

From: [REDACTED]
To: [SDNRAIDC](#)
Subject: Submission on the Vegetation Management and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2018
Date: Wednesday, 21 March 2018 9:42:51 PM

[REDACTED] writes:

Deforestation and land clearing is responsible for much of the climate change and global warming we are experiencing on this planet at the moment. We must stop this immediately. It is crazy and a suicide mission of self destruction of our planet. Here is my account of what will help counter-act global warming.

Global warming, and creating a carbon neutral environment.

We need more trees to take up Co2 and create a carbon neutral environment. Where ever possible we should leave the trees that we have in the ground (especially the old growth ones that are really efficient at taking up lots of Co2). At the same time we will be helping the dying inhabitants that are struggling against the loss of native habitat.

We need a carbon tax; then we can pay the farmers who are cutting down their trees (because they have no other source of livelihood) to earn more money by having native forest. There is much more economic and ecological sense in this. We need political power behind this too. If the powers that be formulated a sensible management plan instead of pandering to the logging industry we might even give ourselves a future if we haven't blown it already.

First you have to get behind the reasons why the deforestation is happening and create incentives to go in the other direction. The Fast food industry is not healthy, but it fulfils a need. We also need global agreements but act locally.

Large forests will definitely help with this. We also need to nurture the sea forests too, because they are responsible for huge amounts of Co2 capture. We need to stop harvesting fossil fuels to feed our hungry cars & find other alternatives quickly. A big incentive for coming up with viable alternatives would help. If we stop harvesting so many trees because they are a solution to carbon capture, along with plants in the ocean. How could we get by on minimal tree harvesting? Paper recycling? We know it's more expensive than freshly made paper. What about the furniture and building industry? Where is the wood going or is it just being burnt to make way for crops, or grazing?

Urine in the dessert oceans could be a solution, but it's difficult to get there, then transport it back.

Critically endangered Australian animals

Critically Endangered Mammals

- *Bettongia penicillata* (woylie) #
- *Burramys parvus* (mountain pygmy possum) #
- *Gymnobelideus leadbeateri* I (Leadbeater's possum) +

• **Lasiorhinus krefftii (Queensland/northern hairy-nosed wombat) #**
Leporillus apicalis (white-tipped stick-nest rat) #

It's easy to find huge lists of endangered species. The long term issue is that we will make it a much more uninhabitable place to live in for everyone. Us included.

Yasmin Shoobridge

To: Queensland Parliamentary Committee Members

Dear Committee members,

Thank you for the opportunity to make a submission on the Vegetation Management and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2018.

Queensland is in the midst of an escalating deforestation and land clearing crisis, with a Gabba-sized area of forests and bushlands destroyed every three minutes. It is critically important that this new law ends this crisis and protects our beautiful forests and bushland, as well as our native wildlife.

I welcome the improvements that are in this law: the end of permits for so-called High Value Agriculture, the removal of the main self-assessable code for thinning, the modification of the fodder self-assessable code, and the redefinition of High Value Regrowth to include regrowing forest and bushland that is 15 years of age and within 50 metres of watercourses in Great Barrier Reef catchments.

However, the test for these laws is: will they bring down the out-of-control rate of bulldozing in Queensland? Will they protect the state's wildlife?

These laws must end broadscale clearing and protect all remnant and High Conservation Value regrowth forest and bushland in Queensland, as outlined in the election commitment. I call on the government to make publicly available data that shows that these laws will achieve those commitments.

In addition, the following improvements to the law must be made:

- Ensure that no threatened species habitat is able to be bulldozed, and no “of concern” regional ecosystems are able to be bulldozed.
- End all bulldozing of mature forest and bushland for ‘thinning’ (which will still be allowed under a Development Approval, existing Area Management Plans and self-assessable regrowth codes).
- End bulldozing of mature forest and bushland for so-called ‘fodder harvesting’ unless it is lopping individual branches. At the very least, it should be proven to be necessary due to being a drought, and proven to be ‘low ecological impact.’
- Protect all regrowing forest and bushland that is threatened species habitat and that surrounds watercourses (riparian areas)—as was promised in the election commitment.
- Protect the regrown remnant and High Conservation Value Regrowth that is currently marked ‘exempt’ and is not protected in Category X on PMAVs.

Regards,

– Yasmin Shoobridge

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]