



BIEPA News

Editorial



Velleia spathulata This tiny rare wildflower is no bigger than the nail on your little finger.

Dear Readers, the **Wonders of the Wallum** were truly wonderful this year in our new pristine location. Wildflower enthusiasts travelled from as far away as the Northern Rivers, Toowoomba, Kingaroy, Coolumb, Buderim..... It was a glorious day filled with the excitement of discovery and promise (the *Leptospermum poligalifolium* is now dripping with blossoms and buzzing with bees).

And birders were not disappointed too. We followed the tracks of the Rangers' vehicle and the only other tracks were those made by the little animals whose home is this sanctuary. Special thanks to John Ward from Wallum Action Group. Without John's expertise, the walk would not be so informative and rewarding. Also, thanks to Kathleen, Sheila and Maureen for volunteering to meet and greet.

BRIBIE ISLAND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ASSOCIATION INC

www.biepa.org

SPECIAL POINTS OF INTEREST:

Next BIEPA Meeting will be Monday 22nd September, 7:00pm at the Bribie Library

GUEST SPEAKER

Dr Megan Saunders, Uni Qld Global Change Inst.

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

Editorial	1
MBRC Planning Scheme	
Dune Upgrade	2
Woorim Fires	3
Marian Wallace missing Halls Ck & Cruise	4
Pumicestone at Risk	5
?Most liveable city?	6
Climate Change costs	7
Threatened Species	
Democratic rights	8
Plant of Month	9
Bird of Month	
Monsanto vs Monarchs	
Book Review	10
Contacts	
Date Claimers	

GUEST SPEAKER - DR MEGAN SAUNDERS

Dr Saunders is a Post-doctoral Fellow at the Global Change Institute at University of Queensland. She is a marine ecologist and oceanographer interested in the effects of human stressors, including climate change, on the oceans. See more at: <http://www.gci.uq.edu.au/researchers/dr-megan-saunders>

In her talk Dr Saunders will discuss the impact of climate change on coastal areas of the Moreton Bay area and the changes that can be expected to occur particularly to the marine ecosystems.

Megan will discuss some potential solutions.



MBRC ANNOUNCES DUNE PROTECTION AT WOORIM

BIEPA has been advised by Council that the Envirofund Dune Fencing along Woorim Beach is to be reinstated and the dunes revegetated. This is good news indeed, especially to Friends of Woorim Beach (FoWB), Wallum Action Group (WAG), Bribie Island Community Association (BICA) and BIEPA, who have worked tirelessly to grow and stabilize Woorim’s protective dunal system.



HISTORY OF PROTECTING THE WOORIM FORESHORE.

The Woorim Dunes have been subjected to the machinations of self interest groups and ill-conceived political decisions for many years, dating back to the middle of the last century.

However, in more enlightened times, coastal scientists have stressed the need to protect South East Queensland’s coastlines from extreme erosion events. The most familiar example is the 35 kilometre tract of Gold Coast beaches. It is part of a conveyor belt of sand moving north from NSW across the border at a rate estimated at 500,000 cubic metres per year. In 1962-64 the Tweed River training walls were extended 400 metres out to sea to keep the mouth navigable. This (groyne) blocked the northward movement of sand, trapping millions of cubic metres and preventing it from being deposited along Gold Coast beaches. With sand deposition depleted and com-

bined with five severe cyclones in 1967, 8 million cubic metres of sand was eroded from the beaches, threatening Gold Coast roads, houses, hotels, etc. for 35 kms. Extending the training walls has cost tens of millions of dollars to repair and maintain Gold Coast beaches in perpetuity, with: (a) a continuous seawall covered with sand; (b) sand dredging and replenishment; (c) a permanent pumping system of sand, stretching from south of the Tweed training wall along the Gold Coast. This is an example of a shoreline being modified and intruded upon by human settlement with devastating & costly impacts on natural assets and taxpayers.

On Bribie Island the Rickman family (original BIEPA Members) were the first to see the need to limit pedestrian traffic & plant vegetation to stabilize the Woorim dunes and protect their beach front home. (Prickly bougainvillea achieved these goals!!) The 1996 king tides and storms caused the worst erosion along the Woorim foreshore in half a century almost breaking through to shops.

In 2007, the Council endorsed the Woorim Beach Shoreline Erosion Management Plan (WBSEMP), which recommended sand replenishment as part of a comprehensive strategy to address erosion. The WBSEMP was a prudent investment by Council and remains a working document today, as reflected in Council’s latest



decisions to reinstate the Envirofund fencing & revegetate dunes.

In 2008, FoWB (President David Percival), was successful in obtaining a Federal government **Envirofund** grant of \$50,000 through the Caring for Our Country, Coastcare initiative. Community volunteers began work on the **“Woorim Beach Dune Stabilization Project”** to fence off and revegetate the dunes. The Project would complement Council’s sand replenishment with the vegetation capturing the pumped sand to stabilize and grow the beach. The wisdom of these investments by Council and the Federal Envirofund were demonstrated when ex cyclone Oswald hit in January 2013. The fenced and planted section maintained by FoWB, demonstrated its success as a defence.

The innovative design of the original turtle-friendly Envirofund fence has gained recognition nationally for its cost effectiveness and flexibility which allows it to be moved and adjusted with erosion and accretion. Intellectual Property Rights of the design belong to FoWB and the Federal Govt. The 25,000 dune plants were propagated by volunteers at the WAG community nursery. The Envirofund grant monies were administered by BICA. The FoWB *Dune Stabilization Project* truly was a project that galvanized the community for a common goal. BIEPA is proud to have been a part of this Project initiated and managed by David Percival of Friends of Woorim Beach.

BIEPA congratulates Moreton Bay Regional Council for reinstating this updated Envirofund dune protection system. We look forward to seeing Woorim’s dunes and beach grow again to become the community’s desired natural bush setting; an effective erosion control zone and healthy habitat for resident wildlife and migratory species (turtles and birds).



WOORIM FIRES

Recently, you may have seen the billowing smoke and flames from fires in the National Park north of McMahon's Road (near the Bribie Cinema). Strong westerly winds fanned the fires towards Woorim Village and residents in North Woorim were put on alert. The pall of smoke resembled a thick smog and visibility was an issue. The smoke crept into homes through every nook and cranny, no matter how tightly sealed. There was no escape from the smoke.

SES fire crews came from many parts of SEQ and worked tirelessly to protect residents and their properties. It is suspected the fires were deliberately lit and it's difficult for anyone to understand why a person of sane mind would do such a thing. It is not only the threat to human life and property that is at issue, but do arsonists ever consider the terrible loss of habitat for our native wildlife? Little birds, animals and reptiles sometimes can scurry out of the reach of fire, but often flee to another danger zone - our roads. Nests of ground dwelling birds, such as the pheasants-coucal and brush turkeys would not fare well. For some days after the fire, the birds were flying around Woorim in obvious distress.

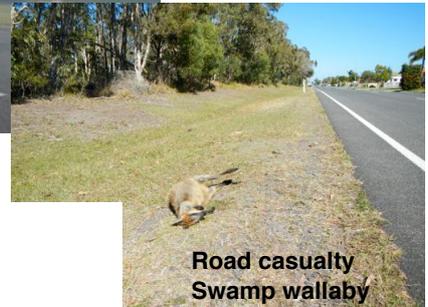
For regular updates and information on Fire & Biodiversity, go to: <https://www.facebook.com/QldFireandRescueService> AND <http://www.fireandbiodiversity.org.au/>



Child dancing on early morning smoke beams



Helicopter waits near 8th Ave Woorim



Road casualty Swamp wallaby



Marian playing Cello at BIEPA's 30th Anniversary

MARIAN WALLACE - MISSING

BIEPA members are most concerned for the welfare of Marian Wallace, widow of one of BIEPA's original members, Paul Wallace. Marian, who suffers from Alzheimers, wandered away from Embracia care facility in Bongaree on Sunday and has not been found at time of publication. If you have any information, please contact the Bribie Island Police on 3410 9222 or Crime Stoppers on 1800 333 000.

UNDERSTAND THE HALLS CREEK ISSUE

www.scec.org.au/

The Halls Creek area is located to the south of Pelican Waters immediately adjacent to the Pumicestone Passage. This land was previously part of the pine forest plantations (last cleared in the early 2000s) and the majority of the area (1400 hectares) is currently owned by Stockland.

Beerwah East is located on the western side of the Bruce Highway between Roys Road, Steve Irwin Way and the Bruce Highway. The majority of this area is currently being used for pine forestry under a 99 year lease between the State Government and HQ Plantations.

The choice between these alternatives goes to the very heart of who we are as a region and will have major ramifications for our ability to preserve the character, amenity and lifestyle that make this region a wonderful place to live.

Halls Creek represents further urban sprawl on the coastal strip putting more pressure on one of the region's main natural assets in the Pumicestone Passage - a waterway already under severe stress. It provides little opportunity to integrate with existing and future transport infrastructure or continue to build the region as a 'community of communities' (click here to learn more about Infrastructure issues). Development of Halls Creek would also extend the reach of urbanised areas further south towards the Moreton Bay area reducing even further the inter urban break between Moreton Bay and the Sunshine Coast (click here to learn more about the inter urban break). Beerwah East will need political wisdom and resolve as the alternative because of its current (forestry) land use. It is ideally lo-

cated to take advantage of existing road and rail infrastructure and is located adjacent to the CAMCOS rail corridor. It provides significant opportunities to support development of existing railway communities and to continue to develop the regions narrative of a 'community of communities'.

Not surprisingly the Beerwah East area is Sunshine Coast Councils preferred option for future development. Council has investigated the Halls Creek area for almost 15 years and has consistently rejected it for urban development (click here to learn more about the History of Halls Creek). However successive State governments have ignored Council's position and insisted that the Halls Creek area continue to be considered for future urban development.

Through the current community consultation process the Newman Government is once again seeking the communities' views on the Halls Creek area. **It is vitally important for our future as a region that we make it very clear we support the Sunshine Coast Council on this issue.**

WHAT YOU CAN DO:

Write to your local MP in support of the Sunshine Coast Council's position to remove the Halls Creek area from the new SEQ Regional Plan. You can write an effective letter by using the following three paragraphs

§1 – Introduce yourself and your relation to the coast (e.g. age, occupation, how long you have lived on the coast, family, why you chose to live in the region, etc)

§2 – Explain what you value about the coast and why you are concerned about Halls Creek (e.g. lifestyle, character, beauty, environment, infrastructure, inter urban break etc)

§3 – Call upon the State to remove the Halls Creek IGA from the SEQ Regional Plan

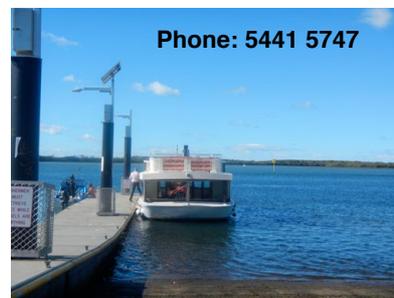
Click here to view a sample letter.

Hon Lisa France MP
Member for Pumicestone
1/43 Benabrow Avenue
BELLARA QLD 4507
Phone: (07) 3408 6436
Fax: (07) 3408 6041
Pumicestone@parliament.qld.gov.au

Support the Campaign:

If you'd like to become involved in the Halls Creek campaign send us an email or you can support the campaign by making a tax deductible donation.

**HALLS CREEK
COMMUNITY CRUISE**
September 29 @ 9:30 am - 11:30 am



The Halls Creek issue will determine the long term future of our region.

Will we remain an autonomous region, making our own decisions about how to manage growth?

Will we develop in ways that facilitate the delivery of improvement of rail and road infrastructure that benefits everyone?

Will we preserve the unique character of our region, its natural beauty, its open spaces, its 'community of communities'?

These are issues that affect everyone who lives in this region. To assist community organisations in understanding what the Halls Creek issue is all about and how it may impact on our community SCEC is organising a cruise on the Pumicestone Passage for representatives of interested community groups. The cruise is open to all affected parties on the coast (sport clubs, Rotaries, church groups, CWAs, resident groups etc). It sails down the Passage past the Halls Creek area & is open to anyone wanting to learn more about the Halls Creek issue.

PUMICESTONE PASSAGE - AT RISK

<http://www.scec.org.au/>



The Pumicestone Passage is a shallow enclosed waterway located between the mainland and **Bribie Island**. Under the influence of the tides this shallow narrow **water** body provides a wide range of *habitat* types including salt marshes, mud flats, seagrass beds and extensive mangrove systems including the largest area of orange mangrove (*Bruguiera gymnorhiza*) in South East Q'land.

These *habitat* types support a wide range of plant and animal species including endangered species such as dugong (*Dugon dugong*), loggerhead turtles (*Caretta caretta*), green turtles (*Chelonia mydas*) and the water mouse (*Xeromys myoides*). The Pumicestone Passage is home to a large number of bird species with **over 370 species** known to occur in the area including more than 50 migratory species protected under international treaties.



The environmental significance of the Pumicestone Pas-

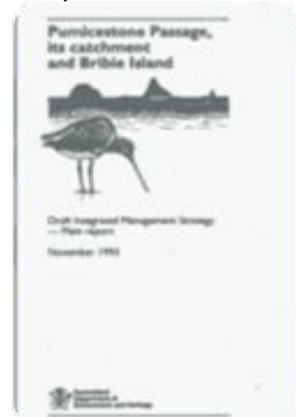
sage has long been recognised by local, State and National governments and the Passage is protected under a variety of legislation. The Passage is part of the Moreton Bay Marine Park and sections of it are gazetted fish *habitat* areas recognising its importance as a breeding ground for fish species of both commercial and recreational value.

The Passage and much of its catchment are listed on the directory of **nationally significant wetlands** and both the migratory bird species and endangered species that live in the area are protected under the *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act (1999)*.

The Pumicestone Passage is protected as an internationally significant wetland under the **Ramsar Convention on Wetlands**.

Water Quality

The primary driver of *ecosystem* health in the Pumicestone Passage is water quality. Water quality impacts on every level of the **food** pyramid from the tiniest algae and invertebrates to the largest mangroves, dolphins or iconic bird species such as the black swan and pied cormorant.



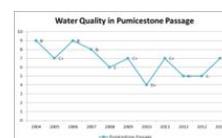
The first significant studies of water quality in the Pumicestone Passage were undertaken in the late 70's and early 80's. The science of water quality monitoring was only just evolving in those days and there was little baseline data to make comparisons or identify trends at the time.

However a national study conducted in 1992 was able to examine trends in water quality and associated *ecosystem* health. It came to the alarming conclusion that: (*'a change in estuarine water quality is observable in the period 1978-1980 to 1991 which suggests that changes in pollutant exports associated with changes in land use and management practices are already well in excess of sustainable levels.*) (Integrated Management Strategy for Pumicestone Passage 1993)

There has been significant further changes in land use and management since that time with major changes in agriculture, forestry and urban development. A recent study undertaken by Sunshine Coast Council in preparation of its Pumicestone Passage and Catchment Action Plan 2013-2016 found that the five main sources of impacts on water quality are:

- Agricultural inputs
- On-site sewage systems (septic tanks)
- Forestry
- Urban sewerage
- Urban development

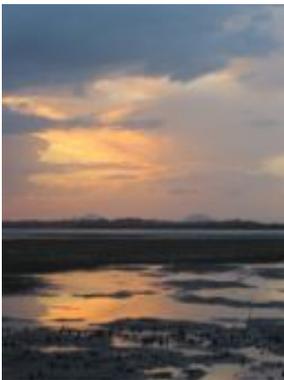
The ongoing impacts of these land uses have been monitored on a monthly basis since 1993. During the last 14 years this had occurred under the auspices of the *Environmental Health Monitoring Program (EHMP)* which produces an annual report card for all waterways in South East Queensland. During the last decade the Pumicestone Passage has received a C average (*Fair: Conditions meet some of the set ecosystem health values in most of the reporting region; some key processes are functional and some critical habitat are impacted*).



PUMICESTONE PASSAGE - AT RISK (CONTD)

Environmental Protection (Water) Policy

There is legislation in Queensland to protect our waterways from being further negatively impacted upon by human activities. The ***Environmental Protection (Water) Policy*** (EPP) stipulates that activities that will negatively impact upon water quality must either mitigate their impacts or must be avoided.



The objective of the EPP is to maintain and improve the condition of waterways in Queensland. To do this it provides specific numerical targets for key parameters of water quality (e.g. dissolved oxygen, total nitrogen and phosphorous, chlorophyll a etc.). The EPP recognises that there are large differences between different water bodies in terms of their ecological character and the level of historical impact and it provides different target values for different water bodies and even for different areas within a specific water body.

The water quality objectives in the EPP were established (and are continuously reviewed) through a rigorous scientific process. It is important to note though, that they were established after extensive consultation with industry and community stakeholders. They are not 'pie in the sky' targets but express what is required to deliver on the communities' aspirations for having healthy, thriving waterways and what is realistically achievable after social and eco-

nomics factors have been considered.

It is also important to note that, when introducing the current version of the legislation in parliament back in 2009, the minister made it clear that without legislation, and without enforcement of that legislation, the objectives of the EPP would not be met: *Self-regulatory approaches and market-based instrumentshave not demonstrated effectiveness in achieving coordinated environmental outcomes and in isolation would not achieve the policy objectives.*(Explanatory note EPP 2009)

Future of the Pumicestone Passage

Although we have an excellent legislative framework in place for the protection of water quality in the Pumicestone Passage; and although we have known for over 20 years that the impacts of current land use and management is unsustainable; and although we have a world's best practice monitoring regime, the experience since 1993 shows that **all we are doing is monitoring ecological decline with an ever greater level of sophistication. (see next story)**

Unfortunately this does not look like it is about to end for the Pumicestone Passage with the recent approval of **Caloundra South**, a city of 50,000 people that will drain directly into the Pumicestone Passage. The development has been conditioned by the State and Federal government to require a world's best practice approach to Water Sensitive Urban Design but as the developer's own documents show, this will not actually ensure that the development will comply with the water quality objectives of the EPP.

We should not jeopardise the future of the Pumicestone Passage any further by planning more urban development in such close proximity. The Passage is too important both in terms of its ecological values and in terms of what it provides to our region in scenic amenity, recreational space and a healthy lifestyle for Bribie Island

and Caloundra communities and as a competitive advantage for our tourism industry.

SELF ASSURED CITY HAS NO LOVE FOR ITS STREAM (Is this the Pumicestone in 20 years?)



Metropolitan living is taking a toll on the residents of **Melbourne's Yarra River**. A new study shows that while it may be the world's most liveable city for humans, Melbourne is much less hospitable to anything living in its central river, other than E.Coli. Research from the Centre for Aquatic Pollution Identification and Management (CAPIM) has found that mud in the Yarra Estuary contains high levels of arsenic, chromium, nickel, zinc and lead. **Earlier checks found levels of E.coli bacteria more than 21 times higher than is considered safe for rowing, in the Yarra Catchments. The river has long been considered too laden with E.Coli to swim in.**

"A lot of pollution comes from our homes. We often forget that whatever goes down a stormwater drain ends up in our rivers." "Unless we can manage this growth and ensure proper treatment of urban run-off, the health of the Yarra will deteriorate," Dr Pettigrove said. "To reduce pollution: (1)regulate that all new developments adopt Water Sensitive Urban Design so less stormwater flows into waterways," said Yarra Riverkeepers, Ian Penrose. "(2) regularly publish water quality information, so the community understands the problem and supports solutions." Melbourne's Lord Mayor Robert Doyle explained there are more than 19 agencies and departments with about 21 pieces of legislation governing the Yarra. "We're not serious about managing the Yarra." he said, calling for change. "No wonder we turned our back on the river for so long. It is just too hard," the Lord Mayor said.

COSTS COUNTED AS SEA THREATENS BRICKS AND MORTAR

A new report could test the resolve of infrastructure-friendly but ecologically-ignorant politicians. The Climate Council has found that future sea level rises could submerge more than \$200 billion worth of Australian ports, roads and seaside dwellings. The report - **Counting the Costs: Climate Change and Coastal Flooding** - says that many man-made wonders will become aquatic attractions as sea levels rise between 40 centimetres and one metre over the next century. The report's lead author Professor Will Steffen says it would deal a big blow to national coffers, causing a loss between 1 and 9 per cent of GDP per year. Large swathes of infrastructure are at risk as more than 75 per cent of Australians live in the areas to be hit the hardest - the Victorian coast, the south-east corner of Queensland and New South Wales coast. The Climate Council, which has replaced the scrapped Australian Climate Commission, breaks down the cost of a 1.1 metre sea level rise over a century with associated flooding and erosion as follows;

- \$81 billion – commercial buildings
- \$72 billion – residential
- \$67 billion – road and rail
- \$6 billion – light industrial buildings

Unless almost impossibly strong action is taken, the Australian coastal sea level will rise in coming years. This will pose a problem for planning decisions and new developments, and the Climate Council says it should be factored in. If the rises were

ignored, the report predicts that by 2050 the global cost of coastal floods would hit about \$US1 trillion per year. Speaking recently to the ABC, Australian Local Government Association president Felicity-Ann Lewis said erosion was already causing problems. "The insurance industry is very interested in this because some of the insurance premiums are becoming such that people can't afford to take out insurance on their



properties," Dr Lewis said. "There is no consistent view or approach for local government to try to deal with this... each state and territory association is trying to deal with different guidelines; there is no consensus around that, so for us it's a very big challenge. "This is a very big issue," she said. (Source: www.greencareer.net.au)



Australia's Threatened Species

Northern Quoll

Grey Headed Flying Fox

Orange Bellied Parrot
(critically endangered - 20 left in wild)

Northern Hairy Nosed Wombat
(only 200 survive)



<http://www.australianwildlife.net.au/>

ARE WE BEING SYSTEMATICALLY RELIEVED OF OUR DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS TO PROTECT AUSTRALIA'S NATURAL ASSETS?

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was finally ratified and took on the force of international law in 1976.

<http://www.un.org/en/documents/udhr/>

The next Declaration to take on the force of international law will be The Rights of Nature. View video: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1JAq4jurD_c. Until then the Earth's ecosystems, including The Great



Barrier Reef, are subject to protection only as a moral obligation or to honour commitments.

Scientists and environmentalists have warned Australia for decades to take better care of the Reef - to no avail. Since 1985 the Reef has lost 50% of its coral. <http://www.aims.gov.au/en>

So it alarmed Australians and the international community when in 2012, Queensland's Premier Newman made the cavalier announcement, "...*We are in the coal business. If you want decent hospitals, schools and police on the beat we need to understand that!*". It was in response to a **UNESCO Report** warning Australians the **Great Barrier Reef** could be listed as a World Heritage Site **in danger** unless Australia makes substantial changes to its supervision of the area. The Queensland and Australian governments planned to increase, exponentially, the industrialization of the Great Barrier Reef with coal & CSG mining and exports. This would most certainly put the death knell on the

most unique coral reef on the Planet and shackle Australians to a 19th Century industrial economy.

In the 19th and 20th Centuries, polluters were allowed to foul water, air and soil at no cost to them. Nature was treated as an economic (no cost) 'externality' - eg: pollution emitted by a factory that spoils the surrounding environment and affects the health of nearby residents is an example of an (negative) externality.

<http://www.history.com/topics/water-and-air-pollution> These effects were localized, but in the 21st Century, we are experiencing the cumulative effects of unrestrained capitalism, pollution, population growth and international corporations controlling political decisions. The result is the expectation to



London smog in 1873 killed over 700 people

1832 over 20,000 Parisians died of cholera from polluted Seine



continue with "business as usual" and a denial of the scientific evidence and effects of the eradication of ecosystems (Ecocide), loss of biodiversity and Global Warming accelerating Climate Change. Environmental groups, internationally, responded to **Save the Reef** <http://www.savethereef.org.au/>.

To continue with a fossil fuel "business as usual" economy, the federal and state governments have systematically relieved Australians of their democratic rights and abilities to object. It's called "cutting green tape"!

At five minutes to midnight, Tuesday 9th September 2014, the Newman Government passed the *Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Bill 2014*. This Bill removes Queenslanders' objection rights to 90% of mines and the grounds upon which they can object, despite entreaties from landholders, the agriculture sector, environmental and community organizations, legal professionals and the general community.

State and Federal funding has been withdrawn from the Environmental Defenders Office - the only legal assistance ordinary citizens can access to help them object to mining and development affecting them and their natural assets. For example: If mining billionaire, Gina Rinehart wants to build a coal mine on your street, you won't get to object.

Over 50% of Australia's coal industry is not economically viable in the international market at today's prices and contributes much less to the Australian economy than it claims.

<http://www.tai.org.au/>

Australia's Environment Minister is telling Australians the Chinese people need our coal for warmth & basics of life. Surely, it would be more respectful and appropriate to be sharing clean and healthy renewable energy science and technology than selling China polluting



Smog in Beijing 2013

coal and more choking smog.

The **Fight for the Reef** has opened a Pandora's Box of unsavory political machinations that reflect a more universal political condition of corrupted process.

http://www.queenslandpeoplesbill.org.au/back_the_bill Join the debate for the *Peoples Common Rights & Provisions Bill 2014* - Parliament House - 28th October 2014

PLANT OF THE MONTH - *Mitrasacme paludosa* (Loganiaceae Family)

CAREFUL!! Watch you don't step on this tiny flower when out walking in disturbed sandy areas of the Wallum heathland.

Mitrasacme paludosa is a small perennial plant with white, four-lobed flowers in umbels. These delightful little flowers are 3-5 mm in diameter and can be seen spring to summer.



Photos taken 31st August 2014 on BIEPA's **Wonders of the Wallum** Wildflower Walk.

BIRD OF THE MONTH - *Pheasant Coucal* (Swamp Pheasant)



The Pheasant Coucal is a large cuckoo (65cm) similar in shape to the Pheasant. It has a black head, neck and underbody with the upperparts and wings reddish-brown with black and cream barring. It moves clumsily through undergrowth and does not fly far. A shy bird, it lives in dense woodland growth, along roadsides and sometimes in your garden. The Coucal eats large insects, frogs, lizards, eggs, young birds. Unlike other cuckoos, it builds its own nest in thick grass or bushes and lays 3-5 eggs.

MONSANTO vs MONARCHS
millions of butterflies disappear



Every year, millions of monarch butterflies migrate thousands of miles to their winter homes in Mexico. Recently, their numbers have plunged by 90 percent: herbicides tailored to Monsanto's GE crops are driving the iconic butterfly to extinction. Milkweed is crucial to the monarch's survival. You can.....

TAKE ACTION 

B.I.E.P.A.
www.biepa.org



*Caring for our special habitat
 and its residents*

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MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

David Percival Vice President
 Lia Saint-Smith Treasurer
 Diane Oxenford Secretary
 Therese Puffett Committee
 Kay McIntosh Committee
 Kathleen Catalan Committee
 Ron Watson Committee

WILDLIFE CONTACTS

Bribie & District Wildlife Rescue,
 0400 836 592
Aust Zoo Wildlife Hospital,
 1300 369 652
Turtles: Diane: 3410 0757;
Val: 3410 8192; Ann: 3410 1771
QPWS: marine strandings:
 1300 130 372
QPWS Rangers: Bribie Island:
 3408 8451
Wildlife Hotline: RSPCA:
 1300 ANI MAL
Snakes: Qld Wildlife Solutions,
Geoff: 0414 962 688 (Fee charged)
Bat Rescue Hotline - 24 hours:
 0488 228 134

BOOK OF THE MONTH

“THIS CHANGES EVERYTHING

Capitalism vs the Climate” by Naomi Klein

Forget everything you think you know about global warming. The really inconvenient truth is that it’s not about carbon—it’s about capitalism. The convenient truth is that we can seize this existential crisis to transform our failed economic system & build something radically better.

In her most provocative book yet, Naomi Klein tackles the most profound threat humanity has ever faced: the war our economic model is waging against life on earth. *“Our economic model is at war with life on Earth. We can’t change the laws of Nature, but we can change our broken economy.”* Watch a 2 min video:

<http://www.naomiklein.org/articles/2014/08/watch-book-trailer-changes-everything-capitalism-vs-climate>



Date Claimers

- Sept 20 World Parks Day
- Sept 22 BIEPA Meeting**
- Sept 22 World Car-Free Day
- Sept 26 World Maritime Day
- Oct 03 National Organic Week
- Oct 04 World Animal Day
- Oct 04 World Space Week
- Oct 06 World Habitat Day
- Oct 12 Rotary Mkts/BIEPA Stall**
- Oct 13 International Disaster Reduction Day
- Oct 15 National Ride 2 Work Day
- Oct 18 Bird Week
- Oct 20 Aussie Backyard Bird Count
- Oct 20 National Water Week
- Oct 24 United Nations Day

BIEPA BOOKS FOR SALE

Bribie Birds **\$16:50**

WILDFLOWERS of BRIBIE ISLAND **\$17:00**

Annnotated Checklist of the Birds of Bribie Island **\$6:00**

(All 3 books for \$25:00)