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

Native forest logging is unsustainable and should be delimited with an end date.

I understand forest workers need to continue with an income, but at current perceived rates of logging, much native fauna is being placed under threat of extinction, due to habitat loss.

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

Nations and non-First Nations culture and identity.

Forests, particularly healthy mature forests, generate rainfall, cool the landscape and clean the air
150 threatened species in NSW are directly impacted by logging native forests

Mature and unlogged native forests are critical for pollinators and play a key role in pollination across the landscape, both inside and outside of forests

Native forests provide recreation and improved health outcomes to locals and visitors alike and are a source of community pride and connection to place

Native forests in NSW hold significant cultural and spiritual value for First Nations people

First Nations people and communities have ongoing connection to native forests and forest landscapes are an integral part of cultural practice and knowledge\

There are 269 nationally listed threatened species in NSW and the landscape scale significance of native forests means that native forest logging compromises many ecosystems and habitats throughout NSW

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

Forestry and housing industry demands for timber products are inexorable.

Plantation forests should be able to provide for Australian industry requirements and restrictions on logging native forests should be reintroduced.

Governments seem to be too easily convinced that industry should be financially satisfied to the fullest extent.

More balance please - start protecting native forests.

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

Plantations already provide much of Australia's log production

A higher proportion of harvested logs from plantations should be prioritised as saw and veneer logs, !!rather than exporting them as wood chips!!

Subsidising the logging of public native forests by the Forestry Corporation is non-competitive and distorts the market away from the more profitable softwood plantation industry.

High-end and luxury native hardwood products should only be selectively harvested on private land and under strict conditions

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

Native forests that are NOT logged have real and tangible benefits to the entire ecology and economy of NSW.

The native forest hardwood division of the Forestry Corporation operates at an exorbitant loss that runs into tens of millions of dollars, at the expense of the NSW public. It also additionally receives tens of millions of dollars in regular equity injections, this appears untenable to the casual observer.

The people of NSW should NOT be paying millions of dollars to destroy the biodiversity of our own state and critical habitat for threatened species

Public native forests have a much higher economic value when they are allowed to function naturally and without logging

First Nations Ranger Programs have been hugely successful at managing the recovery and health of native forests. Programs like the Githabul Rangers have shown how First Nations knowledge and management can restore the natural and critical function of forests in the landscape

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

REALLY NOT sure why the DPIE wouldn't be aware of the following stats already.

Native forest logging in NSW is estimated to release 3.6 million tonnes of carbon.

Ending native forest logging will allow previously logged forests to regain lost carbon and make a significant contribution to meeting emissions targets

Logging in a native forest reduces the amount of stored carbon by more than half of the original value

Ending native forest logging will allow previously logged forests to regain lost carbon and make a significant contribution to meeting our emissions targets

Climate change is driving increased risks for forest health and continued logging in native forests is exacerbating that risk

Forests that have not been logged are more resilient to the changing climate and catastrophic fires that are occurring as a consequence