

THIS IS THE REGROWTH ON IT

TODAY!

18 FNABLE US TO BE PRODUCTIVE

SOIL HAS BEEN PULLED, BURNT,

THIS PARTICULAR PADDOCK IN LOAMY

PORDONED, PUSHED WITH DOZER, PULLED

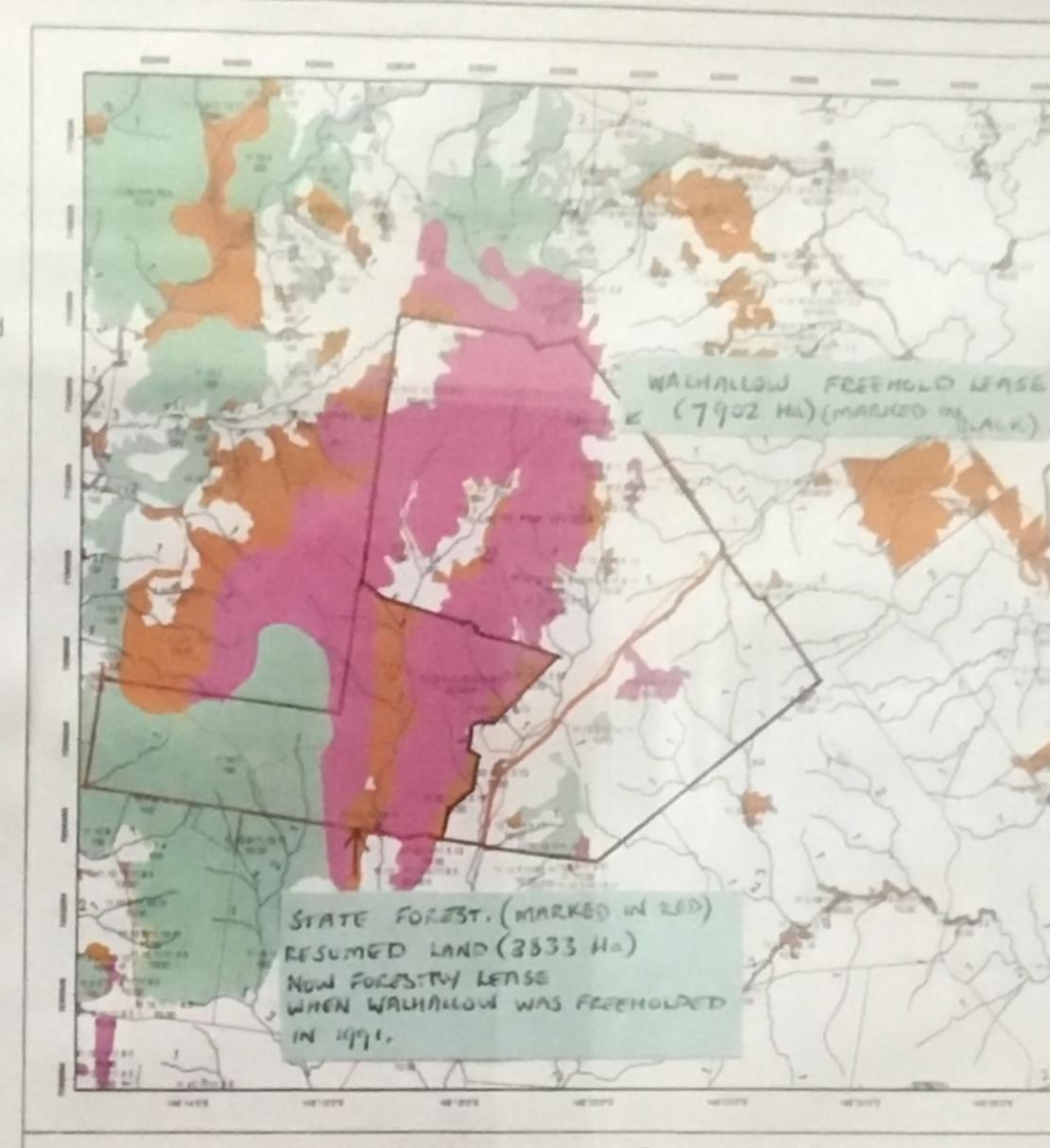
We are Peter & Sue Joliffe & we own the property, "Walhallow". It is our livelihood, our home, our life. We raised our 3 children there & have been through good seasons as well as droughts, fires & floods & we love it. "Walhallow" is situated 42 km North of Amby. It is 11 735 ha comprising of 3833 ha Forestry Lease & 7902 ha of Freehold Lease in mostly undulating country which has a variety of soils & it is always stocked sensibly. Peter has lived & worked there for 41 yrs. The purpose of our presentation is to illustrate the adverse impact that the Vegetation Management Act has had on us, as it has for many other farmers & consequently the local communities/ towns as well as the Qld economy.

Our property was first settled in 1937 by Peter's Grandfather, Mort Hamilton. The land was mostly open country with scattered trees. There was no permanent water until he put in 10 watering points, 6 of which were permanent. We have put in another 32 watering points since buying the property which allows all the native animals & birds in the area & our livestock to use all year round. On seeing the problems Mort had with Govt Depts we decided to Freehold it for sound management practices. Mort had the Lands Dept wanting him to improve the land yet Forestry Dept wanted him to leave all Cyprus pine seedlings that were invading his improved pasture. In the process of Freeholding, The Forestry Dept decided to resume 1/3 of "Walhallow" and we have a 50yr lease in which we are supposed to be able to graze, however we have found it no longer viable. The other 2/3 of the place was converted to Freehold & we paid unimproved value of the land & bought the commercial timber. This process took 19yrs. Within 9yrs of it being a Freehold tenure, the Beatie Govt had brought in the Vegetation Management Act, which meant ½ of the freehold land was shaded, making it illegal to improve our land to its full potential.

The photos we've taken show the substantial thickening of vegetation on our land since people settled here. The coloured areas on the supporting Vegetation Management map are where it is most prevalent that the trees are choking out the grasses leaving bare earth, where no animals could survive, making it virtually waste land. We only have a 600mm average rainfall, which in most years only waters the trees. There is not enough precipitation to grow any volume of grass as well.

Mort had to repeatedly clear what was potentially the best grazing land for 34 years, yet there were more trees when he sold it to Peter then when he first settled. We also have been continually improving the pastures since then to keep it productive, in order to graze cattle (produce beef/food) for an ever increasing population. We also notice that all our neighbouring properties have the same regrowth problem, as do many areas around Qld.

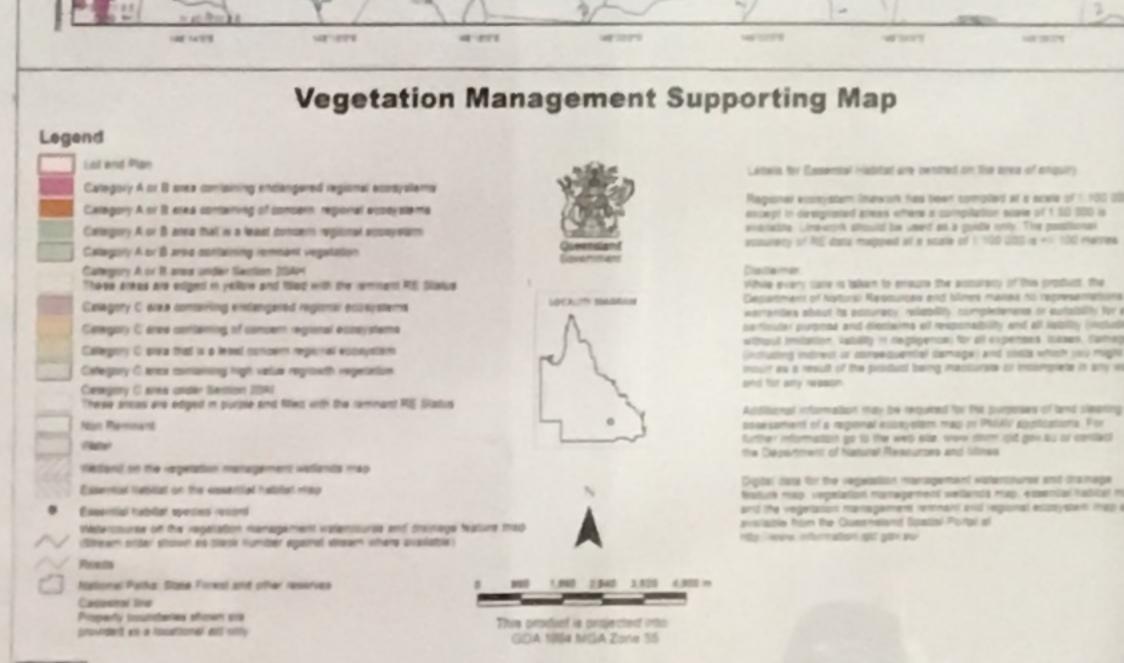
The Vegetation Management Act will continue to have an adverse impact on Queensland's capacity to grow food for the future, for generations to come. The majority of farmers are passionate about their land. They clear it in order to improve the pastures & keep it valuable, useful & productive.

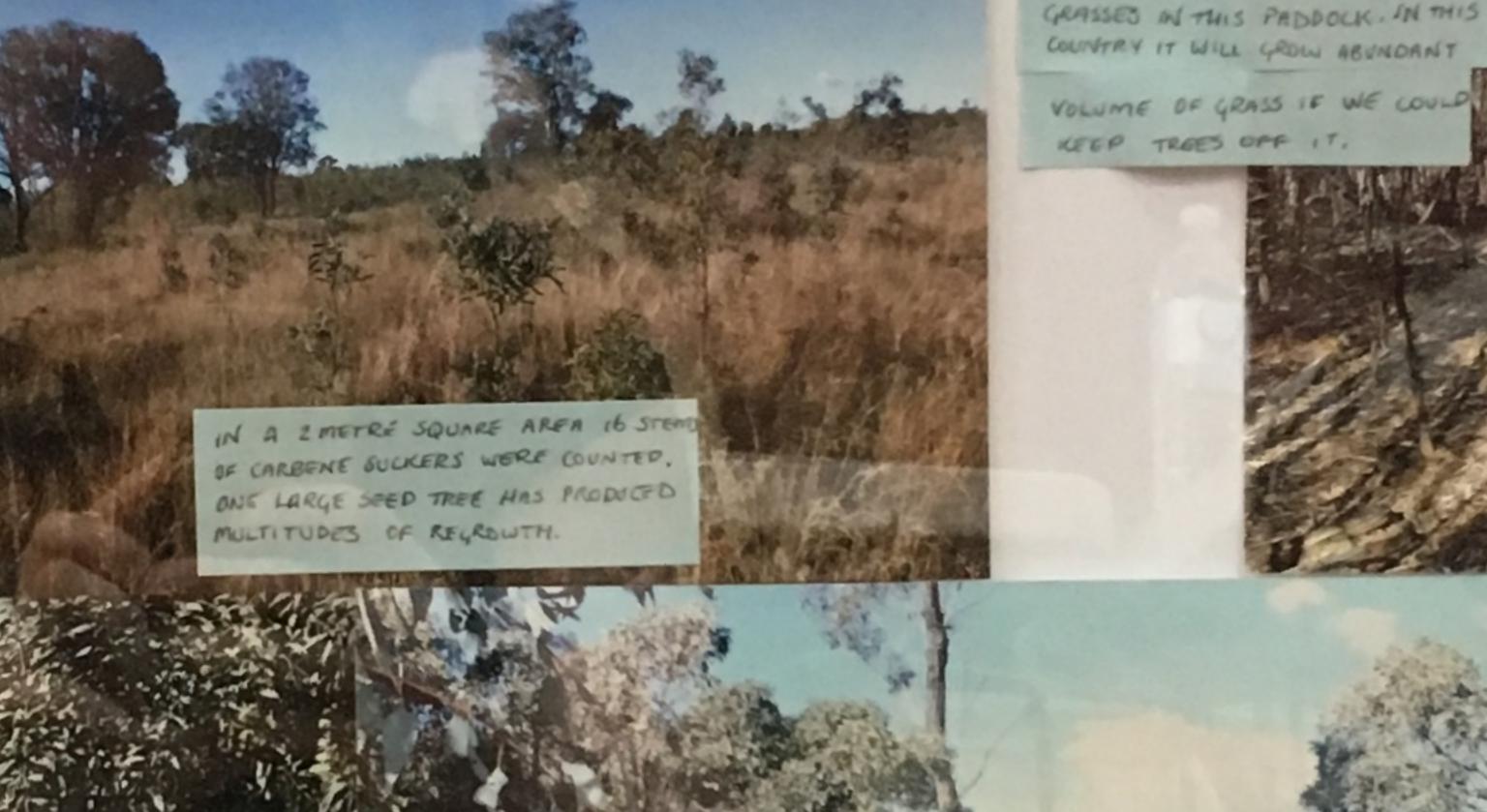


Lot: 11 Plant WV1994

THE THICKENING OF NATIVE

VEGETATION HAS CHOKED OUT ALL





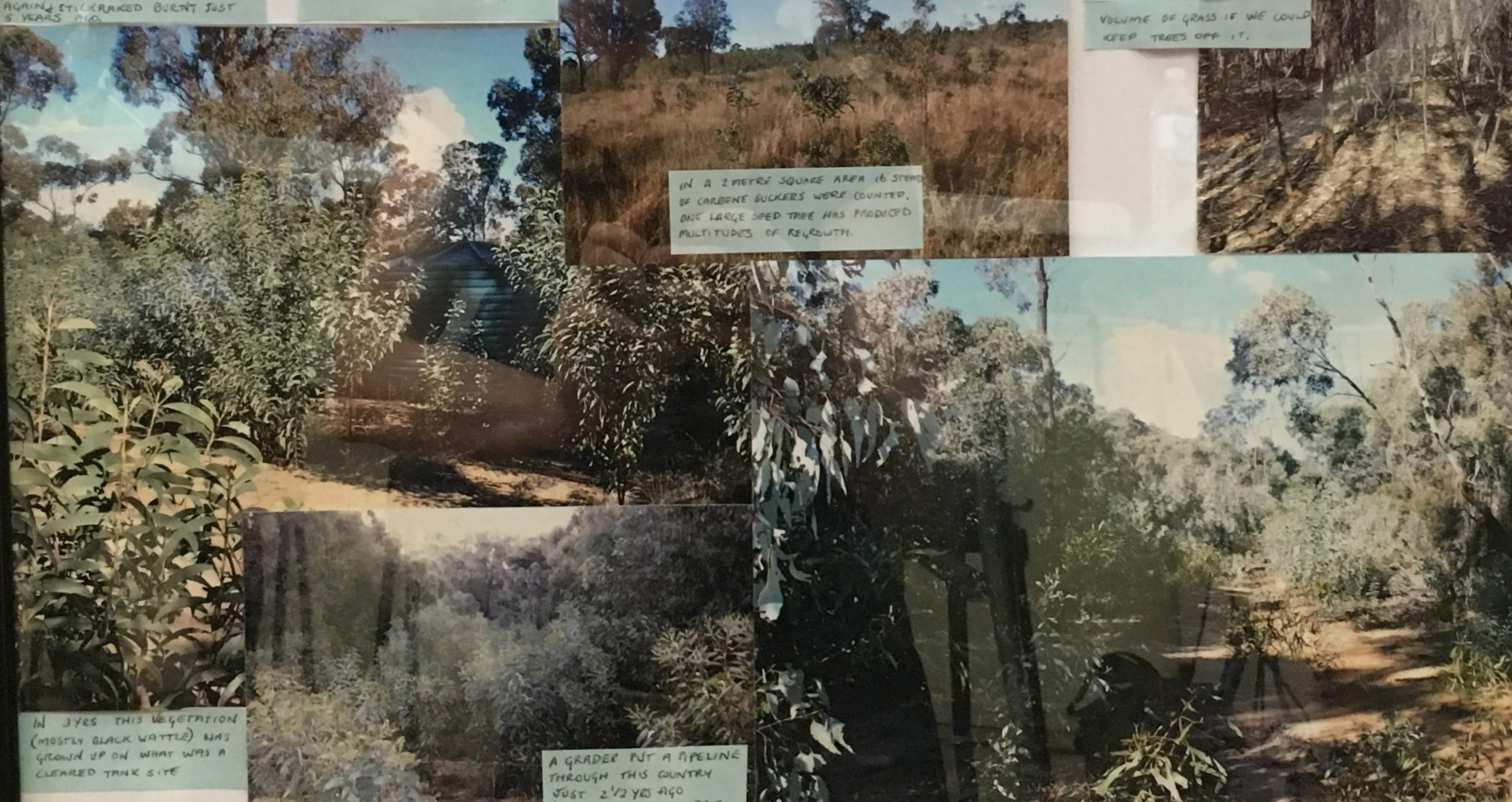


PHOTO TAKEN MAY 2017

WHY HAS TREE CLEARING ON AGRICULTURAL LAND

BECOME ILLEGAL ???

21/2 YRS PRIOR TO THIS PHOTO !

CATTLE IN FORESTRY LEASE T

1800 HELTHRES

OCT 2014, RELYING ON PRUCH SUPPLEMENT FEEDING INCLUPING MOLAFOS, LICKDUCKS AT THE TIME THERE + BEACH PORT MINERALS IN TROUGH. WERE 27 COWS , I BULL HAS AN AREA OF

> SANTA STEERS AV. AGE 19 mins -AV. Kg 440 Kg AV \$740 \$1462 48

DNE REMNANT TREE (BOX), THE REST IS CIPENS PINE WHICH HAS COME UP SINCE 1937 ENCRORCHING ON LAND REDUCING THE VOLUME , VALUE OF GRASSES

RUNNING ON OUR IMPOVED COUNTRY