

RAKALI AGAIN

Angela Kirsner reports

Sunday 26th March, a breathless text rolled in from Sue Brabender, 'so excited here at Balcombe Estuary and looking at Rakali tracks!' Within minutes I was there with her.

Sue, readers will remember, has long suspected there are Rakali (native Water Rats) in Balcombe Creek. Last November she found likely tracks near Audio Station #5, and they were confirmed as Rakali by the experts at the Australian Platypus Conservancy.

This time, there were clear, fresh tracks in the silty edge of the water beneath the campground jetty, tiny, delicate and beautiful. Sue texted a photo immediately to the APS, who again confirmed Rakali.

And there were more. 'A veritable highway', she described the tracks along the creek edge by the rotunda. The next day I found lots more under the first fishing platform



(below Ferrero ovals). All were gone a day or two later when the water level had risen – but we trust they will be back.



We have yet to see a live Rakali in our creek, but Fran Dedrick reported what she thought was a dead one under the Esplanade

bridge. She wasn't able to photograph it at the time, but it had the characteristic white tail tip.

The search continues!

*Thanks to BERG Mt Martha's patron, **Terry Denton** for this personable Rakali. We are delighted that Terry will continue to provide occasional illustrations for The Creek.*



CLEAN UP AUSTRALIA DAY

Liz Barraclough reports

While we had a smaller turnout this year (32 – we'd probably not spruiked early or widely enough), our enthusiastic crew collected 19 bags of rubbish: two of glass bottles, four of recyclable plastic, two of aluminium cans, two of clean (recyclable) soft plastic, and the rest all landfill. Then there was the big stuff: a gate, timber, plastic strips and sheets, old traffic signage, a bollard, some rope, a bike helmet, lengths of metal ... and two fire extinguishers!

But hardly any masks this year.

Right: Geoff Pritchard & Mel Wharton with the fire extinguishers

*photo Eric Smalley
Below: So gorgeous cleaning up the creek in a kayak!*

photo Pippa Burrage



Our team included kayakers from Mt Martha Yacht Club, and Mt Martha Rotarians, who were coordinated by Colin Stokes.

Thank you!
Mt Martha Community Bank
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QUEEN'S JUBILEE COMMEMORATIVE EVENT

Eric Smalley and Liz Barraclough represented BERG MM at this commemorative event, held on 19th February. It was both a significant tribute and a prelude to the planting of over 2,000 trees at The Briars over the next few months. The Manton & Stony Creek Landcare Group initiated the project and obtained grant funding for the planting. The event was attended by Federal and State MPs, Councillors and Shire personnel.



Left to right: Chris Crewther, State member for Mornington; Eric Smalley, President BERG MM; Zoe McKenzie, Federal member for Flinders; and Liz Barraclough, BERG MM Field Officer. Behind Liz is a plaque about to be unveiled marking the Jubilee celebration

Photo: Anne Gibson, Manton & Stony Creek Landcare Group

LIDS4KIDS

recycles plastic bottle lids to protect our environment for future generations and wildlife.



Which lids?

Lids from milk/UHT, water and soft drink bottles only

Where to?

BERG Roo Rawlins will pass on your lids to Melbourne Zoo, which is a collecting point.

To drop in your lids

Roo is in Balcombe Creek Close. Call her on 0437 946 106.



Australian Native

Plant Sale

Saturday 29th April 2023

10am to 3.30pm

The Briars Nepean Hwy Mt Martha

Professional advice available from the growers

FREE ENTRY

Free talks on
Pruning & maintenance
Propagating plants

Book Sales
.....
Kids Corner

Australian Plants Society Mornington Peninsula
For further details 0428 284 974

Watch out for BERGers here! The Shire's G4W (Gardens for Wildlife) program will share a stand with The Briars Nursery, and BERG MM's G4W volunteers will be on duty, and will hand out information on BERG and other local friend groups.

FAUNA WORKSHOP WITH MAL LEGG

On Friday 17th February Mal Legg, the fauna ecologist who has done all BERG MM's fauna surveys, talked to a group of about 15 at the old campground on the hows, whys, and wherefores of his survey methods and recordings.

This was the promised on-ground follow up to his presentation to BERG in October 2019.

Mal's surveys are done over 12 months to cover migratory birds (both international and Australasian) and to allow, for instance, for amphibians that only call in autumn. With 108 vertebrate species recorded in his 2019 survey of the Estuary Reserves (only vertebrates were surveyed), the site is classified as being of 'high biodiversity'.

Mal knows the calls of all species in the reserves, so can identify them without seeing them. To survey reptiles, he places a square of Colorbond on a brick in sun, leaves it overnight, lifts it in the early morning, and records what's hiding beneath. For microbats, the Anabat detector records and identifies their echo-location calls.

His motion sensor camera is invaluable. Unlike traps, it does not

stress fauna – but some react to their reflections in the lens! Buff Banded Rails for example preen themselves in front of their reflection, and a female wallaby will always show it her joey!

Yet again, Mal stressed the importance of tree hollows, and our shortage of them. He advocates planting large numbers of Manna Gums, and installing lots of nesting boxes, half a dozen or more in a tree, as fauna move regularly and any old tree would have many hollows.

Preservation of our reserves, he emphasised, is so important. Not only are they a large area of habitat in themselves, but also part of the biggest biolink on the Peninsula, from Devilbend to coast.

Mal demonstrates positioning of a motion-sensor camera, close to the ground with nearby grass cut short so it won't blow in wind and trigger the camera. Photo: Angela Kirsner

EEL STUDY FOLLOW-UP

Angela Kirsner reports

Remember the eel study reported in *The Creek* in 2021? Scientists from Arthur Rylah Institute were tagging Short-finned Eels (*Anguilla australis*) in estuaries around south east Australia, including Balcombe, to track their long final journey northwards to spawn and die.

A recent report in *New Scientist* (16 January 2023) prompted me to follow up the ARI study. Scientists in Europe had for the first time tracked five adult European eels to the edge of, and one to within, the Sargasso Sea, their presumed spawning ground. [Read more](#) here on this fascinating account.

So what had happened to our Balcombe eels? I emailed Wayne Koster, who led the ARI research.

The results had, I learned, been published in November 2021, although the paper did not include the three eels tagged in Balcombe Estuary, as their tags detached in or just outside Port Phillip (see [Tracking eels](#)).

Eels under threat

Anguillid eel species worldwide are under serious threat. Populations have declined dramatically over the last 50 years, but Australia has the greatest number remaining. The hope was to learn more about Australasian Short-finned Eels, their movements, predators and breeding habits, to help find ways to protect them.

The eels' final epic migration from freshwater to distant oceans, to spawn and die, is a critical phase in their life-history. But for many species, especially southern hemisphere ones, mystery shrouds the spawning migrations.

Epic and risky

The study began in 2019, when the ARI team attached pop-up satellite tags to Short-finned Eels in the mouths of the Hopkins and Fitzroy

estuaries in western Victoria. The eels were tracked for up to about five months, some as far as 2620 km from release and as far north as the Coral Sea.

It is, however, a risky journey. Marine predators, probably white sharks, tuna or marine mammals,

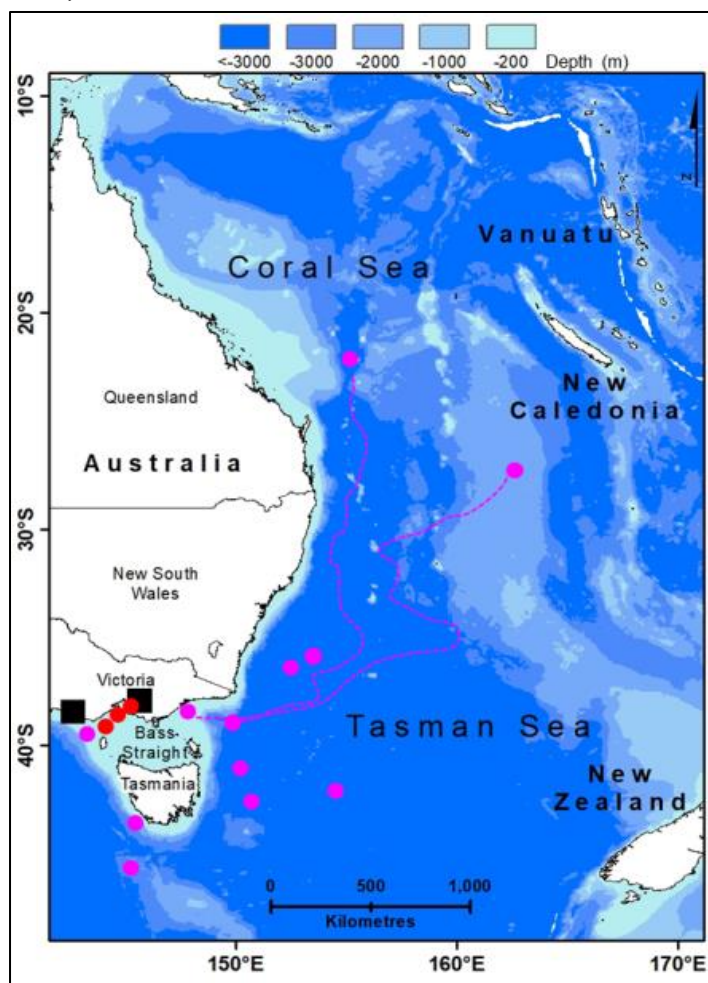
with avoiding predators, swimming efficiency, thermal regulation and control of maturation.

Like so much else, the study was interrupted by COVID, and it was not until 2021 that the researchers were back in estuaries looking for eels. It's thought that eels start their migration in mid-autumn around new moon, when the nights are dark; and it was at new moon in mid-March 2021 that the team caught and tagged the three adult eels in Balcombe Estuary. They looked in a number of other waterways around and near Port Phillip, but only Balcombe Estuary yielded eels big enough to tag (900mm).

Where did they go?

Overall, tags from seven eels including the three Balcombe eels, detached before they reached the Tasman Sea. The remaining eight eels, all tagged in 2019, were tracked into the Tasman Sea beyond the Australian continental shelf, reaching deep water (>500 metres depth) between 2 and 14 days after release.

Five tags appear to have been swallowed by predators – they recorded a sudden increase in temperature as the predator presumably headed for surface waters. This highlights the impact of oceanic predation on the number of eels making it spawning grounds. Information like this on eel mortality has the potential, for example, to inform stock assessments used to determine freshwater fishery quotas. Currently stock assessments and models are based on the number of eels that leave the river rather than the number that reach their spawning grounds.



Map showing the study area. Black square denotes tagging locations. Circles denote end positions of tags in 2019 (●) and 2021 (●). Dashed pink lines show the approximate trajectory of the two longest tracks.

took almost a third of the eels, mostly before they had left the continental shelf.

The eels took two different routes from their estuaries to deep waters off the east coast: some went directly via Bass Strait, others went south-east around Tasmania.

Once in deep water, they swam by night in the warmer upper water (100–300 m), and by day, in colder, deeper waters (700–900 m). It's a pattern seen in all anguillid species studied using telemetry. As eels do not feed during their spawning migration, it has been suggested that these diurnal movements are to do

WATER PARTNERSHIP FOSTERS KNOWLEDGE SHARING

By Paige-Elise Galloway, Community Manager, South East Water

We reported briefly in February on our follow-up with South East Water after last September's sewage spill. Thanks to Paige for her more detailed account.

Over recent years BERG Mt Martha has worked in partnership with South East Water to help to minimise and better understand environmental impact on Balcombe Estuary, through data and knowledge sharing and grants funding.

A good example of the partnership in action came in September 2022, when SE Water made a conservative assessment that sewage had leaked into Hopetoun Creek (and so to the Estuary) from a suspected faulty pipe (in technical terms a 'siphon').

It happened at night, so no-one saw it. The next day, however, while working in the area, SE Water noted that it appeared a spill had occurred. The usual procedure is to notify the Environment Protection Authority if a spill meets certain risk criteria, including volume. But with the volume not known, SE Water acted conservatively and alerted both EPA and community immediately as a precautionary measure.

The relationship with BERG MM helped to spread the word quickly to the community, and it helped to build a picture of the spill by providing on-ground visual observations from people who know the estuary intimately. The two organisations could also share water quality data through sensors in the creek.

In December 2022, the SE Water team that responded to the spill met with Bruce Ferres and Peter McMahon from BERG MM to debrief on what happened and what more needs to be done. Below is a summary of what we talked about.

How did the spill happen?

We have still not resolved this, but SE Water is investigating possible explanations and how to prevent a recurrence. We are doing this with

great care as we do not want the investigation to cause any further environmental impacts on the estuary.

Part of the complexity lies in that the spill happened in the dark and no-one saw it.

SE Water had assessed and passed the siphon shortly before the spill, so explaining it is a challenge. This particular system has more than enough capacity to cope with high rainfall flows, especially as three separate pipelines form the siphon (usually there would be only two).

What happened next?

Following the spill, SE Water was in touch every day with stakeholders including BERG MM, the EPA,

ruling out assessment based on hole size. And as no-one saw the spill happen, the length of time is also unknown.

What was the environmental impact?

Assumptions about impact in this case are based on the visual impacts on the creek and the water sampling results.

SE Water was unable to find evidence of significant environmental impact, probably because of a good natural flow of water in the stream at the time.

The SE Water environment team conducted dissolved oxygen testing the day after the spill, which indicates the water quality for aquatic life. They also undertook daily water quality testing for *E. coli*, Ammonia, and Enterococci.

Overall, the results showed high dissolved oxygen, low ammonia levels and no impact on fish or vegetation. *E. coli* and Enterococci levels were elevated early on and signage was erected to advise against swimming. Within about a week, however, levels were at pre-spill concentrations and the beach was suitable for swimming.

SE Water's water quality testing is undertaken in line with EPA requirements and analysed by a NATA-accredited laboratory.

Some facts about South East Water's sewer network

SE Water manages more than 27,000 km of pipeline. It owns, operates and maintains \$4.9 billion of assets including water, recycled water and sewerage networks. This includes:

- 11,341+ km of sewer mains
- 279 sewage pump stations
- 8 water recycling plants
- 12,587+ pressure sewer pumps

Major construction upgrades continued through 2021–22, to support growth on the Mornington Peninsula sewer network, increase the network's reliability and reduce the risk of spills.



BERG Mt Martha and SE East Water catch up at the Estuary in December 2022 (we even saw a black swan!).

L to R: Peter McMahon, BERG; Rebecca Goulding, Environmental Technical Lead, SE Water; Paige-Elise Galloway, Community Manager SE Water; Bruce Ferres, BERG; Matthew Maxwell, Senior Engineer Sewer Operations SE Water. Photo courtesy SE Water

Victorian Fisheries Authority, Melbourne Water, Mornington Peninsula Shire Council and other local community groups.

How large was the spill?

As mentioned above, one of the triggers to alert the EPA about a sewage spill is its volume. But SE Water is still trying to determine this. Normally we can assess volume based on the size of the hole in a sewer pipe, the number of properties upstream from the failure, and the length of time the spill has run. This siphon, however, is under concrete,

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FEATURING ETCH SPARKLING



Alcohol-free sparkling beverages crafted from sustainably farmed native Australian fruits & herbs.

Mt Martha locals (& BERGers) Andy & Jason Quin founded ETCH to provide sparkling choice to those who want to cut down on alcohol - or just want a delicious drink anytime.

ETCH Sparkling beverages are all natural, with no artificial sweeteners, colours, or preservatives

Every Time Choose Health

Available in Mt Martha at Ritchies IGA, Cibo, Angus & Rose, Milkbar and Higher Ground, or online at www.etchsparkling.com.au with free local delivery.

FEATURING

Bendigo Bank
COMMUNITY BANK Mt MARTHA

\$250,000 Capital Works Grants for Mt Martha & local area

2023 Mt Martha Stronger Community Grants benefitted 21 local organisations, across sports & recreation, fire crews, Rotary, pre-school, life saving and more.

In total \$320,00 has been committed to local capital works improvements.

An amazing outcome from the local community doing its banking at **Community Bank Mt Martha**,



ESTUARYWATCH

Bruce Ferres reports

The estuary mouth has been closed over recent weeks, with drier weather, no significant storms, and little pressure on the existing 8 metre berm from either side. The northward wandering pattern of the entrance has re-established after briefly opening more directly into the bay after last November's storm.

Easter rains and school holidays, however, changed this. There were at least two attempts to shovel open

a very full estuary on Easter Sunday, and we're grateful to the three guys who responded to our environmental plea and stopped digging. But by Easter Monday morning the creek was through and the estuary water level was down by close to a metre.

How healthy is our creek?

EstuaryWatch testing continues to show that generally the creek and estuary are in good health, but concerns linger.

Dissolved oxygen (DO) levels, while satisfactory in the upper layers

of the water, decreased markedly below one metre depth and there was almost none in the bottom sample at Augusta Street footbridge.

The lower water smelt distinctly of hydrogen sulphide, probably caused by a combination of factors: lack of flow, a strong salt wedge, anaerobic respiration by bacteria, and warmer water temperatures in this denser and somewhat stagnant lower layer. With little flow, the denser salty water at lower levels can be considerably warmer than the surface water, which is more exposed to

daily fluctuations. Warmer water holds less dissolved oxygen than colder water, and this is problematic for most aquatic life.

Turbidity is also of concern. It was well above the acceptable level for estuaries in the bottom water at Augusta Street footbridge. This needs to be monitored, and possibly reported to the EPA should it not be improved at our May testing.

Learning from our monitoring data

While our real-time water monitoring station is no longer in place, South East Water has analysed the 12 months of data it recorded (to August 2022), and thereby considerably improved our understanding of background water quality in the estuary. SE Water's report sets out expected normal ranges across seasons and times of day, and an indication of estuary health through comparison of background levels with water quality guidelines. It also recommends a suitable water quality threshold to alert to potential pollution events such as sewer spills.

It identified significant daily variation in dissolved oxygen, and significant seasonal variation in electrical conductivity (an indicator of salinity) and oxidation reduction potential (which indicates the ability of a waterbody to break down waste products such as contaminants, dead plants and animals).

In addition, pH is above water quality guideline values in spring and autumn (alkaline), and below them (acidic) in summer. And dissolved oxygen at surface levels is generally below water quality guidelines in all seasons except spring.

Based on these results, SE Water

has suggested acceptable threshold measurements for oxygen reduction potential and dissolved oxygen in the estuary.

The monitoring station was removed, as reported earlier, because of the unreliability of the ammonia sensor and the high level of maintenance and calibration it required. SE Water is exploring more reliable methods of ammonia detection to identify sewage spills.

In response to the report's findings, BERG's Estuary-Watch team will explore measurement of total dissolved solids and oxidation reduction potential. BERG has purchased a new pH multimeter for this purpose. Our reporting on these parameters will now include reference to the acceptable threshold values identified in the SE Water report.

New EstuaryWatchers

It has been great to have several new recruits help out with EstuaryWatch. In March Eric Smalley came along to lend a hand and see how it all works. His enthusiasm was matched by young Kai Ferres, who was also keen to learn the ropes.

A step towards reducing sediment

It's been long in the planning, but at last the baffle pit at the corner of Henley Avenue and Watson Road is complete and connected to the existing Melbourne Water stormwater pipe. It is waiting only for final inspection and trial by Melbourne Water before being made fully operational.

The Henley Avenue Baffle Pit project is one of many sediment-reducing projects identified in the Shire's Long Term Sediment Reduction Plan. A stormwater bypass baffle pit directs sediment-laden stormwater into a large

underground concrete pit with a series of sediment-settling chambers separated by baffles. Sediments collect in the bottom of the pit and clarified water flows from the top levels back into the regular stormwater drain. The pit must be regularly maintained, and sediments recovered for disposal.



Installation of the Henley Ave baffle pit:

Top: starting to dig a large hole.

Centre: The baffle pit in place in the hole.

Below: the finished structure

(Photos Top and lower – Angela Kirsner. Centre – Liz Barraclough)

The pit has been jointly funded by Melbourne Water and the Shire. The total cost of the project, including ten years of maintenance (removal of captured sediments), is expected to exceed \$500,000.

BERG Mt Martha welcomes new members Anne Morton, Melinda Gustus, Carol & Bruce Firth



New Estuary-Watchers Eric Smalley & Kai Ferres
Photo Bruce Ferres

FIELD NEWS

Field Officer Liz Barraclough reports

Through February and March the Friday Group has tackled the weedy *Atriplex prostrata* below Ferrero Ovals (as distinct from indigenous *Atriplex* species). We removed BMX tracks, weeded and controlled erosion control below the Bowling Club. We weeded and tidied between Mt Martha Preschool and the Watson Road tennis courts, and down the reserve edges along Latrobe Drive. Then some maintenance on the Rabbit Paddock revegetation area, and weeding Rock Rose (*Cistus*) yet again below Kotor Place.

With a great turnout at the March Sunday working bee, we removed a substantial old cubby in the bush downstream of Uralla Bridge, plus an accompanying mess of rubbish, metal and boards. We also waged war on Winter Cherry, cutting and painting larger plants and bagging the berries. A productive morning!

Naturelinks

Our wonderful contractors, as always, continue our Shire and grant funded works. They removed a large infestation of *Chenopodium* sp. (Fat Hen) from the swamp scrub below Latrobe Drive, plus *Tradescantia*, Blackberry, Bridal Creeper, English Ivy and more. In the process, they uncovered a lot of intact herbaceous indigenous vegetation.

At the end of Maude Street and below Victoria Crescent they targeted woody weeds – Polygala, Italian Buckthorn, Pittosporum – and sprayed scrambling Blackberry, Honeysuckle and English Ivy.

They weeded the patch on Watson Road between pre-school and tennis courts, where plantings and natural regeneration are doing so wonderfully well. Further down into the Bunyip, they spot sprayed ground weeds, brush cut larger ones and removed young Passionfruit vines.

And around and below Citation Oval, they sprayed Blackberry, pulled Boneseed and Polygala, and tackled Pittosporums by cutting and painting smaller ones and drilling and filling larger ones.

BOMBING THE COAST

Suzanne Ryan reports

How best to tackle bushland restoration on the steep and difficult slopes of our coastal bushland? It's an ongoing challenge, but to meet it, the Coastal Team is learning all about seed broadcasting and seed bombing.

What, you ask, is seed bombing? Package your seeds in golf-ball sized lumps of compost (for nutrients), clay (as a binder) and maybe some fertiliser, dry out the balls, then chuck them about and wait for rains to germinate the seeds.

Plan of attack

Planning to make it all happen began back in late 2020, working with Kate Skvor at The Briars Nursery. Together we detailed the plants in our coastal bushland based on Gidja Walker's list in her recent Mt Martha Coastal Flora Survey. We identified which ones required propagation and which we could take seeds from. Kate also developed a timetable, which needed to be flexible, as weather dictates when seeds ripen.

Despite COVID and other complications, we made a start during 2021 and 2022. With Naturelinks' help, we collected and broadcast seeds of easily identifiable plants such as *Acacia paradoxa* (Hedge Wattle) and *Rhagodia candolleana* (Seaberry Saltbush).

Finally, training workshops

Training, however, has had to wait till February this year. Kate left The Briars Nursery last year, and the new Senior Nursery Office, Leanne Scott has stepped up with enthusiasm, along with Emily Smith, another fabulous Briars Nursery Officer. Together they planned, prepared and presented two superb workshops. So we were up and running again!

Initially, the training was to be for BERG volunteers but it has broadened over time to include a range of people from other friends groups or interested in propagation.

There have been two training sessions, one on the ground near the Mt Martha Yacht Club, the second at the bench at The Briars Nursery.

We have learnt about plant ID, when to collect seeds of various species, how to identify plants of the best genetic quality, and the equipment to use. We began learning how to collect seed from capsules, seed pods, cones and grasses, and how to tell spent from and viable



Left: Emily Smith discussing *Banksia integrifolia* cones and seed production. Right: Leanne Scott taking cuttings from *Correa Alba* Below: workshop at The Briars Nursery
Photos Suzanne Ryan



seeds. Then, an overview of how to care for the collected material, dry, extract and store the seeds, and prepare them for germination. We learnt how to sow the various seeds and methods for growing a range of species. And we learnt how to take viable cuttings and propagate them.

Next steps

We have mapped the areas that need to be revegetated. We now need to work out which species to use, and how they are best propagated. We will regroup soon with The Briars Nursery staff for further brainstorming and workshop. Watch this space!

The project is supported by a 2020-2021 Port Phillip Bay Fund grant

WELL DONE, CREW AT DAANGEAN

This is pretty exciting, Wow!' was Hansi Wegner's emailed reaction to the Outstanding Service Award to the Crew at Daangean for the 'team's dedication and contribution to the EstuaryWatch WaterWatch program'. Hansi is the inspired leader of this volunteer Citizen Science team, based at Devilbend, and the award was one of a round of awards celebrating 30 years of Waterway Citizen Science. A number of BERGers and occasionally the Friday Group as a whole work with the Crew on specific projects.



POSTCARD FROM BALCOMBE

Channel 9's travel and lifestyle show *Postcards* came to the Balcombe Estuary Reserves on 6th April, and our inveterate Field Officer Liz Barraclough starred. Interviewed by presenter Brodie Harper, they talked about the magic of our reserves, the flora and fauna, what they offer visitors and locals, and what BERG has achieved over its 25 years. The episode is scheduled to be aired on 4th June. Save the date!

Left: Liz was interviewed by Brodie Harper, with the Channel 9 crew filming. Photo Angela Kirsner

Come along to our Bushland Activities	Join us at Waterwatch & EstuaryWatch	Other Local Groups
<p>❖ 2nd Sunday of the month: between 9.30am & noon. Details emailed a few days ahead, or call Liz Barraclough 0408 388 430.</p> <p>❖ Coast Group: fortnightly on Wednesdays, between 9.30am & noon. Call Suzanne Ryan 0418 387 604. Details emailed a few days ahead.</p> <p>❖ Friday Group: weekly between 9.30am & noon. Call Liz Barraclough 0408 388 430. Details emailed a few days ahead.</p>	<p>First Sunday of each month:</p> <p>❖ Waterwatch testing: meet 9.15am at Uralla Rd bridge. Enquiries to Franc Amendola 0433 626 007 or Sue Milton 0407 350 175.</p> <p>❖ EstuaryWatch testing: meet 9.00am at the Rotunda. Enquiries to Bruce Ferres 0435 389 804.</p>	<p>❖ BirdLife Mornington Peninsula bird-watching 2nd Wednesday and 3rd Sunday. Enquiries to Max Burrows mornington@birdlife.org.au or 0429 947 893, or visit www.birdlife.org.au/locations/birdlife-mornington-peninsula.</p> <p>❖ Sunshine Reserve working bee 9.30am, last Sunday of month. Call Pia Spreen 0437 299 847.</p>
<p align="center">BERG MT MARTHA PATRON: TERRY DENTON</p> <p align="center">COMMITTEE: PRESIDENT ERIC SMALLEY • VICE PRESIDENT (POSITION VACANT) • SECRETARY KATH SMALLEY •</p> <p align="center">TREASURER & BUSINESS PARTNERS COORDINATOR JULIE ZAMMIT • FIELD OFFICER LIZ BARRACLOUGH • WATERWATCH SUE MILTON •</p> <p align="center">NEWSLETTER ANGELA KIRSNER • MARION ORCHISON</p>		
<p>Balcombe Estuary Reserves Group Mt Martha Inc. No. A0034645Y ABN 50 224 628 623</p> <p>Mail: PO Box 433 Mt Martha 3934 Email: info@berg.org.au Mob: 0427 433 585 Web: www.berg.org.au</p>		

THE CREEK

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