#37

COMPLETE

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IP Address:

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Q1

First name

Grantley

Q2

Last name

Ingram

Q3

Email

Q4 Yes

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

Q5 Yes

Can we add your email to our mailing list for occasional updates on this topic?

Q6 I am a private land manager/owner.

What best describes you?

Q7 South East

What best describes your main regional interest?

Q8

Your submission may be published. If you do not want your personal details or responses published, please tell us here.

I agree to have my submission published with my name.

Q9

What do you consider is the most significant action(s) we can undertake to protect and restore biodiversity and ecosystem function on private lands?

That the draft vegetation maps remain in draft form until landholders have formally agreed OR the Secretary has ground truthed the holding and can demonstrate to the Ministers of Agriculture and Environment that the maps are 99% accurate on a region by region basis,

and

Retain the Local Land Services Act but further develop subsidiary instruments such as the Interim Grasslands and other Groundcover Assessment Method (IGGAM) to manage the process and restore trust between stakeholders.

Q10

How can we further improve soil, water and vegetation management to protect and restore biodiversity while delivering sustainable economic outcomes?

Further develop stakeholder groups like the Monaro Grasslands Reference Group to inform the process going forward, formalise the structure of these groups under the subsidiary legislation and use such groups to produce guidance frameworks to assist the Secretary with key decision makings like map finalisation, stakeholder engagement and enforcement/prosecution processes, and

Recognise the unique nature of invasive species like African lovegrass and Serrated Tussock and their threat to high value grasslands especially in light of the delisting of these weeds under the noxious weeds legislation.

Q11

What do you consider is the most effective way to further support and enable landholders to deliver sustainable land management and production outcomes?

Use certified property maps as the basis for stewardship / value equity programs and recognise the financial impacts on landholders of regulating land use, and,

Recognise the benefits that a robust and credible property vegetation map system can bring to third party market accreditation schemes and in enhancing the international standing of our primary production systems.

Q12

Is there any other information about this topic you would like to share with us?

Strive to gain recognition with LLS clearing approval processes and state and federal biosecurity legislation, and

Recognise the impact of badly managed state lands on adjoining private landholders. Our national parks are awash with deer, goats, pigs, dogs, foxes, cats, horses and full of weeds, African lovegrass, serrated tussock, Chilean needle grass, Hawkweed. A tenure neutral approach is required together with stewardship payments across all tenures. Consideration should also be given to reverting national park estate back to private land such that biodiversity can actually be managed. The introduction of internal vermin fences within the national parks is proof positive that parks have accepted their own failure to protect nature.