Q1. First name  
Naomi

Q2. Last name  
Tarrant

Q3. Phone  
[Redacted]

Q4. Mobile  
[Redacted]

Q5. Email  
[Redacted]

Q6. Postcode  
[Redacted]

Q7. Country  
Australia

Q8. Stakeholder type  
Community group

Q9. Stakeholder type - Other  
not answered

Q10. Stakeholder type - Staff  
not answered

Q11. Organisation name  
Lismore Environment Centre

Q12. What is your preferred method of contact?  
Email

Q13. Would you like to receive further information and updates on IFOA and forestry matters?  
Yes

Q14. Can the EPA make your submission public?  
Yes

Q15. Have you previously engaged with the EPA on forestry issues?  
No

Q16. What parts of the draft Coastal IFOA are most important to you? Why?

The whole of the draft Coastal IFOA needs critical review! No Old Growth forest or rainforest should be logged. Stream Buffers should be enlarged to 30 metres as these are often headwater catchments and need forest cover to function. There are significant issues with; Informal Reserves and Excluded Areas, Oldgrowth and Rainforest Logging, Stream Buffers, Tree Retention, Threatened Species, Koalas, Bell Miner Associated Dieback, Logging Intensity, Logging Volumes.
Q17. 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?

No oldgrowth forest or rainforest should be logged. Irrespective of definitions, those forests mapped as oldgrowth and rainforest are of immense value as the most intact stands of forests left on State Forests as they have escaped the intensive logging of the past 20 years. The eucalypt stands have a high number of hollow-bearing trees that provide the nests and dens essential for a plethora of hollow-dependent animals and numerous mature trees that provide the abundant browse, nectar and seeds that are essential food resources for a multitude of species. Our rainforests have outstanding biodiversity and a multitude of unique plants and animals. They are irreplaceable assets of immense importance for the maintenance of populations of forest dependent species throughout State Forests. The provide important refugia and stepping stones between our national parks. It is an all-out assault on the most precious jewels in one of the world's biodiversity hotspots and must be not go ahead.

Q18. 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?

I call upon you to stop proceeding with these draconian changes and: 1. Recognise that the Regional Forest Agreements have failed to deliver environmental protection or industry security. 2. Recognise that the benefits of non-timber forest values are vital for the future of regional economies and ecosystems. 3. Establish the Great Koala National Park as an immediate priority. 4. Commit to a just transition out of native forest logging on public land and the transfer of public forests to protected areas when the RFAs expire. 5. Ensure that public forests are managed for the public good (ie: tourism, environmental repair, carbon sequestration and storage, wildlife habitat, provision of clean, abundant water) 6. Stop planning to log areas protected as habitat for threatened species, Koalas, oldgrowth forest, rainforest and stream buffers. 7. Stop increasing logging intensity and legalising clearfell logging along the North Coast of NSW. 8. Stop propping up the rapacious native forest logging industry at the cost of species extinction, logging dieback, reduced stream flows and water quality decline and sustainable forest based jobs. 9. End the logging of public native forest and complete the transition of the timber industry to 100% plantations. 10. Transfer all existing subsidies from native forest logging into native forest restoration.

Q19. What are your views on the effectiveness of the combination of permanent environmental protections at the regional, landscape and operational scales (multi-scale protection)?

Ecosystems are best served when considered as a bio-region, with its qualities assessed not in relation to other areas in the state but to itself with all its unique factors. Natural values are incalculable, but it doesn’t mean that we give up factoring them in. Healthy Forests bring rainfall. We need intact forests preserved, dying forests rehabilitated and more evidence-based plantations and other crops to be truly sustainable.

Q20. In your opinion, would the draft Coastal IFOA be effective in managing environmental values and a sustainable timber industry? Why?

Ecosystems are best served when considered as a bio-region, with its qualities assessed not in relation to other areas in the state but to itself with all its unique factors. Natural values are incalculable, but it doesn’t mean that we give up factoring them in. Healthy Forests bring rainfall. We need intact forests preserved, dying forests rehabilitated and more evidence-based plantations and other crops to be truly sustainable.

Q21. General comments

Integrating the social, hydrological and ecological dimensions of freshwater health: The Freshwater Health Index, is a good read.

Q22. Attach your supporting documents (Document 1) not answered
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q23</th>
<th>Attach your supporting documents (Document 2)</th>
<th>not answered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q24</td>
<td>Attach your supporting documents (Document 3)</td>
<td>not answered</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>