

SHIRE OF KOJONUP



Kojonup Natural Resource Management (NRM)
Advisory Committee

NRMAC - 10

MINUTES

30 August 2024

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MINUTES

1 DECLARATION OF OPENING AND ANNOUNCEMENT OF GUESTS

The meeting was declared open at 2.00pm.

2 ATTENDANCE & APOLOGIES

MEMBERS

Roger Bilney

Shire President

Alan Egerton-Warburton

Councillor

Kath Mathwin

Community Representative

Adele Scarfone

Community Representative

Prue Batchelor

Community Representative

Grant Thompson

Chief Executive Officer

Dwayne Lottering

Property Services and Natural Resource Management

Eloise Brown

Property Services Team Leader

Tonya Pearce

Governance and Rates Officer

APOLOGIES

3 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

KOJONUP NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING – 24 JUNE 2022. [Attachment 3.1](#)

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION/COMMITTEE DECISION

NRM1/24 Moved K. Mathwin

Seconded Cr Egerton-Warburton

That the minutes of the Kojonup Natural Resource Management Advisory Committee meeting held 24 June 2022 be confirmed as a true record.

CARRIED 5/0

For: Cr Bilney, Cr Egerton-Warburton, K. Mathwin, A. Scarfone, P. Batchelor

4 GENERAL BUSINESS

Item	Response/Action	
Strategic Discussion	Workshop the broad definition and purpose of NRM in the Shire of Kojonup? Discuss the role of the Shire in NRM? What is the NRM Committee's role?	CEO Facilitated the first planning session for NRM strategy and plans. Refer to notes for detail - attached
Community Engagement	How best to re-engage and encourage community involvement and volunteering?	As a part of the outcomes from planning session an NRM stakeholder plan required to be developed. CEO to complete.
Reserves Management	Discuss the Weeds program and what is the plan to effectively prevent spread? E.g. Bridal Creeper, Tagasaste and Prickly Lettuce.	Further research is required prior to developing a noxious weed and pest management strategy. Property Services to progress research.

5 OTHER ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION OR FUTHER RESEARCH

Nil

6 FINANCIAL REPORT

CEO Presented the current reserve balance to the Committee.

- a) NRM Reserve balance, terms of reference and funds usage.
- b) Circa \$107,351 available in reserve fund.

7 STATUS REPORTS

Landcare sector costs review for State NRM Program grants – August 2024. [Attachment 7.1](#)

8 MOTIONS OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

Nil

9 NEXT MEETING

The next meeting of the Kojonup Natural Resource Management Advisory Committee is to be held 14 November 2024 at 5.00pm.

10 CLOSURE

There being no further business, the Presiding Member thanked the members for their attendance and declared the meeting closed at 3.55pm.

11 ATTACHMENTS (SEPARATE)

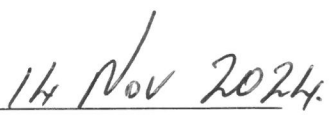
3.1 Unconfirmed Kojonup NRM Advisory Committee Meeting – 24 June 2022

7.1 Landcare sector costs review for State NRM Program grants – August 2024.

Confirmed on 14 November 2024 as a true record –



Presiding Member



Date

NRM Committee Meeting Notes 30 August 2024

Who is the primary beneficiary of NRM in the Shire of Kojonup?

The Committee agrees that The Community is the key beneficiary from the efforts of Natural Resource Management.

What does the community want from NRM?

- Scope – flora, fauna, soils, bio environments, climate, social license.

The Community Wants:

- To retain natural resources, vegetation and wildlife
- Protect water courses, geographically.
- Create connection and create awareness
- Encouragement to be involved
- Sustainable systems
- To manage natural resources for future generations
- The Shire to operate with a social license
- Effective water storage and management
- To control and eradicate pests, feral vermin and noxious weeds

When does the community measure NRM performance?

The community measures our performance:

- When problems like noxious weeds and vermin are visible
- Every day
- When the landscape is not aesthetically appealing
- At Events e.g. Bloom festival etc

Why do the community want it?

The Community Wants:

- Resilience and sustainability of its natural resources
- To be a part of the solution
- To make a difference
- To be the custodians of the land
- To differentiate Kojonup through asset management
- To educate everyone on why Kojonup is special enough to save

How does the community measure NRM performance?

The Community measures:

- Effective weed and pest control management
- Species count and variability – bird counts, endangered species
- Improving Aesthetics of the land and town scapes.

Purpose –

Mission

- Educate
- Protect
- Create resilience

- Improve Sustainability using Community (citizen) science.

Vision

- Highly aware and wants to look after it
- Caring
- Unified
- Sustainability
- Natural regeneration
- Accountable
- External acknowledgment.

Service

- Aware community - advertise
- Promote connectivity
- Grow the baseline improve the nature based
- Sustainable agriculture systems
- Reduction in weeds and pests
- Connections of the reserves, mapping reserves
- Interdependencies, protected corridors.

NRM is here to create value for the community by protecting and growing resilience in our interconnected Bio and Agricultural Systems

... this is why we exist.....

C-ROC – Community return on capital. How do we measure the tangible and non-tangible?

Measurements – Education programs (survey before and after)

Strengths Weaknesses Opportunities and Threats (SWOT) –

Strengths

- Biodiverse reserves
- Goodwill of community
- Government support
- Human resources, new team and new committee
- Financial reserve
- Geography and location
- Access to water.

Weaknesses

- Lack of funding
- Natural fertility of soils is low
- Underrepresented of Keneang Noongar
- Ownership may change, less control of Shire
- Disconnection of private vs public assets
- Lack of systems approach, management different
- Priorities of people different
- Expertise – knowledge
- Knowledge of reserves and mapping district

- Time: resources.

Opportunities –

- Government support (grants)
- Growing momentum
- Keneang representation, ranger program
- Expertise
- Mapping. Open source
- Save the black cockatoos
- No weeds
- Establish Kojonup as a biodiversity hot spot
- Pest control, cat, rabbits
- Water catchments
- Recycling 3R's
- Ecotourism
- Education, of environment
- Volunteer programs.

Threats

- Ownership of assets may change
- Lack of knowledge/resources
- Climate cycles
- Misunderstanding of ownership and stewardship
- Lack of resources
- Apathy – can't do anything about it
- Population decline
- Government policy
- Natural disasters impact.

NRM Key strategic issues (Strategic elephants)

1. Pest control. Weeds (noxious) bridal creeper, sour sob, tagasaste, Wattyl are competing and wiping out native vegetation.
2. Funding – lack of resources
3. Perception of NRM is 'green and tree hugging' and a threat to farming.
4. Climate change / cycles / extreme weather. Is it reality or perception? Because it will have a detrimental and disruptive impact on the economy and amenity.
5. Loss of biodiversity in corridors and road reserves that reduces fauna and increases noxious weeds.
6. Sovereign risk – change in legislation impacting the expectation on landowners and ability to farm. (chemicals, animals, right to farm, customers)

Update on southern dirt – full-time executive officer, who is on maternity leave. Sheridan Kowald. Part time project officer. Grant applications very specific to farming. Chair Wade Robertson.

Note – updates for the Kojonup news. Shire to do more for the promotion of NRM.