

NAME REDACTED

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**Organisation:** N/A

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**Location:** New South Wales

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**Supporting materials uploaded:** N/A

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

Forestry in NSW is managed sustainably under state policy that dictates management outcomes. Forestry in NSW supports communities through jobs and industry.

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

State forests are managed to maintain environmental values (plants, animals, habitat). They're multiuse forests managed for recreation, timber and environmental values. Indigenous cultural management is and should be used in forest management

The forest industry is a part of the community identity in my region. I think stopping timber harvesting threatens the environment through lack of management

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

Demand for timber has increased. The native forest timber products we produce are for specialty products such as flooring. If hardwood timber products are not milled in Australia, they will be imported; there is no guarantee imported products are not harvested and milled in a responsible and sustainable way.

Our mill gets most its timber from native forests. Australia does not produce enough timber to meet supply demands, closing public forest to harvest will make this worse

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

There won't be enough wood produced from plantations and private forests if state forests are closed to harvesting. The timber from native forests, pine plantations and hardwood plantations are all different. Timber from pine plantations cannot replace timber from native forests

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**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**

Harvesting timber from forests doesn't mean they can't be used for anything else. State forests bring money to our region through tourism

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**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**

Carbon is stored in all forests, not just old growth forests. Trees and soil store carbon, the carbon remains stored in timber products after the tree has been cut down.

## Public submission

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Unmanaged forests have a higher fire risk, threatening the plants and animals. Animals don't only live in old, untouched forests, they need multiage canopies.