



# Eucryphia

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Robertson Environment Protection Society – to promote the protection and enhancement of the Robertson Environment

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**REPS Meeting**  
**Friday 9<sup>th</sup> February at 7:30pm**  
**at the Robertson Community Centre**

**Farming Profitably In A Changing Climate- A Risk Management Approach**

**A talk by Dr Colin Grant**

Dr Colin Grant is the Deputy Executive Director, Bureau of Rural Sciences (BRS), Australian Government Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry. The goal of the BRS is to be the first-choice provider of integrated scientific advice for Government and Rural Industry decision makers.

Dr Grant has extensive knowledge and experience in the effects of climate change on the environment.

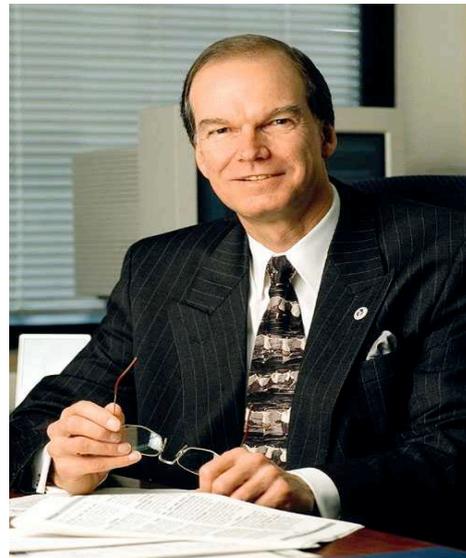
His latest research has focused on how the reality of a changing and variable climate impacts on the farm business enterprise.

He states “*For an adaptation strategy [to counter climate change] to be really effective, governments, businesses and individuals must consider the implications of a variable and changing climate as a normal part of decision-making based on risk, just as they would for other risks, such as market price movements and labour costs.*”

Dr Grant will share with us the findings from his latest research with examples from current best-practice spatial IT website tools developed by the Bureau of Rural Sciences to assist farmers and policy makers to manage risk.

His talk promises to include much of interest to our local community.

***All are welcome – please bring friends and family. A light supper will be provided. Entry with a gold coin donation.***



***Dr Colin Grant***

## **Upcoming Events**

Sun 4<sup>th</sup> February – Australian Plants Society visit to Wollondilly Community Nursery, Picton – 10am

Tues 6<sup>th</sup> February – NPA talk *Pumping Our Rivers Dry- What Happens to the Plants & Animals?* Richard Kingsford, CWA Hall, Moss Vale – 7:30pm

Fri 9<sup>th</sup> February – REPS Public Meeting including talk “*Farming Profitably in a Changing Climate*” by Colin Grant, 7:30pm, Robertson Community Centre

NPA Bushwalks – 10, 11, 24, 28 Feb, 3, 17 Mar, 11 April.

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## **REPS Submission – SCA referral**

### **Written by Leon Hall (REPS President)**

This REPS letter (text below) was written only in regards to endangered flora and fauna and ecological communities under the protection of the Commonwealth Government (EPBC Act.).

This includes Temperate Highland Peat Swamps on Sandstone ( e.g. Butlers Swamp) and nationally endangered or vulnerable species (also migratory species).

It comments on the Referral by the Sydney Catchment Authority (SCA) to the Department of Environment and Heritage (DEH). The Referral can be found on the Web. Below is the specific link to the pdf file for the SCA referral.

[http://www.deh.gov.au/cgi-bin/epbc/epbc\\_ap.pl?name=show\\_document&document\\_id=24288&proposal\\_id=3209](http://www.deh.gov.au/cgi-bin/epbc/epbc_ap.pl?name=show_document&document_id=24288&proposal_id=3209)

I tried it and it went straight into download mode. It is 23 pages long, and takes a few minutes to download.

Comments on the Referral could be made from just before Christmas for 10 working days and have now closed.

## **REFERRAL SUBMISSION**

### **8<sup>th</sup> January 2007**

#### **Reference Number 2006/3209**

#### **Sydney Catchment Authority Water Management and use Kangaloon/NSW/Upper Nepean (Kangaloon) Groundwater Borefield**

### **1. Introduction**

The Robertson Environment Protection Society (REPS) is making a submission on the Sydney Catchment Authority (SCA) Referral under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) for approval to pump large quantities of groundwater from the Kangaloon area (protected Metropolitan Catchment

Area) which is part of the fractured sandstone aquifer known as Nepean Sandstone (607). The EPBC reference number is 2006/3209.

REPS submit that this action should be declared to be a controlled action for the purposes of the EPBC Act. The controlling provisions for this action should be ss.18A and 18 of the EPBC Act on the grounds the action is likely to have a significant impact on a listed nationally threatened ecological community ( Temperate Highland Peat Swamps on Sandstone), and listed federal vulnerable and endangered species in the immediate area.

### **2. Summary**

The Sydney Catchment Authority (SCA) proposed action should be declared to be a controlled action because;

- the proposed action will break the connection between the very high regional groundwater level and the associated groundwater dependent ecosystems of the area for approximately 10 years or longer, which could likely have irreversible effects for these federally protected ecosystems and species.
- the proposed action will access very shallow groundwater (as reported by SCA documentation) compounding dot point 1. Of interest this has been denied by the state government but not by the SCA and their reports. (e.g. DoC and DNR(2006) Detailed Pilot Investigation - Drilling and Pumping Tests - Upper Nepean Catchment (Kangaloon) Volume 1. Report No. 06-GL31A/4 May 2006).
- the proposal will isolate and degrade the area, including Butlers Swamp (a nationally listed threatened ecological community (Temperate Highland Peat Swamps on Sandstone)) and nationally protected species, especially through the introduction of 3 phase power needed for the project, further fragmenting the sections of Butlers Swamp by clearing and infrastructure, as well as creating a major fire threat and more access areas, for feral weeds and animals to enter. There is also the potential for the introduction of diseases and pollution from this activity.

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### 3. Description of proposed activity

This proposed activity involves the drilling of approximately 60 large diameter production bores over the area referred to in the Referral form. This form also mentions that the bores are from 90 to 180 metres deep. This may be misleading because these bores are slotted and /or screened to take shallow water. The bottom of page 3 of the referral also mentions "... in the deep regional sandstone aquifers".

The large diameter production bore immediately adjacent to Butlers Swamp (40982) is 92 metres deep but the major water bearing zone tapped is between 26 and 62 metres deep (DOC and DNR 2006).

Another example is the large diameter production bore at Stockyard Swamp (40993) where water is taken from as shallow as 11 metres below the surface through slotted steel casing (DOC and DNR 2006).

All other water bearing bores drilled so far also show shallow off take areas.

If pumping begins, then any groundwater dependent ecosystems will be affected and under stress. This is compounded by the fact that the large scale water extraction will be happening 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, for 2 to 3 years (SCA documentation).

This continuous extraction period has not been done previously anywhere in Australia (pers.comment Dan McKibbin) and should be looked at with great concern. It is not ecologically sustainable.

Also of interest, but not mentioned in the referral, is a 'test' pumping scheduled to start early this year (January 2007), with 7 large diameter production bores, the main one being directly adjacent to Butlers Swamp (wetland of national significance). This test, will continuously pump these 7 bores (7 days a week, 24 hours a day) for 6 months.

This test pumping is to monitor if this main proposal is sustainable. This 'test' pumping of the smaller borefield area should be included in the SCA referral due to the fact that it could badly affect Butlers Swamp and associated endangered species. This imminent test pumping also does show that the SCA does not yet know if there will be a significant

impact on Butlers Swamp and the surrounding rare and protected areas even though they say there will not be a significant impact, in the Referral.

The current and proposed land uses for this catchment area appear to be completely different where the current land use is mainly catchment area conservation and the proposed land use is degradation to the hydrology and ecology of the area, not as is listed in the referral (3.4) that the land uses will remain unchanged by the borefield.

### 4. EPBC Act requirements

The adverse impacts this action (and also the test pumping not mentioned in this Referral) is likely to be significant (as detailed below) for Temperate Highland Peat Swamps on Sandstone and also for nationally endangered species.

The precautionary principle must also be taken into account.

### 5. Impact on Temperate Highland Peat Swamps on Sandstone

The SMEC 2006 Baseline Groundwater Dependent Ecosystem Evaluation Study, on p.111, under Butlers Swamp says that a reduction of groundwater levels has a predicted level of risk of Medium for likelihood and High for consequence and potential vulnerability in regards to Reduced swamp flora, Reduced habitat for fauna and Impact on threatened species at Butlers Swamp.

This obviously infers that there is likely to be a significant impact here, especially when the precautionary principle is taken into account. The extremely high regional groundwater level here at Butlers Swamp compounds this problem.

"Just upgradient and opposite Butlers Swamp, a large diameter production bore has been constructed (Site2C). The regional water table is around 4m below the surface". (SMEC 2006 p. 2).

The dependence of Butlers Swamp on this very high ground water level has not yet been determined. It has been anticipated that the regional groundwater level here will drop to 60 metres below the surface and even up to 80 metres below the surface.

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The installation of 3 phase power will need tree clearing and disturbance which will further fragment Butlers Swamp which is on both sides of the road. Trenching for water pipes will further fragment Butlers Swamp connection under the road.

This new power infrastructure also has the potential for great fire risk (e.g. arcing due to fallen branches etc. This is a concern of members of the bush fire brigade). This fire risk has the potential to burn Butlers Swamp (especially with any drying of the peat) and other nearby swamps as well as vast tracts of protected land all the way to Sydney. Just to the south of Butlers Swamp (over the hill) is Wingecarribee Swamp (also a named Temperate Highland Peat Swamps on Sandstone). This Swamp cannot have ANY fire and if lit may burn indefinitely due to the previous swamp collapse drying the peat. (SCA management information).

The other wetlands in this area may also come under commonwealth protection as they share characteristics to those listed as Temperate Highland Peat Swamps on Sandstone. The reduction in groundwater levels at Stockyard Swamp in relation to reduced swamp flora, reduced habitat for fauna and impact on threatened species is recorded as having a high likelihood, high consequence and extreme potential vulnerability. (SMEC 2006 p.112). This also appears likely to be a significant impact.

## **6. Impact on federally listed (EPBC Act) vulnerable and endangered species**

The continual and extended lowering of the water table has not been sufficiently taken into account in this referral in regards to vulnerable and endangered species under the EPBC Act.

With the water table so high, especially in the eastern part of the proposed borefield, it is extremely likely that trees (and shrubs etc.) can depend on the groundwater, especially in times of drought, and this is when the SCA propose to pump the groundwater (for an emergency drought water supply) lowering the water table to at least 60 metres below the surface.

The stress put on these plants could be immense, due to them previously relying on this water resource. These forests are in excellent condition and species

rely on each other for survival (e.g. frost protection) so if forest trees are lost then most other species are also degraded including endangered flora and fauna under the EPBC Act.

Surveys of plants and animals have not been done over all seasons and have only been done briefly, in small areas and transects. It is also surprising the finds they have come up with recently as it shows previous research in the area has been minimal.

Mittagong Geebung (*Persoonia glaucescens*) plants next to Butlers Swamp bore were found by a member of REPS. A pumping test had a pipe about a metre away and then a telegraph pole marker the same distance away without knowing what the plant was (vulnerable under the EPBC Act.). REPS then had 3 locations, with groups of these plants, marked by GPS (with NSW NPWS) but after SCA slashing, one of these locations does now not exist. Also an orchid was found by a REPS member and it appeared to be the Wingecarribee Leek Orchid (endangered EPBC Act) and these were marked by GPS with the help of the threatened species unit of DEC (Nick Corkish). The orchids were subsequently found to be slightly different (maybe a new species) and many were cleared for a large diameter production bore site (2D). The SCA later looked for orchids but their season was over (being ephemeral).

The SCA then found other Mittagong Geebungs next to site 2D and the population could be the largest known, in the best condition and within the most secure habitat (NSW DOC 2006 - Appendix 1- Section 5A Assessment). These are right next to bore site 2D which will be pumped as part of the 6 month continuous pumping trial to start most probably this month. Endangered species are only just being discovered and pumping is about to start creating large draw downs, changing the hydrology and disturbing a perfectly working catchment area (the aquifer already supplies its water to the Nepean Dam, especially in times of drought).

Many creeks will become a lot drier due to lack of natural discharge from the aquifer (e.g. Dudewaugh creek -fed by the aquifer via Stockyard swamp and springs) while other areas will get new unnaturally high and continuous flows of transported groundwater of different quality and temperature. To say that there is no likely significant impact on the

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four protected frog species (EPBC Act. Referral) could be an oversight.

“There is potential for a reduction of around 70% of the influx of groundwater over the study area due to groundwater extraction. This in turn will cause reduction in baseflow within the study area and downstream. Under certain conditions during and after pumping, the rivers may recharge the groundwater. The total loss of flow, reduction of influx and recharge of the aquifer from the river, is estimated to be between 14 - 42 ML/day over the study area.” (SMEC 2006). This is a huge hydrological change when continuous pumping for 2 to 3 years is envisaged.

This area could be a biodiversity hot spot as both state and federally protected endangered species and communities appear to be all over this area. There is also the chance of finding new plants and animals especially due to the lack of previous surveys. An example being a frog found by SMEC at three swamps in the study area could not be identified and is awaiting DNA analysis.

## 7. Conclusion

The potential adverse impacts on federally listed wetlands and species is likely to be significant and the Australian Government needs to understand this and take action as this may be your only opportunity to help protect these areas and species that are listed under your protection (EPBC Act).

This proposed action and the imminent test pumping action described here (not listed in the referral but see above - under 3. Desc. of proposed activity) should be declared to be a controlled action.

The Robertson Environment Protection Society opposes this borefield proposal and the test pumping as it will severely degrade this protected area. The desalination plant mentioned in the Referral is a far better option. We also support the recommendations of the Upper Nepean Groundwater Community Reference Group.

A 5 year moratorium of pumping groundwater here has been recommended by the UNGCRG. They also oppose the borefield proposal. (UNGCRG submission- public document). A full EIS needs to be carried out in this time before any pumping

degrades this important and diverse catchment area. More nationally listed species are bound to be found due to the limited surveys to date and these investigations are needed to get proper baseline information about what else is at risk (including nationally) so that appropriate management is forthcoming.

The Robertson Environment Protection Society also requests the opportunity to provide comments on any further information that is provided to the Minister under s76 of the Act.

If any further information is needed please contact us.

Yours sincerely,

Leon Hall  
President - REPS.

## 8. References

Department of Commerce and Department of Natural Resources (2006) Detailed Pilot Investigation - Drilling and Pumping Tests - Upper Nepean Catchment (Kangaloon) Volume 1. Report No. 06-GL31A/4 May 2006.

NSW Department of Commerce and NSW Water Solutions (2006) Sydney Catchment Authority - Upper Nepean Trial Borefield - Review of Environmental Factors. Report No. 06167. September 2006.

SMEC Australia (2006) Baseline Groundwater Dependent Ecosystem Evaluation Study- Upper Nepean Groundwater Pilot Studies - Final Report. September 2006.

Upper Nepean Groundwater Community Reference Group (2006) Report to the Sydney Catchment Authority on the Proposed Borefield at Kangaloon NSW. September 2006. (public document)

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## “An over-sized Dragonfly and an odorous bog”

Written by Denis Wilson

It has been all “go” around Robertson over the Christmas break. While some people have been on holidays, the Save Water Alliance (a recently formed group dedicated to fighting for the Kangaloon Aquifer) have been having meetings with anyone who will listen to them about the Kangaloon Aquifer.

They lobbied the Federal Minister for Environment and Heritage, Senator Ian Campbell, who wrote to the State Minister, Bob Debus, pointing out that the proposal to pump from the borefield involved putting at risk certain Endangered Species and an Endangered Ecological Community (Butler’s Swamp).

That produced a sharp reaction from Mr. Debus, who told the Daily Telegraph in Sydney that his interpretation of this Federal interference was that: “An over-sized dragonfly and an odorous bog are more important than the needs of thirsty Sydney residents and a potential new water supply, according to the Federal Government.” Daily Telegraph 13 December 2006. “Mystery Dragonfly threat to our water” by Simon Benson.

Well, it is nice to see how Mr. Debus regards the environment of Kangaloon, seeing as he is the Minister responsible for the Environment in New South Wales.

Just prior to Christmas, as a result of the Federal intervention, the SCA did in fact meet its legal obligations to lodge a formal referral to the Federal Department of Environment and Heritage, seeking approval for works which might potentially put at risk the protected species and the Endangered Ecological Community.

There was a period of 10 working days in which the public could comment on the SCA’s Referral. Right over the holiday period when many people we needed to contact were away from their offices.

Leon Hall and I liaised closely, as he was preparing a Submission on behalf of REPS. I drafted a



This image of the Giant Dragonfly, (*Petalura gigantea*) comes from a website from John Trueman, from the ANU in Canberra.

<http://www.anu.edu.au/BoZo/trueman/labsite/petalura.htm>

submission on behalf of the Save Water Alliance. Our two submissions are quite different in style, but they complement each other. I wish to record my appreciation of the assistance of Leon and of Mim Merrick and Karen Guymer, (all REPS members) in briefing myself about the details of the SCA’s proposal, and particularly the hundreds of pages of technical papers which have been produced by the SCA.

In my submission I pointed out that the SCA’s consultants has advised them that the groundwater in the Aquifer is very shallow, generally, and specifically that in certain locations there are very likely to be a “Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems”. That contradicts the SCA’s submission which said that impacts on the protected environment from draining the Aquifer were “unlikely”.

Leon’s submission and mine were sent off to Canberra, and as I write, we await the Federal Department’s initial decision. It is now a matter for the Federal Department to review the SCA’s proposal (and our “comments”), and determine whether or not their action constitutes a “Controlled Action”. If so, then it is could be blocked.

IF (and that is a big IF), they decide that the SCA’s proposal does constitute a “Controlled Action” under the federal law, (the EPBC Act), the Federal

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Department will commission consultants to examine the matter, and prepare an Environment Impact

Statement. Then the Federal Department will decide if the SCA's borefield proposal does indeed constitute a "Controlled Action" under the EPBC Act (in which case it would be prohibited from proceeding). Such a decision would no doubt be appealed by the SCA. But we are not yet even at the second step of this process.

Meanwhile the SCA are laying out pipes from which they will pump a large volume of water "24 hours per day, 7 days per week, for 6 months". And this is supposed to be a "test pumping".

We know that it is not really a test, from the fact that the SCA have told the Community Reference Group that they do not intend to allow the borefield to "rest", to recharge to its full level, before going ahead with the remainder of the full pumping proposal, with some 60 production bores.

A genuine "test" would allow the Aquifer to recover from the 6 month trial pumping, and measure the time for the recovery to normal. But the SCA are not interested in that.

So we know that their claim that the 6 months pumping is a "trial" is just a sham.

What you can see along Tourist Road is in fact the beginning of the extraction of groundwater from the Kangaloon Aquifer.

Let us hope that the Federal Government does intervene to exercise its powers under the EPBC Act to protect a "mysterious dragonfly and an odorous bog". Otherwise, they might cease to exist all together.



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## About Those Little Birds.....

Reproduced below is a member's letter to REPS in response to recent discussions on the perceived problem of the Noisy Minor!

*Don't blame the Minors. They're just being Minors- The real culprits are much bigger and smarter (supposedly)...*

*The thing about little birds (especially little, local birds) is that they love little, local plants- the pricklier the better and with vines growing through them.*

*The thing about Humans is they think the first thing they have to do is remove all the little plants and vines (especially the prickly ones) ----- and, guess what, that makes the Noisy Minors very happy.  
Eh bien?*

***Plant local***

***Plant prickly***

***Plant vines***

Written by Winifred Chevalier

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## Australian Plants Society

On Sunday 4<sup>th</sup> February the Society will visit the Wollondilly Community Nursery in Wonga Rd, Picton (next to the High School).

Meet at 10am and bring a picnic lunch to have at the Burragarang Lookout. All welcome.

For further information please phone 4861 1767 or Helen Tranter on 4885 1394.

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## Kimberley Fly & Drive

Songsri & Jim Foran invite 2-3 other persons to join them in a shared-cost fly-and-drive visit to the Kimberley June-July 2007. To ask questions and/or express interest, please ring Jim on 4885 1081 or email him at [Jim.Foran@ThaiLang.com.au](mailto:Jim.Foran@ThaiLang.com.au).

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## NPA Bushwalks

### 10 Feb Sat Kangaroo River Cool-Off

#### Robertson

This walk starting from NPA member Roden Mauger's property will descend to the River and then exit via Stevo's Track or Missingham Steps or a Dharawal Creek tributary, depending on how we feel. Delicious deep swimming pools in a magic spot. Map: Kangaroo Valley.

**Jim Foran** 4885 1081 or 0428 851 081 or Jim.Foran@ThaiLang.com.au

### 11 Feb Sun Dharawal Creek Robertson

Medium/hard day walk, 6 km, 200 m asc/desc, off-track. . Explore this beautiful forested little-known creek from near its source to 60-metre Bridal Veil Falls. Hire or borrow a wet suit or bring a change of clothes in a waterproof sack. If it all gets too much, you can do less than the full walk. Map: Robertson.

**Jim Foran** 4885 1081 or 0428 851 081 or Jim.Foran@ThaiLang.com.au

### 24 Feb Sat & 28 Feb Wed Patons Firetrail & Bundanoon Creek Rim Meryla State Forest

This little beauty of a walk takes us into a patch of enchanting, densely canopied native forest. It's a good habitat for birds, so bring binocs. Our lunch spot on the sandstone rim provides an unusual view into Bundanoon Creek. Map: Bundanoon.

Easy, 10 km, undulating. **Len Hainke** 4869 1040 6-9 p.m.

### 3 Mar Sat DharawalCreek Robertson

Medium/hard day walk, 6 km, 200 m asc/desc, off-track. . Explore this beautiful forested little-known creek from near its source to 60-metre Bridal Veil Falls. Hire or borrow a wet suit or bring a change of clothes in a waterproof sack. If it all gets too much, you can do less than the full walk. Map: Robertson.

**Jim Foran** 4885 1081 or 0428 851 081 or Jim.Foran@ThaiLang.com.au

### 17 Mar Sat Upper Crankeys Creek Swamp & Falls

Medium/easy, 10 km, 40 m asc/desc, off-track. The small catchment for these falls could be under stress in this drought. How is this miniature ecosystem

coping? We'll take a look and find out. Great views into Yarrunga Creek. Binocs handy. Map: Bundanoon. **Len Hainke** 4869 1040 6-9 p.m.

### 11 Apr Wed Weird Fungi Robertson NR

Easy 2-hour walk on flat track. Denis and local mycologist Roy Freere will lead an exploration of the local rainforest reserve, rich in unusual fungal specimens. The group will adjourn to the Robertson Community Technology Centre to pore over specimens and cappuccinos. Bring your magnifying glass. Spaces limited, bookings essential. **Denis Wilson** 4885 2725 or 0413 056 431 or peonyden@bigpond.com

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## NPA Talk "Pumping Our Rivers Dry-What Happens To The Plants and Animals?" Richard Kingsford

7:30 pm Tuesday 6 February, CWA Hall, Elizabeth St, Moss Vale (next to Fire Station). Refreshments. Gold coin donation.



Richard Kingsford is the Professor of Environmental Science at UNSW and for 18 years prior to that he was the Principal Research Scientist with the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service and the Department of Environment and Conservation. He has won five environmental awards in the last seven years, including a Eureka Award in 2001.

Professor Kingsford is an internationally recognised expert on the ecology of migratory birds, rivers and wetland systems in the arid and semi-arid zones of Australia, and on the ecological impacts of river regulation. His aerial survey of waterbirds is one of the longest-running waterbird surveys in the world.

His illustrated talk, *Pumping Our Rivers Dry – What Happens to the Plants & Animals?* is another in the series of public meetings on important environmental issues sponsored by the Southern Highlands NPA. His talk will be especially relevant to Southern Highlands landowners who could be affected by plans to pump water for use in Sydney.

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## **REPS Membership Renewals now overdue**

If you have received another REPS Membership renewal form with this Eucryphia, our records show that your REPS Membership fees are now overdue.

Please complete this form as soon as possible and return it with your membership fees to:

REPS  
PO Box 45,  
Robertson NSW 2577

Please note that for simplicity, REPS Membership runs from November to November.

Your ongoing membership and support of this organisation is really appreciated.

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## **Caalang Creek Working Bees Saturday 24<sup>th</sup> February 09:00am - onwards**

Please come along as we really need your help with maintenance and preparation for planting.

There will also be a Working Bee on  
**Saturday 24<sup>th</sup> March 9:00 am - onwards**

The Working Bees will commence at 9:00am subject to the weather. If in any doubt or for more details, please contact Sandy Morse on telephone 4885 1905.

Don't forget to bring a hat, gloves, shovels, watering cans etc.

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**Help Care for Our Nature Reserve  
1<sup>st</sup> Wednesday of every month 10:00am to  
noon** Starting Wed Feb 7 All welcome. Bring garden gloves. For further information, phone Helen: 4885-1394

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## **New REPS Members**

A warm welcome to the follow new REPS Members:

Elizabeth Bennetts, Brian Bridgewater, Erika Birmingham, Jean Clarke, Judy Fisk, Josephine Grieve, Tony Hill, Lucy Palmer and Sheila Ring.

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## **REPS Meetings for 2007**

Please make a note in your diary of the following dates for this year's REPS Public Meetings. These meetings will include a talk that will be publicised in the Eucryphia prior to each meeting.

Friday 9<sup>th</sup> February  
Friday 13<sup>th</sup> April  
Friday 8<sup>th</sup> June  
Friday 10<sup>th</sup> August  
Friday 12<sup>th</sup> October  
Friday 9<sup>th</sup> November (Annual General Meeting)

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## **REPS Committee List 2007**

President – Leon Hall  
Vice President – Sandy Morse  
Secretary – Jill Keft  
Treasurer – Anne Wilson  
Committee Members – Denis Wilson, Joe Petre  
Librarian – Helen Tranter  
Talks Convenor – David Tranter  
Publicity – Monica Engel  
Eucryphia Editor – Lynn Stevenson  
Supper Convenor – Jane Maxwell

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## **Contact REPS**

All those who are interested in supporting our aim - are welcome to join REPS. Our aim is to promote the preservation and enhancement of the Robertson environment. We welcome contact with individuals and other community groups.

Please contact The Secretary – Jill Keft  
PO Box 45, Robertson NSW 2577  
or President – Leon Hall on 4888 2222

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Also, we are always looking for new contributions to Eucryphia. If you have an essay, article, poem or photograph that you want to share with other REPS members please contact Lynn Stevenson.  
Telephone: 4885 2902  
Or email: [ponto2@optusnet.com.au](mailto:ponto2@optusnet.com.au)  
All contributions will be most welcome.

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