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Topic 1. Sustainability of current and future forestry operations in NSW

I don't believe current forestry operations are sustainable. We are at the stage where all virgin forest and areas that haven't been logged for 2-3 decade should be preserved. It takes a LONG time for trees to get to the height where they are habitat trees, and all trees overt 30 years that are not specifically plantation ought be given the legal status that ensures their survival. It is not sustainable to log portions of virgin and recovered forest - especially considering how much habitat was lost in the 2019/20 bush fires.

Topic 2. Environmental and cultural values of forests, including threatened species and Aboriginal cultural heritage values

Obviously all areas that have cultural significance - for both Indigenous culture and European culture - should be protected and preserved.

Topic 3. Demand for timber products, particularly as relates to NSW housing, construction, mining, transport and retail

It should only be legal to buy/sell/log plantation timber. The ONLY other trees that ought be felled should be weed trees and trees that are an imminent danger because of disease or location (fire breaks). The demand for timber needs to be met with plantation timber only - there is much land that has been razed by humans that should be used to grow fast growing species.

Topic 4. The future of softwood and hardwood plantations and the continuation of Private Native Forestry in helping meet timber supply needs

There should BE NO NATIVE FORESTRY - native species are for HABITAT - unless SPECIFICALLY PLANTED as plantation timber. If a person or company purchases land with native tree coverage, that land should have protection that is unswayable, with only the exceptions of dangerous and diseased trees being targeted for removal. There is plenty of dangerous native timber growing literally on the sides of the roads - often hanging dangerously over roads - those trees should be targeted for removal providing they are not over a certain age or being used by endangered species as habitat trees. The benefits of such logging would extend not just to profits, but also to councils, minimizing maintenance and reducing risk of damage/harm to drivers

Topic 5. The role of State Forests in maximising the delivery of a range of environmental, economic and social outcomes and options for diverse management, including Aboriginal forest management models

State Forests are NOT a money making venture - they belong to everyone in the state, to all Australians, and, most importantly, to the animals whose environment and habitat is shrinking daily. Australia has the worst extinction record during the last decade, losing species most people didn't even know existed. The State government relies on the fact that MOST people live in the cities and aren't aware of what is being killed, destroyed and lost permanently. Management

should most definitely be deferred to indigenous peoples with their long standing knowledge of how the land and the flora functions.

Topic 6. Opportunities to realise carbon and biodiversity benefits and support carbon and biodiversity markets, and mitigate and adapt to climate change risks, including the greenhouse gas emission impacts of different uses of forests and assessment of climate change risks to forests

Our State Forests and National Parks should be sacrosanct, with only dangerous and diseased trees targeted for removal, keeping carbon locked in the trees and ground where it belongs