| #79 | | |
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| COMPLETE Collector: Started: Last Modified: Time Spent: IP Address: | Web Link 1 (Web Link) Wednesday, October 25, 2023 3:35:48 P Wednesday, October 25, 2023 4:17:03 P 00:41:15 | |
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| Q1 | | |
| First name | | |
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| Q2 | | |
| Last name | | |
| | | |
| Q3 | | Respondent skipped this question |
| Organisation name (if | relevant) | |
| Q4 | | |
| Email address | | |
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| Q5 | | Respondent skipped this question |
| Phone number | | |
| Q6 | | Yes |
| Can we contact you al | oout your submission (if required)? | |
| | | |

Q7

What best describes you?

I am a private land manager/owner

Q8 South East

Which of the following regions best describes your location/area of interest?

O9

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I agree to have my submission published anonymously

– please remove my name and company/organisation
before publishing

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Q10

To what extent are the NSW environment, industries and communities currently impacted by invasive species?

We are seeing a massive economic, environmental and biodiversity impacts from exploding feral species such as the pig, dog, fox, cat, rabbit, European wasps, macropods and brumbies. Significantly the change int he season for hunting wild deer has resulted in a massive increase in criminal behaviour by a small part fo the population.

Q11

To what extent do you think existing programs in NSW are effectively managing invasive species?

In this area current programs are failing miserably and spreading the problem species.

Q12

What, if any, are the key barriers to effective management of invasive species?

In this area the key barriers are the SE LLS and the NPWS. From the landholder perspective our reduced ability to manage our properties ensuring both an economic return from our labours and also enhancing the environment for future generations to enjoy. Government and local government restrictions and mismanagement are making things worse.

Q13

How has invasive species management changed since the introduction of the NSW Biosecurity Act 2015 legislation and associated programs and plans?

It has gone backwards although certain bodies will deny this. There seems to be a greater reliance on the use of poisons but from observations they aren't working. The control of rabbits via calici was a non event and numbers are continuing to increase.

Invasive Species Review - Have Your Say

Q14

What are the future risks posed by invasive species to the NSW environment, industries and communities?

In this area massive erosion leading to damage to stream and rivers down to Bass Strait. The further spread of "weeds" and the increase in risks of fire and changes to the environment. Note this comment does not relate to "global warming" rather the changes that have been observed over the last one hundred years and accentuated by the 2002-3 alpine fires and the explosion in numbers of feral pigs and the damage to biodiversity from the European Wasp with the loss of insect species.

Q15

What opportunities do you see to improve the outcomes of invasive species management in the future?

There needs to be more incentives for landholders to undertake effective control programs and also programs need to utilise all available resources and that includes the use of hunters and less use of aerial shooting by the NPWS and LLS as that activity is spreading the problem species. Management needs to occur for all species where numbers are large or they are spreading into areas where they were not present or at least only in small numbers. The LLS has demonstrated it is not fit for purpose and thus should be abolished.

Q16

Any other comments?

Having read the terms of reference one can predict the reviews outcome and it won't be beneficial to most rather will enhance certain government bodies. Rather sad actually.