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Q1. First name	Lydia
Q2. Last name	Kindred
Q3. Phone	
Q4. Mobile	not answered
Q5. Email	
Q6. Postcode	
Q7. Country	Australia
Q8. Stakeholder type	Individual
Q9. Stakeholder type - Other	
not answered	
Q10. Stakeholder type - Staff	
not answered	
Q11. Organisation name	Coopers Creek Landcare Inc.
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?

Reducing protections that are current of forests, riparian zones and native species habitats. If any protections are reduced we will have an ever worsening state of ill health in our forests with increasing forest die back, loss of habitat and species, especially the many currently vulnerable and endangered species that Australia is at the forefront in the world of losing at a rapid rate, mostly because of deforestation. Our water quality and quantity is also in danger with more felling of trees, especially old growth forests. Plantations of native timbers should immediately become a high priority for the preservation of our national environmental integrity and the future health of waterways and land, this being consistently degraded by a rapacious wood chipping industry the product of which does not benefit the long term sustainability of our natural ecosystems on which we heavily rely as a species.

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?

not answered

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?

The draft Coastal IFOA does not 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). Planning to log areas protected as habitat for threatened species, koalas, oldgrowth forest, rainforest and stream buffers and increasing logging intensity and legalising clearfell logging along the North Coast of NSW all work against a sustainable logging industry that could survive into the future for the benefit of jobs and a healthy ecosystem.

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)?

I do not believe the protections are real in that even past protections have not been enforced and threats to the long term survival of many species are imminent if nothing is done to independently audit our forests and national parks to see the true state of them in order to deliver true environmental protection and the establishment of the Great Koala National Park is an immediate priority..

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

I do not believe this current draft goes any way towards addressing the huge problems already evident in the current management of forests in NSW. The propping up of the rapacious native forest logging industry at the cost of species extinction, logging dieback, reduced stream flows and water quality are bringing about a decline in sustainable forest based jobs. There are no plans for a speedy transition into native plantation timbers as in other countries such as New Zealand where they have enjoyed abundant use of timbers without threatening their environment because of an investment into plantation timbers well over 100 years ago - they are now benefitting from the practical future planning of their forefathers. They saw that they could effectively manage and maintain a healthy environment and economy by investing in an industry that is self sustaining not just simply mining a vulnerable resource that brings greater and greater problems as time goes on.

Q21. General comments

End the logging of public native forests and complete the transition of the timber industry to 100% plantations. Transfer all existing subsidies from native forest logging into native forest restoration. In these ways we can begin to redress the imbalance that is wreaking havoc on an increasingly devastated natural environment - one which is in great demand if nurtured, by the millions of visitors to our country and to our National Parks. We are throwing away thousands of potential jobs in sustainable forestry and allied industries and products that would build on our state and national assets rather than diminish them rapidly with such short sighted so called management strategies that continue to not see the forest for the trees! Bolstering up a failing industry that relies on suspect auditing and lies about its assets will eventually fall into disrepute. Would it not be better to create a truly sustainable industry where all stakeholders are working together for the best possible outcomes for all? Love of the environment is emerging as the major focus for the vast majority of tourists in our country. The industries that look to our beautiful rainforest and other timbers as incredible assets to be treasured and utilised in value added products is surely the way to go, not selling our forests short for greedy short term gain. This will be to the detriment of future generations and the loss of possibly millions of jobs unless we work together to build healthy sustainable forests and a sustainable forest products industry to match best practice anywhere in the world.

Q22. Attach your supporting documents (Document 1)	not answered
Q23. Attach your supporting documents (Document 2)	not answered
Q24. Attach your supporting documents (Document 3)	not answered