

**Supplementary
Submission
No 79b**

INQUIRY INTO WATER AUGMENTATION

Name: Ms Noeline Franklin

Date Received: 14 August 2016

SUBMISSION ON WATER IN NSW AUGUST 2016

Noeline Franklin Brindabella:- a gloves off look at water.

I apologise in advance for this submission thrown together with short notice of this enquiry in progress. third part of submission



Willows were planted by rural communities to stabilise stream banks and provided fish habitat, slow down the water which has been effective. People calling themselves catchment management, a council of weeds of national significance, decided willow were exotic weeds. So are many self styled experts. Without consultation they jumped in their poison boats and did the rivers. Dead hulks and burnt timber in the alps fires came down like bulldozers with supper tonnages of water behind them ripped up farmers paddocks obliterated stream bank vegetation irrespective of origin, silted the reservoirs. Destroyed fish spawning areas and deep pools. Who do you blame Soil con bonfires, the townies experts, the no burners obstructing people dealing with log jams, fish habitat one minute and obstruction the next. No one can strategically moderate their local environment to alleviate or prevent crisis.

Farmers or local governments wont be compensated for destroyed infrastructure. The boffins get their retirement and disappear into the ether! Public money and assets fair game to roort.



IF WILLOWS ARE ACCUSED OF USING 5.5MEGA LITRES OF WATER PER 2-3 KILOMETRES OF STREAM THEN WHAT DOES NATIVE FOREST OVER GROWTH CONTRIBUTE TO WATER CRISIS LOCALLY GENERALLY SOIL CON GURUS HAVE NOT BEEN ABLE TO BE REASONED WITH OVER STOCKING VEGETATION OR FIRE

While farmers willow poplar elm or other trees are being targeted for ethnic cleansing no one is dealing with the public land catchment over growth and road to ruin from choked streams to inferno. Boom bust man made.



10+T/HA DRY MATTER



Costin, A.B. and Wimbush, D.J. (1972) The scientific basis for the exclusion of grazing from Kosciusko National Park. Unpublished report to NPWS, Sydney.

UNPEER REVIEWED SCIENCE FICTION!

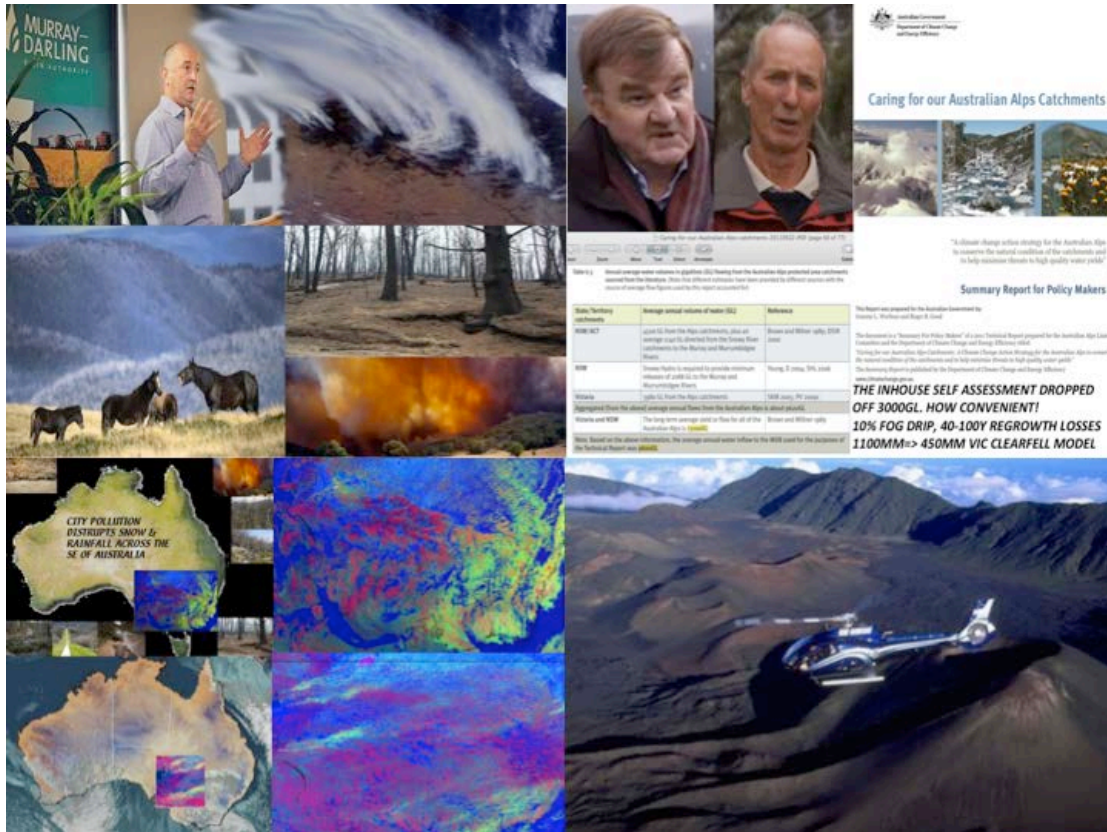
Good RB (1982). The effects of prescribed burning in the subalpine area of Kosciusko National Park. MSc thesis, University of New South Wales, Sydney.

Good RB (1986). A basis for fire management in alpine national parks. In: Frawley K (ed), Australia's Alpine Areas - Management for Conservation, National Parks Association (ACT), Canberra, 82-104.



Here's another couple of in house assessments. It has been declared all the science has been done. In Victoria a police state has been made but not fully declared where the latter day thing called national park is not out of bounds for

What the people of NSW (Victoria ACT) need is an open and transparent assessment of the high country, forest management, river risk, water for irrigation, towns, cities and the policies which have been cobbled together for various unsustainable agendas of staff adopting the lowest work load, maximal water profits short term or what ever the issue. Squibbing on basic treatment costs while the environment long term pays dearly for profitability.



Reopen Murray reform gather the scientists and community, land and resource managers that have been locked out in the cold and let us look at *all* the information available. Particulate pollution what can be done, vegetation management, water use efficiencies Get rid of the gate keepers.

If not this government is wasting its time and that of the public, the public's money. We as affected community return to doing the best we can with the chaos we have been given. The last viable water catchments post inferno were grazed green biodiverse by Brumbies and cattle. Sheep the alpine species of Americas and Asia where subjected to a kangaroo court and their browsing habit a lost tool to replace the employment of a significant number of native large animal browsers in the last 6000-30000 years that coevolved with vegetation adapting to climate change over the last 26M years from temperate rainforest to drought and fire adapted ecologies minus the industrial strength fire suppression imposed in the last 50 years.

The grazed green fire safe runs have been the source of sphagnum transplants for the chronically destocked cooked areas. The remaining Brumby and cattle have been vilified and banished variously so next inferno will be bigger better more lasting and the 'climate change' mythology uniformly installed Cook Town to Hobart. Horror bonfires and water crisis. Surviving communities huddling around the desal units if the electricity supply survived the inferno. Importing food if anyone has any spare. We will return to the days of the early penal colony 200+ years ago. The Botanic garden our first farm, Tank stream drinkable too eh.

Dane Wimbush



Dane Wimbush MSc (Sydney), now retired, worked as an alpine ecologist with CSIRO Division of Plant Industry from 1957 to 1986, based first at Island Bend, then Waste Point, and for the last six years in Canberra.

Together with Alec Costin, he conducted research in a number of fields, including the measurement of vegetation on permanent reference areas over long periods; studies on the hydrology of *Sphagnum* bogs, various aspects of snow accumulation, soil erosion and run-off, and the effects of sheep grazing; and a seven-year study of the effects of feral rabbit populations in a subalpine frost hollow. His interests extend to bird-banding, sailing and flying. He is a co-author of *Kosciuszko Alpine Flora*, recently in its second edition.

Since his retirement, Dane has worked as a consultant with NPWS, carrying out broad-scale vegetation mapping from Landsat Thematic Mapper imagery of southern NSW with his wife, Robyn, for the Murray-Darling Basin Commission, which involved extensive field work. He followed this up by conducting a search for rare and endangered species along the Alpine Way and, more recently, has looked at riparian vegetation for the Snowy River Inquiry.



Feral horses (*Equus caballus*) in the highest and remaining unburnt catchment areas following the 2003 Australian Alps fires, Kosciuszko National Park

(Source: Dane Wimbush collection)

After the horror inferno across the alps one of the long time 'no burner no grazers' made a profound discovery among the cinders and we suspect this might be driving the extermination of the Brumbies currently for defying climate change and where the water still runs sweet and clean off their grazed green areas. We wonder if the Brumby are unjustly being made scapegoats in the elaborate cover up. Management change more significant effect than 'climate change' the consequence not cause.



