Editors

Jim Pratley and Alistar Robertson Charles Sturt University



National Library of Australia Cataloguing-in-Publication entry

Agriculture and the environmental imperative.

Bibliography ISBN 0 643 06377 3

1. Agriculture - Environmental aspects - Australia. 2. Sustainable agriculture - Australia. I. Pratley, J. E. II. Robertson, A. I. (Alistar I.). III. Title.

333.76160994

© 1998 Charles Sturt University

Published by:
CSIRO PUBLISHING
PO Box 1139
(150 Oxford Street)
Collingwood 3066
Australia
Tel: (03) 9662 7666 Int: +61 3 9662 7666
Fax: (03) 9662 7555 Int: +61 3 9662 7555
email: sales@publish.csiro.au
www.publish.csiro.au

Printed in Australia

		*si		

Foreword



Chief Scientist

Professor John Stocker

Australia presented to its European settlers a poor natural endowment for agriculture. The continent was dry; the soils relatively infertile and fragile. They applied the farming practices with which they were familiar but these were suited to richer soils and plentiful rain. Through continuous innovation, technical skill and determination, Australian agriculture has often led the world in productivity, however it is now apparent that this productivity has come at considerable expense. As these papers demonstrate, agricultural development has led to serious land degradation, loss of water quality and declining biodiversity.

These problems present demanding challenges but they also provide us with a unique opportunity. If Australia is able to develop the knowledge and expertise to address them, the export potential of this knowledge would be enormous. There are compelling international examples of this link. Japanese efforts to tackle industrial pollution in the 1970s, led to world leadership in exports of pollution control equipment in the 1980s. West German companies, faced with the problem of restoring contaminated land in the East, managed to develop remediation technology and have since built export business around their technology and expertise.

Australia's agricultural products are positioned in world markets as being 'clean and green.' Given that the world market for agricultural products is extremely competitive, it is imperative that Australia builds on this image and backs up the promotion with workable programs which achieve results. Detailed analysis must address the allocation of risk between agricultural productivity and environmental sustainability. In this regard, the work of the 9th Australian Agronomy Conference (for which this book was written), on 'Growing a Greener Future' is highly relevant.

There are several encouraging national and regional initiatives which indicate that we are prepared to seize the initiative. Work of the Prime Minister's Science, Engineering and Innovation Council (PMSEIC), the Cooperative Research Centres (CRC) Program and Rural R&D Corporations underpins the information base on which technical, engineering and scientific solutions must be built.

The papers presented in this monograph reinforce the "Environmental Imperative" that must mould agricultural practice in the new millennium.

John W Stocker

Contents

	Foreword Contributors Preface	v viii xi
1	The Australian Ecosystem Timothy Flannery	1
2	Integrating Conservation and Agricultural Production: Fantasy or Imperative? David Goldney and Johannes Bauer	15
3	Water: Quality and Quantity Kathleen Bowmer	35
4	Salt-Affected Soils: Their Cause, Management and Cost Philip Eberbach	70
5	Soil Acidification — An Agricultural and Environmental Problem Peter Cregan and Brendan Scott	98
6	Soil Structure Decline — Can the Trend be Reversed? Kwong Yin Chan and Jim Pratley	129
7	Pesticides in Agriculture — Friends or Foe? Jim Pratley, Deirdre Lemerle, Lyn Fragar and John Kent	164
8	Natural Resource Policy for Rural Australia Allan Curtis and Michael Lockwood	211
9	From Farm Management to Ecosystem Management Alistar Robertson and Jim Pratley	243

Contributors

BAUER, Johannes Josef: Msc, PhD

Currently Lecturer in Wildlife Ecology at Charles Sturt University, Bathurst. Major expertise in plant and animal ecology with special interests in restoration of degraded lands, remnant woodlands, wetlands conservation and wildlife ecology.

BOWMER, Kathleen: BSc, PhD

Currently Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Charles Sturt University. Aquatic ecologist with expertise in ecotoxicology, aquatic plant management, eutrophication and fate of agricultural chemicals in irrigated agriculture. Member of the Australian Research Council Earth Sciences panel, former Member of Prime Minister's Science and Engineering Council and Independent Chair of the Murrumbidgee River Management Committee. Awarded POL Eureka Prize for Environmental Research in 1994.

CHAN, Kwong Yin: BSc, DipNatRes, PhD

Currently Principal Research Scientist, NSW Agriculture, Wagga Wagga. Long term researcher into soil structure and soil physics with emphasis on understanding the processes of soil structure degradation and the physical limits to crop production. Chairman of the Working Group of International Soils and Tillage Research Organisation and Member of the Scientific Council to the Australian Turfgrass Research Institute.

CREGAN, Peter David: DipAgr, GradDipExt, MAgrSc

Currently Head of the School of Agriculture at Charles Sturt University, Wagga Wagga. Pasture agronomist and systems agriculturalist with particular research interests and expertise in the management of soil acidity, pasture legume ecology and sustainable farming systems.

CURTIS, Allan Lindsay: BA, DipEd, PhD

Currently Senior Lecturer in Resource Management and Associate Director, Johnstone Centre at Charles Sturt University, Albury. Social scientist with particular interests in the issues of stewardship, conservation of biodiversity and rural development. Specialist in Landcare and its role in sustainability.

EBERBACH, Philip Louis: BAgrSc, PhD

Currently Senior Lecturer in Soil Management at Charles Sturt University, Wagga Wagga, with particular expertise in management of natural resources for sustainability of agricultural systems. In particular, his research has focused on

ROBERTSON, Alistar Ian: BSc, PhD

Currently Professor of Environmental Science at Charles Sturt University, Wagga Wagga. Aquatic ecologist now studying wetlands and the riparian areas of the Murray–Darling Basin with particular emphasis on the impact of altered river flows, introduced carp and domestic grazing herds on system function. Chair of the Plant and Animal Biology Panel, and member Researcher Grants Committee, Australian Research Council.

SCOTT, Brendan James: BScAgr, MScAgr, PhD

Currently Senior Research Scientist, NSW Agriculture, Wagga Wagga. Major expertise in soil science and plant nutrition within agricultural production systems with major emphasis on phosphorus nutrition and soil acidity including lime use and species tolerance.

the plant–soil–water relations as they impact on catchment hydrology as well as the fate of agricultural chemicals in the environment.

FLANNERY, Timothy Fridtjof: BA, MSc, PhD

Currently Research Scientist and Head, Department of Mammalogy, Australian Museum, Sydney. Author, commentator, animal ecologist and evolutionist particularly with respect to Australasian megafauna. Recipient of the 1990 Royal Society of NSW Edgworth David Medal for the advancement of Australian science by young researchers, the 1996 POL Eureka Prize for Environmental Research and the 1997 Troughton Medal for research in Mammalogy, Australian Mammal Society.

FRAGAR, Lyn: MBBS, DipAgEc

Currently Director of the Australian Agricultural Health Unit involved in the identification and research into the major issues associated with improving health and safety in Australian agriculture. Lyn represents Australia on the International Association of Agricultural Medicine and Rural Health as well as the Scientific Committee of Agricultural Health and Safety of the International Commission on Occupational Health.

GOLDNEY, David Charles: BSc, DipEd, PhD

Currently Associate Professor of Ecology, Head of the Environmental Studies Unit and Director of the Johnstone Centre at Charles Sturt University, Bathurst. Expert on platypus biology and ecology and remnant woodland ecology. Recipient of award for Outstanding Contribution to Environmental Education in NSW in 1996.

LEMERLE, Deirdre: BSc, MSc, PhD

Currently Senior Research Scientist, NSW Agriculture, Wagga Wagga, and Program Leader for the Cooperative Research Centre for Weed Management Systems. Her research interests are in reducing herbicide dependence by farmers through development of integrated weed management systems including more competitive crop varieties and improved understanding of weed biology.

LOCKWOOD, Michael: BSc, MEnvS, PhD

Currently Senior Lecturer in Resource Management at Charles Sturt University, Albury. His research interests include valuation of natural resources, and land use planning and management, particularly of Australian native forests and protected areas.

PRATLEY, James Edward: BSc, PhD

Currently Dean of Faculty of Science and Agriculture and Director of Farrer Centre, Charles Sturt University, Wagga Wagga, and President, Australian Society of Agronomy 1996–1998. Research interests include tillage systems, weed management and sustainable farming systems.

Preface

This book endeavours to provide an account of contemporary scientific knowledge in respect of some of the major environmental problems in dryland farming regions of Australia. The authors of each technical chapter were challenged to review the biophysical mechanisms responsible for environmental problems, while taking into account the social and economic factors influencing these problems and their solutions. We also included a chapter on the way that rural policy affects natural resource management and finished with a chapter that raises contentious issues that need to be addressed by farmers, scientists and government if Ecologically Sustainable Development is to be achieved.

We hope that the book makes a contribution to the convergence of the attitudes of farmers, environmental scientists and government in the search for sustainability. Farmers achieve their livelihood whilst contending with droughts, floods, market insecurities, recessions and exchange rate fluctuations. Threats to security of tenure or limitations on farming activities due to environmental and other legislation raise the ire of farmers and may further entrench their position regarding resources. Environmental scientists, many farmers and a broad section of the community are aware of the hidden costs of production in terms of biodiversity loss and degradation of the soil and water resources in farming regions. Sections of the environmental lobby point to the clearing of the landscape and erosion, salinity and acidity as evidence that primary producers have little regard for preserving the environment. At the extremes, both farmer and environmental groups accuse each other of having special political influence.

During much of the development of dryland farming regions in Australia, lack of understanding of the unique combination of poor soils and variable climate led farmers and governments to promote management practices that caused the eventual degradation of land and water, and the loss of native species. We have progressed. There is now a well-advanced understanding of environmental capability achieved through research and it is no longer acceptable for land managers to continue to use practices that exacerbate land degradation. It is clear, given the success and continued development of the Landcare movement and Catchment Management Committees that many farmers desire reclamation and sustainability. We have a long way to go in achieving sustainability of production and ecological processes, but it is no longer appropriate for farmers and environmentalists to be adversorial. More will be achieved by both parties working together for sustainability both in environmental and economic terms. To achieve this, however, requires governments of all persuasions to play their part in ensuring the appropriate legislative support that provides a holistic approach is put in place.

All material submitted for publication in this volume was sent to two referees, and edited and revised before being accepted. We wish to thank Drs Bob Blackshaw, Svend Christensen, Mark Conyers, Tony Fischer, Terry Hillman, Amy Jansen, Ian Lunt, Steve Morton, John Mullen, Brian Murphy, Julian Reed, and Denis Saunders for acting as referees, Ms May Crawford for putting the manuscripts in shape and Mr Rex Stanton for producing diagrams.