

## **Variations to proforma submissions from WA Forest Alliance to draft mid-term review of performance of FMP**

### **ORIGINAL**

Dear Mr Mau,

Please accept my submission on the draft mid-term implementation review of the Forest Management Plan 2014-2023 (FMP).

Our unique South West forests are being mismanaged with major negative impacts. The FMP should be amended to protect forests and their ecological values and functions.

The draft review has ignored substantial evidence that logging and burning are having major impacts on forests, wildlife, and biodiversity, and has rubber stamped business-as-usual practices.

It ignores calls from within Government agencies, and from the community, to protect High Conservation Value forests, and exposes a serious lack of scientific oversight in forest management.

The FMP should be amended to:

- Identify and protect all High Conservation Value forests from logging and clearing
- Fully protect threatened species and their habitats from threatening processes including logging, clearing, and inappropriate burning
- Establish and maintain forest health, wildlife, and biodiversity monitoring systems
- Incorporate up-to-date climate data
- Rule out any increases in the annual cut of timber from native forests
- Rule out the use of native forest logs for energy generation

Please use the current implementation review of the FMP to improve protection of the forests, and their wildlife and biodiversity.

Yours sincerely,

**Table: Variations to original text**

ID No.	Variation (text)	Comments
1	<p>I will use the same words that many others do, but that is because we are all united with our extreme concern at the lack of care or forward thinking in government departments where our native forests (and basically all of our natural environment) are concerned. Our unique South West forests are being mismanaged with major negative impacts. I KNOW, because I have lived here in the southwest my entire life, as have five generations of my family, and we have seen the devastation and degradation first hand. The FMP should be amended to protect forests and their ecological values and functions.</p> <p>... I note that every time there is any environmental impact study done, or even any focus, it is on one small area and concerns are dismissed. But we see the bigger picture, the whole history of destruction and the ongoing, ever increasing negative effects of forestry MISmanagement.</p>	No new information or evidence provided
2	<p>Our unique South West forests are being managed exceptionally well &amp; The FMP protects forests and their ecological values and functions.</p> <p>The draft review has taken into account substantial evidence that logging and burning are well managed to protect wildlife, and biodiversity.</p> <p>Good management of our Forests is vital to ensuring our Regional Communities continue to provide valuable jobs &amp; be vibrant places to live.</p> <p>The FMP should therefore not be amended to reduce resource available to Industry:</p> <p>Please use the current implementation review of the FMP to continue the excellent work of Industry in being world leaders in the management of the South West Forests, and their wildlife and biodiversity.</p>	Supportive of draft review
3	<p>logging for woodchips in the 21st century is a joke selective logging for furniture is fine but the rape of our forests is deplorable in 50 years theyll be looking back thinking we were mad burning of in spring is bloody ridiculous wildflowers every where baby wildlife all gets burnt soon if we have any forests left theyll be sterile take a look into the future and see what your doing it is not sustainable THANKS</p>	No new information or evidence provided
4	<p>Its just not good enough wjen we have critically endangered species on the brink of extinction. Its deplorable we arent doing all we can to conserve these species. Government endorsed recovery plans state that conservation of remaining habitat is critical for survival. We are missing a good opportunity for tourism \$\$ here.</p>	No new information or evidence provided
5	<p>Also, stop destroying the bloody environment. We've got one planet, eh?</p>	No new information or evidence provided

6	<p>The previous government has left the FMP in shambles. It is severely biased in respect to forest clearing, against environmental factors. We have seen large areas of native clear felled and a vast amount of prime timber made into wood chips. Western Australian forests have been reduced at an unacceptable rate and now need your protection...</p> <p>As a long time member of the Labor party, I have come to expect a more responsible attitude to conservation that with the previous government. Please do not disappoint you loyal members, or the public in general.</p>	No new information or evidence provided
7	<p>The FMP should be amended to protect forests, the native wildlife that rely on them (including many species/populations that are threatened with extinction), and the forests' many other vital ecological, monetary, tourism, aesthetic, recreation, quality of life, and image of Australia as "green", values and functions [emphasis added to highlight additional text]</p>	No new information or evidence provided
8	<p>Labor made verbal promises to the conservation movement before the 2017 election to immediately preserve High Conservation Value forest if it won the election and also to implement a transition out of native forest logging to a new farm forestry and plantations based industry and the new Labor State government has not done any of what it promised. It is clear that the State government is being influenced by political lobbying by vested interests in this case to maintain a failing status quo in the native forest logging sector and this is morally abhorrent.</p> <p>The State government is failing to protect important threatened species habitat in our native forests and this needs to change as a matter of urgency as outlined by a growing number of scientists who say we risk losing many currently threatened species in the next decade or so, if urgent action is not taken. The urgency is not politically motivated but is simple reality and is reinforced by a growing body of science around both our native forests and threatened species. The State government is failing badly in it's duty of care to WA's public, to protect our natural assets and this is criminally negligent in my opinion.</p>	No new information or evidence provided
9	<p>It is wrong to use our precious forests for wood chipping, firewood, charcoal, garden mulch etc and the suggestion ro burn it to produce energy is criminal.</p> <p>It is well known that forests support wildlife, assist water conservation, soil health, shade, fresh air, feelings of well being and counteract the obvious catastrophe of climate change. We must have more protection for forests in WA.</p>	No new information or evidence provided
10	<p>The FMP was written under the Barnett Government, and it ignored scientific advice and community concerns, and set logging levels far too high. It also allows for clear-felling and intensive logging of ancient karri and jarrah forests.</p> <p>The draft review, which has been released for public comment, offers a real opportunity to correct the problems left by the Barnett Government, and get forest and wildlife protection back on track.</p> <p>So far, the draft review is just a rubber stamp for increased logging at the expense of forests and wildlife.</p> <p>Carbon dating has shown that logs from trees between 400 and 600 years old are being trucked directly to woodchip and firewood processing plants.</p>	No new information or evidence provided

	Rare and critically important nesting hollows that only form in very old trees are being destroyed, threatening Black Cockatoos and other wildlife with extinction.	
11	<p>This is something I am bloody passionate about, and conserving our old growth, as well as our bushlands that have been raped(sic) over the last 100 years that are still being mismanaged and destroyed.</p> <p>If you are still reading, which I have my doubts of, I implore you to look into the current practices that are destroying our native bush for generations to come in a way that is economically reckless, when keeping these Forrest's for tourism dollars makes much more sense economically. Please look into the dollars that are currently wasted to harvest and sell wood chips, vs if it was managed correctly, and invested into tourist hotspots like look out trees, tree top walks etc.</p> <p>If I may, I'd like to give you a quick example using the tree top walk in Denmark, just one of many attractions in our southwest. That small patch of bush was developed at a total cost of \$1.8M in 2006.</p> <p>Big dollars you may say, between 2006 and 2015 it saw 3.2 million visitors, Paying and entry fee of \$21.00 each and \$13 per car to enter the park. Modestly assuming each car carried 4 people in it will bring the total profits from your little \$1.8M investment to \$77.6M just till 2015. That's not including the massive dollars the tourist shop there makes.</p> <p>People travel the world to see our south west trees, it just makes sense to invest in them with attractions, instead of chainsaws and bulldozers.</p>	No new information or evidence provided
12	<p>now is the time for real and true action for the future generations let us leave a legacy of bright beauty not greedy Tom foolery thankyou🙏🙏🙏</p>	No new information or evidence provided
13	<p>Biomass is bonkers.</p> <p>I nearly choked on my coffee when I first heard about a proposed Biomass plant to be commissioned in Manjimup. Why are our native forests still being considered by the WA state owned Forests Products Commission (FPC), in this enlightened aged, that they are a renewable energy resource.</p> <p>The south west high conservation value forests are teeming with threatened flora and fauna endemic to the area, they are a complex fragile ecosystem supporting not just the living things and the land, but also the farmers that surround them. They are a valuable magnet and sponge for soaking up the dwindling rainfall to the area. They are our last defence against the effects of climate change and drought.</p> <p>This whole "biomass" - burning native trees for energy- is utterly non-sensical. In WA we already have coal, wind, solar, gas, huge, huge landfills, growing everyday .... Why on earth would we need to chop down a native forest for "energy" ? INSANE!</p>	No new information or evidence provided

	<p>The forest is a living thing. Perhaps the Forestry Industry has some things to learn from the fisheries dept. I mean, they don't go round killing the babies and juveniles as they know that'd wipe out the whole ecosystem in one generation. The same theory should be applied to those "low quality logs" that are being left in the ground.</p> <p>Unlike fisheries management practices however, large mature trees, and what's left of the old growth forests are more valuable being left alive.</p> <p>Given how vulnerable the forests are to climate change, cutting them down now would mean they'd pretty much never regrow to what they were.</p> <p>The slash and burn practices from the olden days are a dangrous and irresponsible practice that should be outlawed entirely.</p> <p>It's time to decommission the FPC! Our forests are worth more living.</p>	
14	<p>Our ancient forest need protection they are essential for our survival. I watch them being carted through Bridgetown everyday. Labour promised to protect our old growth forests and you not. These forest are essential in combating climate change. If you are serious about our environment you must do something now.</p>	No new information or evidence provided
15	<p>This should include forrests which are highly valued by local communities, like Barrabup forrest near Nannup.</p>	No new information or evidence provided
16	<p>I have lived in a country town most of my life and have seen so much forest and river systems damaged or destroyed through mining. we have lost so much and none of it has been replaced.</p>	No new information or evidence provided
17	<p>I have been a regular visitor to the South West forests for the past ten years, and I have seen with my own eyes the devastation being caused by current logging practices. In particular, the mono-culture being developed under the lie of "reforestation" is particularly damaging. No under story completely denies our ground dwellers the habit they need to live, thrive, and survive.</p>	No new information or evidence provided
18	<p>I am a West Australian who cares about and appreciates WA Forests. Please accept my submission here on the draft mid-term implementation review of the Forest Management Plan 2014-2023 (FMP).</p> <p>I am concerned as our unique South West WA forests are being mismanaged with major negative impacts. Your government is now in charge of this appalling situation and you have to opportunity to alter the train wreck that the Barnett government set in motion. The FMP should be altered to do what was initially proposed - protect forests and their ecological values and functions.</p> <p>The draft review is useless. It has ignored substantial scientific evidence that logging and burning are having major impacts on forests, wildlife, and biodiversity, and has rubber stamped business-as-usual practices.</p>	No new information or evidence provided

19	<p>The FMP cannot go forward without obvious and sustainable amendments to protect forests and their ecological values and functions.</p> <p>The draft review has blatantly ignored substantial evidence that logging and burning are having major negative impacts on forests, wildlife, and biodiversity, and has rubber stamped business-as-usual practices.</p> <p>How can future management plans ignores calls from within Government agencies, and from the community, to protect High Conservation Value forests, and exposes a serious lack of scientific oversight in forest management? Such calls cannot.</p>	No new information or evidence provided
20	<p>I am disgusted that WA's unique bio-diversity is being wiped out and at such an alarming rate. It shocks me that authorities are allowing this to continue and in such an underhand and clandestine way.</p>	No new information or evidence provided
21	<p>I'm a recently arrived in WA, and I am already astounded by the region's beauty, and ecological uniqueness -- in my short time here I have enjoyed walking in the jarrah forests and marvelling at the diversity of flora. However, I have also been surprised that in Australia, a nation I perceived to be strong in the field of landscape conservation, that the threat to internationally important habitats is so great.</p> <p>As both a non-Australian and as a scientist, I recognise the ecological significance of WA's native forests, and ask you to amend the 10 year Forest Management Plan. As a Biology undergraduate at Oxford University, we were presented with the example of Black Cockatoos and old-growth trees in south western Australian forests to illustrate the importance of understanding inter-species reliance and life-stage specific attributes in order to execute successful conservation programmes. It would be a shame for south western Australian forests to become an example of a lost habitat, or forest management failure.</p>	No new information or evidence provided
22	<p>You have the chance to preserve this unique part of the world for future generations and cement a positive legacy; I urge you, as a fellow West Australian, to do so.</p>	No new information or evidence provided
23	<p>We must remember that this forest is unique to this corner of the WORLD, not just to Australia. We have a global responsibility to maintain it for future generations of humans and the wildlife that lives within it.</p> <p>To log ancient trees for woodchip is highly reprehensible.</p>	No new information or evidence provided
24	<p>I have protested activity at the logging in the Mowen Forrest, b near where I live because it was done carelessly without thought for the habitat of wildlife, selection of oldgrowth jarrah while leaving millable saplings, not allowing for regrowth in under 100 years.FPC replied that they were following environmental requirements of the Federal government, but these regulations do not take into account the uniqueness and fragility of our South West forests.</p>	No new information or evidence provided
25	<p>What are we really doing to help prevent the rapid decline in numbats and many other wildlife that rely on these forests. Not to mention that really important thing that trees create - oxygen, and the way it has been proven that</p>	No new information or evidence provided

	trees play a significant part in preventing the onset of climate change. Why are we so intent on destroying these forests, and to add insult to injury turning so much of it into woodchips. This is environmental vandalism at its worst.	
26	I don't think anyone would be happy to be cutting down native forest for woodchips etc. They should be coming from plantations. I teach sustainability in HASS, how is this practice demonstrating sustainability to our young people? I believe more native forest needs to be protected for its aesthetic value, for its role in our ecosystem and in mitigating climate change, for protecting animal habitats, and because it is the right and smart thing to do.	No new information or evidence provided
27	The draft review has ignored substantial evidence that logging and burning are having major impacts on forests, wildlife, and biodiversity, and has rubber stamped business-as-usual practices that's are clearly unsustainable.  The Draft ignores calls from within Government agencies, and from the community, to protect High Conservation Value forests, and exposes a serious lack of scientific oversight in forest management, which greatly trouble me. Is this due process or are vested interests exerting undue influence?  Personally, I would favour only selective logging by smaller local operators, with an emphasis of the maintaining the ecological and biodiversity of all our forest habitats for all endemic life forms and reestablishing forest cover throughout to help sequester atmospheric carbon and help restore local climates and rainfall.	No new information or evidence provided
28	My family, friends and many other West Australians (PLUS all the tourists we are trying to attract!) want our Forests to remain intact, especially the old growth forests! We do not want them shredded for firewood and woodchips. This destroys a major tourist attraction!  Our unique South West forests are clearly being mismanaged with major negative impacts on the state. Many Government Agencies are saying the same thing. The FMP should be amended to protect forests and their ecological values for the good of all.	No new information or evidence provided
29	In a recent report to the IPCC a group of 40 scientists conclude, "Our planet's future climate is inextricably tied to the future of its forests."  "By protecting and restoring forests, the world would achieve 18% of the emissions mitigation needed by 2030 to avoid runaway climate change, the group of 40 scientists, spanning five countries, said in a statement."  (Source: <a href="https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2018/oct/04/climate-change-deforestation-global-warming-report">https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2018/oct/04/climate-change-deforestation-global-warming-report</a> )  Current native forest management regimes are depleting the carbon storage capacity of Australia's forests and relying on regrowth carbon stocks to neutralise carbon emissions n the sector. Scientists are warning that the planetary climate emergency requires we stop logging mature forests and end deforestation if human societies are to have any chance of halting catastrophic global warming by protecting the biodiversity of the living ecosystems that regulate life on earth.  The WA government must heed the scientific evidence and end 'business-as-usual' forestry regimes.	No new information or evidence provided

30	<p>As a long term resident of Denmark WA, and a frequent visitor/user of our south coast forests (and the consultant who managed the last 10 year planning process for the Tree-Top-Walk, it is clear to me our unique forests are being mismanaged with major negative impacts.</p> <p>The FMP should be amended to actually protect forests and their ecological values and functions.</p> <p>The state’s review of its native forest logging practices says critical knowledge gaps and faulty tracking of threatened species has made it impossible to complete its conservation task properly.</p> <p>Four KPIs relating to biodiversity – threatened fauna, threatened flora, threatened ecological communities and wetlands – reportedly have not been met.</p> <p>Also that the Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions fails to provide the clear targets, standardised methods, and species management priorities that the forest management plan, and the review, had relied on.</p> <p>Carbon dating has shown that logs from trees between 400 and 600 years old are being trucked directly to woodchip and firewood processing plants. Rare and critically important nesting hollows that only form in very old trees are being destroyed, threatening Black Cockatoos and other wildlife with extinction. Please use the current implementation review of the FMP to improve protection of the forests, and their wildlife and biodiversity.</p>	No new information or evidence provided
31	<p>I live on a farm in the SouthWest of Western Australia which contains 50 acres of pristine natural bush. I am angry at FMPs exploitation of our natural resources in State forests, in particular the logging of mature trees, including jarrah and marri, which will take centuries to replace, We need our unique forests to protect our flora and fauna and preserve the balance of our ecosystem.</p>	No new information or evidence provided
32	<p>I am adding this section to a general submission</p> <p>Please reconsider this incredibly important issue of preserving our Forests- what little is left” and consider a FMP as exactly that- a fabulous centre of excellence in getting the best minds involved in the Health and Vitality of Forests- not EXPLOITING WASTEFULLY the last big trees for a maximum of 30% use - the rest as chip-</p> <p>We should be carefully thinning- leaving trees for decades to grow as they should- the large trees were able to send roots deeply down and let’s remember</p> <p>Trees bring the water</p> <p>Forests for Life is a great concept— offering ideas for employment— redeploying people from desecration for small profit in comparison to the value of a Foresit would expand a buffer of green</p> <p>Instead of diminishing it</p> <p>Look at any map of Australia to see how little Forest there is</p> <p>PLEASE RECONSIDER YOUR PLANS - Remove PROFIT as your torch and replace it with HEALTHY MANAGEMENT FOR POSTERITY and our Grandchildren and in fact the planets survival</p>	No new information or evidence provided

	It is completely irresponsible to do any more reckless plundering of his magnificent eco system	
33	<p>For decades our Southwest forests have been mismanaged, with the FMP being just one more indignity they have been forced to suffer - inflicted by a government with no understanding of the importance of our unique forests, or care for the future. The FMP should be scrapped - but at the very least amended to protect forests and their ecological values and functions.</p> <p>The draft review has ignored substantial evidence that logging and burning continue to have enormous impacts on forests, wildlife and biodiversity, and seeks to rubber-stamp business-as-usual. It is a blighted, thoughtless, inexcusable sop to a dying industry and a section of a government department that really does need to be clear-felled for its backward, ignorant, mismanagement for the past 40 years.</p>	No new information or evidence provided
34	<p>The FMP should be amended to protect forests and their ecological values and functions, protect air quality, and protect the climate.</p> <p>Also ignored are the methane and black carbon emissions when firewood is burned in slow combustion heaters, resulting in damage to public health and increased global warming. A review by the New Scientist concluded that log-burning stoves are harming our health and speeding up global warming <a href="https://www.facebook.com/newscientist/videos/10155097669589589/">facebook.com/newscientist/videos/10155097669589589/</a></p> <p>Please therefor use the current implementation review of the FMP to improve protection of the forests, their wildlife and biodiversity, and also protect our planet by reducing CO2 and SLCP emissions.</p>	No new information or evidence provided
35	Our unique South West forests are being managed very well. Please keep up the great work. Please don't listen to the SW Forrest Alliance as they are a bunch of wankers that have too much time on their hands and have decided to fill it with as much drama possible to make their otherwise dull deficient lives feel worthwhile.	Supportive of draft mid-term review
36	<p>you are currently reviewing logging and burning practices under the 10 year Forest Management Plan (FMP).</p> <p>The FMP was written under the Barnett Government, and it ignored scientific advice and community concerns, and set logging levels far too high. It also allows for clear-felling and intensive logging of ancient karri and jarrah forests.</p> <p>Your review offers a real opportunity to correct the problems left by the Barnett Government, and get forest and wildlife protection back on track. It should not be just a rubber stamp for increased logging at the expense of forests and wildlife.</p> <p>Carbon dating has shown that logs from trees between 400 and 600 years old are being trucked directly to woodchip and firewood processing plants.</p> <p>Rare and critically important nesting hollows that only form in very old trees are being destroyed, threatening Black Cockatoos and other wildlife with extinction.</p>	No new information or evidence provided

37	<p>The FMP is not economically sustainable and it is also contributing massively to CO2 pollution and thus exacerbating climate change.</p> <p>it is a blueprint for ecosystem and economic collapse of much of the South West of WA.</p> <p>It is time to completely ban the logging and burning of native forests and switch to plantation timber product production and targeted fire protection of identified assets rather than the current blanket prescribed burning of native vegetation.</p>	No new information or evidence provided
38	<p>Our unique South West forests are being poorly managed with disastrous consequences and huge ecological impacts.</p> <p>The FMP should be amended to protect forests and their ecological values and functions, to meet the desires for protection as determined by the people. These forests are owned by the citizens, the State is required to manage the forests for the good of its citizens.</p> <p>The draft review has ignored substantial evidence and knowledge that logging and burning are having major impacts on forests, wildlife, and biodiversity. Current silvicultural business-as-usual practices must cease immediately.</p>	No new information or evidence provided
39	<p>My concerns are around the valuing and return from forests. Cut timber is not the only, nor the most valuable, of forest products. Forests have a clear and demonstrable effect on rainfall and climate change, with commensurate value in farming production. Less rain = less farm output = less food and less \$\$\$. Cut Jarrah is worth about \$300 per cubic tonne, as a once taken price. A tonne of Jarrah honey is worth up to 1000 times that of cut timber, and can be earned annually.</p> <p>On a rational economic basis, even ignoring all of the values of environment, and biodiversity (which of course have significant value), the current management of our forests fails, and fails catastrophically.</p>	No new information or evidence provided
40	<p>Our world-class SW forests are being mismanaged creating major negative impacts.</p>	No new information or evidence provided
41	<p>The unique, biodiverse forests of our South West need to be protected for future generations and tourism opportunities.</p> <p>Logging in old growth forest is unacceptable to the community on many fronts.</p> <p>Current logging practices destroy this highly valuable forest for little financial or product gain: other types of wood can easily be used.</p> <p>You are in a position to make positive change. Please consider a better alternative.</p>	No new information or evidence provided

42	<p>The loss of our forest is a sadness beyond acceptance. So much has gone my grandchildren will never experience what the real Australia is! I have been protesting and writing submissions for 35 years and still it is being ignored. To witness a clearfell coup is heartbreaking when you know the trees were centuries old and never to be seen again, but used as toilet paper!</p>	No new information or evidence provided
43	<p>The more I travel in our South West, the more I am aware that this unique and fragile ecosystem is a world wide treasure. I am very concerned that our unique South West forests are being mismanaged with major negative impacts.</p>	No new information or evidence provided
44	<p>It is my will as a citizen of Australia that the logging industries be disbanded and all workers be transitioned into new industries that support a sustainable future.</p> <p>Logging forests for wood chips has been proven to be a highly wasteful and costly industry. There is no point in keeping an industry functioning when there is no net benefit to the people of Australia.</p> <p>It has been proven that the tourism industry provides more jobs and income, and the tourism industry benefits greatly from old growth forests remaining intact.</p> <p>New technologies (such as renewable energy, solar, wind, hydroelectric, oil creation from hemp seed, gasification of coal emissions), and old technologies (such as hemp, cotton, and bamboo production for use in fabrics and paper creation), should replace the outdated practice of logging. Hemp should be grown Australia wide in order to offset any losses from the disbandment of the logging industry. The amount of jobs and growth that could be provided by the adoption of the mentioned industries and sustainable practices so far outweigh the benefits (where there are minimal to none) of the logging industry, that continuing the outdated practice of logging goes against all logic and common sense.</p>	No new information or evidence provided
45	<p>We were hoping that, under a new WA government, we'd see more responsible governance with recognition of the value of the environment, especially taking into regard the urgency of taking action in the face of climate change. Now the climate emergency, as so clearly demonstrated, calmly and scientifically, in the IPCC report released just last Monday.</p> <p>I am therefore very happy to put my name to the more comprehensive and informed submission by the WA Forrest Alliance and the Conservation Council of WA which follows. I do hope that you will consider this submission seriously and adapt your review and response to it, implementing sustainable and responsible action and policies.</p>	No new information or evidence provided
46	<p>The South West Forests of WA are unique, extraordinary and should not be logged. As we head into a period of unstable and unpredictable global warming we need to be planting trees, not removing timber that is hundreds of years old (and have been carbon storage for that period).</p> <p>Because I care deeply about the forestry practices of the whole country and believe old growth should now never be logged - nor recovering timber - we must only log plantation forests I am writint to ask that you please accept my submission on the draft mid-term implementation review of the Forest Management Plan 2014-2023 (FMP).</p>	No new information or evidence provided

47	<p>The international tourist is primarily from urban areas. Our forests are the closest thing to wilderness that they get to experience. This type of self drive tourism brings far greater revenue to the state than does woodchipping and charcoal.</p> <p>Do not throw away the future jobs in tourism for low grade timber industry jobs.</p> <p>Save the forest.</p>	No new information or evidence provided
48	<p>I took part in forest protests in the late 1980's that culminated in change to our forest management strategies in WA. During that time politicians became aware of the low value use that ancient trees were sacrificed for. In many parts of the World trees of this age and size are venerated. We appear to be slipping back into a "Third World" attitude with regards to our amazing forest heritage.</p> <p>I intend to spend my retired years re-kindling the emotion within the political debate with regards to our forest management. I give notice in this submission that a watering down of our forest management policies will encourage many people to do the same. We need more of the "Doctors for Forests" etc that we have seen previously in the political debate in our State. I write this letter in the hope that you come to decisions in the current review that removes your government and party from the political fallout if the new forest policy doesn't protect the values in our forests that we cherish.</p>	No new information or evidence provided
49	<p>Our forests are worth more dollars standing then when brought to the ground. Cease all logging ('management').</p>	No new information or evidence provided
50	<p>As a Halls Head WA resident for more than eight years I know that our unique South West forests are being mismanaged, with major negative impacts. The FMP should be amended to protect forests and their ecological values and functions.</p> <p>Our state, in particular, has a vast array of flora and fauna found wild nowhere else in the world. Indiscriminate logging and burning are threatening the extinction of these precious species. They have nowhere else to go.</p> <p>I thank you in advance for your close, proactive attention to this literally vital issue.</p>	No new information or evidence provided
51	<p>Having read through the copious pages of the FMP, it appears to me that it is not key performance indicators that we should be addressing but rather the overall management of our unique south west forests. Our forests need greater protection from logging and burning. The impacts of these two activities is leading to a loss of biodiversity and lack of protection for our wildlife.</p> <p>The community wants greater protection of High Conservation Value forests, and expects that all decisions are made in light of sound scientific evidence and advice.</p>	No new information or evidence provided

52	<p>Only nine per cent of WA hardwoods left! What a disgrace! And so many of them have been lopped in virtual secrecy.</p> <p>These precious trees are the closest things to historical treasures we have in this state. They house a multitude of rare and endangered creatures.</p> <p>Without these magnificent majestic trees, we are destined to be tedious and endless suburbia and why would tourists bother to visit in the future?</p> <p>They come to see and admire our unique flora and fauna.</p> <p>The argument that people may lose jobs doesn't wash with me. Uber meant cab drivers lost jobs, Airbnb disrupted hospitality, and I'm a freelance journalist: the internet meant magazines got skinnier and they used freelancers less so my income was cut. It's the way of the world.</p> <p>If less chopping trees down south means less work for some, so be it: we all must adapt. And as I said, tourism benefits when there's something attractive to see down south; namely, magnificent forest, hundreds of years old which should never be touched.</p> <p>I can't stress to you enough how much it means to me, as a proud West Australian, to know that our ancient forests, what's left of them, are preserved, along with the creatures they shelter.</p> <p>I also don't expect to be labelled 'zealous ignoramus' or something disparaging because I value and appreciate ancient hardwoods, and unique West Australian flora and fauna.</p>	No new information or evidence provided
53	I firmly believe and know for a fact that our South West forsesets have far more value if left intact and not logged.	No new information or evidence provided
54	The draft review also ignores the imperative that the current practice is costing WA money, that is - it is uneconomic.	No new information or evidence provided
55	<p>It's hard to believe that logging of native forests is still continuing in 2018.</p> <p>The native forests industry denies us all a valuable tourism resource, sanctuaries for unique WA wildlife, and an essential carbon store.</p> <p>It is indefensible that this government allows it to continue.</p> <p>The FMP should be amended to protect forests and their ecological values and functions by phasing this industry out with a generous exit package over the next 3 years.</p> <p>Particularly appalling is any suggestion that we should be burning wood from native forests for energy.</p>	No new information or evidence provided

56	<p>Please see our Forests as something to protect. For global warming. For the wildlife living within. For our cultural history. For our future generations.</p> <p>It's worth more than paper pulp or biomass fuel.</p>	No new information or evidence provided
57	<p>I know you have been receiving a large number of these emails, but please don't ignore their importance and sincerity. The forests of southwest Western Australia are extremely vital for so many unique populations of animals. People are always saying that this region is a biodiversity hotspot as though it is something we should be proud of, however they misunderstand it's true definition. Whilst it means we have a high number of endemic species, it also means that these species are highly vulnerable with already more that 70% of their habitat being lost.</p> <p>Hence, further land clearing in this region will result in increases in this vulnerability and may even cause the extinction of these unique species. Therefore, I implore you to please review your management strategies. Do you really want to be remembered in the future as the man who helped to pass legislation that failed to protect the southwest's unique and wonderful biodiversity when you had the opportunity to do something about it?</p>	No new information or evidence provided
58	<p>Logging and destruction of habitats impacts everyone, not just those living locally. We should be acting as a global village and preserving the little we have left.</p>	No new information or evidence provided
59	<p>It takes hundreds of years for a tree to grow and minutes to cut it down. Many endangered animals rely on those trees for their homes. We have cleared so much forest already for farming there is hardly any left. It is vitally important to protect the remaining forest not only for the animals that call it home but for our children's future.</p>	No new information or evidence provided
60	<p>The draft review has ignored substantial evidence that logging and burning are having major impacts on forests, wildlife, and biodiversity, and has rubber stamped business-as-usual practices. This is no time for business as usual - not according to the IPCC (an UN body) anyway. People are scared for the future. We literally cannot afford to lose more forests.</p>	No new information or evidence provided
61	<p>I spent the past month in the SW forests for a Murdoch Uni ecology camp. We looked at the effects of disturbance. What we discovered, the effect disturbance (logging and fire) takes a longer time than expected for the bush to recover. Fires are happening more frequently (due to global warming) with less time for the bush to recover than in it had previous years. Trees had less seeds, meaning the forests are changing due to climate change. The sites effected by logging approx. 100 years ago had still not fully recovered. The Jarrah and Karri forests are such fragile ecosystems, they really should not be altered, or else its lost. its like a downward spiral, it reduces riparean zones, whilst raising the water table, this effects the water ways and the flora and fauna that interact with it (fish birds, animals, plants). Please use common sense, think of the bigger picture and understand forests are far more important than jobs and growth. Thanks.</p>	No new information or evidence provided
62	<p>The people of Western Australia made their views clear during the late ninties that they wanted the old growth forests saved. There was a huge movement to save these precious forests that included eighty percent of the population of this state. Myself and many many others worked hard to ensure that this resource was protected from</p>	No new information or evidence provided

	<p>the wasteful ravages of the forest industry who were clear felling ancient trees for woodchipping, with no thought for the future, no plans for the future, no chance of sustainability.</p> <p>Now I find that we are back to the same place but with a Labor government ignoring the real views of the people of this state who hold our old forests in high regard as a legacy for our future.</p> <p>Somehow, the public servants have perverted the agreements made during the extended process which resulted in the RFA and through sophistry and manipulation changed the definition of what constitutes an old growth forest.</p> <p>It is a careless and self seeking move to support a logging industry that is totally unsustainable. It has been nearly twenty years since the logging of old growth forest was stopped and they are still expanding their demands for old growth forests to clear fell for woodchipping. It is an industry that employs few people yet destroys the livelihood of many. Apiarists for one and the many industries which have developed based on tourism over the last two decades.</p> <p>I now live in Bridgetown and have been devastated to see, in the last year, logging trucks clearly marked plantation timber sneaking through in the early hours of the morning loaded with old growth karri. So large that there are only eight logs fitted onto the truck.</p> <p>This is not what was agreed to in the RFA. The change in definition of old growth is in my view completely irrational and panders to an industry which benefited hugely from handouts when logging was curtailed and yet is back again destroying these beautiful forests.</p> <p>Following is pasted the well written response to the draft review put together by the WA Forest Alliance and the Conservation Council of WA.</p> <p>I totally agree with their response that the scientific advice and community concerns have been ignored in regards to logging our south west forests.</p>	
63	<p>I took my husband back to WA from interstate to see the forests around the Nornalup area that I spent many holidays in as a child in the 60's and 70's and wept because the canopy you couldn't see sky through has been reduced to a pathetic strip of trees on either side of the road. Shame on this state for destroying a natural asset that belongs to all the people, not just financial interests. Countries all over the world have woken up. What is wrong with us that we can't see how precious this natural asset is?</p>	No new information or evidence provided
64	<p>I no longer live in WA, but grew up visiting and loving these forests. As a vegetation ecologist of over 20 years experience I now appreciate their value even more.</p>	No new information or evidence provided
65	<p>It is my belief that our unique South West forests are being mismanaged with major negative impacts.</p> <p>These recommendations [from the Wafa submission] make perfect sense. I am sure you can see that! We must take a long term view that values this wonderful resource for which we have a responsibility to protect for future generations. To not do so is criminal and ludicrous.</p>	No new information or evidence provided

66	<p>We need to take care of these forests and don't look back and realise that an irreversible mistake was made.</p> <p>With the planet in the state it is in we need to do everything we can to protect the forests.</p>	No new information or evidence provided
67	<p>I urge you to amend the FMP. To place the highest priority on protecting and managing WA forests for their biological and ecosystem function values.</p> <p>Our children need forests not woodchips.</p> <p>Please correct the business as usual FMP established by the previous government who were unable to see that forests are more valuable than the few jobs the publicly subsidised woodchipping industry.</p>	No new information or evidence provided
68	<p>Our unique South West forests are being mismanaged with major negative impacts. I find this highly unsatisfactory. The FMP should be amended to protect forests and their ecological values and functions</p>	No new information or evidence provided
69	<p>I love our forests and the wildlife that lives in it. It's so incredibly unique and absolutely necessary for human health.</p>	No new information or evidence provided
70	<p>I moved to WA 20 years ago and the forests of the SW were s big part of the draw. MANY more people value these forests for their beauty and ecology than you imagine. THEY ARE A HUGE TOURIST AND BIODIVERSITY ASSET, NOT TOILET PAPER.</p>	No new information or evidence provided
71	<p>Maintaining forests helps to promote rainfall - an important consideration for all people, many businesses and nature in our drying climate.</p>	No new information or evidence provided
72	<p>Our unique and rapidly diminishing South West forests are being mismanaged with major negative impacts to agriculture, businesses and rural and regional communities. The FMP should be amended to protect forests and their ecological values and functions thus extending and facilitating economic growth of regional areas across a range of industries.</p> <p>The draft review has ignored substantial evidence that logging and burning are having major impacts on forests, wildlife, and biodiversity, and has rubber stamped business-as-usual practices. Further it would appear to have totally ignored substantive scientific research on the wide spread impact on soil health, water quality along with pollinator availability, of continuous decline in volume &amp; biodiversity of forest and bushland.</p> <p>It ignores calls from within Government agencies, and from the community, to protect High Conservation Value forests, and exposes a serious lack of scientific oversight in forest management.</p> <p>It also totally ignores the financial and social (long term costs) of maintaining and protecting natural bush diversity and growing the same.</p>	No new information or evidence provided

	<p>Without diverse and extensive natural systems soil health and water quality rapidly diminish. Agriculture and food security are significantly impacted.</p> <p>Please use the current implementation review of the FMP to improve protection of the forests, their wildlife and biodiversity and so enhance food security and regional health now and into the future.</p>	
73	<p>Our old growth forests have much more value standing than being cut down.</p> <p>Climate and rainfall: It has been proven that forest is critical to rainfall. Rainfall has significantly decreased as logging has removed forest cover from the SW of WA. Planting forests should be the priority. Where forests are restored, rainfall increases again, and more arable activities can again take place.</p> <p>Soils and salinity: The removal of trees changes the water table, allowing salts to come to the surface where they inhibit the growth of other plant life. The temperature on the surface of the soil, and light reflected to the atmosphere increase when trees are removed, increasing surrounding temperatures and adversely impacting the local climate. The soil microbiome is responsible for a lot more carbon sequestration than has been understood until recently. Exposing the microbiological agents doing this work to the sun and to the elements releases even more greenhouse gasses into the atmosphere. We should be doing everything possible to keep what carbon is already sequestered and to increase that sequestration, not to increase the release and destruction of the very things that are helping. This increase the problem!</p> <p>Habitat for native fauna, the trees are a significant part of the habitat for one of the most rich hot spot of species diversity remaining on the planet. Species diversity is not only a significant factor for ecology, but also for tourism.</p> <p>I maintain that any logging which is allowed should become selective, taking only individual trees, for specific high value tasks. Wood for furniture and high value is one thing, But cutting down ancient trees just to make them into woodchips is an insult and not acceptable.</p>	No new information or evidence provided
74	<p>Our unique South West forests are far more important for their ecological, tourism and amenity value than as a cheap source of timber, woodchips and firewood.</p> <p>The draft review has rubber stamped business-as-usual practices which continue to degrade the quality of our small and valuable remaining area of native forests.</p> <p>It is disturbing that we are harvesting resources that are hundreds of years old, while cutting 0.8% of Jarrah forests and 1.1% of Karri forests annually as outlined in the plan will result in our native forests never having the opportunity to regrow to the same level of maturity in the future.</p> <p>It is also disappointing to see that bole wood harvest use for low value use is significantly higher than high grade resource use, thus the majority of the harvest is being used for much less economically valuable and sustainable uses such as firewood and wood chips.</p>	No new information or evidence provided

75	<p>Since European settlement, the clearing of native vegetation is a significant threat to biodiversity with only 7% of the original vegetation intact, and the remaining vegetation scattered in fragmented remnants of varying sizes, condition and degree of isolation. Any landsat images of Southwest Australia shows the massive clearing of native vegetation across significant parts of the South West Ecoregion. Extensive tracts of vegetation are now largely restricted to the pastoral zone and the forested deep southwest which the West Australian Government is continuing to log. Fragmentation from logging practices results in the isolation of remnants from each other and affects the ability of native animals and plants to disperse across landscapes. This is particularly problematic for fauna which are unable to move across cleared landscapes..</p> <p>Globally a tiny fraction of intact remnants of habitats remain on Earth—just 2.3% of the earth’s surface—and are home to more than half of the planet’s living species. These areas are also among those that are most threatened. These are the global biodiversity ‘hotspots’: the richest reservoirs of plant and animal life on Earth. To qualify as a hotspot, a region must meet two strict criteria: it must contain at least 1,500 species of vascular (higher order) plants (&gt; 0.5% of the world’s total) as endemics, and it has to have lost at least 70% of its original habitat.</p> <p>Putting that into context, the Southwest Australia Ecoregion is one of the planet’s major biodiversity hotspots. This recognition of global significance is based on high levels of natural diversity, particularly for plants and amphibians, together with high levels of threat to that diversity.</p> <p>Further, the Southwest Australia Ecoregion is one of 34 global biodiversity hotspots recognised by Conservation International. It is Australia’s only global hotspot, recognised worldwide for its wealth of natural diversity, particularly in plants, and the high degree of threat to this important natural resource. Our South West Forests are a significant part of the planet’s natural heritage, and the conservation of the biodiversity of this globally significant area is the responsibility of ALL Australians.</p> <p>The Ecoregion may also be described as an ecoregion complex with a number of distinct bioregions within its boundaries. In 2006 WWF, the conservation organisation, identified a set of global conservation priorities—the Global 200 Ecoregions—whose conservation across the globe would achieve the goal of saving a broad diversity of the Earth’s ecosystems. These ecoregions include those with exceptional levels of biodiversity, such as high species richness or endemism, or those with unusual ecological or evolutionary phenomena. Two of these global ecoregions are located in Southwest Australia: the terrestrial Southwest Australia Forests and Scrub Ecoregion and the freshwater Southwest Australia Rivers and Streams Ecoregion.</p> <p>In 2002, the Western Australian Salinity Task Force Report (2002) recognised the need for ‘an agreed vision for future landscapes ... that recognises the richness and vulnerability of biodiversity, the threat of salinity and climate change’ and ‘a tangible long-term vision for the landscape of the South West of Western Australia with an estimate of the budget needed to achieve it’.</p> <p>The Southwest Australia Ecoregion is also a Centre of Plant Diversity. Centres of Plant Diversity are areas defined by WWF and the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) as places particularly rich in plant life. If protected, Centres of Plant Diversity that should be safeguarded as it houses most of Earth’s plant diversity. Twelve bird species are also endemic to the Ecoregion and it is thus recognised by Birdlife</p>	No new information or evidence provided
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	<p>International as one of the globe's 218 Endemic Bird Areas, areas defined as containing two or more of the world's restricted range bird species.</p> <p>The Ecoregion is comprised of the Southwest Botanical Province identified by Beard in 1980, together with an area of semi-arid gradation (the Transitional Zone) to the arid zone. The Transitional Zone represents an extension of Beard's Southwestern Interzone. Boundaries of the Transitional Zone have been determined by the inclusion of three biogeographic regions—the Yalgoo, Coolgardie and Hampton biogeographic regions.</p> <p>Key underlying causes for biodiversity loss and decline of other natural resources almost a decade ago was the continued clearing; lack of resources and incentives for conservation, and a lack of a visionary action plan for a comprehensive conservation strategy for the whole Ecoregion. Many of the endemic species of the Ecoregion are threatened, giving Southwest Australia the highest concentration of rare and endangered species on the continent.</p> <p>And yet our unique South West forests are being mismanaged with major negative impacts</p>	
76	As someone who has lived in the southwest for the last 20 years it horrifies me to see the continued destruction of our now dwindling native forests, the undermining of our ecosystems and the effect that has on salinity, native flora and fauna is being threatened by loss of habitat, fish stocks are dropping as well as our unique biodiversity.	No new information or evidence provided
77	Our unique and beautiful South West forests are being mismanaged with major negative impacts to our environment, our tourism and our flora and fauna.	No new information or evidence provided
78	For more than 40 years I have been waiting for a government to make the right decisions about our forests. I hope I won't have to wait much longer.	No new information or evidence provided
79	<p>The FMP should be amended to:</p> <p>- .....</p> <p>- look at managing the forests to produce other income streams not reliant on clearing eg. manage high conservation value forests as reserves to increase tourism, provide jobs for rangers and forest managers, tourism operators. And increase native timber plantations</p>	No new information or evidence provided
80	My husband and I have just owner built a small eco-home in old Yanchep and used red cedar for the windows and door frames because they fade to grey (like the hair on people if you live long enough) and don't warp with age (unlike most humans). Sadly though, the Black Cockatoo likes our red cedar - they're pulling strips off the frames and I've been wondering - is this their revenge on humans for being so careless with their habitat? It's a bummer that they're eating our home though - we've tried to do the right thing!	No new information or evidence provided

	If you have a remedy for this - other than protecting the habitat of the Black Cockatoo I'd love to know. In the meantime, please use the current implementation review of the FMP to improve protection of the forests, and the rest of the wildlife and biodiversity.	
81	South West forests are not being mismanaged and the FMP should not be amended	Supportive of mid-term review
82	I am a commercial bee keeper. I live just outside of Pemberton, surrounded by beautiful karri forest. Less than 500m from my door step is a recently logged karri coupe. The amount of wasted resource that is burnt up is unacceptable. 'Shelter belts' left between these coupes are inadequate and highly susceptible to damage from storms and high winds (i would be happy to show you a trail of large karri trees in these belts blown over).  Further to this I have apiary sites that are now useless to me because of burn offs that are simply not needed.  It is with sincerest concern around management of our south west forests, that I ask you to please accept my submission on the draft mid-term implementation review of the Forest Management Plan 2014-2023 (FMP).	No new information or evidence provided
83	The FMP should be amended to protect forests and their ecological values and functions.  Please don't waist your chance to really protect what little there is left.  I was born in Perth and sadly every trip I do through the South West reveales more cleared land and less forest. It is so sad to see such destruction.	No new information or evidence provided
84	What is going on?  The Labor Party years ago promised to protect old growth forest.  I thought that was enshrined in law.  If you are felling trees for the practice of producing woodchips, no tree over 100 years old should be used for that low value activity.  Please ensure that old growth trees are left. Over 90% of them have already been cut down.	No new information or evidence provided
85	Please accept my submission on the draft mid-term implementation review of the Forest Management Plan 2014-2023 (FMP). In 2002, I walked the Bibbulman track through the karri & jarrah forests of the south west & was astounded by their beauty, unique biodiversity, cultural & ecotourism value.	No new information or evidence provided
86	Once we have destroyed our beautiful natural places we will loose our endemic flora and fauna. Australia has the fastest extinction rate of any country in the world. This is outrageous for a wealthy educated country. It has taken the history of our planet to evolve these species that live only in our forests.	No new information or evidence provided

Note: Three submissions were supportive of the draft mid-term review of performance of the FMP and the remaining submissions expressed opinions against logging of native forests.