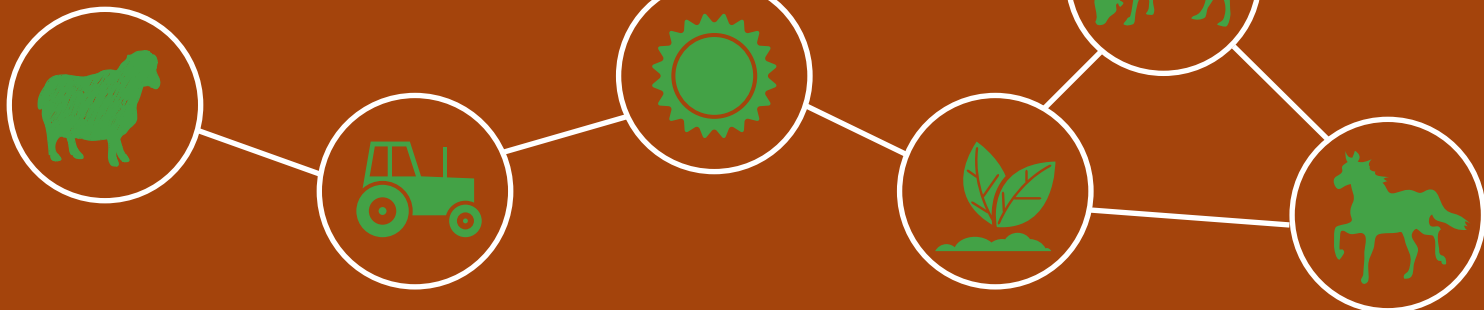


2020 VICTOR HARBOR AGRIBUSINESS SURVEY

Key Findings Report



BACKGROUND

The Council have identified agribusiness and the rural sector as being important to the future prosperity of the Victor Harbor region. Agribusiness and food production has been earmarked as a growth industry given its position as a fundamental human need and a growing appetite globally for the supply of clean and green food.

94% of the City of Victor Harbor total land area supports some form of agribusiness activity, while favourable climatic conditions and the longer-term demand outlook for food production, positions Victor Harbor and the Southern Fleurieu Peninsula well to grow the economic benefit from agribusiness.

To ensure that the Council are well informed about the issues and opportunities facing the sector the Agribusiness Working Party was established in March 2016.

The working group have now undertaken a second survey of local farmers with responses aimed at helping shape the Council's investment in supporting the agribusiness sector. Responses from the recent survey will be compared with 2017 survey to understand the changing needs and expectations of local farmers while gaining an insight into future opportunities for growth.

Survey Objectives :

The agribusiness survey has been specifically designed to improve stakeholder understanding of:

- The nature, extent and performance of local agribusinesses
- Constraints for sustaining and growing rural and agricultural enterprises
- The extent of confidence and likelihood of investment in rural enterprises
- Seminar and training opportunities that align with agribusiness needs

Responses and key findings from the survey are intended to be used to inform local and regional decision making related to the sector.

SURVEY METHODOLOGY

The 2020 Agribusiness Survey was circulated on the 1st February with responses sought by 21st February. Correspondence including a covering letter and survey was circulated to primary production property owners within the rural areas.

Further notices were sent via email to farmers included on the Council's agribusiness email database, with links to an electronic online survey portal (Survey Monkey).

A full copy of the 2020 survey questions can be found in Appendix A of this report.

AGRIBUSINESS TYPE

Local farmers were asked to select the nature of their farming / rural enterprise.

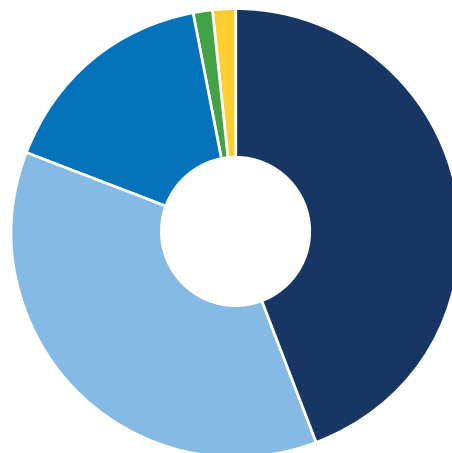
76 responses were received.

Part-time primary producer	39.47%
Full-time primary producer	32.89%
Hobby farmer	14.47%
Full-time value-added producer	1.32%
Part-time value-added producer	1.32%



39%

OF RESPONDENTS WERE PART-TIME PRIMARY PRODUCERS.

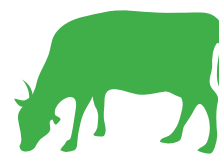


NATURE OF FARMING

Local farmers were asked to which industry sub category their business / operation belongs.

74 responses were received.

Primary Producer – Beef	50.00%
Primary Producer – Beef & Sheep	14.86%
Primary Producer – Sheep	8.11%
Primary Producer – Other	5.41%
Equine	2.70%
Primary Producer - Horticulture	2.07%
Primary Producer – Dairy	1.35%
Primary Producer – Grapes / Wine	1.35%
Value added producer	1.35%
Agribusiness service provider	1.35%



50%

OF RESPONDENTS WERE BEEF PRIMARY PRODUCERS.

WORKING AGE

Local farmers were asked what are the ages of those working in the farm business.

74 responses were received.

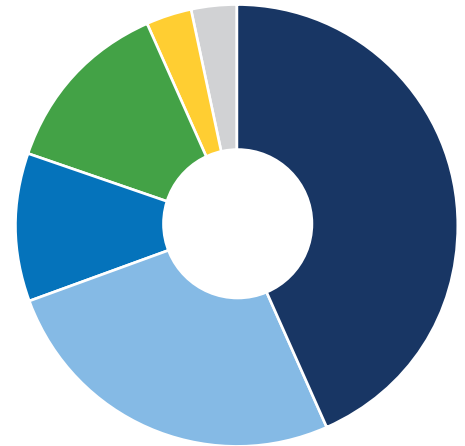
65 plus	56.34%
56 - 65	35.21%
46 - 55	14.08%
36 - 45	16.90%
26 - 35	4.23%
16 - 25	4.23%

COMMENTARY: Over 56% of respondents indicating that the age of those working on the farm is over 65 years.



56%

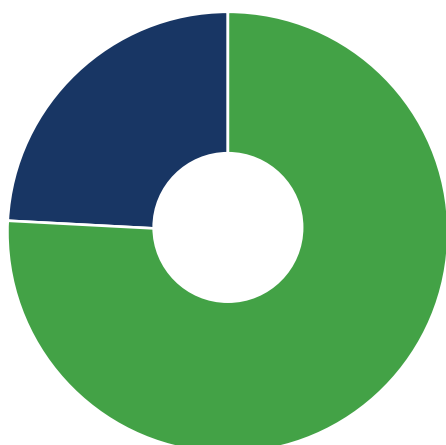
OF THE WORKERS WERE AGED 65 PLUS.



ON FARM LIVING

Local farmers were asked if they lived on their rural property.

71 responses were received.



76%

OF RESPONDENTS INDICATED THEY LIVED ON THEIR RURAL PROPERTY.

Yes	76.06%
No	23.94%

AGRIBUSINESS PERFORMANCE

Local farmers were asked how their farm business had performed over the last 12 months, relative to the previous 12 months.

68 responses were received.

RECENT



COMMENTARY: These findings compared with previous results suggest local farm businesses have not performed as well over the last 12 month compared with the 12 months previous.

NOTE: A full list of responses can be referred to in Appendix B.

LEGEND



Much Stronger & Somewhat Stronger



About the Same



Much Weaker & Somewhat Weaker

Local farmers were asked how they expected their farm business to perform over the next 12 months compared with the previous 12 months.

68 responses were received.

PROJECTED



COMMENTARY: It would appear from results that local farmers are increasingly optimistic about the future, and the likely performance of their farm business.

NOTE: A full list of responses can be referred to in Appendix B.

GROWTH CONSTRAINTS

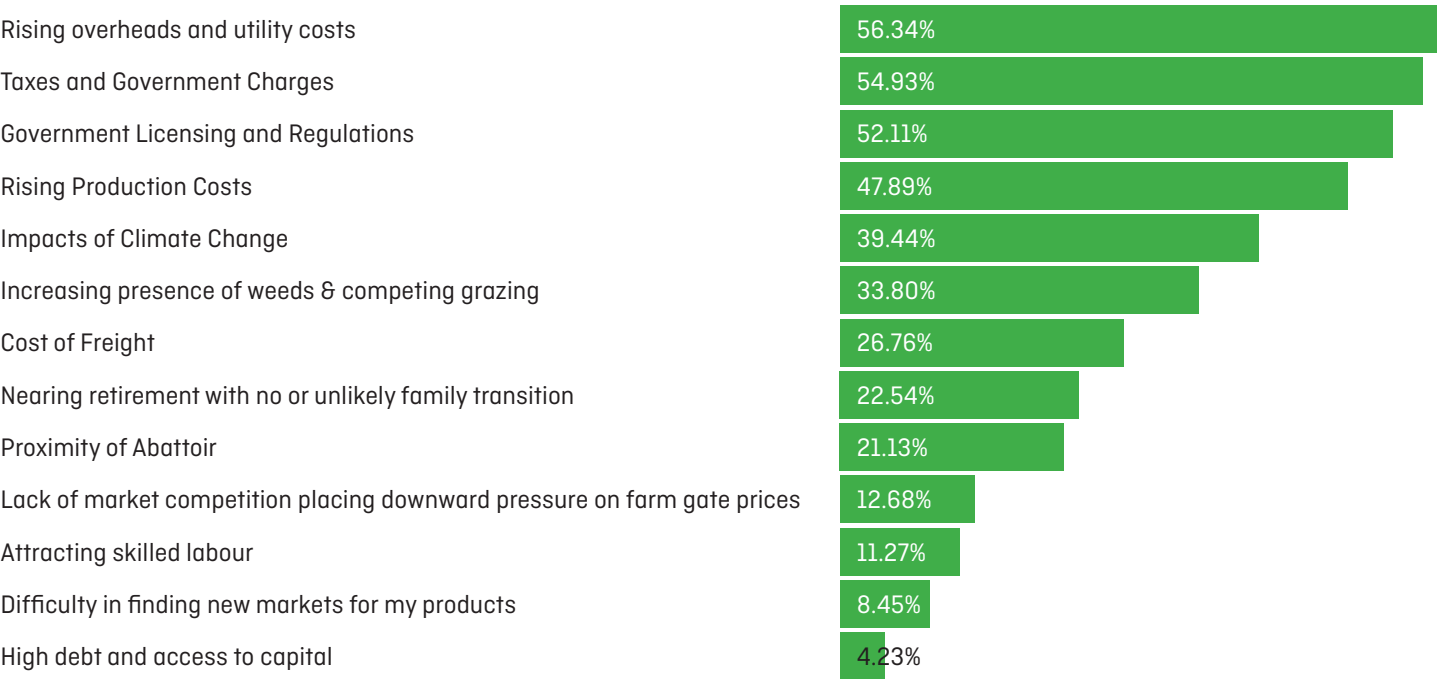
Local farmers were asked what they felt were the major constraints on growth and sustainability of their farm business.

71 responses were received.



56%

OF RESPONDENTS
INDICATED RISING
OVERHEADS AND UTILITY
COSTS WERE THE MAJOR
GROWTH CONSTRAINTS



COMMENTARY: Rising overheads and utility costs were again the identified as the greatest constraint for local farmers, however Taxes and Government Charges, Government Licensing and Regulations and Rising Production Costs received comparable responses.

NOTE: The question allowed businesses to select multiple options.

AGRIBUSINESS VIABILITY

Local farmers were asked what would make a difference to the profitability and viability of their business.

50 responses were received.

Common Responses:

- Improved weed / pest control measures
- A reduction in government charges
- Cost of living
- More competition in market
- Increased rainfall
- Less regulation relating to water licensing



ASSISTANCE ROLE

Local farmers were asked what role they felt the council had in assisting the sector.

55 responses were received.

Common Responses:

- Greater level of weed control on Council land
- Management of roadsides
- Either a reduction or freeze of Council rates
- Control of feral animals / vermin
- Sensible application of regulations
- Preservation of rural areas for farming activity

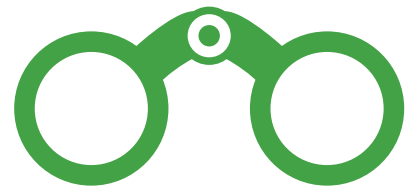
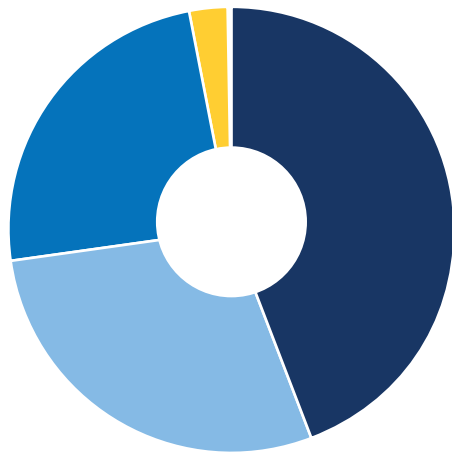


A NUMBER OF RESPONDENTS INDICATED THAT FERAL ANIMAL CONTROL WOULD ASSIST SECTOR

FUTURE VISION

Local farmers were asked how optimistic they were about the future of their business within the region.

70 responses were received.



47%

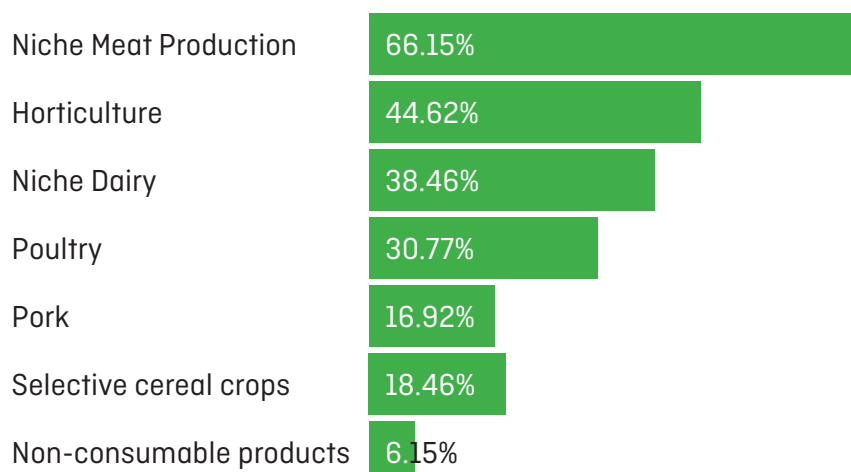
OF RESPONDENTS EITHER HAVE AN OPTIMISTIC OR VERY OPTIMISTIC FUTURE OUTLOOK

Optimistic	44.29%
Neutral	28.57%
Less than optimistic	24.29%
Very Optimistic	2.86%

MARKET FORCES

Local farmers were asked which sectors would thrive given complimentary market forces.

65 responses were received.



66%

OF RESPONDENTS FELT THAT THE NICHE MEAT PRODUCTION SECTOR WOULD THRIVE IN THE REGION GIVEN COMPLIMENTARY MARKET FORCES

SEMINAR TOPICS

Local farmers were asked which seminar or speaker topic would be valuable.

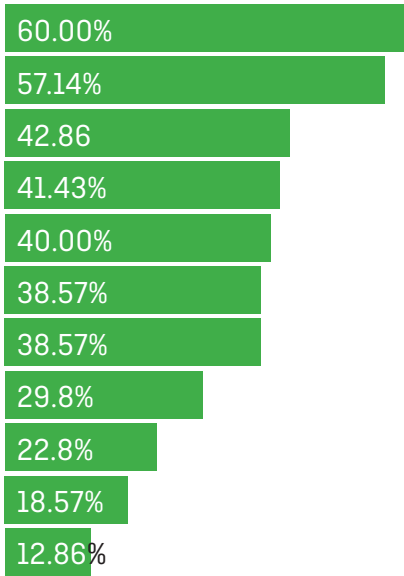
70 responses were received.

- Bureau of Meteorology – Longer Range Weather Forecasting
- Principles of sustainable and regenerative farming practices
- Going Off-Grid – installing independent renewable energy solutions for your farm
- Natural Resource Management – staff presentation on programs
- On farm technology
- Meat and Livestock Australia – market trends & forecasts
- Primary Industries SA – staff presentation on programs
- Robert Brokenshire – Right to Farm Bill
- Other (please specify)
- Is value adding right for me ?
- Family Business – transitioning to the next generation



65%

OF RESPONDENTS INDICATED
BUREAU OF METEOROLOGY
WOULD BE A VALUABLE SEMINAR



ENGAGEMENT

Local farmers were asked what the best way was to engage with them.

74 responses were received.

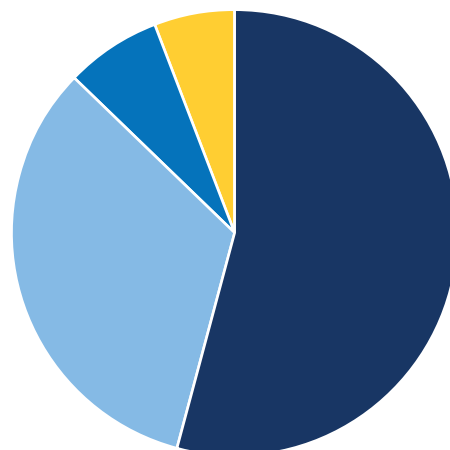
Email	75.68%
Post	45.95%
Other	9.46%
Social Media	8.11%

NOTE: A full list of responses can be referred to in Appendix B



76%

OF RESPONDENTS INDICATED THAT EMAIL WAS THE BEST WAY TO ENGAGE



TRAINING CONVENIENCE

Local farmers were asked the most convenient time for holding seminars and guest speakers.

55 responses were received.

Mid Morning	30.00%
Over Lunch	20.00%
Mid Afternoon	18.57%
Breakfast	17.14%
Before Dinner	14.29%



30%

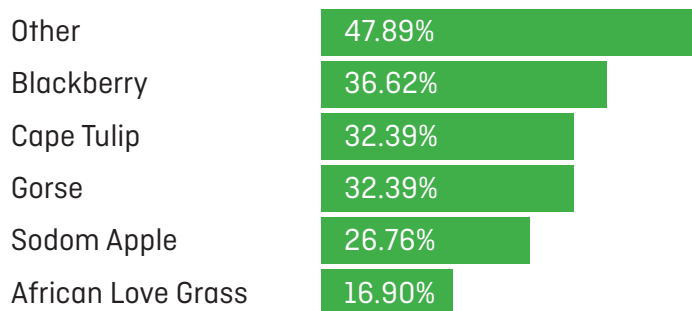
OF RESPONDENTS INDICATED THAT MID MORNING WOULD BE MOST CONVENIENT TIME



AGRI RELATED WEED VARIETIES

Local farmers were asked what weed varieties are of most concern to their farm business.

71 responses were received.



NOTE: A full list of responses can be referred to in Appendix B.



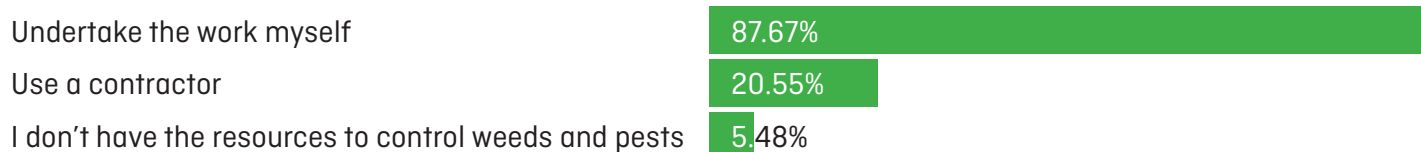
48%

OF RESPONDENTS INDICATED THAT OTHER WEEDS WERE OF CONCERN

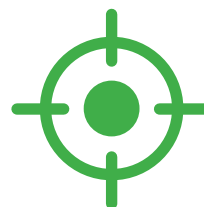
WEED CONTROL

Local farmers were asked how they currently control weeds and pests on their property.

73 responses were received.



NOTE: A full list of responses can be referred to in Appendix B.



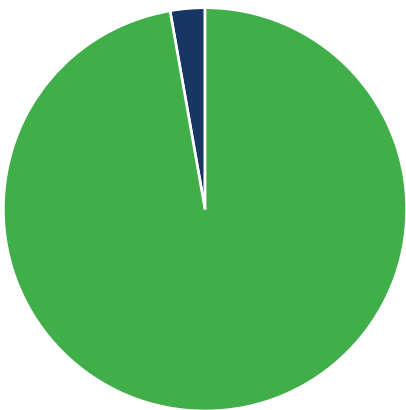
87%

OF RESPONDENTS INDICATED THAT THEY UNDERTOOK THE WORK THEMSELVES

CO-OPERATIVE CONTROLS

Local farmers were asked if they were willing to work with their neighbours on a co-operative approach to tackling weed and feral pest control.

73 responses were received.



97%

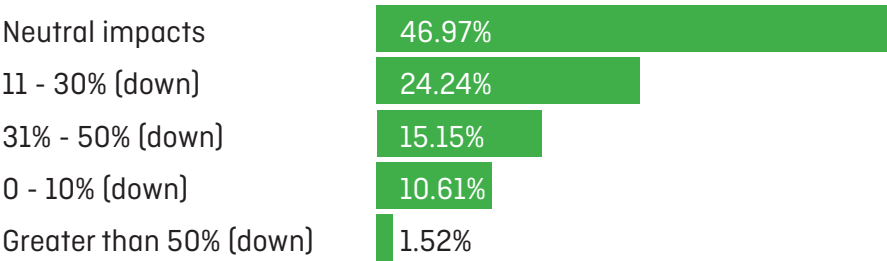
OF RESPONDENTS INDICATED THAT THEY WOULD LIKE A CO-OPERATIVE APPROACH TO TACKLE WEED AND FERAL PEST CONTROL.

Yes	97.26%
No	2.74%

DROUGHT IMPACTS

Local farmers were asked to what extent has the current drought impacted on the profitability of their business over the last 12 months.

66 responses were received.



47%

OF RESPONDENTS INDICATED THAT THEY HAD NEUTRAL IMPACTS

NOTE: A full list of responses can be referred to in Appendix B.

WATER POLICY CONCERNS

Local farmers were asked to outline their areas of interest or concern as it relates to current government water policy.

54 responses were received.

Common Responses:

- Water allocations and charges
- Distribution of dam rights
- Meters on dams
- Management of commercial use ground water

NOTE: A full list of responses can be referred to in Appendix B.





2020 Victor Harbor Agribusiness Survey

City of Victor Harbor Agribusiness Survey

Why are we doing this ?

This survey will assist the City of Victor Harbor to better understand the challenges and opportunities affecting its agribusiness sector.

This is the second survey of this nature that Council has undertaken with the support of its Agribusiness Working Group. The previous survey was undertaken in 2017 and the responses helped shape the City of Victor Harbor's investment in supporting the agribusiness sector over the past three years. Some of the results achieved include:

- **Significant reduction of Blackberry, Gorse and Briar Rose on roadsides with follow up controls now occurring**
- **A targeted focus on African Love Grass and Cape Tulip on roadsides with follow up controls now occurring**
- **A number of local farmers seminars on issues impacting agribusiness**
- **Positive working relations with government agencies including NRM/DEW/PIRSA**
- **A report that identifies that Agribusiness contributes \$39 million dollars to the Victor Harbor economy annually.**

The data collected from this survey will help us measure the impact of this investment, and also provide important information about the sector's future priorities and assist with Council's planning.

On completion of this survey you will have the opportunity to enter the draw to WIN a consultation with FPAG. To enter, simply enter your name and phone number. It is not compulsory to enter the competition. Please note that by entering the competition, you will not be linked to your responses. All responses will remain anonymous.

1. What is the nature of your farming / rural enterprise ?

- ☐ Full-time primary producer
- ☐ Part-time primary producer
- ☐ Full-time value-added producer
- ☐ Part-time value-added producer
- ☐ Hobby farmer

Other (please specify)

2. To which industry sub category does your business / operation belong ?

- ☐ Primary Producer – Beef
- ☐ Primary Producer – Sheep
- ☐ Primary Producer – Beef & Sheep
- ☐ Primary Producer – Dairy
- ☐ Primary Producer – Grapes / Wine
- ☐ Primary Producer - Horticulture
- ☐ Primary Producer – Other
- ☐ Value added producer
- ☐ Agribusiness service provider
- ☐ Equine

Other (please specify)

3. What are the ages of those working in your farm business ?

- ☐ 16 - 25
- ☐ 26 - 35
- ☐ 36 - 45
- ☐ 46 - 55
- ☐ 56 - 65
- ☐ 65 plus

5. How has your farm business performed over the last 12 months ?

- ☐ Much Weaker
- ☐ Somewhat Weaker
- ☐ About the Same
- ☐ Somewhat Stronger
- ☐ Much Stronger

6. How do you believe your farm business will perform over the next 12 months ?

- ☐ Much Weaker
- ☐ Somewhat Weaker
- ☐ About the Same
- ☐ Somewhat Stronger
- ☐ Much Stronger

7. What are the major constraints on the growth and sustainability of your farm business ?

- ☐ Rising overheads and utility costs
- ☐ Taxes and Government Charges
- ☐ Government Licensing and Regulations
- ☐ Cost of Freight
- ☐ Rising Production Costs
- ☐ Impacts of Climate Change
- ☐ Increasing presence of weeds & competing grazing
- ☐ Nearing retirement with no or unlikely family transition
- ☐ High debt and access to capital
- ☐ Proximity of Abattoir
- ☐ Attracting skilled labour
- ☐ Lack of market competition placing downward pressure on farm gate prices
- ☐ Difficulty in finding new markets for my products

Other (please specify)

--

8. What would make a difference to the profitability and viability of your farming business ?

9. How do you think the Council can assist the agribusiness sector ?

10. How optimistic are you about the future of farming / agribusiness in the region ?

- ☐ Less than optimistic
- ☐ Neutral
- ☐ Optimistic
- ☐ Very Optimistic

11. How do we best engage with you ?

- ☐ Social Media
- ☐ Email
- ☐ Post
- ☐ Other (please specify)

12. What agribusiness industry sectors would thrive in the region given complimentary market forces ?

- ☐ Poultry
- ☐ Pork
- ☐ Niche Meat Production
- ☐ Niche Dairy
- ☐ Horticulture
- ☐ Selective cereal crops
- ☐ Non-consumable products

Other (please specify)

13. Which of the following seminars and speaker topics would you find valuable ?

- ☐ Bureau of Meteorology – Longer Range Weather Forecasting
- ☐ Natural Resource Management – staff presentation on programs
- ☐ Primary Industries SA – staff presentation on programs
- ☐ Meat and Livestock Australia – market trends & forecasts
- ☐ On farm technology
- ☐ Family Business – transitioning to the next generation
- ☐ Going Off-Grid – installing independent renewable energy solutions for your farm
- ☐ Is value adding right for me ?
- ☐ Principles of sustainable and regenerative farming practices
- ☐ Other (please specify)

14. If seminars and guest speaker events were to be held, which of the following times would be most suited to your situation ?

- ☐ Breakfast
- ☐ Mid Morning
- ☐ Over Lunch
- ☐ Mid Afternoon
- ☐ Before Dinner

15. Results from the 2017 Agribusiness Survey suggested that farmers were concerned about the increasing levels of weeds on roadsides. Over the last 3 financial years, Council has invested \$45,000 in targeting agri related weeds.

What weed varieties are of most concern to your farm business ?

- ☐ African Love Grass
- ☐ Blackberry
- ☐ Briar Rose
- ☐ Cape Tulip
- ☐ Gorse
- ☐ Sodom Apple
- ☐ Other (please specify)

16. How do you currently control weeds and pests on your property ?

- ☐ Use a contractor
- ☐ Undertake the work myself
- ☐ I don't have the resources to control weeds and pests

17. Are you willing to work with your neighbours on a co-operative approach to tackling weed and feral pest control?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

18. To what extent has the current drought impacted on the profitability of your business over the last 12 months ? (please show in terms of percent revenue loss or gain)

- ☐ 0 - 10% (down)
- ☐ 11 - 30% (down)
- ☐ 31% - 50% (down)
- ☐ Greater than 50% (down)
- ☐ Neutral impacts

Positive impacts valued at \$

19. Please outline your areas of interest or concern as it relates to current government water policy ?

20. Simply provide your first name and preferred phone number to go into the draw to win a FPAG Consultation, courtesy of FPAG. Entry into the competition is not compulsory. Details provided will remain confidential.

First Name

Preferred Phone Number

APPENDIX B

What is the nature of your farming / rural enterprise?

Other (please specify)

• Residential with landscape garden • Country living • Land leased to primary producer • Residence only • 4.5 acre block, mowed only - no animals • None of the above. Just residential property. • Our main income is from an agricultural contracting business • Horse Breeder • Residential only • Rural living - not a rural enterprise or farm. • We are not a producer • Agistment to neighbour

To which industry sub category does your business / operation belong?

Other (please specify)

• Just residential on 5 acres • Automotvie • Oxygen producer. Flora and Fauna Conservatory. Aust. rare plant protector. • Residence only • No agribusiness happening at this property • hobby farmer • Alpaca • Nil. • Rural living - not a rural enterprise or farm • mullet fishing • Our sub-category is relaxation • Native forestry

What are the major constraints on the growth and sustainability of your farm business?

Other (please specify)

• Climate change causing reduced springs in my creek. NRM prevents me from dam building. • supplementary food costs are markedly affected by drought. • More land needed. • Fertilizer costs have increased significantly over the years becoming unviable - creating poorer pastures and poorer productivity succession of dry years (may or may not relate to climate change). • Govt. allowing more stock and domestic bores. Govt. encourages Coles/Woolies to sell non Fleurieu produce. Politicians ignoring climate change. Livestock Water. Too many subdivisions for hobby farmers. Lack of competition in farm supplies - FPAG. very expensive - better online. market at "off farm" income rural owners. • Cost of feed due to lack of rainfall 50% down on average. 90 acres is not stand alone commercially viable. To be honest, 200 acres isn't. Where these situations exist, governing bodies really have to look at breaking some land in close proximity to urban areas into more titles (not hundreds, just a handful) to free up the value of the land, generate jobs in the building industry in the area, enable a growing population to move to the area, generate more rates and taxes for local government, and generally move forward as the ageing population of South Australia heads to a pleasant retirement on the South Coast and Fleurieu • Council Rates through the Roof. Cost of water in these two very dry years has been a significant burden. • Not a farm. • Totally inadequate mobile phone coverage. • not applicable • High water prices & keeping plants alive in extreme heat conditions • We do not conduct a farm business • excess kangaroos on the property eating pasture. Weed control. cost of fertiliser etc • Council rates consume all my primary production income

What would make a difference to the profitability and viability of your farming business?

Open-Ended Response

• If we could afford to spend more time farming and less time making off farm income. Catch 22 • Natural elements : eg increased rainfall • Favourable season. More competition in the market for cattle and sheep. • Less restrictions and red tape. • Reduction of any of the costs in 7 above including council rates as rural ratepayers, we don't get much from council compared to town residents. • Long term contracts. • Lowering of council rates. • Govt/local subsidies for seed. • Lower rates. • Better market access • Lower overheads/fees/red tape. • More skilled labour and education in farming profit drivers. Reduced energy and rates charges for irrigation farming. • Reduce kangaroo numbers - urgent continue weed control between property and road. • Less weeds. • More agriculture know how. • Inevitable that productive land will go under housing or become poorly productive hobby farms. Dairy industry needs support (if not already too late). • Rabbits bred on non farming properties and foxes cats deer roos. Neighbor rabbits cost = 25-30 of rates. • Less input costs more rain • Good season. Reducing overhead (power) continued demand for milk. • 1. Reduce cost and confusion by government with the licenses that have been created in the last 20yrs. Also the staff negative non helpful attitudes in these departments. Attitude, "you pay what we say, or else! Then preach the newer acts as a cover. 2. Lack mobile coverage in last 1/2 years? • Don't know. • The present cost of living in South Australia. • More competition in the market place for our product • Having government regulations and charges of all types and at all levels reflect the the sustainable trajectory of profitability in agriculture. • Profitability is the difference between income and costs. Any cost reduction would be welcome. The containment of government charges at all three levels would be welcome. • Keeping production costs down & commodity prices stable or rising. • Reliable water supply for stock. i.e a bigger dam. • Government grants for small farmers who are trying to improve their properties as well as the environment. Involvement in case studies with mutual benefits for farmer and agency • Reduced need to hard feed due to current climatic conditions • more networking meeting with all stakeholders in the area • More market competition and less uncontrollable costs. • Controlling kangaroos in conservation parks and on private property. Enabling the new commercial kangaroo harvester regulations to be applied as widely as possible. • See above. • less costs. Help with control exotic weed species • Lower Govt fees and charges. They Tax you into the Grave and every Day of your Life. We are about to sell one of our Properties that we have owned for 25 years and are going to have to pay the state government \$520,000 • Reduction in kangaroo numbers. Better roadside weed control. Reliable water source. • Reduce the reliance and significant expense related to hay feeding and water costs. Improve the reliability of pasture growth and production. [Little or no control of beneficial rainfall events and their impact] •

Ability to diversify income sources by changing regulations to allow two unconnected residential buildings per property which are over 60Ha area, to foster and encourage complementary non farming activities such as weekenders, farm stays surrounded by native flora and fauna, on properties which contain significant areas of remaining natural scrubland, and significantly assist in removal of noxious weeds and plants. • Minority groups being told they don't represent the majority and not be given media/ political access • Increased market competition and more favourable rainfall as well as less government red tape. • Council rates are very high; insurance costs are high • Remove the moratorium on new dams imposed by the NRM. The ability to clear prickly acacia that is rampant. • Less blackberries and fewer kangaroos • Lower water prices • n/a • more water, eg dam • not sure. be interested to hear from the experts. Mining across the road is a risk to our • ground water supply which is essential for our stock. • Fertility of soil and pasture improvement. Diversifying but essentially I am not willing to devote time & money to develop. • More government support and less cash grabbing • An economic system that reflects externalised costs of production in the market place.

What role do you see as the role of the Council in assisting the agribusiness sector?

Open-Ended Response

• Coordinate local weed and pest control • Keep up eradication of noxious weeds on roadsides • Keep costs low. • More road side slashing and spraying. • Drop the rural rates. • Provide help in accessing appropriate consultants. • Lower council rates. • A sealed road would be nice. • lower rates taxes • Pest control, reducing roadside vegetation to a reasonable level. • Negotiate at government level with SA Government to reduce NRM powers. • Eradicate weeds and vermin particularly on roadsides and reserves. • Educating farmers and local area, providing infrastructure and technology to agribusinesses eg: phone and internet. • Continue clearing weak trees. • Clean up hindmarsh river of weeds • Drought fodder - hay, fodder, grazing silage, reserves, parks, lawn. After fires all rural dwellers need updates and plans for catastrophic fire threats. CVH encourages weeds in town on speculator land . Gorse, olives, radiata, blackberry etc. Inman Creek. Threatens rural dwellers with fines for fire threats. Two standards. Apartheid. • rates concessions. • Defend right to farm with general public. Publically acknowledge value of agribusiness. • Road verge areas with pest weeds control and cleaning falling trees limbs through the dry. • Keep rates as they are now. • Don't have agribusiness. • As a connection between government departments (eg NRM) and landholders • Better understanding of the economic and environmental issues that farmers are dealing with • Consider the charges and regulatory environment and give feed back to other levels of government. Consider the unique attributes of the Council area and the Fleurieu to allow supplementary businesses that will not change the character of the land but support continued agriculture. • dont increase council rates. trim trees so trucks can drive down the road. • Enforcing the Right to Farm by managing the conflict between urban and rural land users. • Roadside weed, feral animal control, & mowing (Thankyou for the recent mowing of Greenhills Rd/Hutchinson rd areas!) Any available educational programmes • Provide assistance with the control of weeds and feral animals. Control of water rats undermining creek banks. • Possible grants, raise awareness for seminars, public sessions of benefit to farmers... council already does some public sessions • Support for purchase of feed similar to alexandrina council • Education of land and topsoil management with all stakeholders. Aim to build soil sponge Building a cooperative voice to encourage the multi-national company's to put an emphasis on 5211 produce in-store, or a workgroup to help work out pain points, as the area is a "Food Desert" To invite a wider talent pool into the Agribusiness Working Group. Overhaul the local Framers Market, to be a destination meeting event for farmers, stakeholders and community. Targets to increase the areas, Ag turnover and profit to all stakeholders. • Rates are a large cost and we really don't get much we couldn't do ourselves • Stop allowing prime agricultural land (usually the flattest and most productive) to be subdivided for nonproductive small to midsize hobby farms. House blocks (large) or commercial sizes only. • be aware of the changing environment and demand and value for land as opposed to what can be generated from it. • Roadside weed control • Realize that Global Warming dictates that the Fleurieu will become the Food Bowl for SA. It has already become the reliable Hay Bowl, with Mallala and North failing the last 2 years and more. It's over for them. Council has the greatest PROMOTION tool ever given to a Region!!! • Managing pests and eradicating weeds from their assets including roadsides. Promoting the region as a clean and green one and assisting farmers to undertake sustainable practices. • Keep rate increases to a manageable level and be aware of the huge impact poor rainfall has on production capacity. • Change some of the regulations to permit activities listed in Q8 • Make bylaws about the rite to farm. Stopping people from moving in complaining and stopping farming 999 • 1. Control of rabbits and hares. 2. Control of house mice. 3. Control of over abundant kangaroos. • Maintain better roads, continue weed program, contain costs is a must. • reduce rates • Continue to pester the Valuer General's Dept. Clear roadside vegetation. Reduce the restriction on Farmstay accommodation development. • get rid of bridal creeper along the road side • Improved roadside weed control • Reduce the fire risk from adjoining properties & roadsides that are not slashed Fire risk - Properties within the VH township should have to pay for their entire property to be slashed (if no livestock) not just the perimeter. They are endangering lives and millions of dollars of homes by ignoring the fire risk. • Keep on promoting, engaging and recognising Agribusiness (as you are) and look to integrating with tourism it as part of an overall area packaged advantage • n/a • allow redistribution of water rights entrenched by old farms and early establishers weed control on road side. bushfire preparation. coordination with NRB Board about farmer forums. police the mining industry in the water protection zone of hindmarsh valley. • Reduced rates. Partnership with improvement or change that would be overwhelming by owner alone • Stop carving up farms for housing in the region and support primary production in yearly budgets. Incentives for tourism ie farm stays, school visits etc • Roadside weeds and fallen timber for fire control. • Good question. A fountain of youth would help.

How do we best engage with you ?

Other (please specify)

• via post only • I am deaf my brother is writing this. • council website • face to face • Newsletter info etc. • Online seminars/webinars • I only receive correspondence from the Council by post. I would welcome emails as well.

What agribusiness industry sectors would thrive in the region given complimentary market forces?

Other (please specify)

• Beef cattle • Timber • We need an abattoir. • Avocado, fruit trees. • Big problem is "large owner property areas" have gone in smaller owner numbers and far no do not a thing much. Once good agriculture land not producing in full through many reasons. • Niche fruit and vegetable The ability to link niche agricultural enterprises with services, tourism, low impact public interaction. • it's the six inches between our Ears that stop us from moving forward called Biased of conscious, we have all the goods and tools. • I believe there are a number, but they all need significant capital. Niche meat production and poultry (geese) are two I am investigating currently • The Region is going to have to grow much more Hay. The State will not be able to support itself without the Fleurieu • Thrive is a difficult word to apply. There are fairly specific agricultural enterprises which are viable but none that present great untapped opportunity. Possibly Horticulture. • Environmental tourism/Bush tucker/higher quality restaurants for tourist specialising in native produce • Ecotourism - Market garden (local) - A top class native plant nursery. • Farm tourism. • wine making • n/a • Niche products. Please advise Your ideas. • Depending on the nature and extent of the "complementary market forces", logically, all of the above.

Which of the following seminars and speaker topics would you find valuable ?

Other (please specify)

• I am deaf. • Water technology. • Fire planning for catastrophic days. • Already off grid • rural finances, what support is available eg only learnt this year about discount on rego for agricultural vehicles • the top four are only going to repeat the past as they are not about changing their voice as the system will not let them, having them to meet with community and talk about change is welcome, as change only comes from Hard chats • Marketing and Web Site Building. I tried every School in the District, to give a Young Person an opportunity to get the income we spend weekly. Not one could assist :(Unbelievable!!!! We now Pay India every Week • Mandarin language classes.

What weed varieties are of most concern to your farm business ?

Other (please specify)

• Salvation jane • boxthorn cathrop • None of the above. Regular eradication in process • Native olive • reeds • tagetes, bone seed, aram lily • bridal creep, sour sobs, salvation jane. • bridal vale creeper • Olive, bridal veil creeper, asparagus declinatius, desert ash, aleppe pine horehound, cleaeuropea, bulbilwatsonia, horehound, african boxthorn, boneseed. • Cats eye and cape weed • No longer seems to be any pressure to control weeds not necessarily on roadsides and therefore an expansion of weed areas to neighbouring areas is occurring. • SA power needs to kill all exotic trees trimmed on roadside. • Salvation Jane - coming in from neighbour above. • 1. The thistle on properties have increase and hard to manage the property free if flying about. 2. Cape weed management. 3. Blue cane appearing in some areas again in the south. 4. Night shade - poison to horses. • Prickly Acacia - Terrible • Potato weed, Salvation Jane • Bridal Veil and Bridal Creeper also African orchid onion weed. • ? African Daisy • It would be good if council could enforce weed control on farmers' property for those who do not control weeds of national significance wild olives • all this guys are called volunteer plants, good management of land is better for gut health. • african daisy and watsonia • South African Daisy • Marshmallow • Watsonia - currently only on roadside, but spreading rapidly. • Capeweed, Silver Grass, Geranium are constant threats. • Rabbits. Wild olives. Feral cats. • Bridal veil and bridal creeper • bridal creeper • Salvation Jane & long grass on roadsides not be slashed increasing the fire risk • n/a • scabious and african orchid • watsonia on the road side on the march • Bridle creeper

To what extent has the current drought impacted on the profitability of your business over the last 12 months ? (please show in terms of percent revenue loss or gain)

Positive impacts valued at \$

• no positive aspects of drought (maybe less summer weeds) • 20,000 10% • \$8,000.00 • n/a

Please outline your areas of interest or concern as it relates to current government water policy ?

Open-Ended Response

• murray river must flow to the sea • Concerned over regulations for dams on private property • We would like legislation introduced to increase our catchment (dams) to store more water for stock in the Leaner rainfall years • I disagree with the concept of low flow bypasses on dams. • Great concern over meters being fitted to bores and dams of which the landowner has already paid to have the resources put in place. • Ridiculous and unworkable. Completely ignores all stakeholders concerns. • Lack of transparency in calculating crop water requirements. • Far too beauracy and intervention by uneducated public servants. • Its fine. • Nil impact at this stage. • I cannot build a dam to insure against the failure of springs that are the only water source. • License fees. • SA is at the end of the

line - don't forget that salty water in underground table. • Murray must flow to acceptable environmental levels. • Some of government policy is unrealistic time for a review. • Need more info. • Need to know more about it. • Criminal negligence by politicians of scientific evidence eg: more stock and domestic bypasses. • Providing free/cheap recycled water for ground cover/vegetables. • Over allocation of river water. Under allocation of Mount Lofty area. • Concerned our industrial dairy water license is not sufficient. • So far, no problems. • No big hurdle's to jump in approvals for new dams. • On Rainwater (no mains) Ability to maintain and improve water infrastructure • No capacity to increase production if water licencing is inflexible and the cost and ineffectiveness of Low Flow bypasses • The big well connected guys have reduced the water upstream. Now that springs are producing the less, red tape on providing even basic stock water is increasing. We need to begin considering water issues on the Fleurieu in a wider context of use. • We do not use a public water system. We need to be able to build water storage as needed. Any government restriction on water storage will impact the viability of our farming business. • Have no definite views. • Have not be impressed with the worry the Mt Lofty water boffins have caused amongst the local primary producers, especially the dairy farmers. Not at all practical or reasonable. • Not aware of the current water policy sorry. I believe water captured on property should be untaxed and the property of the owner (other than in case of bushfire) • Costs related to splitting infrastutue between stock and domestic and irregation • What water policy, rain falls on to your land, teaching us how to build a soil sponge will help fill our dams, and hydrate our subsoil. So the area of interest is better knowledge and understanding between all stakeholders. • Although we are not personally charged for water "caught" on our farm it is a concern when we are stock and domestic only that this will happen in the future. • Typical bureaucracy - It takes a long time, it is hard to discuss decisions face to face, knowledgeable people get moved on and are forbidden to interfere' with their old position. • I have worked to total water independence. Anything Governments get involved in invariably stuffs up. Its a rare gift they have..... • metres on dams • Meters on Bores and Dam Water. Because there is not a further comments Box, I shall write here. The great difficulty in getting help for Internet support in this area is a real Problem. Google has savagely damaged anyone with an older style website, costing us \$200,000 per year and taking 4 years to recover. • Utilisation of water over shared infrastructure. • Need a reliable waster source so it is essential that the ground water is protected. • We have invested significant infrastructure dollars into water security but it falls outside the current timeline for rebate relief from Govt. • Water allocations and charges. • Concern. 1. Not allowing adequate water for the environment before anything else. 2. Depleting underground aquifers. 3. Collapse of our natural ecosystem services (ie: pollination natural control of insect pest, natural control of rodent pests) due to loss of keystone species (certain insects, birds, small mammals). Ecosystem Services provided free. 24hrs a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year. 1. Pollination: by native insects, birds, bats and small mammals. 2. Control of insect pests: by native birds and bats. 3. Control of house mice: by owls and small marsupials. 4. Seed dispersal within our native bushland: native birds, small mammals. • The current water tax is pure blood money especially when no water is being used in any given year. • annoyed that I cannot create a dam for stock water • Springs that feed the creek are diminishing. I am prevented from dam building (but I can put in a bore?). Go figure that?! • I don't irrigate, consequently I don't have an informed opinion. • Feds need to get more water for the lower Murray Darling basin • Farm properties using SA Water should get concessional rates to survive • Confusing • the distribution of dam rights needs to be looked at. Many of the older properties have retained excess dams and subdivided lots with no dam rights • management of ground water for commercial use i.e. vineyards. Mining and farming are a difficult mix • Current policy is just a cash grab. My land, My water! • Coherent policies and implementation would be a good start.