

RACHEL GREGG

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**Organisation:** N/A

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**Location:** New South Wales

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

I fully support an immediate end to native forest logging and a future industry based on sustainable plantations; Native forest logging is driving the endangered koala and greater glider to extinction. An immediate logging moratorium should be placed over core greater glider and koala habitat while the FIAP process is underway.

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

Over 18,800 hectares of core koala habitat are currently being logged or are scheduled for logging within the Great Koala National Park assessment area. This works out to be around three times more logging operations per hectare than the remainder of NSW.

Over 11,000 hectares of greater glider refugia is currently being logged or is scheduled for logging in the near future.

Four key examples of this targeting are Tallaganda, Badja, Styx River and Tuggolo State Forests. Community surveys over the last 12 months have found a total of 571 greater gliders and 154 den trees using on-ground spotlighting and thermal drone surveys. These surveys are ongoing, and indicate that there are high densities of greater gliders within these areas. But if logging continues, many of these greater gliders will be killed.

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

Logging public native forests is costing the taxpayer millions and leading to permanent damage to our forests.

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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**

An end to native forest logging sits well inside the realm of possibility. In fact, the transition to a plantation-based industry is nearly complete, with around 90% of Australia's timber needs already being met by current plantations.

The remaining 10% can easily be satisfied by stopping the export of unprocessed plantation wood and improving the domestic management of existing plantations.

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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**

We need healthy forests for holding carbon, cleaning our water, providing habitat, improving fire management, providing recreation, spiritual connection and logging native forests damages all these values.

**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**

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The true value of our native forests does not come from wood production, but from their critical role in carbon storage, the water cycle, providing critical habitat, reducing fire risk, recreation and spiritual connection.