another elitist form of cultural imperialism.

The opposing view, also in its most extreme form, is that parks must be parks, protection must be protective, and if chain-link fencing and armed wardens are necessary, so be it.

Neither of these views is entirely wrong or entirely right..

And now it's going beyond discourse. In May 2005, over a hundred armed people seized a research-and-management camp in Guatemala's Laguna del Tigre National Park, demanding acquiescence to their status as settlers within the park and, after some palaver, taking four hostages. ... Four months later, in Kenya, the minister of wildlife and tourism announced that Amboseli National Park would be downgraded to a national reserve and returned to a governing council of the Maasai people, its original owners.

... efforts to de-gazette national parks are likely to arise soon, as we citizens of various countries find our short-term appetites more compelling than our long-term ideals. I alluded to this already, when I mentioned that national parks exist in the dimension of economics as well as geography, biology, and symbolism. To those, add two more: They exist also in the dimensions of politics and of time. What has been done, however noble and farsighted, can be undone.

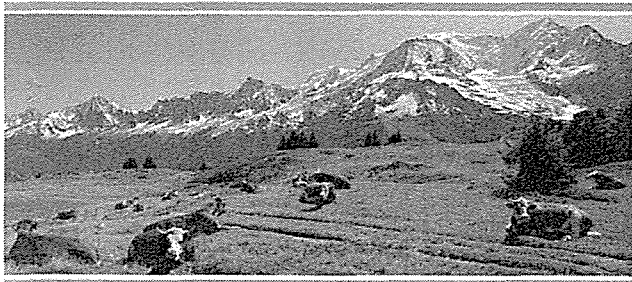
Of course, national parks aren't the be-all and end-all of nature conservation. They're just one method, one tool, slightly more conspicuous and complicated than the rest.

... Kakadu in Australia are other instances where important acts of landscape protection had their origins in complicated, even objectionable, political realities. ... Kakadu was established in stages, between 1979 and 1991, reflecting a peculiar three-way arrangement among the traditional Aboriginal owners (who wanted formal title to at least some of their ancestral lands), the government of Australia (seeking a nature reserve in the Northern Territory wetlands), and representatives of the mining industry (who held mineral claims and hoped to exploit them). Kakadu is a splendid place, the world's greatest refuge for crocodiles and cockatoos that happens also to encompass a uranium mine."

The article concludes, "*Our national parks are as good, only as good, as the intensity with which we treasure them.*"

The whole National Geographic edition is well worth reading. Buy it, borrow it or download it off the web.

AU PAYS DU MONT BLANC



Norman Endacott

Postcard of Mont Blanc. Hullo, what's that in the foreground. Couldn't be cattle, could it?

Postcard from Norman Endacott

Water, Climate Change, Fire and Managing the High Country

This material, prepared by Professor Mark Adams, outlines the research being done into fire in alpine environments.

Australia's high country is crucial to water flows in the Murray-Darling Basin. The present drought and spectre of changing climate have highlighted the essential services provided by montane forests and alpine grasslands of the high country to the rest of inland south-east Australia, as well as to local mountain communities. Water and power (driven by water) from the high country feeds cities, agriculture and, indeed the economies of much of Australia. Areas that presently receive snowfall (upper reaches of the montane forests, the sub-alpine woodlands, alpine grasslands and meadows) are critically important as snowmelt currently provides one of the key 'insurances' for water managers – an insurance that almost completely failed in 2006.

Fire poses a major threat to the security of water yield from this region yet this threat remains poorly understood relative to other areas (e.g. Melbourne water catchments). Unchecked bushfires create large-scale forest regeneration that uses more water than the mature forests they replaced. Already, the 2003 fires will reduce flows by more than 20% for the next 20-30 years in the Kiewa River, a major tributary of the Murray. Land management practices have tremendous implications for present and future fire regimes. The use of prescribed fire to manage fuel loads and fire hazards, is not presently part of management practises in vast areas of the National Parks that encompass much of the montane forests and alpine areas of NSW, Vic and the ACT. Fires in 2006 in the Kosciusko National Park have highlighted yet again the vulnerability of montane forests to bushfire. Grazing, in conjunction with prescribed fire, was previously used to manage large areas, but has largely been excluded from high country with the exception of relatively small areas of freehold and leasehold land.

Long-term climate sits alongside the present drought as a major influence on water yields and threats posed by fire. Already, some have suggested that climate change is responsible for major changes in vegetation. The recent Allen Consulting Group report highlighted the high country as the area of Australia to feel first any impacts of changes in temperature and rainfall.

Policies and practises of land management in the high country must be underpinned by sound science and quantitative data. Management of high country is subject to policies formed often on the basis of little data. The advocacy of interest groups, particularly single-interest groups such as the conservation lobby, has been powerful. As a consequence, much of the land has been set-aside for the single purpose for conservation of biodiversity. It is critical that we recognise that changing land tenure (e.g. declaration of a national park for conservation purposes) does not always constitute appropriate management for all values – active management remains crucial. Equally important, we must recognise that science improves inexorably (techniques, methodologies, approaches, rigour) and that the science that underpinned past decisions about land management is not of the same standard as would be internationally acceptable today. Australia's science effort in the high country must thus be continuously updated and improved and should clearly be a national priority given its economic importance.

Current situation: infrastructure, data and knowledge

The "High Country Fuels and Ecosystem Functions (HCFEF)" project was initiated following the

report of the 2003 Select Committee chaired by Gary Nairn MP. Consequently, the Federal Government made \$3M available to the Bushfire CRC for a series of studies relating to land management.

The High Country Fuels and Ecosystem Functions project is focused on quantifying:

- Water fluxes and yield from alpine grasslands and meadows,
- Water fluxes and yield from montane forests and sub-alpine woodlands,
- Fuel dynamics in sub-alpine grasslands, shrublands, woodlands and montane forests,
- Carbon fluxes in alpine grasslands, meadows, sub-alpine woodlands, and montane forests

HCFEF has established inter-locking and interacting research sites and infrastructure including:

1. Water and carbon flux towers (3) using automated eddy covariance approaches on the Dargo High Plains (Vic), the Bogong High Plains (Vic) and the Snowy Plains (NSW)
2. Water and carbon flux sites (20) in montane forests and alpine woodlands in the Upper Kiewa (Vic), Mitta Mitta (Dartmouth, Vic) and Cotter (ACT) Catchments. These sites encompass mature and fire-regenerating stands, altitudinal gradients and are fully automated.
3. Explicit factorial tests of grazing x fire interactions in sub-alpine woodlands and grasslands (Snowy Plains, NSW; Dargo, Vic), and their impacts on water and carbon fluxes.
4. Automated weather stations (10) across high country in Vic, NSW and ACT.

These experiments, research sites and infrastructure thus also capture the effects of climate change, especially impacts of changes in snowfall as well as changes in temperature and total rainfall. HCFEF includes scientists from three major Australian universities, as well as from CSIRO and several leading international institutions.

What is needed: funding and scope

The present funding envelope for HCFEF must be extended now. HCFEF includes critical infrastructure and experiments that will provide the data and knowledge for evidence-based policy for decades to come. As the sole research project focused on integrated land management for Australia's high country, and on quantification of processes that dictate water, carbon and fire outcomes, HCFEF is a key part of Australia's:

- Science infrastructure
- Water management
- Fire Management
- Climate change analysis

Membership renewals

Membership renewals are now due and you will have received your subscription notice. If you have not renewed, please do so now, to help us limit our administrative costs. If you need another subscription notice, call on 9429 8455 or download it from mcav.com.au. Renew now and let us know you are still on board.

A management plan for the State Forest licences

During October, two well-attended meetings were held with DSE in Mansfield and Bairnsdale to discuss the State Forest licences. The MCAV is developing a management plan for the grazing of cattle on State Forest licences. The main points in the draft plan are:

General Principles - recognition of the DSE and MCAV position in management of State Forest licences areas. Recognises that both the management agency and the MCAV seek to improve the environment and to enhance the value of the area to the Victorian community.

DSE/MCAV communication Regular annual meetings to discuss:

- entry and exit dates for the coming season
- Stocking rates
- Review of any breaches or infringement notices
- Review vacant runs
- ideas on joint ventures.
- management, conservation and protection initiatives in accordance with this plan

Resolution of issues not resolved at the local level Any issues that can not be resolved at the local level will be referred to a Joint Grazing Management Committee for consideration. The JMC would consist of DSE representatives and one MCAV representative from each region eg Mansfield, Gippsland, Omeo, and the North East.

Licence terms The one year licence terms will remain. We will review this at our Annual General Meeting.

Licence reallocation As any licence holder vacates a run, the run will be available for allocation to another person. Unstocked licence areas could be made available to other cattle producers (with approval of the licence holder) who would then be able to apply to become a co-licensee.

Conservation management Licensed cattlemen will continue to protect and enhance conservation values and generally assist in the management of the land. The cattlemen will use their skills to develop innovative cattle management strategies which assist with the conservation of natural values. Cattlemen will ensure the conservation of important natural values, ensure that grazing activities are environmentally benign and the areas continue to be attractive for other bush users, visitors and tourists.

Land management Cattlemen form an important monitoring force as they move to and from the licence areas and while they attend to their herds. The cattlemen will continue to monitor and report inappropriate activities to the management agencies. Cattlemen will continue to be readily available to assist the management agencies in fire and other emergencies as CFA, SES, volunteers as well, as experienced bushman and cattlemen. Co-operative management ventures could include positive signage relating to grazing cattle on State Forest licences.

Management of administration MCAV is willing to accept responsibility for collecting licence fees from member licenceholders for DSE. This offer by the MCAV remains on the table. Under such an arrangement, fees could be paid in one sum to the government agencies. This would alleviate the need for land management agencies to deal with administrative matters. This would free up the funds currently devoted to the administration of licences to be available for use in the practical management of land.

Management of pest plants and animals In the past, cattlemen have been involved in weed control and have used weedicides (their own and that supplied by DSE). Cattlemen will continue to monitor and control weeds and provide advice to the management agencies. They stand prepared to assist in control measures at the request of the authorities. In particular cattlemen will report new and emergent weeds to both the DSE and MCAV. MCAV will log these reports. Cattlemen will continue to actively assist in controlling the feral animals that are having an impact on flora and fauna.

Management of scientific research DSE and MCAV will share relevant scientific information and seek to ensure that scientific views are openly reviewed to promote consultative management.

MELBOURNE PROTEST RALLY

BUSH ACCESS UNDER THREAT

STOP CLOSING DOWN THE PUBLIC'S LAND
AND START PROTECTING THE RIGHTS OF PRIVATE LAND OWNERS

DATE: MONDAY 20th OF NOVEMBER 2006
(Melbourne camp overnight 19th of November 2006 optional)



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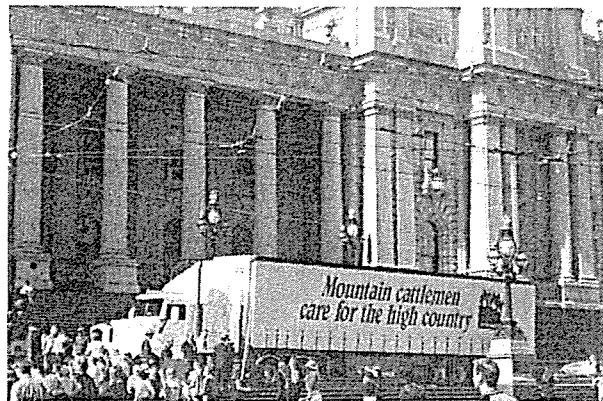
Associate Member Discount Ticket to the MCAV Get-Together at Licola

January 12-13-14, 2007

This sheet entitles financial associate members of the MCAV to \$10 off the gate entry to the Get-Together.

Please

- Pay the full entry fee at the gate and
- Redeem this voucher for \$10 at the marketing tent.



MCAV tautliner at Parliament House.

