

Nature Conservation Legislation Amendment Regulation (No. 3) 2013

Explanatory Notes for SL 2013 No. 203

made under the

Nature Conservation Act 1992

General Outline

Short title

This regulation may be cited as the *Nature Conservation Legislation Amendment Regulation (No. 3) 2013*.

Authorising law

Sections 32 and 70E of the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*.

Policy objectives and the reasons for them

The objective of the Regulation is to revoke parts of Tewantin National Park and part of Yurol Forest Reserve.

The Regulation will enable the state government to provide for construction of important road safety and alignment upgrades of the Bruce Highway – Cooroy Connection Road (Elm Street) to accommodate increased traffic volumes, higher freight demands and population growth.

The Bruce Highway – Cooroy Connection Road (Elm Street) upgrade is a joint state and Australian government initiative.

Achievement of policy objectives

To achieve its objective, the Regulation will amend:

1. Schedule 2 of the *Nature Conservation (Protected Areas) Regulation 1994* to redescribe Tewantin National Park so as to exclude the area (2.1931 hectares described as lot 201 on SP255083) to be revoked;

2. the Schedule of the *Nature Conservation (Forest Reserves) Regulation 2000* to redescribe Yurol Forest Reserve so as to exclude the area (0.4831 hectares described as lot 202 on SP255083) to be revoked.

Consistency with policy objectives of authorising law

The amendment Regulation is consistent with the objectives of the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*.

Inconsistency with policy objectives of other legislation

The Regulation provides for the revocation of a protected area and forest reserve consistent with the policy objectives of other legislation relating to State land use and allocation.

Benefits and costs of implementation

The benefit of the Regulation is that it will enable the Bruce Highway – Cooroy Connection Road (Elm Street) to accommodate increased traffic volumes, higher freight demands and population growth.

Implementing the Regulation is not considered to constitute significant subordinate legislation and will have negligible costs. The revoked protected area and forest reserve will temporarily be unallocated State land which will not increase costs to the State.

Consistency with fundamental legislative principles

The Regulation is consistent with fundamental legislative principles in accordance with section 4(5) of the *Legislative Standards Act 1992*.

Consultation

Consultation has taken place with the Department of National Parks, Recreation, Sport and Racing, Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry, Department of Transport and Main Roads, Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Department of the Premier and Cabinet and private stakeholders. All parties support the amendments.

The Office of Best Practice Regulation, Queensland Competition Authority has advised that a Regulatory Impact Statement is not required.