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

Native Forest logging is NOT sustainable financially or environmentally. Tax payer subsidies of tens of millions of dollars to enable native forest logging and very few jobs compared with the alternative of biodiversity and ecotourism is clear choice. Plantations are profitable and sustainable. Native forest is essential for water security and endangered species survival. Not to mention human survival.

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

Industrial logging of globally significant biodiversity such as the native forests of the East coast of Australia is irresponsible especially at a time when water security, carbon reduction and protection of endangered species should be prioritised. Especially after such severe 2019-2020 bushfires where forests are in recovery and the refuge of species including Koala, Glossy black cockatoo, Greater glider and yellow bellied glider has been reduced and is pressured further by native forest logging. Intact native forest and their corridors are essential for the existence of First nations culture, health and cross nation communication and ceremony.

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

Timber products for essential sectors come from well managed plantations and engineered products. Native forests have been logged for low value products such as pulp and chip. We need a well managed forestry industry where true foresters with a 100 year plan, informed by science make decisions rather than short term grabs for old boys contracts.

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

Softwood and hardwood plantations are the future of the timber industry, employment and supply needs. See the research of Prof. David Lindemayer et al. Private Native Forestry also needs guidelines to enable sustainability, profitability along with environmental responsibility.

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

The Public Forest Estate has the potential to deliver a wealth of environmental, economic and social outcomes so long as it is protected like a Great Koala National Park. Logging it the way we are at a greater rate than the rest of all other state forests will not deliver the above. Ecotourism

will deliver much more than the few current logging jobs in Native forests as evidenced by modelling at Newcastle University.

First Nations peoples must play a pivotal role in future management, based on traditional principles that managed these forests for tens of thousands of years, not Wiedepella extraction/mining principles.

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

Native Forests already do hold carbon and biodiversity benefits as well as ensuring water security, reduction of extreme fire risk, but only if we persevere them.

We can't just play greenwash games and allow big emitters to pay a few dollars to allow them to continue unsustainable business as usual.

Listen to the science rather than political donors!