



We are now accepting email submissions. The form below must be filled out and attached in an email and sent to ifoa.remake@epa.nsw.gov.au If this form is not attached or incomplete the submission will be lodged as confidential and will not be published.

Make a submission – Contact Details

First Name*: Geoff

Last Name*: Reid

Phone:

Mobile* [REDACTED]

Email*: [REDACTED]

Postcode*: [REDACTED]

Country*: Australia

Stakeholder type (circle)*: (Forest user group), (Individual)

Community group	Local Government	Aboriginal group
Industry group	Other government	Forest user group
Environment group	Individual	Staff

Other, please specify:

Organisation name:

What is you preferred contact method (circle): Mobile, Email or phone?

(Email)

Would you like to receive further information and updates on IFOA and forestry matters?

Yes

Can the EPA make your submission public* (circle)?

Yes No Yes, but anonymous

(Yes)

Have you previously engaged with the EPA on forestry issues?



(Yes)

Make a submission – Form

1. What parts of the draft Coastal IFOA are most important to you? Why?

Total absence of any 'on the ground' forest management following logging in all areas I have visited on the North Coast, and the consequent invasion of weeds with eucalypt dieback and death of many local forests. . Reduction of stream buffers, reduction in diameter of loggable trees, further reduction of 'old growth' areas still in existence, reduction of minimum basal area/ha, reduction of limits on habitat retained for threatened species, failure to attribute value to forest beyond the timber value,

2. What parts of the draft Coastal IFOA do you think have a positive outcome on the management of environmental values or the production of sustainable timber? Why?

None: I see no responsible, sustainable practices that I would wish to have rolled over from the past IFOAs into the future.

3. What parts of the draft Coastal IFOA do you think have a negative outcome on the management of environmental values or the production of sustainable timber? Why?

Clearfelling and buffer widths along watercourses mean extreme damage to life in the watercourses, increased runoff of sediment into rivers, and resultant increased flooding

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under the extremes of climate change. Failure to retain and safeguard old growth in sufficient area means immeasurable reduction in ecological value for species that nest in hollows and countless other species, some of which we have not even identified.

There is no evidence in the draft IFOAs to justify any expectation that forest management under State Government control, i.e. Forest Corp, will improve above the previously totally negligent management which has resulted in many tens of thousands of hectares of eucalypt forest dieback, under the previously disregarded regulations.

4. What are your views on the effectiveness of the combination of permanent environmental protections at the regional, landscape and operational scales (multi-scale protection)?

Very poor, we heard recently of state government aims to turn wilderness areas into up-market tourist destinations, and there are regulations existing to allow national parks to be developed for tourist services/accommodation, which are not being overturned.

Every protection that was ever put in place has been weakened or disregarded or overturned. Trees of conservation value that survive initial logging have often been damaged by negligent machine use and timberfelling.

5. In your opinion, would the draft Coastal IFOA be effective in managing environmental values and a sustainable timber industry? Why?

Absolutely not. The State Government rates just one species, the koala, as being worth \$1 billion to Australia in tourism, yet we have been spending millions in restitution to logging companies because official log volumes had been overestimated and contracts could not be filled. Now we have another round of unjustified timber volumes being ascribed and these too will be



unattainable and require reimbursement, and all the while precious wildlife habitat and tourist attractiveness will be degraded.

Tourism is many times more valuable than the dying native forest timber industry, which must sooner or later be replaced by 100% plantation forestry, and the full transition is way overdue.

6. General comments

Move on, the carbon-capture value of old growth will make it increasingly valuable in offsetting the negative effects and dollar value of destruction from increasingly extreme climate events. The life-support system of us as humans comes from the other species in our environment and we cannot continue the negligence of previous Forestcorp mis-management. Where the North Coast forests have been logged we now have dying forests for tens of thousands of hectares, and State Govt wants to do more of the same with no indication management will be better or even that the mis-management of the past has been recognised or learned from. The habitat, tourist and climate mitigation value of the native forests demand that logging end immediately and all timber used in future must come from plantation.

The state of our forests should make every bureaucrat and politician in NSW State Government hang their head in SHAME. Have a little thought for the generations to come and do the responsible thing for a change: get out of logging native forests – especially those owned by the Crown/people and derive the jobs and timber from farmed plantations.