

## SUBMISSION

I provide my submission on rejection of the changes proposed in the Vegetation Management (Reinstatement) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2018 ("the Bill").

This constant change in legislation severely impacts on the ability of farm managers to plan and implement effective long-term property and business management decisions. Ecological processes work in much longer timeframes and can be severely compromised when mismatching regulations are enforced. Farmers have long called for certainty with the vegetation management regulatory framework. I am totally opposed to continued uncertainty and attacks on the viability of myself, the long-term sustainability of my business as well as attacks on fellow farmers.

The impacts of the proposed changes to the Vegetation Management Act include;

- The purpose for High Value Agriculture and Irrigated High Value Agriculture will be removed.
- Extends Category B areas (remnant vegetation) and Category C (regrowth vegetation) to freehold land, and indigenous freehold land. Additional 862 000ha High Value Regrowth and water course buffers to all reef catchment, Burnett Mary, Fitzroy, Eastern Cape York.
- Thinning will require Development Application to be lodged for approval.
- The purpose for High Value Agriculture and Irrigated High Value Agriculture will be removed.

Describe the impacts the changes will make to stall agriculture, discourage investment, and increase costs and time to manage vegetation.

The main impact that it will have on our property will be the time it would take to get the written consent to go ahead with our management plans, previously we did self assessed management plans and all we had to do was notify when thinning was commencing. However it seems to me that it is going to be a lot harder to get these plans approved and over the line in the time frame we would like which will result in a major stall letting the pasture get over taken by rapid encroachment. One of major focuses in our bussing is managing and grazing the land to get the most out of our grass and country to get better production, from doing this what we have realized is that the encroachment is setting in taking over our natural native grassland ( Originally this land had no trees at all. So we need to act on this and stop the spread.

Signed:



Address:

Date:

22.3.18