

Slides selected from the ABA presentation to the Parliament of Victoria Legislative Council Environment and Planning Committee – 24th February 2021

www.australianbrumbyalliance.org.au



Photo credit: ABA 2018 Bogong High Plains

Victorian Community Perceptions: Strong public support to retain small Brumby herds living wild

Parks Victoria Micromesh Wild Horse survey 2012 (Vic);

- 55% agreed (21% disagreed) that horses are part of the spirit and heritage of Victoria
- 48% agreed (29% disagreed) that horses should be able to roam freely in the bush
- Tourism 43% horse positive impact (15% horse negative impact)

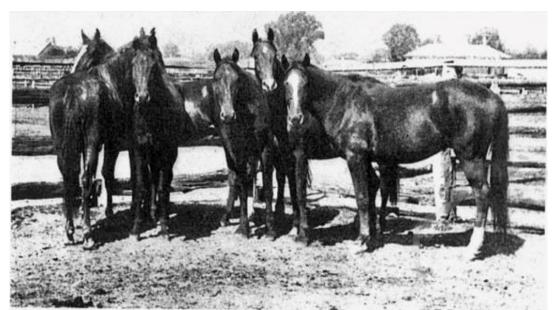
ABA Lonergan Wild Horse survey 2019 (Vic);

- 84% support further research (on wild animal, extreme weather & human impacts in VicAlps/BHP)
- 82% Believe Brumbies are an important part of Australia's history to preserve.
- 88% Support small Brumby herds showing little negative impact (VicAlps/BHP)

ABA Court Action - only option left

ABA took Parks Victoria to Court to stop entire Brumby populations being eradicated. The case was lost, however, the Judge:

- Accepted the continuing presence of brumbies in the Australian Alps contributes to National Heritage Values relating to high country pioneering history, but that
- Culling ALL Bogong High Plains horses, while 1,200 remain in East VicAlps is not significant enough (under the EPBC Act) to detract from their overall heritage values.



Waler Exports to Market Zones 1861 to 1931					
	Indian	African	S.E.Asian	E.Asian	<u>Total</u>
N.S.W.	52284	19791	10919	8216	91210
Vic.	152742	22108	16636	2400	193886
Qld.	121519	21432	4045	10733	157729
S.A.	22667	908	513	90	24178
W.A.	4723	5697	7248	1357	19025
Tas.	2	282	0	0	284
Total No.	353937	70218	39361	22796	486312
Total Export					
Total value					

Cabena: Bogong Horses heading to India in Myrtleford sales 1890'S

Brumbies in perspective: Relative horses, deer, pigs numbers

The Victorian Auditor-General's 2016 report highlighted significant concerns directly related to Parks Victoria, such as their:

- Inability to recognise and act on emerging threats (news examples below)
- Inability to evaluate actions to inform and improve further planning (ABA examples next slide)

News examples:

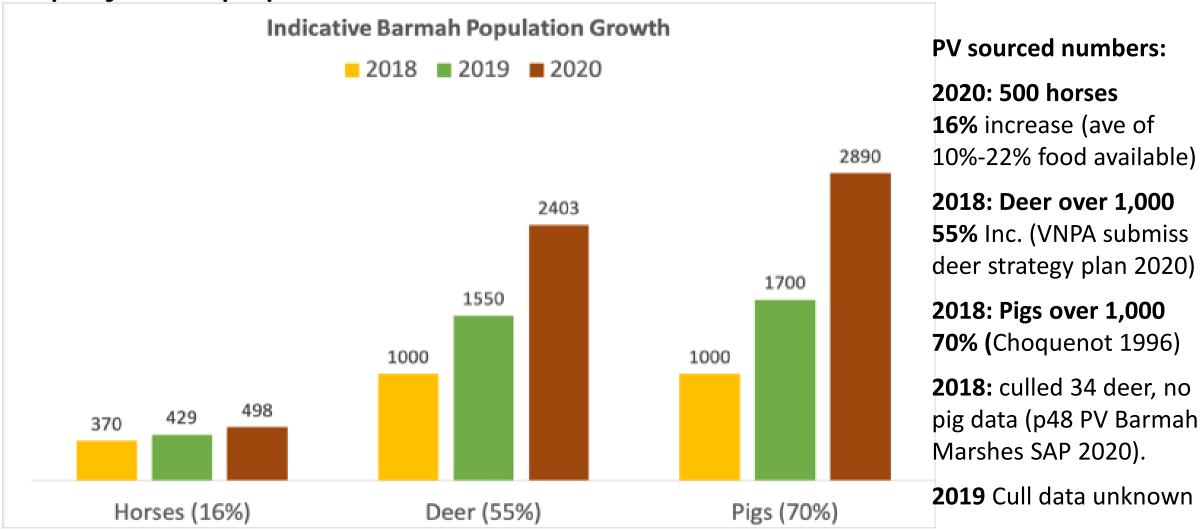
2015 - Environmental damage increasing with Victoria's **rapidly expanding deer** population https://invasives.org.au/blog/feral-deer-on-the-rise/

2018 - Deer populations in south-east Australia **soaring with estimated 1 million** in Victoria alone, wreaking havoc on farms and the environment https://www.abc.net.au/news/rural/2018-10-06/deer-wreaking-havoc-farms-environment/10343406

2019 - Deer invasion expected to worsen with estimations Victoria's deer population of **about 1 million is growing by 30** % annually https://www.theage.com.au/national/victoria/deer-invasion-wreaking-havoc-on-prime-wine-country-20190428-p51hz3.html

2020 – Victorian Deer Management Strategy released (for **sustainable deer** populations)

Brumbies in perspective: Scale of the problem using Barmah projected population increases



Brumbies in perspective: Impact vs Amenity

Positive ecological impact is rarely if ever acknowledged because of the strong belief of Australian environmentalists; that since horses are introduced, heavy hard hoofed animals, they must only cause damage in Australia.









Horse track=impact

Footpath

Mountain-bike path

Motorsport amenity

Whether you're a seasoned four-wheel driver or you've never left the bitument, this part of the High Country offers a fantastic off-road experience. From rugged backcountry trato to old forestry tracks, there is a range of routes to suit all levels of ability. Our National Parks and state forests are filled with tracks and roads for four wheel drive and dirt blike enthusiasts.

Contact the Visitor Information Centres for detailed maps and up to date trail condition

If a horse walks along forming a track, that track = impact = bad, **but** if humans walk on a track, that track is called a footpath (not impact). Logic?

Brumbies in perspective: Inconsistencies across non-native species management

Extermination	Control	Protected and Controlled	Active repopulation
Horses Exterminate as far as possible (Zero tolerance)	Pigs Ongoing control (Still spreading) Rabbits Ongoing control	Deer Sustainable populations Protected - Wildlife Act. High public engagement (Rapidly expanding)	Fish Non-native trout Actively bred and restocked into Victorian waterways for fishing (Keep numbers high)
	Goats Ongoing control		

Brumbies in perspective: Environmental research examples

Objective and robust studies are required to identify what is actually happening to sensitive native species. Existing Victorian horse studies have significant inaccuracies.

Out of Context

- Soil compaction quotes go back to horse tracks in Dyring's 1990 thesis,
- In fact ABA found Dyring's data shows less than 1% of her study area contained compacted tracks, leaving 99.826% of study area free of horse compacting tracks.

Casual science

- 18 discrete dung piles counted along a single 50 m transect.
- In fact ABA found 98% of area free of horse dung.

Brumbies in perspective: Research examples continued...

Falsely allocate blame

- Cross-examined in court, this Bogong High plains study admitted several sites labelled horse only damage were in fact deer only damage.
- Damage quantified as better or worse, however **change did not exceed 2%** except for 4-5 sites which changed to 5%.

Circumstantial evidence

We asked how the study knew only horse damage was recorded? The reply;
 photographed or recorded damage with horse dung or a hoof print nearby as sufficient to categorise the impact as horse-only damage.

Alternative paradigms

For 2 years we've urged Parks Victoria to partner in horse studies to identify if, and what density, small horse populations can continue living wild......

Photo example not from the study

Thanks mate, they will never know there are 300 of us to one of you



I'll be in deep sh*t for skewing Parks
Victoria's study
results!!!!

- Because ergo there is horse dung, and no sign of either the horse or the deer.
- blame by association.

Alternative paradigms cont... Work together to harness positive horse impact to slow environmental decline





Skinks by Brumby Dung (2018 VicAlps)



Frogs spawning in hoof prints 2020 in VicAlps [Photo credit: Renee Neubauer 2020]

Save energy slashing grass for the Sun Moth - horses will do it for free

[Photo credit ABA sign 2012? and Skink 2018

Dung Insects feed skinks – pug holes shelter frog spawn - **Investigate before** their horses benefactors are **culled**

Alternative paradigms cont ...

Positive ecological impact is rarely if ever acknowledged because of the strong belief of Australian environmentalists; that since horses are introduced, heavy hard hoofed animals they must only cause damage in Australia (source: ABA).



Photo credit: Parks Victoria post-fires 2020

Interpretative Alternatives — Example:

Cowombat Flat 2020 fires – This horse grazed area survived intact while its surrounds experienced catastrophic fires.

- Parks Victoria implement horse **urgent cull** May 2020 to leave post fire **grass for native species** to use.
- ABA says that horse grazing maintained a fire refuge for native species of open space short, green grass.

Solution: ABA partner with Parks Victoria to assess, and plan, for Sustainable Brumby Management

Goal	Action
Long term Vision	 No longer significantly impacting on priority environmental & Aboriginal cultural heritage values (same as deer management long term vision), Ongoing management through partnership/community collaboration, and Brumby heritage researched, created and displayed.
Government Funding	 MATCH recent government funding of \$1,750,000 for Deer Management Program (Vic) ALSO for sustainable Brumby management programs (Vic).
Management Actions	 ABA-PV 5 year horse research, including; Robust studies to identify positive/negative impacts at varying density levels including social behaviours, genetics and grazing patterns Implement population control: Dart deliver fertility control (PZP/GonaCon) Passive trapping Formalising/regulating rehoming process (re-set as fertility control expands) Genetic "safety net" minimums of 150 (Barmah & Bogong) & 1,500 E.VicAlps)

Conclusion: Together - we can do this!

Brumbies help slow ecological decline by using sustainable populations that:



Photo Credit: Michelle Brown showing no damage to bank, water or grass

- Maximise positive (minimise negative) horse impacts.
- Promote key stakeholder joint environmental research.
- Manage by community –
 Parks Victoria partnerships.
- There IS a workable solution to help native species and ensure future generation experience Australian wild horse heritage.

Australian Brumby Alliance presentation to the Parliament of Victoria Legislative Council Environment & Planning Committee www.australianbrumbyalliance.org.au

References to ABA 14 slide presentation

Deer Control Strategy (VDCS) Vic 2020

https://s3.ap-southeast-2.amazonaws.com/hdp.au.prod.app.vic-engage.files/5116/0427/8929/FINALVicDeerControlStrategy.pdf

Drying 1990: Dyring J 1990, Impact of Feral Horses (Equus caballus) on Sub-alpine and Montane Environments in Australia (Masters), Faculty of Applied Science, University of Canberra, Australia.

Lonergan 2019: The Brumby report https://australianbrumbyalliance.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/ABA-Lonergan-Brumbies-Survey-FINAL-29-May-19orig.pdf

Micromex 2012: Public perceptions towards Wild Horses in Victoria – Key Findings

https://australianbrumbyalliance.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/PV-Perceptions-WH-MICROMEX-Dec2012.pdf (Survey commissioned by Parks Victoria 2012)

Pig % Incr. Barmah chart: Choquenot, Mcllroy & Korn, (1966). Managing Vertebrate Pests: Feral Pigs. Bureau of resource Sciences, Australian Government Publishing Service, Canberra.

Australian Brumby Alliance presentation to the Parliament of Victoria Legislative Council Environment & Planning Committee – References cont...

- Peter Cabena's Thesis, high country grazing in Victoria (1835 1935)
- Tolsma A. and Shannon J. (2018) Assessing the impacts of feral horses on the Bogong High Plains, Arthur Rylah Institute, Dept. Environment, Land, Water and Planning. Melbourne. https://sa.ap-southeast-2.amazonaws.com/hdp.au.prod.app.vic-engage.files/3615/1572/4458/Assessing the Impacts of Feral Horses on the Bogong High Plains ATolsma 2018.pdf
- **Trout** are not native to Australia Trout have been so successfully and so pervasively introduced into Australian freshwater systems that most people now think that they are native. The truth is that trout have caused the extinction or demise of many freshwater fish and invertebrate species. https://theconversation.com/rabbits-of-the-river-trout-are-not-native-to-australia-14115
- Victoria's Auditor-General (2016) The Victorian Auditor-General's 2016 Report https://www.audit.vic.gov.au/sites/default/files/20160914-Ramsar-Wetlands.pdf
- Wildlife Act 1975: Hog, Red, Sambar, Fallow, Rusa, Chital, Sika and Wapiti Deer are defined as protected wildlife under the Wildlife Act 1975 (Wildlife Act). http://classic.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/vic/consol_act/wa197593/