

THE SENATE FINANCE AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION REFERENCES COMMITTEE

1a IMPACT Many landholders were completely caught out when SEPP46 and subsequent laws were enacted. This stole the opportunity to expand or make room for desperately needed young farmers (children) to get established. The resultant cost is often enormous

This sudden change completely reversed the long established standards of sensible development previously assisted by organisations such as the Commonwealth development bank etc. What is so galling is that the Commonwealth govt used this theft to qualify at Kyoto.

b COMPENSATION A useful start would be to appoint to the catchment management boards vegetation officers with much greater experience (instead of new graduates full of neo green ideology) and have them revisit glaring instances of injustice to explore possible picture framing, wide alleys, water spreading, corridors etc as pioneered so successfully in the western division of NSW. Quite often a healthy balance of timber, pasture and cropland will result in a richer carbon bank than sterile monocultures of canopy as well as providing a viable income to the operator.

c APPROPRIATENESS In many cases the value of potentially perfectly suitable farmland fell through the floor as in its now moribund state will never be able to meet the cost of annual rates & levies.

2 CPRS or alternative. A reduced consumer footprint is a commendable goal ; HOWEVER.

Let us use natural gas to fuel our power stations now. (9c/litre to china?)

Nuclear power must be part of the mix.

Carbon should not be labelled a pollutant.

The "science" isn't good enough.

The big boys will be the winners in a cprs

Neil McDonald