



**Minutes of Meeting 144 held at 14:15 pm on Friday 22 June 2018
Aurora Ozone Hotel Conference Room, 67 Chapman Terrace, Kingscote**

1. Meeting Preliminaries

1.1 Presiding Member's welcome

The Presiding Member welcomed everyone to the Kangaroo Island Natural Resources Management (KI NRM) Board meeting.

Present

R Trethewey (Presiding Member), P Rismiller, J Taylor, D Welford, K Stove, J Stanton, C Wickham and N Putland (KI Council).

In Attendance

M Greig (A/Regional Director), M Benison (A/Manager Strategy and Engagement), A Draper (Primary Industries and Regions SA (PIRSA), and R Mussared (NRM Support Officer).

1.2 Apologies

A Florance, P Clements, D Miley (Regional Director), L Dohle (Primary Industries and Regions SA (PIRSA), C Croser-Barlow (Department for Environment and Water (DEW)), R Ellis (Manager Parks and Sustainable Landscapes), M Kinloch (Manager Science and Program Planning and J Hughes (Manager Business Support).

1.3 Declaration of interest

No interests were declared.

2. Minutes of Previous Meeting

2.1 Minutes of meeting held 25 May 2018

Motion 2.1

Moved D Welford

Seconded J Taylor

That the minutes from Kangaroo Island Natural Resources Management Board Meeting 143 held on 25 May 2018 be accepted as read.

Carried

3.3 Finance and Audit Committee Report

Motion 3.3.1

Moved C Wickham

Seconded D Welford

That the Kangaroo Island Natural Resources Management Board receives the draft minutes of the Finance and Audit Committee meeting held 5 June 2018.

Carried

The administration is working with DEW to ensure there is cashflow for the first few months of the 2018-19 Financial Year. Concluding NLP1 projects will continue to operate into July and August to complete their reporting requirements.

Motion 3.3.2

Moved D Welford

Seconded P Rismiller

That the Kangaroo Island Natural Resources Management Board endorses the:

- May 2018 financial reports
- May 2018 balance sheet.

Carried

State Treasury use the KI NRM Board's draft budget to develop their forward estimates.

Levy funding is used to implement the *Natural Resources Management Act 2005* on Kangaroo Island.

Discussion regarding the possibility of requesting on-going funding from the Government of SA for a Kangaroo Island Biosecurity Officer.

Motion 3.3.3

Moved C Wickham

Seconded J Taylor

That the Kangaroo Island Natural Resources Management Board endorses the 2018-19 draft budget.

Carried

State appropriations for the Kangaroo Island Natural Resources Management Board have been approved for the 2018-19 Financial Year and will be forwarded in July 2018.

Motion 3.3.4

Moved P Rismiller

Seconded D Welford

That the Kangaroo Island Natural Resources Management Board:

1. Endorses the revised policy Governance Manual
2. Endorses the policy F31 Grants and Contracts register.
3. Notes policy A01 and F05 be revised and represented at the next meeting
4. Notes The FMCP questionnaire summary document
5. Notes The FMCP 2016-17 document

6. Notes The Focus of Works outcomes for 2017-18
7. Endorses The Focus of Works be added as a standing item on the Finance and Audit Committee agenda
8. Notes The KI NRM Board Legislative Compliance Register review and inclusions to the register as requested by audit
9. Notes the contract extensions for NLP1 funded staff to complete milestones and reporting
10. Endorses the Service Level Agreement schedules
11. Endorses the Presiding Member to sign and seal the attachments
12. Endorses the Term of Reference with no changes
13. Notes The Risk Register has been reviewed and insert most recent register
14. Notes The Risk Register has been reviewed with End of Financial Year position in mind

Carried

J Hughes left the meeting at 15.00 pm

4. Board matters — for noting

4.1 Landscape Act Independent Facilitator

M Benison (A/Manager Strategy and Engagement) recently met with community engagement managers from across the state where the development of the new Landscapes SA Act was discussed. The independent facilitating team are proposing to visit Kangaroo Island on 18-19 September for a targeted dinner and workshop with a broad section of the KI community and NRKI staff.

The Board needs to consider the:

- key issues and ideals of the Board and community in developing the new Landscapes SA Act
- individuals and community sectors that need to be approached during the consultation to develop the new Landscapes SA Act.

Discussion regarding the need for consistent, guaranteed funding to effectively deliver regional natural resources management and the current lack of this funding.

Motion 4.1.1

Moved J Taylor

Seconded P Rismiller

That the Kangaroo Island Natural Resources Management Board notes the appointment of an Independent Facilitator to lead the Landscape SA reform engagement process.

Carried

Motion 4.1.2

Moved J Taylor

Seconded D Welford

That the Kangaroo Island Natural Resources Management Board conducts a workshop on 6 July 2018 to identify and discuss Board issues relating to the development of the new Landscapes SA Act.

Carried

4.2 Regional Land Partnerships Tender Proposal IN CAMERA

Motion 4.2.1

Moved P Rismiller

Seconded D Welford

That the Kangaroo Island Natural Resources Management Board approves:

- under the provisions of Clause 3(5) of Schedule 1 of the *Natural Resources Management Act 2004* an order be made that the public be excluded from attendance at the meeting in order to consider, in confidence, a matter on the grounds of Clause 3(5). Commercial in Confidence
- that all documentation relating to the above matter be kept confidential, pursuant to Clause 4(3) of the said Act until a review of in-camera decisions conducted by the Finance and Audit Committee at the end of each financial year and approval by the Board releases the documentation.

Carried

The Kangaroo Island Natural Resources Management Board entered an in-camera session at 15.42 pm.

The Kangaroo Island Natural Resources Management Board moved out of the in-camera session at 16.07 pm.

4.3 Community engagement

Motion 4.3

Moved C Wickham

Seconded P Rismiller

That the Kangaroo Island Natural Resources Management Board:

1. Notes the opportunity for the Landscape Independent Facilitator to engage with the community.
2. Approves the use of Instagram as an additional social media tool.
3. Approves and attend a workshop to discuss options to improve the consistency in messaging and effectiveness of NR KI engagement with various sectors at the August Board Workshop.

Carried

4.4 Correspondence

Motion 4.4

Moved J Stanton

Seconded D Welford

That the Kangaroo Island Natural Resources Management Board notes the above correspondence as read.

Carried

5. Activity reports

5.1 Agency Representative Report

5.1.1 Primary Industries and Regions SA

Industrial Hemp Trial (update)

SARDI's industrial hemp research trials are comparing the performance of five hemp varieties at two locations (Loxton and Kybybolite), with five different sowing times (late September to early January). Data are being collected on plant height and growth stage, yield of grain and dry matter, and the quality of the grain (University of Adelaide) and fibre (CSIRO) produced.

Harvest of the latest maturing variety has only just been completed, and separation of the grain and other components of the plants is ongoing. As a result data collection is also ongoing, with preliminary results expected to be available by the end of June 2018. Grain and fibre quality data will be further delayed by the need to forward samples to the University and CSIRO and await their analysis.

Initial indications suggest that time of sowing had little impact on timing of harvest, as most varieties flowered and set seed in response to shortening day length in the New Year. Variation in plant growth before this may influence yield, as may differences in plant density between time of sowing and variety treatments, due to varying responses to adverse conditions at seedling emergence.

Fight Food Waste Cooperative Research Centre

On March 21, 2018, the Assistant Minister for Science, Jobs and Innovation, Senator the Hon Zed Seselja conditionally approved funding of up to \$30 million for the proposed Fight Food Waste CRC to undertake research into food waste.

South Australia's Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development Tim Whetstone has since announced the State Government's funding commitment to the CRC, which will enhance food waste prevention and transformation.

Primary Industries and Regions SA (PIRSA), through its research division SARDI, led the successful bid for the \$133 million, 10-year research centre, which is a game changer in tackling the growing international problem of food waste.

The Fight Food Waste CRC will reduce food waste throughout the supply chain, transform unavoidable waste into innovative high-value co-products and engage with industry and consumers to deliver behavioural change. Winning this fight has a \$20 billion annual prize by increasing

industry profitability, tackling food insecurity and enhancing Australia's reputation as a sustainable and trusted producer of premium food products.

The Fight Food Waste CRC will target food waste to improve the future sustainability and profitability of the Australian food industry through:

- Reducing food waste throughout the value chain
- Transforming unavoidable waste into innovative high-value products
- Engaging with industry and consumers to deliver behavioural change.

The CRC is a collaboration between industry, researchers, government and the community and focuses on research and development toward use and commercialisation of food waste that occurs throughout the supply chain.

The national Fight Food Waste CRC involves 60 participants, 14 based in South Australia, and will be headquartered at the University of Adelaide's Waite Campus.

Pacific Oyster Mortality Syndrome (POMS)

POMS is a potentially devastating disease which is able to wipe out entire populations of Pacific oysters (not other species) very quickly.

It was found earlier this year in feral Pacific oysters in the Port River, Adelaide.

It was necessary to reduce the risk of the disease reaching our oyster growing areas (the nearest is 60km from Adelaide) as well as to prove to other jurisdictions that our growing regions were free of disease and that oysters from them would not pose a biosecurity risk.

Contractors were appointed to remove all visible feral Pacific oyster populations from Port River to reduce the risk to other regions.

Comprehensive surveillance of all growing regions was undertaken which demonstrated that all growing regions remain free of POMS.

PIRSA will continue to monitor the Port River to ascertain whether a resurgence of Pacific oysters occurs and to undertake testing as necessary.

Forestry Research Mount Gambier (FoRMtG) officially opened

FoRMtG, located at UniSA's Mt Gambier campus, officially opened on 11 May 2018. It is a partnership between UniSA, the South Australian and Australian Governments, and the forest industry.

FoRMtG research and development will contribute to industry-wide outcomes in the growing, processing and marketing of timber products; and develop value-adding opportunities for the industry.

UniSA's forest-related research capabilities include:

- Water security
- Sustainability and community
- Building product development and testing
- Bio-economy.

Fruit Fly Outbreaks

South Australia has experienced three (3) outbreaks of Queensland fruit fly this season, all in metropolitan Adelaide. Each of these outbreaks has been effectively eradicated after the application of hygiene, baiting and use of Sterile Insect Technology (SIT).

South Australia has experienced two (2) outbreaks of Mediterranean fruit fly this season, one (1) in metropolitan Adelaide and the other in Thevenard/Ceduna. The Adelaide outbreak has been effectively eradicated after hygiene, baiting and use of SIT, with quarantine due to be lifted in December 2018. Eradication of the Thevenard outbreak has been ongoing since mid-May 2018, with a recent expansion of the outbreak area into Ceduna following the detections outside of the original outbreak area. Quarantine restrictions at Thevenard/Ceduna are expected to continue through until November 2018.

Wild Dogs

PIRSA is leading the implementation of the government's election commitment on two wild dog trappers over four years, at a cost of \$300K per annum, working closely with DEW, particularly the SA Arid Lands (SAAL) NRM Board. The design and implementation of this commitment has been on the advice of the SA Wild Dog Advisory Group. The government has agreed to a model of multiple trappers providing contract services in priority areas/at priority times, to give a total of at least 2 FTE per annum.

As per the election commitment, the trapper initiative is being led by PIRSA, which is contributing \$150K p.a. from its own resources. The remaining \$150K p.a. is to be funded by an industry-government partnership. To this end, PIRSA has sought \$75K p/a from the SA Sheep Industry Fund and Australian Wool Innovation. PIRSA also wrote to DEW seeking an NRM contribution of \$75K p/a. Subsequently, DEW (through the State Wild Dog Coordinator) wrote to SAAL, Eyre Peninsula (EP), SA Murray Darling Basin (SAMDB), and Northern and Yorke (N&Y) NRM Boards seeking a contribution from each board of \$18,750 p/a over four years.

PIRSA has run a tender process to select potential wild dog trapping services.

Land managers are being advised on how to apply for trapper support:

http://www.pir.sa.gov.au/biosecurity/weeds_and_pest_animals/animal_pests_in_south_australia/established_pest_animals/wild_dogs

To be eligible for participation, land managers must have done baiting in the last 6 months in line with the SAAL NRM Best Practice Guidelines and must have records of wild dog activity through the PestSmart WildDogScan app:

<https://www.feralscan.org.au/wilddogscan/default.aspx>

Preference will be given to properties, where neighbours are working together to control wild dogs. The trapper must be able to work across the neighbouring properties.

In addition to trapping, PIRSA is also funding a one-off aerial baiting program in wild dog hotspots in June 2018, plus providing free baits to land holders through Natural Resources centres, to a total cost of \$200K.

PIRSA has entered into four separate agreements with the Commonwealth Government for drought recovery funding including pest and weed control:

- PIRSA and SAAL agreement has been signed for \$100K in Commonwealth government drought recovery funding for pest animal control (bait drying racks and aerial culling of large feral herbivores).
- PIRSA and EP NRM Board agreement has been signed for \$100K in Commonwealth drought recovery funding for pest animal and plant control (wild dog control measures, rabbit control measures, control program for African lovegrass and onion weed).

- PIRSA and SE NRM Board agreement has been signed for \$100K in Commonwealth drought recovery funding for pest animal control (feral deer culling).
- A separate agreement with the Dog Fence Board is providing \$200K in Commonwealth funds for upgrades of the dog fence in the state's far west.

PIRSA has commenced the process to secure funding from MLA for wild dog control in SA. PIRSA staff have experience with leveraging funds through the MLA donor company (through the enhanced abattoir surveillance program). Any additional funding would likely support additional SAAL staff to engage pastoralists and provide bait injecting services inside and outside the Dog Fence.

Rabbits

The introduction of Rabbit Haemorrhagic Disease Virus RHDV1 (original Czech strain) in 1996 reduced rabbit numbers in the arid zone by up to 90%. In the cooler more temperate regions it reduced numbers by only 20-70% due to a pre-existing non-lethal calicivirus, rabbit calicivirus-A1, (RCV-A1). Antibodies to RCV-A1 offer partial protection against RHDV1.

Rabbit numbers around Australia began to recover from the effects of RHD between 2002 and 2010, due to developing genetic resistance in rabbits. The Invasive Animals Cooperative Research Centre (now the Centre for Invasive Species Solutions - CISS) undertook research into new strains of RHDV1. A new RHDV1 strain from Korea, RHDV1-K5, was found to be more effective at killing rabbits with RCVA-1 antibodies.

In 2010 another strain of RHD appeared in France called RHDV2. It has since become the dominant virus strain and accounts for most RHD deaths around the world.

In 2015 an incursion of RHDV2 was detected in Australia. It has since spread across all states/territories, its movement being both natural (flies) and human-mediated (pet/show rabbits). It is now the dominant RHD virus and outbreaks of the old RHDV1 are rare.

The Korean (RHDV1-K5) strain was officially released in autumn 2017. Rabbit populations were reduced by 50% at release sites but the virus has not yet been shown to persist or spread outside the release sites.

Field monitoring by Biosecurity SA has shown that:

- Rabbits that have survived RHDV1 and are immune to it are killed by RHDV2.
- RHDV2 is active 2-3 months earlier than RHDV1. It is removing rabbits before they breed and causing myxomatosis to be active in late spring, infecting and killing most kittens. This is causing prolonged population suppression.
- RHD and myxomatosis are also interacting in a beneficial way. A recent analysis indicates that rabbits that survive myxomatosis are 10% more likely to die from RHD.

Biosecurity SA has a CISS project on the potential of the two most pathogenic *Eimeria* rabbit gut parasites to be developed as a third biocontrol for rabbits in Australia. Samples are currently being sought from across Australia to determine the current national distribution of *Eimeria*.

Review of Intergovernmental Agreement on Biosecurity

The Intergovernmental Agreement on Biosecurity (IGAB) is a Council of Australian Governments (COAG) agreement that first came into effect in 2012, signed by First Ministers. It defines the roles and responsibilities of governments and outlines the priority areas for collaboration to minimise the entry, spread and impact of pests and diseases on Australia's economy, environment and community.

In late 2015, Agriculture Ministers forum (AGMIN) convened an independent panel to review the national biosecurity system and the underpinning IGAB. In March 2017, South Australia provided a whole of government response to a draft review report. The review's final report was released at AGMIN in July 2017 with 42 recommendations.

Key issues raised in the IGAB review report included the need to strengthen the national approach to environmental biosecurity; improving surveillance to protect export market access; resolving domestic market access disputes; clarifying government, industry and community responsibilities; increasing cross-sectoral biosecurity research; and improving accountability, funding stability and targeting of investment.

AGMIN made a commitment to jointly develop a national response to the report's recommendations by mid-2018, including a refreshed "IGAB2". This response is being led through the intergovernmental National Biosecurity Committee, under the guidance of the Agriculture Senior Officials Committee.

Work already underway in response to the report's recommendations includes:

- Newly formed Environment & Invasives Committee (see below)
- Drafting of a National Biosecurity Statement
- Developing a list of exotic (i.e. non-established) environmental and social amenity pests and diseases that threaten Australia
- Moves to harmonise/introduce Property Identification Codes (PIC) for commercial animal and plant industries.

First meeting of the Environment and Invasives Committee (EIC)

The newly formed EIC held its first meeting in May 2018. EIC is one of four sectoral intergovernmental committees reporting to the National Biosecurity Committee (the others covering Plant Health, Animal Health and Marine Pests).

The scope of EIC is wide, including weeds, vertebrates, freshwater pests and terrestrial invertebrates. EIC will also establish an Environmental Biosecurity Advisory Committee to increase engagement with environmental stakeholders.

EIC membership is now open to jurisdictional representatives from both biosecurity and environment agencies. SA has elected to have dual representation, through John Virtue (General Manager Strategy, Policy & Invasive Species, PIRSA Biosecurity SA) and Karl Hillyard (Senior Ecologist Abundant Species & Sustainable Use, DEW).

EIC's forward work plan includes:

- Oversighting implementation of the Australian Weeds Strategy, Australian Pest Animals Strategy and National Invasive Ant Biosecurity Plan
- Revising the list of Weeds of National Significance
- Developing InvasivesPlan (national emergency response guidelines for invasive species)
- National pest surveillance systems
- Biological control processes/programs
- National invasive species research priorities and coordination.

Biosecurity SA priority areas 2018/19

Biosecurity SA is a business division of PIRSA that covers animal health, plant health, agvet chemicals, invasive species, compliance, emergency management and food safety.

Currently Biosecurity SA are current delivering on the three election commitments:

- Fruit fly prevention and response (including sterile insect technology)
- Wild dog trappers
- Input into drafting the proposed Landscapes South Australia Act

Resolved

That the Kangaroo Island Natural Resources Management Board notes the report from the PIRSA representative.

6. Next Meeting

Resolved

That the next meeting be held on 27 July in the Board Room, 35 Dauncey Street Kingscote unless otherwise advised.

7. Closure

The Meeting closed at 16.27 pm.

Signed:



Richard Trethewey
PRESIDING MEMBER
KANGAROO ISLAND NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT BOARD

Date: 27 July 2018