

From: [REDACTED]
To: [Agriculture and Environment Committee](#)
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Attachments: [Screenshot_2016-10-06-09-44-25.png](#)

To the Minister

I am asking that this information be considered prior to making a decision. .. I believe everyone including mining companies need to pay for valuable resources especially water

Yours sincerely Rachel Burnham Da Rin De Nicolo

38% 09:44



- You support the Environmental Protection (Underground Water Management) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2016 but it should be tougher in relation to ecological sustainability. If the principals of Ecologically Sustainable development are not followed then future generations may suffer; biological diversity may decrease; and, ecosystems may be disrupted.
- Mining water licences must consider Ecologically Sustainable Development and the Precautionary Principle.
- Currently most mines are required to obtain a water licence under the Water Act 2000 (Qld) for taking or interfering with associated groundwater (water required to be taken or interfered to access the resource) and non-associated groundwater (all other groundwater).
- People affected by the granting of a licence can challenge the decision in the Land Court.
- Water impacts should be assessed during the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIS) stage of an application for an Environmental Authority (EA) for a mine.
- An "associated water licence" must be obtained for projects that are already in the system but were expecting to not need a licence.
- Farmers and other businesses applying for water licences must adhere to the precautionary principle and the principles of ESD. Mining projects have far greater impacts on water.