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Native Vegetation Regulation Review

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## SUBMISSION CONCERNING NATIVE VEGETATION REGULATION

In a democracy, the community, represented by the government, has a right to make laws that will benefit the community. However, no government has the right to selze/confiscate private assets without compensation which is exactly what the native vegetation laws do.

It is a good ideal to maintain bio-diversity, control soil degradation and also try to meet our Kyoto Protocol on green house gas emissions, however, forcing the rural landowning sector of the community to bear the full cost of all this on their own with no form of compensation from any other sector of the community is unconscionable.

If it is in the community interest to have the benefit, then the community must pay compensation for the reduced value of the land owners usset.

- 2) A 6 metre strip of clearing along a boundary fence (or any fence line) is a ridiculously narrow strip The width of clearing along a fence line needs to be at least 45 metres. The reasons are fairly obvious, including:
  - a) Cost involved in maintaining fences. Fencing is extremely difficult and expensive to maintain at the best of times, without trees falling over them
  - b) When a tree goes over a fence there is the potential for stock to get mixed up with neighbouring stock. This not only involves time and effort in sorting them out again, but also has the potential for stock diseases to spread from property to property.
    eg: Vibrio in cattle, footrot, lice and Johnes disease in sheep.

Get Realistic!!!

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Sincerely All Bragaline

