

APPENDIX 8.

CATCHMENT ISSUES IDENTIFIED
AT
LANDHOLDER WORKSHOPS

BALDRY SUBCATCHMENT

ISSUES

Physical

Acidity (30)
Loss of biodiversity
Gully erosion
Salinity (4)
Groundwater availability
Feral animals
Weeds (vulpia)
Tree dieback
Groundwater quality

Infrastructure

Rail closures
Roads (2)

Social

Education - lack of opportunity
 Time and cost
 impact
Employment
No incentives for unskilled workers
Average age of farmers
Lack of community services
Poor access to health
Poor communication networks (2)
Bank closures
Estate Planning

Economics

Commodity prices (3)
Cost v returns
Markets (2)
High cost of sustainable agriculture

Government Policies (3)

NVCA
Dams policy
Votes have little impact

Climate

GOALS

Physical

- use land according to capability, especially tree cover & farming
- good quality water (improve g/w quality)
- no mistletoe
- no gullies
- contours to redirect water in a natural pattern
- weeds under control
- farming systems not limited by physical attributes eg acidity
- pastures productive

Social

- sealed roads

Economic

- farming systems not limited by economics

Linkages

Acidity ⇔ salinity

Super P ⇔ acidity
⇓ ⇓
productivity

CUMNOCK SUBCATCHMENT

ISSUES

Physical

Acidity (5)
Erosion
Native Vegetation decline (2)
Pasture degradation (2)
Salinity (3)
Weeds
Water Quality - surface (2)
Water Quality - ground (2)

Economics

Livestock diseases - eg Johnes
Marketing
Low returns v high costs / less profit (2)
Commodity Prices (3)

Social

Local unemployment (2)
Young people moving away
Decline in population / smaller towns (2)

Climate

Infrastructure

Roads
Transport

Government Policy

Apathy
Water Access for Irrigation
Health
telecommunications

GOALS

Physical

Pastures & Soils

- total ground cover - bare patches gone
- highly productive permanent pasture - higher stocking rates
- soils healthy and productive (high fertility, low acidity & salinity, good structure)
- increase average soil pH by one unit to pH 5.5

Native Vegetation

- remnants and replanting of natives - 10-15%
- strategic grazing

Riparian Vegetation

- protection of degraded riparian zones for improved water quality
- restoring native vegetation along riparian zones

Water

- clean waterways - recreational/suitable for irrigation

Economic

- financial health & reinvestment in farm and community
- afford to retire
- confidence in agriculture

Social

- business skills "cutting edge"
- higher level of education

YEOVAL SUBCATCHMENT

ISSUES

Physical

Tree decline (4)
Lack of regeneration
Agroforestry opportunities
Acidity (2)
Soil Fertility
Problems of water flows (salinity caused by water accumulation)
Erosion (2)
Salinity (4)
Water quality - septics (2)
Carp (3)
Woody weeds
Pasture Decline (weeds) (2)
River weeds
Animal pests
River siltation-

Social

Youth unemployment

Government Policy

Roads
Loss of Rail
Recycling
Government regulations - NVCA
Water harvesting
Declining community and government services

Education

Education of the Community
Education about conservation

Economics

Low commodity prices
Profitability
Reduced income

GOALS

Vision

- Little River Catchment to be a fully integrated sustainably farmed area with an ideal balance of trees.

Physical

- water quality improved
- soil erosion controlled - techniques depend on landscape
- improved soil fertility, structure, texture, pH 5.5
- sustainable farming systems
- more perennial pastures - increased area, less native pastures
- healthy productive pasture
- longer pasture phase (about 50/50 crop rotation/permanent)
- pest animals under control
- strategic tree planting
- land used according to capability
- wildlife corridors
- no carp, platypus instead
- reduce river siltation
- improve health of river zone

Economic

- more profitable farmers

Social

- no more closer settlement (increased risk of degradation)
- more viable stable local community
- sound economic base
- young people stay in the bush
- improved infrastructure - decentralised
- "happy" farmers

SUNTOP/ARTHURVILLE CATCHMENT

ISSUES

Physical

Stock water
Water Allocation
Water quality (salinity)
Carp
Animal vermin (2) - roos (2)
Pigs, foxes, cats
Fixing up pat mistakes
Mixed soil types
Low fertility levels
Acidity
Water Erosion
Erosion - sheet and gully (2)
Salinity (3)
Weeds (4)

Government Interference

Trade policy
Govt policy
Apathy for inland areas
Water policy
NVCA
Bureaucracy
Roads
Rates, RLPBs etc

Economics

Costs and low returns
Commodity prices (3)

Education

Farm management skills

Social

Farm group organisation
Unemployment
Monoploy of big business

GOALS

Physical

- river in pristine condition - significantly improved (weeds removed, trees replaced)
- improved water quality (decreased salinity) - recreation/irrigation quality, town use
- soils pH 5.5-6.5, improved fertility and structure
- grassed drainage lines
- tree regeneration - minimum 10%, strategic depending on the problem
- clean out carp, increase native fish
- feral animals under control
- strategic grazing of river - fenced according to capability
- reduced tillage passes

Economic

- improved marketing skills

Social

- improved roads → increased populations → increased industry
- community communications
- education
- emphasis on local
- government appreciation of primary industry
- improved skills