

Welcome

Welcome to the September Newsletter.

Our next meeting is on Monday September 7, we have a guest speaker, details below.

The monthly working bee will be on Sunday September 6 at the Owl Land, parking is available across the road at Pembroke. Please bring protective clothing and drinking water.



Clause 53

The news about Clause 53 in the planning Scheme is one of the worst decisions that a State Govt. has made for years. There was no need to go to these extremes as everyone who has submitted and who has been at the Bush Fires Royal Commission knows that Vegetation was NOT the cause of the Black Saturday Fires.

It's ignition was a consequence of record heat waves and as Dr. Kevin Tolhurst has already submitted ...'it became a natural event and took its own natural course'..' can we stop earthquakes?....." Apart from humans and wildlife the greatest victim was the vegetation itself. Why were all the 'Single Earth Wire Return' (SWER) Electricity Poles hastily removed and locked up around Kilmore East whilst the fires were still going? Why is SP Ausnet represented so intensively at the BFRC?

Franc has been thanked by CEO of the Bush Fire Royal Commission for his work in gaining standing for people and assisting with many other Submissions.

Guest Speaker

Jo Tenner will be our Guest at MEEPPA on Monday Night to talk about the 'Living With The Bush Coalition' see this link:
<http://livingwiththebush.org/dp/>

All members are invited to register and join.

Telco Tower

A Submission to have the Telco Tower Proposal on top of Pembroke Campus Mt. Evelyn abandoned is presently being considered by Senator Stephen Conroy Federal Minister for Communications.

The response from Francs submission to the Council will be discussed at Monday Nights meeting.

Sightings

From time to time we come across very large fungal masses in the bush whilst monitoring the Owls. The photo shown is from Quinns Reserve and are very similar to the Olinda Creek varieties. Loosely called 'Koori Bread' very little is known about them. Some are edible – some are not. One use definitely ascribed to them was to allow them to dry out completely and then place them in a fire.

This way aborigines were able to 'carry' their fire as these continued to glow inside whilst staying only relatively warm on the outside but manageable. It is said that by breaking them in half approximately 8 hours later they were still capable of combusting with the air so that the carrier had 'instant fire'. They belong to a family of fungus called Piptoporos.

