## **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.
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food and fibre production changing the tree
clearing laws and vegulations every few integatively
impacts our future development and viability of
our business. Selective thinning of weeks and
regrowth results in greater grass coverage and
therefore less erosion where there is thick under-
growth on my property there is virtually no grass
coverage. Hewever, avens that are thinned er cleared
have thick grass coverage and less exosion. By
bringing in these laws it reduces our ability to
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be forced upon its.
Signed:
Address:
Date: 22-03-18

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