



**Willunga Hillsface Landcare Group**

## **The Green Challenger**

Official Newsletter  
of the  
Willunga Hillsface  
Landcare Group

Autumn 2012

# **Celebrating farm life through your eyes**

The commonly portrayed view of farming and agriculture through much of the media in recent years has been one of drama or gloom – either hazed by the dust of drought or submerged beneath swelling floodwaters. For those that have experienced aspects of country life – from farmers to visiting urbanites – we know there is much to celebrate! Despite the adversity, most farmers will tell you they are still farming because they love it and the endless trail of meandering caravans through rural Australia is testimony to the attraction held by the broader population.

Here is your opportunity to share your positive vision of all that agriculture and farming means to you. Let your photograph tell a thousand words – images that portray our brown, green and gold paddocks; our ‘clean and green’ food bowl; the landscape on a foggy morning or bursting with afternoon sunshine; machinery hard at work or resting in anticipation; livestock holding our gaze; farmers working safely, or your vision for the future of agriculture.

The photography competition ‘In Focus – Celebrating Farm Life’ is part of the National Centre for Farmer Health biennial conference ‘Sowing the Seeds of Farmer Health’ taking place from 17th – 19th September, 2012. It follows on from the success of the inaugural conference and photography competition in 2010, which had 265 entries. Our focus is on broadening the understanding of agricultural health, well-being and safety. Help celebrate the farming families that support this industry!

- Photography Exhibition displayed at The Hamilton Art Gallery from 29th August – 14th October, 2012
- Judged by renowned photographers David Fletcher, Jill Frawley and ASTW Travel Photographer of the Year Ewan Bell
- Winners to be announced at the Conference

Welcome Reception on Monday 17th September, 2012

- Cash prizes for winning entries and Ewan Bell’s “Photography for Travellers” book to be won.
- Entries close Sunday 1st August, 2012

Entry forms at [www.farmerhealth.org.au](http://www.farmerhealth.org.au) along with more information on the conference, competition & prizes.

## **Blueprint for Australian Agriculture Forums**

The Blueprint for Australian Agriculture aims to bring together all with an interest in, or involvement with, agriculture to help shape its future direction.

Farmers, transporters, retailers, consultants, rural businesses, agribusinesses, educators, governments, rural communities, community groups and consumers are all invited to take part.

The Blueprint is about giving people the opportunity to have their say on the issues and challenges facing the agricultural sector and its supply chain now and in the future. It is an initiative of the National Farmers Federation, Westpac and Woolworths, and once developed, will map out where the industry wants to go and how it is going to get there.

In order for people to be involved with shaping the Blueprint a number of different methods of consultation have been developed. They include an online survey, forums around the country and the ability for groups to run their own forums and then provide input back to the NFF. Forums are being facilitated by Seftons for the NFF around the country, but the only ones left that coincide with this publication are below:

- Shepparton, VIC – Wednesday 18 April, 1pm to 5pm, Overlander Hotel.
- Adelaide, SA – Wednesday 2 May 2012, 1pm to 5pm, Adelaide Pavilion.

For further information or to register for forums please go to the NFF website <http://www.nff.org.au/blueprint.html>

## Editorial

The Landcare group normally holds its Annual General Meeting in November, but last year we decided to hold it during the Eco Festival put on by the Willunga Environment Centre. We had a room to ourselves which was good for our meeting, but we were away from the main hall where most of the people were. So, the display we set up wasn't seen by a great deal of people, but the ones that did come in we had interesting conversations with and they found the work we have been doing very worthwhile.

John gave his usual President's chat and the election of our committee saw Brad Smith re-join us. Since then Paul McKenzie has also come back onto the committee.

Since then we have had a planning meeting. Our direction has changed somewhat since the NRM took control of our finances making our future direction less certain. The meeting was an interesting one, but we spent too much time looking back over previous achievements and insufficient on the future. So, we will hold another meeting soon to rectify this.

With summer behind us most would be pleased we had no major fires and speaking personally, there seem to have been far less flies. However, when we look at flooding that has occurred it's a different story. Whether you believe in global warming or not I think most of us would believe we're well into climate change.

I watch the ABC programme 'Landline' fairly regularly. On 18th March one Queensland farmer was speaking about the number of Coal Seam Gas wells in her area. Within a 5km radius she said there were 165 wells! People wanting to sell their properties were not finding any buyers and this is in one of the richest food producing regions in Australia. Governments seem to be ignoring this dilemma.

Still in Queensland the Government is allowing too much farm land to be sold to overseas buyers. On the subject of sugar mills, of the five originally owned by Australians there is now only one! However, the election in Queensland held on 24th March has brought about a landslide victory to the Liberals, so perhaps changes will be made in due course.

Back around 1990 I met a young man and his girlfriend in a network marketing business. I haven't seen them since somewhere around 2002 and was pleased to see their story in a publication I picked up recently—*Australian Year of the Farmer 2012*. Sparky and Sarah now run the Mollydooker Winery in McLaren Vale.

This couple are amongst the most decorated wine-makers in the world. They have been listed in the Wine Advocate among the "Top wine personalities in the world" and have received five 99-point scores from Robert Parker. His praise set them on a path to outstanding success. As they were virtually broke in 2006, it just goes to show – never give up. BRIAN

## Carbon capture project for Henbury Station

The Federal Government and R.M. Williams Agricultural Holdings have announced the carbon capture project for Henbury Station, 130 kilometres south of Alice Springs, under the Caring for our Country programme with Federal Government assistance of \$9 million.

According to a government document obtained by the ABC's Landline programme, the station will generate millions of dollars in carbon credits. It will be completely de-stocked and allowed to return to its natural state, with a goal of sequestering 1.5 million tonnes of carbon dioxide per year.

Environment Minister Tony Burke says a trial the size of Henbury Station is required because not enough is known about carbon storage on such properties.

The Henbury Conservation Project chair Martijn Wilder says it's the first time a non-conservation group has been involved in such a project in Australia.

"It will really create a sequestration project which will, over time, create a carbon bank and what they'll be able to do is measure the carbon stocks in that revegetation and through that, sell that through, for example, the Carbon Farming Initiative."

[There were many people that said this would not work and unfortunately, they could be right. According to the Landline report on Sunday 25th March, the property has been hit by brushfires that have destroyed about 60% of the cover. Carbon sequestration requires vegetation on the land but despite the problems caused by the fires, there can also be positives in the form of charcoal. Many trees and fence posts smoulder away after the main fire has passed, creating a quantity of charcoal, which has been proved to be a very good form of carbon storage and lasts for very many years.]

BRIAN

**Barry Hardwick. Regional Landcare Facilitator, NRM South, Southern Tasmania.** Barry is astounded that it took him so long to realise the benefits and great opportunities that are presented in regenerative land management techniques. Now that he's 'seen the light' he realises that the future is only limited by our capacity to understand biological systems in the holistic sense, to think differently and imagine new futures.



# Regreen The Range Report

The Landcare Group have been targeting a number of properties across the spine of the range to undertake a variety of projects to improve biodiversity within the region. The group has recently been successful in attracting Federal Govt. funding to revegetate a significant property on the escarpment. This funding will be used to begin to reinstate a locally threatened vegetation association that was once very abundant. This project will help link some of the fragmented patches of vegetation across the escarpment and it will also provide a buffering effect against weed incursion into the good quality remnant vegetation present on the hillsface.

The group are currently exploring a number of avenues where the group can access funding from a number of sources so as to continue to re-establish vegetation cover on the hillsface. The Federal Govt. programme the "Clean Energy Future" has a biodiversity fund where the Govt. supports projects that will protect, remove threats and increase biodiversity. Through this fund the Landcare group have submitted an application for funding over the next six years that will further enhance the planting already undertaken across the escarpment and allow the Group to revegetate new properties. These are the types of opportunities the Landcare Group are constantly searching for so we are able to continue to the work of improving the environmental state of our region. It is encouraging also that the Group is well supported in its endeavours by both the Onkaparinga Council, through Mayor Lorraine Rosenberg, and at the Federal level by our local member Amanda Rishworth.

While I am reporting on the revegetation of the escarpment, in my time as the project officer for the Landcare Group managing revegetation projects, as well as other environmental works conducted across the escarpment, on a number of occasions I have had or heard discussions about whether there were trees

on the escarpment in the first place. This debate is not confined to our region; I have also heard the same discussions in Burra where they also have "bald" hills. Although we do have more remnant vegetation than in Burra, without photographic evidence to show what the hills really looked like some 160 years ago, it is difficult to be certain as to what cover and how much was on the hills. All we can do is to look at what is present on the hillsface now (disregarding what has been planted), look at relatively undisturbed areas, which are very few, use ecological principles of how natural systems work and draw inferences as to what is mostly likely to have been there previously.

There is evidence on a vast number of properties that vegetation was once present on now cleared land. This is evident by a number of properties having small isolated clumps of mature gum trees (at least 150 years

old) as paddock trees. All things being equal if these trees can grow in that location why wouldn't they grow 100 or 200 or 300 metres away? On the roadside of the Old Sellicks Hill Rd. there are a number of different species that indicate the type of vegetation that would have been present in that particular area, but in the paddock there is only one species; a Eucalypt. Fences weren't conveniently placed where the vegetation stopped. When properties were ripped before revegetation was conducted, many properties had significant amounts of charcoal brought to the surface.

Each one of these factors on its own does not put much weight to the argument that there was vegetation on the escarpment,

but when all these, and other observations, are combined a strong argument can be mounted that there was in fact woody vegetation on the escarpment. How much vegetation was present and how extensive it was I guess is open for speculation. WAYNE LAWRENCE

*[Editor's comment: When you consider how the early settlers fenced their animals in, kept warm on cold nights, built homes and cooked their food, there's no doubt they would have used the best locally available material. Wood.]* BRIAN

## National Tree Day

National Tree Day and Schools' Tree Day combine to make Australia's biggest community tree-planting and nature care event. Co-ordinated by Planet Ark and proudly sponsored by Toyota, these are special days for all Australians to help out by planting and caring for native trees and shrubs to improve the environment in which they live. National Tree Day was co-founded by Olivia Newton-John and Planet Ark in 1996 and since then more than 2.8 million volunteers have planted over 17 million native trees and shrubs! It's a day to get down and get your hands dirty to help the planet!

This special day provides all Australians with an opportunity to do something positive for the environment and reconnect with nature. In 2011, thousands of Australians planted over 1 million native trees, shrubs and grasses at more than 2,900 Tree Day events, and a host of other Tree Day activities were held.

In 2012, National Tree Day will be on Sunday 29th July and Schools' Tree Day will be on Friday 27th July, although events can be held on any date during the year.

*This information copied from: [treeday.planetark.org](http://treeday.planetark.org) and more info is available from this site.*

# How does soil carbon get into the soil?

Soil organic carbon (SOC) is not a uniform material, rather an intricate mix of organic compounds, changing with different stages of decomposition in complex interactions with soil biota and water and nutrient cycles and is continually entering and leaving the soil. Organic material that is left on the soil surface adds relatively little to the long term carbon pool as it is quickly broken down through biological activity. Most of the long term storage comes from plant roots deeper in the soil profile. Recently techniques such as spading have allowed for large quantities of organic material to be incorporated deeper into the soil profile (up to 40cm).

## Techniques to improve soil carbon

- The most effective strategy to re-build soil organic carbon (SOC) levels is to grow the greatest level of biomass possible, while maximising the return of plant residues to the soil. Soil organic amendments might also be an option if they are available and cost-effective, however this may mean that carbon is being removed from their site of origin.
- Reducing SOC losses presents a conundrum, as many functions of a healthy soil are provided by microbial activity during organic matter decomposition. The goal is to control rates of decomposition (to match soil type and climate conditions) rather than trying to stop decomposition and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions altogether. This means (i) more inputs are needed to outweigh inevitable SOC losses, and (ii) not losing SOC too rapidly (e.g. burning or over-grazing).

## Management practices that will increase SOC include:

### Boosting plant growth by improving growing conditions

- adequate soil fertility and moisture levels (where possible)
- good soil condition (structure and drainage)
- control of pests and diseases
- amelioration of growth constraints such as soil acidity.

### Returning more plant material to the soil via

- improve grazing management to ensure soil cover
- where practical, use of composts and manures
- increasing crop residue/stubble retention
- managing grazing to increase plant growth
- maintain vigorous perennial swards

### Maintaining soil cover all year round, preferably including living plant material

- Minimising soil disturbance from tillage

- Increasing the frequency and duration of grassy pastures in crop rotations
- Increasing the use of perennial plants (opportunities exist to convert land that consistently yields low or negative returns from annual crop and pasture plants to perennial vegetation).
- Optimising farm management practices to maximise water use efficiency such as sowing crops at optimum time; selection of appropriate species for climate and soil type.
- Using more of the available rainfall via improved rotations, double cropping, opportunity cropping, pasture cropping and landscaping to increase retention of rainfall.
- Use of cover crops between vegetable rotations
- No-till under inter-row areas of perennial crops and forestry.

*There are a number of innovative ideas in management systems and breeding that may assist South Australian farmers increase the carbon sequestering potential of their soil.*

## Responses could include:

- Changes to land use – such as shifting from broadacre farming to forestry, increasing levels of native vegetation.
- Alternative farming systems – changing from cropping to pastures, annual pastures to perennial pastures, increase in tree and fodder crops.
- The use of carbon products such as biochar.
- Building Soil Organic Carbon via soil modification (clay spreading, delving, spading) – these techniques are applicable to over 1 million hectares of agricultural land in SA and have been widely adopted over the last thirty years. There is however a major opportunity to improve and expand these practices to provide both greater levels of soil carbon and increased productivity benefits.

For more information contact David Davenport  
Rural Solutions SA, November 15, 2011  
[ruralsolutions.sa.gov.au](http://ruralsolutions.sa.gov.au)

## Soil carbon

### Background

Increasing soil carbon levels has been raised as one of the methods we can utilise to offset carbon emissions. Soil carbon comes in 2 forms, inorganic forms such as calcium carbonate (lime) and organic forms. Soil organic carbon (SOC) is the carbon derived from plant residues in soils; living roots; biological organisms; and decomposing, decomposed and burnt material of varying sizes but does not include fresh undecomposed plant materials on the surface. SOC is a critical factor in soil health. The benefits of improving SOC levels include increased soil fertility, water holding capacity and improved soil structure. Improved

*Continued on Page 5*

## Office for Sustainable Agriculture (COSA) update

Just over 12 months ago in our Spring Newsletter I wrote the following:

A vision for this Sustainable Agriculture Office (COSA) that is gaining considerable interest is one that has two major activities at its focus. The first is to work with growers and grower groups to ensure that they have the latest of information, research and innovation on sustainable practices, not only in the field but also those to do with markets, marketing, new products, different varieties, new crops, etc. The other, is to be involved in a network of well managed and resourced 'City farms'/community gardens, stretching from Seaford, Hackham, along the coast and through to McLaren Vale, Willunga, Pt. Willunga, Aldinga and Sellicks. The aim is to strongly connect these 'City farms' to sustainable agriculture. This will not only strengthen community resilience, but be exciting to both schools and tourists for their educational value and practical innovative approach. Each would be producers of garden food, but be differentiated by a theme of interest such as Aquaculture, renewable energy, water, etc. In the future they may have a powerful role in experimental research monitoring, social cohesion and local food production.

This approach, where we have had feedback, has had broad support across the community, not only with locals and individual property owners, but with organisations like the Onkaparinga Council's Food Security strategy section, The Fleurieu Development Board and the Willunga Environment Centre. Our local NRM Office has also expressed their co-operation in working with this 'Office'.

We have set up a fully equipped office in Willunga, with the support of the Onkaparinga Council and Federal seed funding. We share this office with the Willunga Farmers' Market.

Our plans are to formalize this support and ownership in the Community Office with farmers, horticulturists, associated businesses and organisations in our southern area through thorough consultation, field days and seminars. Our Group have applied for two Federal Community grants and one NRM Community grant. So far, despite our excellent history of achievements and of current good works we have not received this funding support to enable this project to move to the next step. It's possible that more consulting is needed so that a better understanding is achieved.

Primary Production by its nature, generally leads to farmers being isolated, are often run as solely owned businesses of marginal economics and as a result have difficulty in being able to organise speakers, field days etc. and 'get-togethers' to share issues and discuss innovations. Farming is also rightly a conservative business and is in need of hard evidence to cre-

ate change. 'Looking over the fence at the neighbours paddock' is a part of this. So are field days.

In earlier years we saw Dept. of Primary Industries, the Soil Boards, Animal and Weed Control Boards and Landcare, Whilst all were not perfect, they had considerably farmer ownership and support and brought about significant changes in environmental and farming practices across the country. Importantly there was an historic change in culture during this period.

The farmer, including perpetual leases, own most of the land of Australia. It is obvious that we all need to work closely, with plenty of farmer ownership to capitalise on those 'earlier years'.

We see that the Community Office for Sustainable Ag. complements and builds on the NRM model, providing that additional critical rural community component so that good policy can be co-operatively developed and implemented.

This Office needs a diversity of funding to play this important and independent role.

JOHN CAMPBELL, PRESIDENT

### Did you know?

Farmers occupy and manage 61% of Australia's land mass – about 469 million hectares.

Australia produces about 2.1 million tonnes of beef a year. Current projections show that farm production worldwide will need to double in the next 40 years to feed a growing population.

Agriculture supports the jobs of 1.6 million Australians in farming and related industries.

Potatoes came to Australia with the First Fleet and became a staple food of the new colony. Wool can absorb up to 30% of its weight in moisture before it feels wet.

Australia is the world's fourth largest exporter of wine by volume despite having just 4% of total production.

### How does soil carbon get into the soil?

*Continued from Page 4*

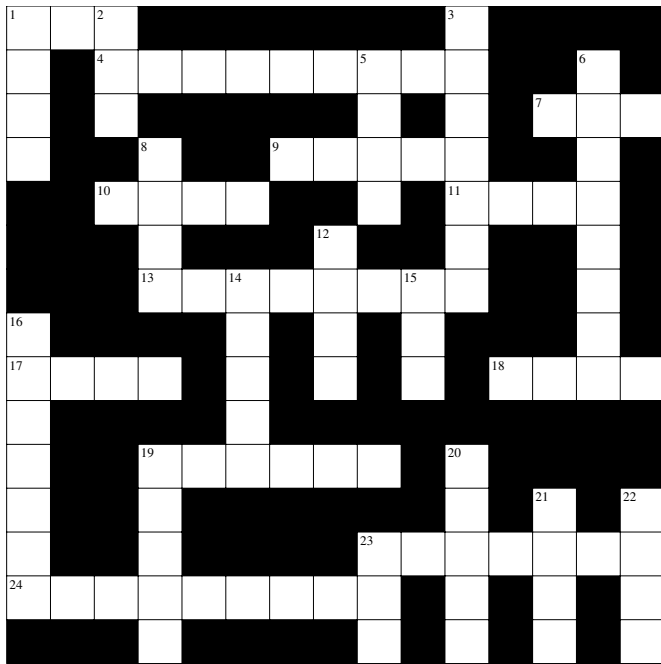
structure leads to increased infiltration of water with higher levels of plant available water and more stable soil particles thereby reducing the potential for wind and water erosion. All of these lead to improved productivity, profitability and resilience to soil degradation.

#### **The amount of organic carbon that can be stored in a soil is determined by:**

The amount of input of organic material into the soil – the amount of plant residue grown and retained, the form of vegetation, and

The amount of carbon retained by the soil – largely determined by the soil properties, soil clay content [%] soil depth and bulk density.

[www.ruralsolutions.sa.gov.au](http://www.ruralsolutions.sa.gov.au)



EclipseCrossword.com

### Across

1. partially opened flower (3)
4. coneflower (9)
7. small hymenopterous insect (3)
9. elongated soft-bodied animal (5)
10. shell-less mollusc (4)
11. white crystalline oxide raises pH (4)
13. Large tree with small staining fruit (8)
17. vegetable with mucilaginous green pods (4)
18. leguminous plant grown for edible seeds and pods (4)
19. Small chook (6)
23. having leaves on each side of a common axis (7)
24. thistle-like flower head with edible leaves and heart (9)

### Down

1. thickened globular underground reproductive stem (4)
2. Gentle night-time moisture (3)
3. Aromatic herb with flat or crinkly leaves (7)
5. annual cereal grass bearing kernels on large ears (4)
6. herb gives distinct flavour to many liqueurs such as Chartreuse (8)
8. European or Japanese stone fruit (4)
12. edible large slender white bulb (4)
14. Yellow oval fruit with juicy acidic flesh (5)
15. strong-scented perennial herb with grey-green bitter-tasting leaves (3)
16. Small evergreen shrub with fine aromatic foliage and hanging cup shaped flowers. Flowers have good perfume. (7)
19. aromatic annual or perennial herb (5)
20. perennial aromatic herb, yellow flowers, bitter-tasting leaves (5)
21. salvia officinalis (4)
22. insect affecting leaf growth (4)
23. edible legume (3)

## Focus on food security leads to rewards for consumers

Australian Year of the Farmer partners with some of Australia's biggest companies to launch the One Country Card

In an Australian first, the One Country Card – which is stacked with a growing list of every day discounts on food, beer, wine, entertainment and travel and a whole lot more – will also double as an entry to the Australian Year of the Farmer sweep.

The One Country Sweep will run throughout the year offering cardholders the chance to win a range of exciting prizes from a prize pool valued at over \$250,000.

Australian Year of the Farmer ambassador Glenn McGrath says the One Country Card will have something for everyone. “The card is full of great deals which everyone, no matter where in Australia they are, can take advantage of all year. The One Country Card really is the little mate in your wallet that offers some of the best deals in town,” Glenn said.

“As well as potentially saving you hundreds of dollars each year, when you purchase a card, it not only puts you in contention to win fantastic prizes, but is a great way to support the extraordinary work of Australian farmers”.

The One Country Card Sweepstake has a total prize pool worth over \$250,000 to be won. Major prizes include the latest Toyota LandCruiser 200 Series four wheel drive valued at \$110,000, a Jayco Starcraft Caravan, a Kubota 4WD Utility vehicle, a Tourism WA Family Holiday for two adults and two children and a trip on the Ghan Railway for four, plus many more monthly and weekly prizes up for grabs.

Introductory benefits of the card are from well recognised organisations that include Country Comfort and Chifley Hotels, Cellarmasters, R.M. Williams, Toyota, AMF Bowling, Suncorp Bank, SCE Energy Solutions and many, many more discounted product and service offerings to roll out in the weeks and months ahead!

“My goal during Australian Year of the Farmer 2012, is to see all Australians taking the time to recognise the contribution farmers make to sustaining our way of life, our communities and economy. The One Country Card is a fun and rewarding way for Australian families whether they live in the city or country, to get involved with this fantastic initiative,” Glenn said.

Australian Year of the Farmer co-founder and Chairman Philip Bruem AM says the card will further enrich the connection between rural and urban Australia. “By using a One Country Card, not only are you directly supporting our farmers, but you are helping to promote and communicate the role everyone involved in the agricultural industry plays in feed-

ing, clothing and providing the building materials that house us all," Mr Bruem said.

Funds raised by not-for-profit Australian Year of the Farmer will contribute towards delivering awareness and education programs that will promote development of Australian agriculture during 2012 and beyond.

The One Country Card is available from March 7 online at [www.yearofthefarmer.com.au](http://www.yearofthefarmer.com.au)

## 'Fight Back News' Editorial

Although 2012 is the Year of Farmer it is clear our greatest and most historic industry is under threat. We have a milk war, beef war and now fruit and veggie war to further devalue the prices paid to farmers and put them under even more financial stress.

What is the Federal Government doing to assist farmers to deal with the economic and social problems that face an industry that already has to deal with drought and flooding rain?

Where is Australia's "global food bowl" policy? In a world that will see its population double in the decades to come Australia should be ensuring its future wealth.

Food production, as opposed to mining, is one of the world's great renewable resources that can only grow in value. Mining is the boom industry today and is turning Australia into a quarry that will be exhausted. Food is the currency of the future and will turn Australia into a greenhouse providing clean sustainable food to a hungry, over-populated world – forever.

We need to ensure our farmers not only produce the food but own the rights to production for generations to come. We need to buy Australian farmed products to support our farmers and the 1.6 million jobs they create – jobs that maintain rural and regional communities that are dying as farmers are driven off the land.

We need to buy branded milk, Australian tinned and specialised food, even Australian made toilet paper, and support the fruit and vegetable industry being overwhelmed by imported foods from around the world. Complain to the chains that make it difficult to choose local produce.

We also need proper labelling of our products so we can accurately identify Australian products for a start! Australian agriculture greatly contributes to global food security and supply, which will be an increasingly important issue in coming years. That is why people are buying up our farms and agricultural industry.

If 2012 is to truly be the year of the farmer let's not just run a well-meaning advertising campaign – we need to ensure the Federal and 'State Governments truly support our farmers and their communities.

*This Editorial is not mine, but I wish it was! It is reproduced from edition 85 of "FightBack for Australia."*

Email [editor@fightbacknews.com.au](mailto:editor@fightbacknews.com.au)

## School children can't see the yoghurt for the trees

Three-quarters of Australian children in their final year of primary school believe cotton socks come from animals and 27 per cent are convinced yoghurt grows on trees.

A national survey of year 6 and 10 students by the Australian Council for Educational Research found yawning gaps in young people's knowledge of basic food origins.

In an hypothetical lunch box of bread, cheese and a banana, only 45 per cent in year 6 could identify all three as from farms.

More than 40 per cent in year 10 thought cotton came from an animal and more than a quarter of their younger peers believed yoghurt came from plants. In year 10, 13 per cent identified yoghurt as a plant product.

The Primary Industries Education Foundation, which commissioned the research to be released today, said the findings were a "wake-up" call.

"We're a very urbanised nation," said the foundation's chairman, Cameron Archer. "Food is relatively cheap. Everyone takes it for granted and we're quite complacent about our well-being."

Dr Archer, who is the principal of Tocal agricultural college, near Maitland, said he was surprised at the ignorance of some pupils.

"I was surprised that some of these very, very basic relationships weren't understood," he said. "It's fascinating you can have a big bale of hay one day and then milk to produce a few thousand lattes the next day."

Dr Archer said it was incumbent on the agricultural industry to improve young Australians' knowledge of farming and its products, and a national curriculum provided a good opportunity to increase awareness.

In total, 900 rural and urban students were surveyed from 61 schools across the states over almost four months to last October. There were no participants from the ACT or the Northern Territory but 22 primary teachers and 31 secondary teachers took part.

The survey found most children believed timber was mostly harvested from native forests and about a third thought wildlife could not survive on farmed land.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD

### Quotable Quote

Rashness is the characteristic of youth. Prudence that of mellowed age and discretion the better part of valour.

CICERO



**Willunga Hillsface Landcare Group**

PO Box 215  
WILLUNGA SA 5172

Meeting dates vary, but are usually held on Mondays monthly at 5.00 p.m. in the Willunga Hub, Corner St. Peters Terrace, Willunga.  
*All members are welcome to attend these meetings.*

- President:** John Campbell..... 8556 2916
- Chairperson:** Kate Parkin ..... 8556 2024
- Treasurer:** Margaret Morris..... 8556 2535
- Secretary/Regreen the Range Manager:**  
Wayne Lawrence..... 0423 283 043
- Publicity:** Brian Visser ..... 8556 4292
- Committee members:**  
Ben Heyward ..... 8186 1607  
Paul McKenzie.....  
Brad Smith..... 0423 283 043

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**Willunga Hillsface Landcare Group**

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LANDCARE GROUP**  
Willunga Environment Centre  
18 High Street, Willunga  
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Signature: .....

Date: .....

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The Treasurer,

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