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COMPLETE

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Q1

First name

[REDACTED]

Q2

Last name

[REDACTED]

Q3

Respondent skipped this question

Organisation name (if relevant)

Q4

Email address

[REDACTED]

Q5

Phone number

[REDACTED]

Q6

Yes

Can we contact you about your submission (if required)?

Q7

I am a private land manager/owner

What best describes you?

Q8

North Coast

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

Q9

The Commission publishes submissions on its website for transparency. If you do not want your personal details or responses published, please tell us below.

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?

To a very large extent both with feral animals and imported plants

Q11

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

Minimal. It is expected that landowners foot the bill for stuff ups and bad judgement calls by the countrys biosecurity teams and by our local, state and federal government agencies who have allowed the problems to get out of hand and always placing the onus on the landowners.

Q12

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

Cost of eradication. There are rarely subsidies for chemicals or management of invasive species. Eg Parramatta grass, giant rats, tail bahia grass.

If your next door neighbour has tropical soda apple, you are not told which neighbour due to privacy issues, so you have to guess where it could be. if you are baiting, you are again not told who your neighbours are with in the allotted area. It is all again on the land owner to figure it out. And when you have 10 adjoining ones it makes it difficult

Q13

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

Not much on ground

Q14

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

Our risks are growing as we continue to import food etc into this country from places that are risky.

Q15

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

User pays. If you want to bring something in and it becomes invasive, responsibility should be born by both the importer as well as our biosecurity team for allowing it. We must be more vigilant. Landowners affected by the invasions should be compensated or at least contrl or eradication should be subsidised.

National Parks should be made to do more management of invasive species both weeds and vermin. At the moment they are breeding places to both. We need more controlled fires and more baiting programs run in conjunction with their neighbours

Q16

Any other comments?

This country must have been an amazing place before all the imports. Let's try to preserve what we have and be more strict with what we allow in. Someone in the last few years allowed bahia grass in, and like most things, the idea was good until it became an invasive weed and it is destroying the native grass.
