

STOP OLD GROWTH LOGGING NOW!

HOW TO GET TO CARRAI

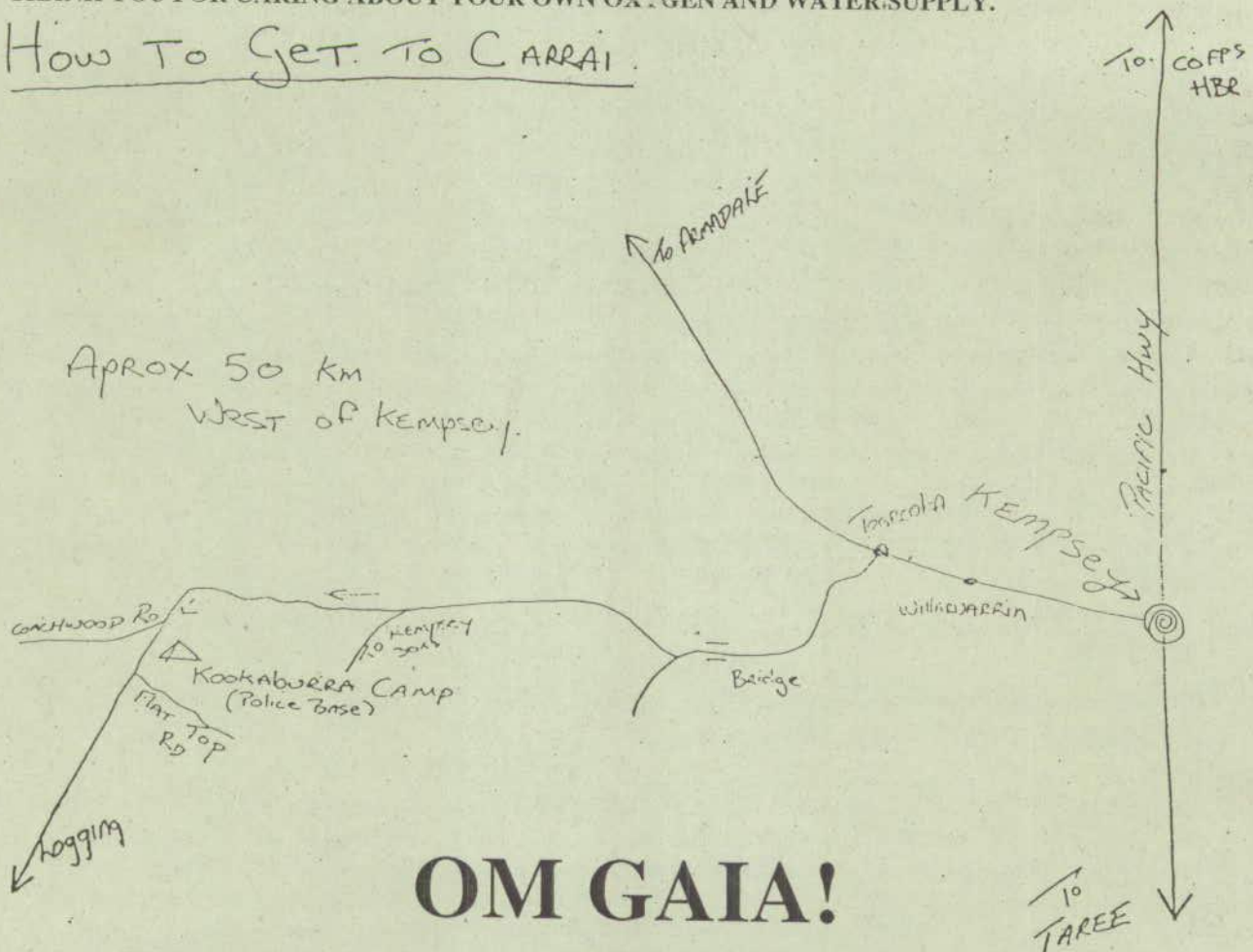
THE BLOCKADE AND FOREST CAMP ON THE CARRAI PLATEAU IS BEST APPROACHED FROM KEMPSEY.

TRAVEL WEST FROM KEMPSEY ALONG KEMPSEY ROAD TOWARDS WILLAWARRIN. SHORTLY AFTER WILLAWARRIN (2KM), TURN LEFT AT THE TOOROOKA TURNOFF. TRAVEL ALONG THIS ROAD (ACTUALLY BYPASSING TOOROOKA) UNTIL YOU REACH A LOW BRIDGE. TAKE THE FIRST RIGHT HAND TURN AFTER THE BRIDGE - DON'T TAKE THE ROAD GOING STRAIGHT ON WHICH SAYS KEMPSEY 30KM. CONTINUE ON UNTIL YOU REACH THE KOOKABURRA FORESTRY CAMP AND HUT, THEN CONTINUE STRAIGHT AHEAD INTO COACHWOOD ROAD, PASSING FLAT TOP ROAD ON YOUR LEFT UNTIL YOU FIND THE CAMP AND BLOCKADE SITE. LEAVE ALL PETS BEHIND - NO DOGS PLEASE!

THERE ARE OTHER ANCIENT FORESTS DUE FOR DESTRUCTION IN THE NEXT FEW WEEKS AND MONTHS! HEAD TO CARRAI TO DEVELOP YOUR SKILLS AND GET MORE INFORMATION! PHONE THE BIG SCRUB ENVIRONMENT CENTRE IN LISMORE FOR MORE INFORMATION (066) 213 278 - AND TO ARRANGE TRANSPORT.

ON BEHALF OF THE FORESTS AND THE NATIVE ANIMALS THAT NEED THEM TO SURVIVE, THANK YOU FOR CARING ABOUT YOUR OWN OXYGEN AND WATER SUPPLY.

How To Get To CARRAI



OM GAIA!

THE LAND AND PEOPLE ARE ONE

BIG TIMES

WILD
AND
FREE

HELP SAVE YOUR PLANET NOW

ISSUE ONEa 19-10-92

Amid the vast changes passing through all our lives some things have always remained constant - until now. Economic and emotional depressions come and go, but our world is changing in ways it never has before. We can't really know what we've lost when it's gone, and right now the heritage of us all is being plundered by the mindless games of a few. If we bury our heads in the sand now, our bodies will surely follow soon. The home of us all is in peril.

THE LAST ANCIENT FORESTS OF AUSTRALIA ARE BEING PLUNDERED TODAY. Anyone who has spare time or skills is needed NOW to help save this part of our planet, our home. Camps of forest occupiers have been created in the last primeval highland forests of New South Wales, within and on the edge of forests closed to the Australian people and media. Come see for yourself, while our ancient ecosystems still exist. There is really very little time left to act. You are herein invited to join the bands of forest defenders in whatever capacity you are capable. We are saving the OLD GROWTH trees, the ancient dreaming ecosystems which still sustain us all - thousands of years old, and about to be illegally felled, cut and pulped for transnational paper. We are saving - and witnessing the destruction of - truly ancient, primeval ecosystems. We are not talking about regrowth trees, but the systematic and ILLEGAL destruction of the cradle of life by corporations and NSW Government agencies. Many important issues confront us in these Big Times - but our priority is the survival of the truly ancient forests and all the species therein. Once they're gone, they can't come back - unlike uranium or chemical waste, this is an issue that WILL go away if we don't all actually do something NOW.

ACT NOW! THIS IS REALLY HAPPENING!

THE FORESTS NEED US - WE ALL NEED AIR AND WATER! COME TO THE CAMPS OF THE FOREST DEFENDERS NOW AND LEARN ABOUT YOUR WILD HERITAGE - WHILE YOU STILL HAVE ONE! THIS LOGGING OF THE LAST REMNANTS OF AUSTRALIA'S OLD FORESTS IS ILLEGAL AND MUST BE WITNESSED! TREES WHICH ARE THOUSANDS OF YEARS OLD ARE BEING DESTROYED FOR WOODCHIPS AS YOU READ THIS! THE MEDIA HAS BEEN BANNED FROM WITNESSING THE DESTRUCTION OF THE LAST FRAGMENTS OF AUSTRALIA'S ANCIENT FORESTS! DON'T BELIEVE ANYTHING YOU READ OR HEAR - COME SEE FOR YOURSELF WHILE THERE'S STILL TIME!

The camp of the forest defenders currently occupies the CARRAI PLATEAU. We invite anyone who wants to make a difference to come and stay with us, sharing the earth, food, water and skills. Come and share the good times and help us save ourselves. The last thousand year trees are being torn out NOW, this Spring, while the corporations believe they still have the time to do it. This is happening NOW. Pack NOW. Tomorrow WILL be too late. Many other forests on the East Coast are scheduled for destruction in the weeks and months ahead.

But the Carrai Plateau is being defended NOW. Come and camp in your own forest and see what's left!

**ACTUALLY DO IT! PACK AND LEAVE NOW FOR CARRAI!
YOU DON'T HAVE TO BE ARRESTED! COME AND WITNESS!**

WHAT TO BRING

Warm clothes, food, water, tarps, rope, camping gear, cameras (still and video), radios and any communications equipment, musical instruments, tools, chocolate, etc, etc.

OTHER WAYS YOU CAN HELP

If you can't make it to the blockade immediately, the forest defenders need donations of MONEY OR ANY OF THE ABOVE EQUIPMENT URGENTLY. We are operating on a self-generated shoestring budget while the timber industry approaches the forests with millions of dollars worth of heavy logging equipment. Send cheques or cash to: CARRAI DEFENDERS DONATION - C/- the CLARENCE ENVIRONMENT CENTRE PO BOX 1073 GRAFTON NSW 2460 (066) 431 863 - FOR MORE INFO: THE BIG SCRUB (066) 213 278 YOU CAN ALSO HELP BY WRITING LETTERS TO NEWSPAPERS AND POLITICIANS, PHONING RADIO TALKBACK SHOWS AND ORGANISING PROTESTS IN YOUR OWN AREA

PLEASE COPY THIS AND PASS IT ON!

STOP OLD GROWTH LOGGING NOW!

HOW TO GET TO CARRAI

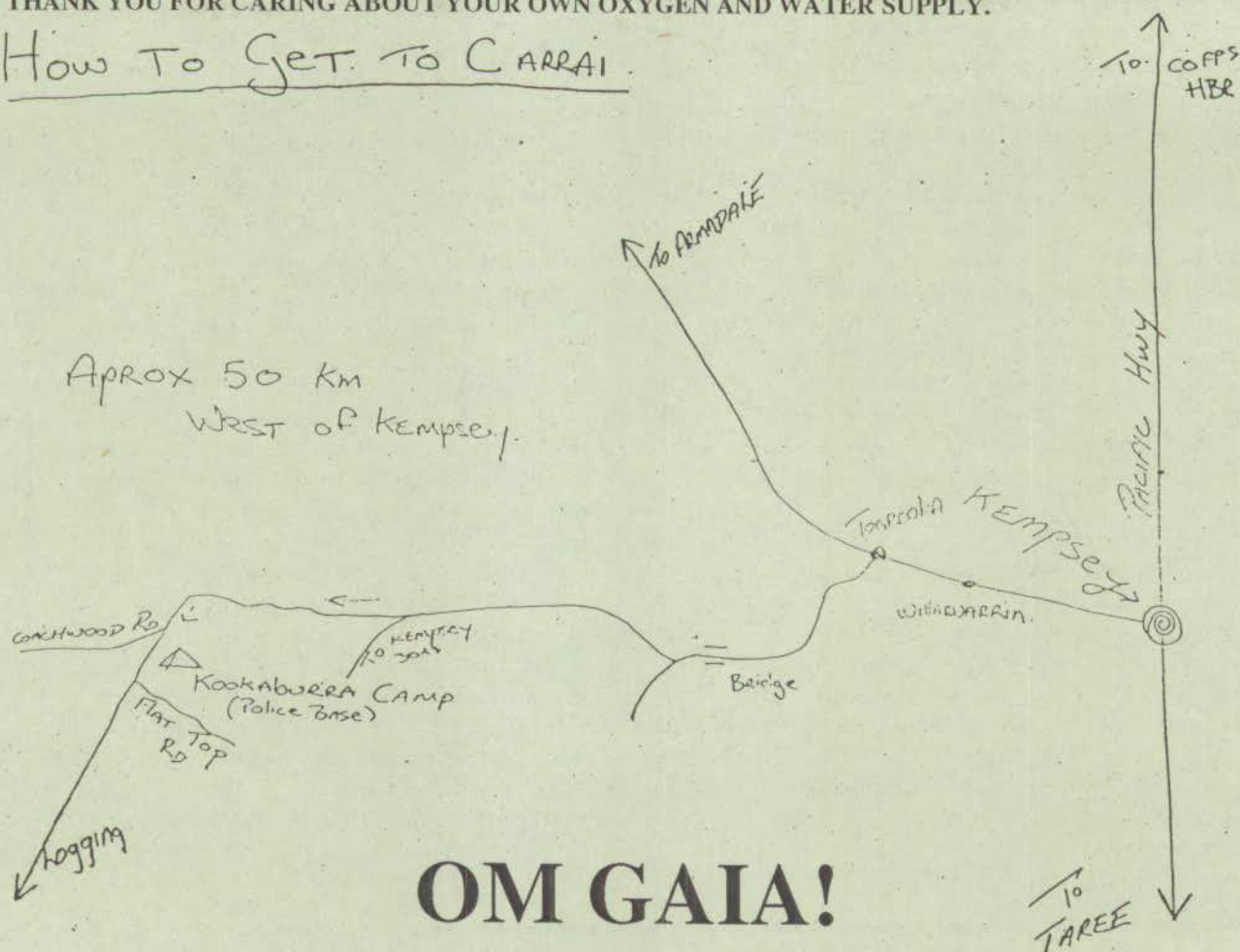
THE BLOCKADE AND FOREST CAMP ON THE CARRAI PLATEAU IS BEST APPROACHED FROM KEMPSEY.

TRAVEL WEST FROM KEMPSEY ALONG KEMPSEY ROAD TOWARDS WILLAWARRIN. SHORTLY AFTER WILLAWARRIN (2KM), TURN LEFT AT THE TOOROOKA TURNOFF. TRAVEL ALONG THIS ROAD (ACTUALLY BYPASSING TOOROOKA) UNTIL YOU REACH A LOW BRIDGE. TAKE THE FIRST RIGHT HAND TURN AFTER THE BRIDGE - DON'T TAKE THE ROAD GOING STRAIGHT ON WHICH SAYS KEMPSEY 30KM. CONTINUE ON UNTIL YOU REACH THE KOOKABURRA FORESTRY CAMP AND HUT, THEN CONTINUE STRAIGHT AHEAD INTO COACHWOOD ROAD, PASSING FLAT TOP ROAD ON YOUR LEFT UNTIL YOU FIND THE CAMP AND BLOCKADE SITE. LEAVE ALL PETS BEHIND - NO DOGS PLEASE!

THERE ARE OTHER ANCIENT FORESTS DUE FOR DESTRUCTION IN THE NEXT FEW WEEKS AND MONTHS! HEAD TO CARRAI TO DEVELOP YOUR SKILLS AND GET MORE INFORMATION! PHONE THE BIG SCRUB ENVIRONMENT CENTRE IN LISMORE FOR MORE INFORMATION (066) 213 278 - AND TO ARRANGE TRANSPORT.

ON BEHALF OF THE FORESTS AND THE NATIVE ANIMALS THAT NEED THEM TO SURVIVE, THANK YOU FOR CARING ABOUT YOUR OWN OXYGEN AND WATER SUPPLY.

How To Get To CARRAI



OM GAIA!

THE LAND AND PEOPLE ARE ONE

BIG TIMES

Issue 2 19-10-92

Q: HOW LONG DOES IT TAKE TO GROW A TWO THOUSAND YEAR OLD TREE?

Living in the vaulted hive of the city it's easy to take the air we breathe and water we drink for granted - they've always been here - but they're no longer the same. While we live on borrowed land and time, the last ancient cradles of life are being destroyed right now - not in the 'third world', but here in Australia, in the vast sea of nature which surrounds our isolated island cities and towns. Out in the real world, species as old as time are being bulldozed before they are catalogued. Endangered species at the edge of extinction are being illegally pushed over the precipice in our own backyard, and we're likely to be one of them.

THE LAST ORIGINAL, OLD GROWTH FORESTS FROM WHICH ALL LIFE HAS RISEN ARE BEING ILLEGALLY TORN TO PIECES NOW, THIS SPRING AND SUMMER. AS YOU READ THIS, THE WILD HERITAGE OF US ALL IS BEING PLUNDERED BY GREEDY MULTINATIONALS, SELF-SERVING PUBLIC SERVANTS AND CORRUPTED GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS. THE FORESTS OF NEW SOUTH WALES ARE BEING ILLEGALLY LOGGED UNDER MARTIAL LAW, AND THE MEDIA IS BEING REFUSED ENTRY TO THE ANCIENT FORESTS TO WITNESS THE MANY BREACHES OF THE LAW AND CONSTITUTION WHICH ARE TAKING PLACE DAILY. THE TIMBER INDUSTRY IS TEARING OUT THE LAST OF OUR OLD GROWTH THIS YEAR, BEFORE LEGISLATION TIES THEIR HANDS. IF WE DON'T STOP THEM NOW THERE'LL BE VIRTUALLY NOTHING LEFT BY NEXT YEAR.

While the majority of Australians are trapped wage slaves living out their debts in the worst economic nightmare in history, a few dedicated pioneers are living in very rough conditions in order to prevent the destruction of the lynchpins which are holding our ecosystem together. They are NOT interested in 'saving it all at any cost' - as some paper-hungry media portray them - but are in fact struggling to preserve the last OLD GROWTH forests and ecosystems. Many of these trees are THOUSANDS of years old, yet are classed as 'regrowth' by the timber industry! They and the NSW Forestry Commission are ignoring their own harvest and management plans, environmental impact statements and scientific studies - acting completely illegally - yet the government bodies responsible for licensing them are looking the other way. Legal action to halt them is expensive and requires reams of documented evidence and photographs - but the film and video evidence is being confiscated by police on behalf of the forest industry and DESTROYED. Trees are being illegally

felled while members of the public are standing beneath them - in full sight of the police, who ignore pleas to halt the injuries and potentially lethal situations.

The media are being refused entry to the forests to witness and report what has been going on. Endangered species are being decimated by an industry with millions of dollars at its disposal, while the bands of forest defenders operate on a shoestring, vilified and misunderstood by media and public alike. They are selflessly risking life, limb, repeated arrest and denial of their freedom to help save the forests and themselves. They are TOTALLY COMMITTED TO NON-VIOLENCE and need help - more witnesses to observe what's happening and see what is being destroyed while it's still here - and donations of funds, equipment and virtually anything else to continue. The Forestry Commission is attacking more forests than it is possible to defend on the ground or in the courts at present - and we need more help. Phone now for more information and PLEASE HELP NOW!

For more information phone The Big Scrub Environment Centre (066) 213 278. Donations of cash or cheques to Forest Defenders Fund - C/o The Clarence Environment Centre POB 1073 Grafton NSW 2460 (066) 431 863

A: It takes MILLIONS of years to grow the forest ecosystem which makes it possible.

Damon Karrawack, Trevor and Ram,
BEC Bellingden. 066 551869
28th Oct '92.

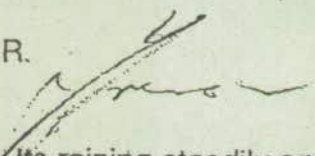
To Johnathan and J.C.

Re: MACQUARIE UNI STUDENT ACTION.

- * Info Nites, at the Uni in their Auditorium; •
secure video facilities,
we need two or three speakers,
- * Persuade Student group to focus on BORAL actions,
get them to identify Head Offices of top twenty Boral Shareholders,
photograph and plan and carry out actions to identify these organisations
as environmental criminals involved in destruction of Old Growth Forests.
To demand boycott actions on these organisations by the general public.
- * Can Uni organise Music Gigs for promotion and funds for us,
- * Forest Action Festival for Domain on Saturday 14th and Sun 15th
November.
- * Photocopy our leaflets for their, (the students'), distribution everywhere,
- * Students to organise their own Sreetwise Forest Fantasy Theater for
Forest Festival and subsequent actions.
- * S.E.F.A. research on Haris Dieashower, (ie, Japan Supreme),
- * Posters promoting Jobs in Re-afforestation and Hemp for Paper.

Listen Blokes and shielas, dont blow a fuse tring to do too much yourself ...DELEGATE
AND INLIST.....re remember.....B B BE BE BAD BAD BAD.

for the earth D, T & R.


Latest from Carrai, Its raining steadily and wet wet wet.

Police and Forestry came in Tuesday afternoon, dismantled one by-pod at front gate
and left and have not been back at lunch time Wednesday.

Camp numbers down, moral low.

GIVE WHAT
YOU CAN

ISSUE 3 - November 1992

WILD and
FREE

BIG TIMES

Q: How long does it take to grow a thousand year old tree?

THE LAST ORIGINAL OLD GROWTH FORESTS FROM WHICH ALL LIFE HAS RISEN IN THIS GREAT SOUTHLAND ARE BEING TORN TO PIECES NOW, THIS VERY WEEK.

AS YOU READ THIS, OUR WILD HERITAGE IS BEING PLUNDERED BY GREEDY TRANSNATIONALS, SELF-SERVING PUBLIC SERVANTS AND CORRUPTED GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS. THE FORESTS OF NEW SOUTH WALES ARE BEING LOGGED UNDER MARTIAL LAW, WITH MEDIA REPEATEDLY REFUSED ENTRY TO THE ANCIENT FOREST COMPARTMENTS TO WITNESS THE MANY BREACHES OF THE LAW AND CONSTITUTION WHICH ARE TAKING PLACE.

THE TIMBER INDUSTRY IS TEARING OUT OUR LAST OLD GROWTH THIS YEAR - THE LAST AVAILABLE FORESTS WHICH HAVE NEVER BEEN DISRUPTED - BEFORE LEGISLATION TIES THEIR HANDS. CORRUPT MISMANAGEMENT HAS DECIMATED THEIR INDUSTRY AND THE FORESTS, BUT IF WE DON'T STOP THEM NOW THERE'LL BE VIRTUALLY NOTHING LEFT BY NEXT YEAR.

THIS IS REAL - BUT DON'T BELIEVE ANYTHING YOU READ OR HEAR. COME SEE YOUR FORESTS FOR YOURSELF AND YOUR CHILDREN WHILE THERE'S STILL TIME - AND LEARN THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN OLD GROWTH AND REGROWTH.

Living in the vaulted hive of the city or in rural paradise it's becoming less easy to take the air we breathe and water we drink for granted. They've always been here - but they're no longer the same.

While we live on borrowed land and time, the last ancient cradles of life are being destroyed RIGHT NOW - not just in the 'third world' but here in Australia, in the vast sea of nature which surrounds our island cities and towns.

Out in the real world, species as old as the Dreamtime are being bulldozed. Endangered species at the edge of extinction are being illegally pushed over the precipice in our own backyard, and we're likely to be one of them. Camps of forest protectors have assembled to witness and stop this destruction. They are saving the OLD GROWTH trees, the ancient dreaming ecosystems which sustain us all. Many of

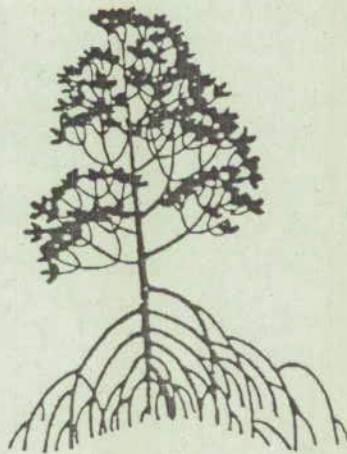
these trees are THOUSANDS of years old, yet the timber industry and Forestry Commission treat and classify them as 'regrowth'.

The forest defenders are happy to leave true regrowth forests for industry and employment and are not trying to 'save it all at any cost' as some paper-hungry media portray them. They are struggling in the face of public vilification and misinformation to save the old growth

and bring this message to you. They are totally committed to NON VIOLENT protection and learning about our ecosystems.

The timber industry is cutting the forests and its own throat against its own regulations and the law of the land, with millions of dollars and police enforcement at its disposal, barring the media from the forests. The forest defenders are working with their own skills and funds, living in primitive but exhilarating conditions and risking their safety and freedom daily.

Economic downturns come and go with the emotional mood of the nation - but our world and health are being degraded and destroyed in the name of an 'economic rationalism' which has no answers when analysed or questioned, and leaves us with empty pockets, promises and bellies when its proponents move on to



dwindling greener pastures.

Many important issues confront us in these Big Times - but the major priority now is the survival of these truly ancient ecosystems. Once they're gone, they can't come back - unlike pollution and radioactive or chemical waste, this is an issue that WILL go away if we don't all actually do something NOW!

Whatever your situation, YOU CAN HELP.

A: It takes MILLIONS of years to create the ecosystem which makes it possible.

BRIEFING NOTE FOR PETER McDONALD MP
ON INVESTIGATION OF
FORESTRY COMMISSION KEMPSEY LOGGING PLAN
TO THE LEGISLATION COMMITTEE REVIEWING
THE FORESTRY AMENDMENT BILL

Summary

A major part of the misdirected attack earlier this year on the Endangered Fauna Act during the Timber Industry IP ACT debate, was alleged loss of timber supplies in the Kempsey Region. This attack has been reignited in the last two weeks with Forestry Commission opposition to endangered fauna license conditions imposed by the NPWS on logging in two old growth compartments in the Carrai State Forest, Kempsey. The Commission is threatening job losses (Sun Herald 17/10/92).

With parts of the Endangered Fauna Act due to expire in December this year and State Parliament having to decide whether to extend the Act (or repeal it), this behaviour is predictable.

However, conservationists have evidence that the Kempsey Region is not sustainable and this is the real reason for any threat to jobs.

We propose a joint press conference with Peter McDonald and peak environment groups in the next few days to announce that the matter of unsustainable logging will be investigated by the Legislation Committee assessing the Forestry Reform Bill.

Background

1. The NPWS have imposed conditions that require the Commission to look for two endangered species at night - that is, when the animals are active - so that action can be taken to protect habitat. The Commission has objected and postponed logging. Minister West has attacked the NPWS Director, who after all is just following the law.

The conditions apply to only two compartments of old growth forest. The Forestry Commission has joined this political attack by saying 6,000 jobs are at risk if similar conditions are imposed across the state (SMH 17.10.92). This is an irresponsible statement as most of the State Forests are not old growth and assume the Commission is unable to plan field surveys to occur before logging.

2. There is a timber supply problem in these forests - they have been overcut:

- supplies from the Carrai forests will expire at the end of the year, some three years short of required timber needs. This is the direct result of the Commission's failure to impose sustained yield and quota cuts, despite requirements in the Management Plan;
- quota allocations for this year are 100% above those prescribed in the Management Plan;
- the Commission have a 20 year wood supply contract with Boral for these forests which appears to be impeding the ability to reach sustained yield.

3. The act of not imposing sustained yield appears to be in contravention of the objectives of the Timber Industry (Interim Protection) Act. Legal action is being investigated. The fact that logging supplies are three years short (and this was known in 1990) also means that the Commission misled Parliament in stating that the areas to be made free of EIS requirements in the TIIP Act were sufficient to supply timber.

4. The Legislation Committee is investigating the Forestry Reform Bill. The Bill specifically addresses the issues of sustainable timber yield and ecological sustainability. It is within the ambit of the Committee to investigate as a specific study of the Forestry Commission - the Kempsey situation:

- whether the Forestry Commission is managing the forests responsibly from the point of view of sustaining timber supplies and employment;
- the influence of a long term timber supply agreement on the performance of its statutory duties;*
- its resistance to endangered fauna prescriptions and the implications for ecological sustainable timber getting.

* such agreements would become resource security arrangements under the Natural Resources Package.

Jeff Angel
CoDirector
Total Environment Centre
20 October 1992

Forests Near Extinction

The last large uncut old growth forests and stands of trees in Eastern Australia - and the endangered and near-extinct animals which live in them - are being finished off NOW. These last wild places with a potential for regenerating the extraordinary forests and wildlife which carpeted this land - until the time of our grandparents - are being wiped out for the sake of a very few dollars. Soon the loggers who are cutting the trees will be out of work - and Australia will be out of luck, unless we return to sanity.

The Carral Plateau in northern New South Wales dreamt undisturbed for millions of years, an extraordinarily diverse series of interlocking ecosystems coexisting through climatic and geological ages. Then European immigrants arrived, carving up the coast and mountains and spreading like the wildfire they brought by replacing rainforest with eucalypt trees.

Under the 'supervision' of the Forestry Commission, limited 'hardwood' logging began in the late 1940s and "unrestricted and intensive" rainforest logging began in the 1950s in Carral State Forest.

'Extinct' Quoll Lingers On?

Until the 1950s local landholders reported that Eastern Quolls (*Dasyurus viverrinus*), the marsupial native cat believed to be extinct on the Australian mainland, were common in the general vicinity of Carral - often being caught in rabbit traps. In 1989 the Kempsey District Forester reported to head office that Eastern Quoll were commonly sighted on Carral State Forest. Subsequent recommendations by Forestry Commission wildlife researchers called for the instigation of a trapping programme for Eastern Quolls by the Commission: this recommendation was ignored.

On July 17th 1990 CSIRO Division of Wildlife and Ecology researchers M. Stanger and M. Clayton sighted what they considered "most likely" to be an Eastern Quoll on Carral. The Forestry Commission refused to initiate a survey for Eastern Quolls on the grounds they weren't logging at the time.

A local landholder familiar with Eastern Quolls reported a sighting in the vicinity of current logging on 12th July 1992. On July 27th, following investigations, the North East Forest Alliance (NEFA) wrote to the Director of the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS). NEFA requested that the Forestry Commission's licence to log Carral be withdrawn for Compartment 35 while surveys were undertaken to establish the status of the Eastern Quoll population.

Then new information from the Forestry Commission reported that the endangered Rufous Scrub Bird had recently been recorded within metres of the compartment being logged. The NPWS Director was again requested to intervene on July 30th. Following the fail-

ure of the Director to act by the August 2nd, NEFA established a blockade of the logging operations and logging was halted while negotiations continued.

Two subsequent short surveys by the NPWS and Commission failed to find the Eastern Quoll - but the NPWS consultant subsequently reported that "this survey is inadequate as an assessment of the status of the Eastern Quoll in Carral State Forest."

Species Endangered

Neither survey located Eastern Quoll or Rufous Scrub Birds - but they did discover several other endangered species that are present in the threatened habitat of Carral; the Tiger (Spotted-tailed) Quoll, Yellow-bellied Glider, Rufous Bettong, Parma Wallaby and Sooty Owl. Carral is a bastion of last retreat for many species.

The Forestry Commission consultant trapped an exceptionally high number of Tiger Quolls - a number significant enough on a national basis to have warranted the exclusion of logging from this old growth remnant.

After months of negotiation with the Commission and NPWS and blockading of the Carral State Forest resulting in numerous arrests of non-violent forest defenders, on October 16th NEFA's solicitor received a copy of the Deputy Director of the NPWS's variations to the Commission's logging licence. Under these conditions, which are now legally enforceable, the Commission must comply with NPWS recommendations concerning the location and protection of endangered species and their habitat.

For two weeks the Commission had only made a token effort to locate and protect the homes of endangered species. This was guaranteed to fail because of its brevity and the fact that nocturnal mammals were sought during the day and in cold wintry conditions when they would be in their holes and burrows and unlocatable.

Now the Forestry Commission has been legally caught out and has no option but to cease logging until they complete their now legally enforceable duties. These surveys would not hold up logging for long - but for reason the Forestry Commission has not even commenced them (as at the end of October). Meanwhile they have destroyed some of the last homes of truly endangered species in their blinkered and inept approach to resource management. The current long drought, coupled with the Commission's activities is stressing these ecosystems beyond the point of recovery.

Forests consist not only of plants, but also indigenous animals without which they lose their diversity, identity and stability.

An independent assessment will reveal that the Commission has logged right up into rainforest and broken other agreements with the NPWS.

Forests Gone

CARRAI AND THE ENTIRE KEMPSEY MANAGEMENT REGION HAS RUN OUT OF MILLABLE TIMBER AND THE FORESTRY COMMISSION IS ENTIRELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS TIMBER SUPPLY CRISIS.

In 1990 the Commission estimated there would be adequate timber reserves outside of old growth Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) moratorium areas until the end of 1993. It was only in 1990 that they realised that they'd overestimated quota sawlog yields in the Kempsey Management Area by 20%. At this point they knew they were actually 3 years short of supplies in the Carrai forests, where they're currently cutting. They realised that quota sawlogs would be exhausted by November 1992, not 1995 as previously estimated.

SIGNIFICANT VOLUMES OF SAWLOGS WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE FOR ANOTHER 60 YEARS! The Commission has already destroyed all the significant available old growth timber and habitat areas in the region and will have no more timber for generations because they've ignored their own regulations, mathematics and common sense for decades.

All other unlogged areas containing 'old growth sawlogs' have been recognised as requiring an EIS before any roading or logging can occur. These areas have been placed under moratorium until proper approval is given to commence any operations therein. They are the heritage of the nation and the only old growth forests left to pass on to future generations - **LESS THAN 4% OF OUR ORIGINAL FORESTS.**

In response, the Commission has contrived to blame the timber supply shortfall in the Kempsey region on the Endangered Fauna (Interim Protection) Act. They've used this crisis as the excuse for introducing the Timber Industry (IP) Act (TI(IP) Act), apparently as a deliberate attempt to both mislead Parliament and to hide their own incompetence. Quotas allocated this year were 100% above those prescribed by the Management Plan - a clear breach of the TI(IP) Act.

They have no 'regrowth forests' ready to harvest - but the forests under moratorium are now being targeted with the five bills known as Resource Security Legislation now being propelled towards State Parliament. If these are allowed to pass, the genetic seedbank of the wild forests is doomed and the public purse raided by private companies.

And as a drive around the mills will show, the mills on the North Coast are overflowing with old growth and regrowth timber anyway - sold by desperate or opportunist private landholders during the long drought and depression. This old growth can't easily be protected, and the mills have plenty of stockpiled timber with which to continue - the only real timber supply crisis is in public forests controlled by the Commission.

Why did the Commission allocate 43,672 cubic metres Gross of quota sawlogs to the private company Boral (which holds a near-absolute monopoly on timber mills



Eastern Quoll
(*Dasyurus Viverrinus*)

in the Kempsey area and others) from the Kempsey Management Area this year when the maximum permissible under the Management Plan requirements is 22,160 cubic metres Gross (27,700 as per the management plan, less 20% reduction arising from the overestimate reported in the 1990 yield review?

Did the Commission or their Minister deliberately mislead Parliament as to the reasons for the shortfall in the Kempsey area so as to ensure the introduction of the TI(IP) Act? Why did the Commission seek to blame the Endangered Fauna (IP) Act for their lack of accessible sawlogs in the area earlier this year when it was evident their own incorrect estimates and over-commitment caused the shortfall?

Coastal forests will be unable to contribute sawlogs, and Upriver (water catchment) forests will now have to supply all quota sawlogs until the end of the current cutting cycle in the year 2010.

The Forestry Commission has proven its inability to abide by their own TI(IP) Act legislation, the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, National Parks and Wildlife Act, Endangered Fauna (IP) Act and the Heritage Act.

CRISIS CONTROL - YOU CAN HELP

As a result of all the above, NEFA and many groups and individuals believe that the Forestry Commission is inept and cannot be trusted without constant monitoring in their forests and offices. For this reason a blockade of Forestry operations is continuing in the last uncut old growth compartments of Carrai State Forest.

Our protests are entirely non-violent and non-destructive to people, property or the environment, and we believe that as only a few short weeks of logging exist before the timber industry in the region is out of timber, they must be prevented from taking the last remnants of old growth and endangered species habitat with them.

We are preventing them in the courts and in the forests - but **WE NEED HELP**. Carrai is one forest in one management area and there are many more remnants and endangered species to preserve NOW, this spring and summer, while there is still time.

4.

HELP STOP OLD GROWTH LOGGING NOW

WE NEED MORE PEOPLE TO COME TO CARRAI AND LEARN TECHNIQUES WITH WHICH WE CAN SAVE OTHER ECOSYSTEMS. WE NEED MORE FUNDS AND EQUIPMENT. WE NEED BROADCAST-QUALITY VIDEO EQUIPMENT AND OPERATORS TO FILM THE LAST OF THE OLD GROWTH AND THE UNIQUE CAMPS OF FOREST DEFENDERS RALLYING TO THEM.

WE NEED YOU TO WRITE LETTERS TO POLITICIANS AND NEWSPAPERS AND PHONE RADIO TALKBACK PROGRAMMES IN YOUR AREA.

If you have a free week, weekend or DAY, come and witness the forest and its defence. Learn the techniques we've evolved to peacefully hold the forests. The timber industry is attacking more ancient ecosystems simultaneously than we can easily defend without more people, funds and equipment. Come and help now! You won't need much money and the forests don't charge rent. Share your skills and work with us! Or send us money or equipment!

**ACTUALLY DO IT! OCCUPY YOUR FOREST! PACK AND LEAVE NOW FOR CARRAI
YOU DON'T HAVE TO BE ARRESTED - COME AND WITNESS**

WHAT TO BRING

Warm clothes, bedding, food, water, tarps, rope, camping gear, cameras and recorders, tape and film, communications equipment, musical instruments, tools, vehicles, fuel, batteries, etc (any of the above)

LEAVE PETS BEHIND - NO DOGS IN NATIVE FORESTS PLEASE!

OTHER WAYS YOU CAN HELP NOW

If you can't make it to the Carrai camp immediately, the forest defenders URGENTLY NEED DONATIONS OF MONEY OR ANY OF THE ABOVE URGENTLY. We also need you to contact media and politicians at the addresses overleaf. Organise and join protests and forest defences in your own area!

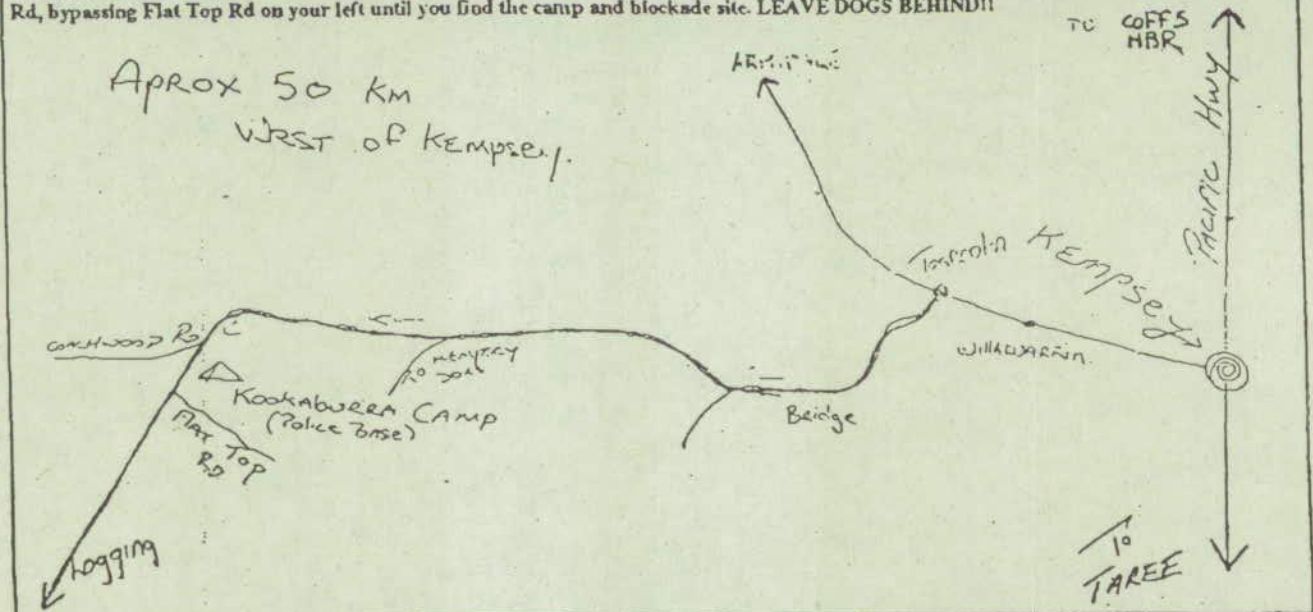
Write about the forests and Carrai in particular to:

- * Bruce Jeffery (Oxley NP) 37 Elbow St West Kempsey 2440.
- * Pam Allen (Shadow Environment Minister) POB 592 Seven Hills 2142
- * Chris Hartcher (Environment Minister) POB 626 Gosford 2250
- * Bob Carr (Opposition Leader) 1st Flr, 691 Anzac Pde Maroubra 2035
- * John Hutton (Ind) POB 634 Nowra 2541
- * Richard Jones MLC (Dem) RM 1242 Legislative Council Bld. Macquarie St Sydney 2000
- * Peter Macdonald (Ind) 35 Sydney Rd Manly 2095
- * John Fahey (Premier) 8th Flr State Office Block Macquarie St Sydney 2000
- * Clover Moore (Ind) 58 Oxford St Paddington 2021
- * Gary West (Conservation/Land Management Minister) 63 Sale St Orange 2800
- * Environmental Protection Authority Ph (02) 7955000 Fax (02) 7955002

HOW TO GET TO CARRAI

The blockade and forest camp at Carrai is best approached from Kempsey.

Travel west from Kempsey along Kempsey Rd towards Willawarrin. Shortly after Willawarrin (2km), turn left at the Toorooka turnoff. Travel along this road (bypassing Toorooka) until you reach a low bridge. Take the first right (hand) turn after the bridge - don't take the road going straight on which says Kempsey 30km. Continue until you reach the Kookaburra Forestry Camp and hut, then continue straight ahead into Coachwood Rd, bypassing Flat Top Rd on your left until you find the camp and blockade site. LEAVE DOGS BEHIND!!



FOR MORE INFORMATION PHONE THE BIG SCRUB ENVIRONMENT CENTRE LISMORE - (066) 213 278
SEND DONATIONS OF MONEY, EQUIPMENT OR FOOD ETC TO: CARRAI DEFENDERS FUND C/O THE
BELLINGEN ENVIRONMENT CENTRE INC, PO BOX 252 BELLINGEN (066) 552599

Info courtesy of NEFA. BIG TIMES would like to thank the Nature Conservation Council, Greenpeace, the Wilderness Society and all others giving their time and support.

EARTH FIRST! OM GAIA!

PLEASE COPY THIS AND PASS IT ON.

BIG TIMES

Issue 2 19-10-92

Q: HOW LONG DOES IT TAKE TO GROW A TWO THOUSAND YEAR OLD TREE?

Living in the vaulted hive of the city it's easy to take the air we breathe and water we drink for granted - they've always been here - but they're no longer the same. While we live on borrowed land and time, the last ancient cradles of life are being destroyed right now - not in the 'third world', but here in Australia, in the vast sea of nature which surrounds our isolated island cities and towns. Out in the real world, species as old as time are being bulldozed before they are catalogued. Endangered species at the edge of extinction are being illegally pushed over the precipice in our own backyard, and we're likely to be one of them.

THE LAST ORIGINAL, OLD GROWTH FORESTS FROM WHICH ALL LIFE HAS RISEN ARE BEING ILLEGALLY TORN TO PIECES NOW, THIS SPRING AND SUMMER. AS YOU READ THIS, THE WILD HERITAGE OF US ALL IS BEING PLUNDERED BY GREEDY MULTINATIONALS, SELF-SERVING PUBLIC SERVANTS AND CORRUPTED GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS. THE FORESTS OF NEW SOUTH WALES ARE BEING ILLEGALLY LOGGED UNDER MARTIAL LAW, AND THE MEDIA IS BEING REFUSED ENTRY TO THE ANCIENT FORESTS TO WITNESS THE MANY BREACHES OF THE LAW AND CONSTITUTION WHICH ARE TAKING PLACE DAILY. THE TIMBER INDUSTRY IS TEARING OUT THE LAST OF OUR OLD GROWTH THIS YEAR, BEFORE LEGISLATION TIES THEIR HANDS. IF WE DON'T STOP THEM NOW THERE'LL BE VIRTUALLY NOTHING LEFT BY NEXT YEAR.

While the majority of Australians are trapped wage slaves living out their debts in the worst economic nightmare in history, a few dedicated pioneers are living in very rough conditions in order to prevent the destruction of the lynchpins which are holding our ecosystem together. They are NOT interested in 'saving it all at any cost' - as some paper-hungry media portray them - but are in fact struggling to preserve the last OLD GROWTH forests and ecosystems. Many of these trees are THOUSANDS of years old, yet are classed as 'regrowth' by the timber industry! They and the NSW Forestry Commission are ignoring their own harvest and management plans, environmental impact statements and scientific studies - acting completely illegally - yet the government bodies responsible for licensing them are looking the other way. Legal action to halt them is expensive and requires reams of documented evidence and photographs - but the film and video evidence is being confiscated by police on behalf of the forest industry and DESTROYED. Trees are being illegally

felled while members of the public are standing beneath them - in full sight of the police, who ignore pleas to halt the injuries and potentially lethal situations.

The media are being refused entry to the forests to witness and report what has been going on. Endangered species are being decimated by an industry with millions of dollars at its disposal, while the bands of forest defenders operate on a shoestring, vilified and misunderstood by media and public alike. They are selflessly risking life, limb, repeated arrest and denial of their freedom to help save the forests and themselves. They are TOTALLY COMMITTED TO NON-VIOLENCE and need help - more witnesses to observe what's happening and see what is being destroyed while it's still here - and donations of funds, equipment and virtually anything else to continue. The Forestry Commission is attacking more forests than it is possible to defend on the ground or in the courts at present - and we need more help. Phone now for more information and PLEASE HELP NOW!

For more information phone The Big Scrub Environment Centre (066) 213 278. Donations of cash or cheques to Forest Defenders Fund - C/o The Clarence Environment Centre POB 1073 Grafton NSW 2460 (066) 431 863

A: It takes MILLIONS of years to grow the forest ecosystem which makes it possible.

*DAILAN / STEEDY / MEGAN - This 2nd draft.
Please mark up changes + any further additions & s.e.p.*

draft 2 as @ 29.10.1992
FORESTRY COMMISSION OF N.S.W.

VE

SCHEDULE OF DOCUMENTS SOUGHT UNDER FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT

Documents for which access, by way of inspection and copying, is sought:

Except where shorter periods are specified, for the years 1986 to present:

1. all draft and final documents created for, or referred to in, the making of forecasts or projections of sawlog yields in the preparation of the Management Plan for the Kempsey Management Area 1988, including;
 - # all correspondence from and to FCNSW's Kempsey District, Port Macquarie Regional, and Sydney Head offices;
 - # all correspondence from and to FCNSW offices and Allen Taylor P/L regarding yield forecasts;
2. all draft and final documents created for, or referred to in, the FCNSW's review of forecasts or projections of sawlog yields made in the Management Plan for the Kempsey Management Area 1988, including;
 - # 1990 Kempsey MA yield review raw data;
 - # any report of the findings of the yield review;
3. all draft and final documents created for, or referred to in, the negotiation, signing and operation of a Wood Supply Agreement between FCNSW and Allen Taylor P/L including:
 - # the Wood supply Agreement and any conditions, or schedules attached thereto;
 - X* # all correspondence from and to FCNSW offices and Allen Taylor P/L relating to the drafting of the Wood Supply Agreement;
 - X* # all correspondence from and to FCNSW offices and Allen Taylor P/L relating to any proposed reductions in sawlog quotas deemed necessary 'in the interests of proper forest management', pursuant to the Management Plan (para. 1.7.2.3.);
 - X* # all correspondence from and to FCNSW offices and Allen Taylor P/L relating to any proposed reductions in sawlog quota allocations, following the August 1990 Yield Review;

A 1

Boral have gained a monopoly in the Kempsey quota sawlog allocations by buying up small local sawmills and swallowing their quota allocations. In 1988 they signed a "Wood Supply Agreement" with the FC guaranteeing 20 years of quota sawlogs, with reductions occurring only when the company agrees to do so.

QUESTIONS

Why did the 1988 Wood Supply Agreement prescribe Carrai yields for 20 years if timber supplies would only last an over-estimated 7 years?

How many other Boral sawmills in NSW have similar Wood Supply Agreements?

What other companies in NSW have similar Wood Supply Agreements?

When will quota sawlog reductions for Boral occur?

Why will quota sawlog allocation reductions only take place in agreement with Boral?

CARRAI FORESTS

Carrai forests have been the exclusive domain of Boral for the last 4 years. The Carrai forests have a questionable quota allocation situation. Instead of being reduced, sawlog quota allocations were progressively converted from rainforest to hardwood species as rainforest logging was completed, and then later determined to be transferable to the rest of the Management area once logging is completed. This is despite the clear intention that the Carrai quota allocations were meant to terminate once logging was completed.

Maintaining Carrai forest sawlog quota allocations once logging has been completed is not a sustainable strategy. It is merely an attempt to continue the sweetheart deal between Boral and the FC, euphemistically called the Wood Supply Agreement.

The recent FC admission of a 3 year over-estimation of the Carrai forests quota sawlog yields makes a mockery of the FC assessment methods and clearly demonstrates their incompetence and inability to manage forest even for timber.

QUESTIONS

By how much was Carrai quota sawlog yield over-estimated?

Why was the Boral Carrai quota allocation transferred to the Remainder of Area at the completion of logging when it was meant to terminate?

What will happen to the Boral Carrai quota allocation now that logging on Carrai has finished 3 years earlier than estimated?

What is the reason for the over-estimation of the Carrai forests quota sawlog yields?

4. all draft and final documents created for, or referred to in, the negotiation and agreement between FCNSW and Allen Taylor P/L, in the allocation of Carrai forest quotas, including:
 - X # all correspondence from and to FCNSW offices and Allen Taylor P/L relating to the purchase of the Kookaburra mill's terminating quota in 1988;
 - X # all correspondence from and to FCNSW offices and Allen Taylor P/L relating to negotiations to transfer the Alternative Carrai quota to the General quota in 1995;
5. all draft and final documents relating to analysis of the regional economy and the timber industry's significance in the Kempsey management Area;
6. all draft and final documents *created for or referred to in making* relating to forecasts of likely job losses in the Kempsey MA, whether due to shortfalls in sawlog resource availability, the impact of the Endangered Fauna (Interim Protection) Act 1991, *or for any other reason* or the preparation of Environmental Impact Studies;
7. all draft and final documents relating to road haulage costs for timber companies, including:
 - general economic downturn* # invoices, receipts, credit/debit sheets or other financial records of discounts or subsidy payments made to companies;
 - # number of kilometres travelled, the number of trucks and / or contractors involved in road haulage from Kempsey Management Area;
 - # volumes of timber, by forest resource type, hauled over long distance; *through*
9. Management statistics for Kempsey Management Area, including:
 - # the volumes of timber by forest product type, the forests and compartments of origin; volume allocation to mills, mill recovery rates; etc.
10. *AM* Timber licences issued in Kempsey Management Area 1988-92 including the quota allocations made; *in particular the Eastern Quail*
11. *notes, memos & correspondence* all draft and final documents referring to endangered species, listed in Schedule 12 of the NPWAct, within Kempsey Management Area, including:
 - # lists, reports, photographs, survey methodologies, results etc of endangered species known or thought to occur within KMA;
 - # prescriptions proposed or adopted by FCNSW to ameliorate the effect of logging on these species and the scientific basis for these prescriptions;
 - # any post implementation evaluations conducted to review the adequacy of these prescriptions in protecting endangered species;

CONFLICTING TIMBER USES

There are serious management concerns about the allocation and use of timber resources. Currently Boral receive quota and small sawlogs and pulpwood allocations. As a result veneer logs have gone to Boral's small log allocation on occasions.

Boral's operations send reject logs to the woodchipper that are suitable for sawing into other products. Boral's small log operation has apparently sawn potential veneer logs while on the other hand a local veneer mill has just closed. It appears the FC is allowing Boral's dominance to overrule proper forest management of future yields for all products to the disadvantage of other sectors of the timber industry.

QUESTIONS

Does Allen Taylor put reject sawlogs, suitable for miscellaneous sawn timber products, onto the "chip pile"?

Why are Boral putting logs suitable for sawn timber products onto the "chip pile"?

Has Allen Taylor's used potential veneer logs to satisfy its small sawlog operation?

Has this contributed to the loss of higher value products and the disadvantage of local veneer mills?

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS

The need for Environmental Impact Statements occurred as the yield review was being finalised in 1990, and the FC presumed there would be enough supplies outside of the moratorium areas to fulfil commitments until the end of 1993.

It was only a few months later in 1990 that the FC finally realised they were actually 3 years short of timber supplies in the Carrai forests. Once logging finished in Carrai, they had no where else to go because of the EIS moratorium. They suggested in 1990 there may be a need to harvest timber supplies from the moratorium areas if the EIS was delayed.

The FC have pre-empted the EIS by undertaking roading specifically for the logging of the EIS moratorium areas, fully allocating the future resource within these areas, failing to reduce quota allocations and borrowing timber from other Management Areas that will be repaid from the EIS moratorium areas.

QUESTIONS

Have any new roads been constructed, by the FC or local Shire council, that will be used in the logging of any EIS moratorium area? If so, where?

- Has the FC contributed to the funding of any new major roads likely to be used in future logging of the EIS moratorium areas? If so, which road?

Have any timber resources been harvested from the moratorium areas?

draft : Comments please

NORTH EAST FOREST ALLIANCE

Sydney Office: C/- NSW Environment Centre, 39 Geogre St., The Rocks. 2000. Ph 02 2474 206 Fx 02 2475 945

Mr Mike Hickman,
Freedom of Information Officer,
Forestry Commission of NSW,
Building 2, 423 Pennant Hills Road,
Pennant Hills. 2120.

26 October, 1992

Dear Sir,

Re: FOI Application relating to
Sawlog resource estimated yields and Wood Supply Agreements,
Kempsey Management Area

I apply under the Freedom of Information Act, 1989 for access to and copies of all documents relating to the forecasting and review of forecasts of sawlog supplies in the Kempsey Management Area (KMA), and relating to the making of Wood Supply Agreement between Forestry Commission of NSW and Allen Taylors P/L.

A Schedule of documents to which access is sought is attached.

I apply for a 50% reduction in fees and charges for this application since I am of the opinion that it is in the public interest that information be disclosed relating to:

- * management of state forests, a public resource;
- * the economics of public resource management; and
- * the commitment of significant public resources for considerable periods of time into the future.

Please find enclosed a \$30.00 cheque as application fee.

Please advise me a.s.a.p. at which location(s) such inspection and copying may be effected.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter.
Yours sincerely,

John R. Corkill

Attention: STEEDY/DALAN/NED.
Suggests NED new live Resource Economist + feed him/her all the relevant info so as to obtain 'expert evidence' - what extra does do we want copies of?
please add to attached FOI schedule asap
this FOI needs to be lodged urgently

♡

A

NORTH EAST FOREST ALLIANCE

impose sustained yield and quota cuts, despite requirements in the Management Plan;

- quota allocations for this year are 100% above those prescribed in the Management Plan;
- the Commission have a 20 year wood supply contract with Boral for these forests which appears to be impeding the ability to reach sustained yield.

Legal action is being investigated.

3. The act of not imposing sustained yield appears to be in contravention of the objectives of the Timber Industry (Interim Protection) Act. The fact that logging supplies are three years short (and this was known in 1990) also means that the Commission misled Parliament in stating that the areas to be made free of EIS requirements in the TIIP Act were sufficient to supply timber.

4. The Legislation Committee is investigating the Forestry Reform Bill. The Bill specifically addresses the issues of sustainable timber yield and ecological sustainability. It is within the ambit of the Committee to investigate as a specific study, the Kempsey situation:

of the Forestry Commission

- whether the Forestry Commission is managing the forests responsibly from the point of view of sustaining timber supplies *and employment*;
- the influence of a long term timber supply agreement on the performance of its duties;
- its resistance to endangered fauna prescriptions and the implications for ecological sustainable timber getting.

statutory

Jeff Angel
CoDirector
Total Environment Centre
20 October 1992

draft: Comments please!

draft 1 as @ 26.10.1992
FORESTRY COMMISSION OF N.S.W.

SCHEDULE OF DOCUMENTS SOUGHT UNDER FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT

Documents for which access, by way of inspection and copying, is sought:

Except where shorter periods are specified, for the years 1986 to present:

1. all draft and final documents created for, or referred to in, the making of forecasts or projections of sawlog yields in the preparation of the Management Plan for the Kempsey Management Area 1988, including;
 - # all correspondence from and to FCNSW's Kempsey District, Port Macquarie Regional, and Sydney Head offices;
 - # all correspondence from and to FCNSW offices and Allen Taylor P/L regarding yield forecasts;
2. all draft and final documents created for, or referred to in, the FCNSW's review of forecasts or projections of sawlog yields made in the Management Plan for the Kempsey Management Area 1988, including;
 - # 1990 Kempsey MA yield review raw data;
 - # any report of the findings of the yield review;
3. all draft and final documents created for, or referred to in, the negotiation and signing of a Wood Supply Agreement between FCNSW and Allen Taylor P/L including:
 - # all correspondence from and to FCNSW offices and Allen Taylor P/L relating to the Wood Supply Agreement;
 - # the Wood supply Agreement and any conditions, or schedules attached thereto;
4. all draft and final documents relating to analysis of the regional economy and the timber industry's significance in the Kempsey management Area;
5. all draft and final documents relating to forecasts of likely job losses in the Kempsey MA, whether due to shortfalls in sawlog resource availability, the impact of the Endangered fauna (interim Protection) Act 1991, or the preparation of Environmental Impact Studies;

A
p 1/2

*John Conkell for Hislop
Comments please*

pmfc/1/J

BRIEFING NOTE FOR PETER McDONALD MP
ON REFERENCING FORESTRY COMMISSION KEMPSEY LOGGING PLAN TO
THE LEGISLATION COMMITTEE INVESTIGATING
THE FORESTRY ~~BILLS~~ BILL
AMENDMENT

Summary

(Tim Act debate)

A major part of the misdirected attack earlier this year on the Endangered Fauna Act was alleged loss of timber supplies in the Kempsey Region. This attack has been reignited in the last two weeks with Forestry Commission opposition to endangered fauna license conditions imposed by the NPWS on logging in two old growth compartments in the Carrai State Forest. The Commission is threatening job losses *(Sun Herald 17/10/92) (Kempsey)*

With parts of the Endangered Fauna Act due to expire in December this year and State Parliament having to decide whether to extend the Act, this behaviour is predictable.

(or repeat it)

However, conservationists have evidence that the Kempsey Region is not sustainable and this is the real reason for any threat to jobs.

↑ investigate

We propose a joint press conference with Peter McDonald and peak environment groups in the next few days to announce that the matter of unsustainable logging will be ~~referred to~~ *investigated* by the Legislation Committee *investigating* the Forestry Reform Bill.

Background

1. The NPWS have imposed conditions that require the Commission to look for two endangered species at night - that is, when the animals are active - so that action can be taken to protect habitat. The Commission has objected and postponed logging. Minister West has attacked the NPWS Director, who after all is just following the law.

(Sun 17.10.92)

The conditions apply to only two compartments of old growth forest. The Forestry Commission has joined this political attack by saying 6,000 jobs are at risk if similar conditions are imposed across the state. This is an irresponsible statement as most of the State Forests are not old growth and assume the Commission is unable to plan field surveys to occur before logging.

2. There is a timber supply problem in these forests - they have been overcut:

- supplies from the Carrai forests will expire at the end of the year, some three years short of required timber needs. This is the direct result of the Commission's failure to

draft 1 as @ 26.10.1992

CONTINUED - Page 2

SCHEDULE OF DOCUMENTS SOUGHT UNDER FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT

6. all draft and final documents created for or referred to in NSW Police operations to secure the Carrai SF area to permit logging during 1992, including:
 - # all correspondence between FCNSW and NSW Police;
 - # any request for Police involvement;
 - # all financial records of FCNSW costs, including staff overtime, due to protest actions in Carrai SF and subsequent Police operations during 1992;
 - # financial records of the costs of Police operations in Carrai SF during 1992;
7. all draft and final documents relating to the construction or proposed construction of roads by or for FCNSW in the Kempsey MA, from 1 June 1990 to present including:
 - # sketches, plans, diagrams or maps of road works;
 - # budgets, financial accounts of costs,
 - # agreements for the construction of any road with any agents, contractors or servants;
8. documents relating to road haulage costs including discounts ^{pay} to companies distances travelled, trucks/contractors involved volumes hauled over long distance
9. Management statistics
10. Timber licences issued w KMA 1988-92 including quota allocations for same period.

A

P 2/2

**A CRITIQUE AND QUESTIONS ARISING
FROM THE FORESTRY COMMISSION'S
KEMPSEY PLAN OF MANAGEMENT 1988:
TIMBER RESOURCES AND SUPPLY**

The primary sources of information are the Kempsey Management Plan, 1988 (MP) and subsequent Management Plan Annual Reports. The attached papers detailing specific quotes from these documents provides documentation for the comments made below.

... in the Kempsey

- 1) all draft + final documents relating to the WSA b/w FC + AT w.r.t negotiations for any reductions in the annual supply deemed necessary in the interests of proper forest management (MP 1.7.2.3)
- esp after 1990 yield review

+ all Eastern Quail

- 2) All draft / final documents regarding the allocation of Carral quotas w.r.t :- (MP 1.7.2.3)
- negotiation w/o purchase the Kookaburra mill terminating Carral quota in 1988
 - negotiations to transfer the AIT Carral quota to the General quota in 1995

FOI KEMPSEY ABOVE

NATURE CONSERVATION COUNCIL OF NSW

THE NATURE CONSERVATION COUNCIL OF NSW
39 GEORGE ST
THE ROCKS NSW 2000
PHONE: (02) 247 4206/247 2228
FAX: (02) 247 5945



15th October 1992

The Hon John Fahey,
Premier,
Parliament House,
Sydney NSW 2000

Re: Cabinet Office Failure to Forward the Peak Environment Groups' Submission to the Natural Resources Package Legislation Committee

Dear Premier,

We are writing to express grave concern about recent developments over the Government's 'Natural Resources Package'.

As you will know, the major conservation groups in NSW are vehemently opposed to this package of legislation, which we regard as an unprecedented threat to nature conservation and to some of this State's most widely respected environmental planning and protection laws.

The major NSW peak environment groups collaborated in the preparation of a combined submission (see attached) to respond to the legislative package. This was submitted to the Cabinet Office in early September. We subsequently received a reply from Gary Sturgess, Director-General of Cabinet Office, dated 9th September (copy attached), which acknowledged receipt of our submission and indicated that our comments would be brought to the attention of the Legislation Committee established to consider the package.

On Tuesday 13th October a delegation representing peak NSW environment groups which had co-authored that submission appeared before the Legislation Committee. It transpired at the end of the hearing that members of the Committee were not aware of our joint submission in its totality. Apparently, Cabinet Office had not forwarded the full submission to the Clerk of the Legislation Committee, but chose instead to submit a one and a half page summary which it prepared without consulting the authors of the original submission.

Hand notes

116 +



GREEN 002
Lismore Environment Centre

N.E.F.A.

NORTH EAST FOREST ALLIANCE

SYDNEY: NSW Environment Centre, 39 George St, The Rocks, 2000. Ph. 02 2474 206, Fx 02 2475 945
LISMORE: The Big Scrub Environment Centre Inc, 149 Keen St, Lismore, 2480. Ph 066 213 278, Fx 066 222 67

MEDIA RELEASE 3 November 1992

NEFA condemns damage to machinery

The North East Forest Alliance has condemned actions by unknown persons which resulted in damage to a bulldozer at the Carrai State Forest over the weekend. Compartments 34 and 35 had been the site of a blockade by supporters of NEFA until 16 October, when logging was stopped to allow further fauna surveys to take place.

"NEFA personnel became aware of the damage during routine inspections of the compartments and first reported the damage to Kempsey police on Monday morning. NEFA will assist with police investigations into the incident. We have not ruled out the possibility that agent provocateurs are responsible", according to NEFA spokesperson, Mr Aidan Ricketts.

"NEFA is fully committed to a philosophy of non violence. It is regrettable if people feel so frustrated at the slow progress being made by the NSW government and the Forestry Commission that they take matters into their own hands."

"NEFA is alarmed that incidents of this kind and recent outbreaks of personal violence against demonstrators are becoming more frequent. These events highlight the need for positive government action to find an alternative to old growth logging, as recommended by the Resources Assessment Commission," Mr Ricketts said.

"Unfortunately, the Natural Resources Package proposed by the government would only inflame the already tense situation of community conflict over land use issues. The only solution to increasing tension over old growth logging is for the government to begin a program of plantation establishment and to assist mills to restructure to rely on smaller regrowth timbers."

For more information contact Mr Aidan Ricketts 066 213 278

Brain

12 items

17,908K in disk

21,457K available



SYSTEM



ncc stuff



Copy of "WORD 4"



NCC



THINGS TO DO



DiskDoublerr™ App



apple file exchange



MILK BOTTLES



WASTE



PROGRAMS



FOE



OTHER ENVIRONMENT

TO: JOHN CORKILL, FROM STEEDY
RE KEMPSEY INFO. THIS IS THE APP 3 + 4
I'VE BEEN USING, BUT I AGREE IT ISN'T
IN THE RIGHT PLACE TO BE AN APPENDIX
BUT DOES CONTAIN CORRECT INFO (2.2.5.2, p4)

- 8 -

It is expected that the Management Accounts will improve once the Head Office overhead situation is rationalized. Expenditure at District level had decreased with reduction of staff and improved efficiency. Yields have dropped with the depressed market situation and it is reflected in the revenue.

Kempsey is entering into yield reductions for quota sawlogs and future sales of veneer, poles and sleepers will decline. Any improvements in the revenue aspect is unlikely for the foreseeable future.

III Review of Strategy and Objectives

The strategies and objectives of the Management Plan are being achieved and prescriptions are applied in the field.

2.2.5.2 As recommended in the plan a yield review was completed in August, 1990. The review did show that the Summary of Assessed Volumes on Appendix 15 (iv) of the plan did greatly over estimate the available volume of the Carrai Harvesting Series, but had similar available volumes for the General Harvesting Series. As a result the total yield is around 20% less than the plan estimates.

Reductions to quota allocations will have to be accelerated to a level recommended by the review. Yields since the review have been low due to market conditions so they will fit into the recommended allocation level.

2.2.5.2 Actual yields since the review are not yet complete, but early indications are that the new estimation is confirmed for the Carrai series. The General Harvesting Series does somewhat remain a rough estimate, as not enough yield data is available. (Most of the original estimates are based upon very old aerial photographs and incomplete harvesting maps.

There is a real need in Kempsey Management Area of new aerial photography and A.P.I. assessment of the resource. Until this is done no accurate yield estimates can be made.

As approximately 28,000 hectares of old growth forests are currently in moratorium pending completion of an E.I.S, the District will be pressed maintaining supply to the industry in the interim. Supply will be met by locating isolate pockets of timber by-passed in previous operations. Again aerial photography would greatly assist in locating this resource.

2.2.3.4 After completion of the EIS and assuming no major problems occur, harvesting can immediately commence on the accessible edges of the moratorium area prior to the construction of logging access roads.

predetg
EIS
& roading

- 9 -

IV Summary of Recommendation and Comments

- 1) Allocations for 1992 should be 36,100 cubic metres gross and 27,700 cubic metres gross for 1993, as a result of the 1990 yield review.
- 2) Continued monitoring of yields and resource is required to better refine allocations.
- 3) New aerial photography and A.P.I yield assessment is required.
- 4) Future yields of poles, veneer and sleepers are expected to drop and with reduced allocations of saw-logs it is expected that no further increase in revenue is likely.

JOHN
\$ ↓
P.S. I've faxed Kempsey FC to ask
for copy of App 3.

Regional Forester
PORT MACQUARIE

STEVE BISHOP
District Forester

22 January 1992

October 20, 1992

GREATER CONSULTATION ON ENDANGERED SPECIES

Key NSW Government Ministers have reached agreement on mechanisms to minimise future disputes concerning the administration of the Endangered Fauna (Interim Protection) Act 1991.

In line with his policy of promoting environmental mediation, Environment Minister Chris Hartcher is encouraging agreement between Government agencies to ensure proper consultation on the Act takes place.

Mr Hartcher said greater consultation between all Government departments is vital but it cannot affect the statutory requirements of the legislation.

"I have asked to National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) to develop a series of procedures to be applied in the administration of the Endangered Fauna (Interim Protection) Act 1991," Mr Hartcher said.

"The NPWS will ensure that, wherever possible, full consultation with the relevant Government agency is held before any action is taken.

"This will be done in a spirit of co-operation and through recognising the need to consult without compromising the mission of the Service to protect endangered fauna."

Minister for Conservation and Land Management, Garry West, said he welcomed the recognition by the NPWS that greater consultation should take place.

"I am keen to ensure that the forestry industry is treated fairly and given adequate notice of licence conditions," Mr West said.

Media contact: Julie Garling (02) 368 2888 wk (02) 81 4643 hm - Environment
Geoff Mort (02) 251 8498 wk - CALM

*W
1 page only*

*To: John
Sid
Walker
Corbille
Conner*

FC USE TI(IP) ACT TO HIDE BREACH OF MANAGEMENT PLAN

Further to our complaint about the Forestry Commission over the introduction of the Timber Industry (Interim Protection) Act in March 1992, I would like to respond to the Forestry Commission's reply to our complaint.

I have recently read the Kempsey Management Plan (1988) and subsequent Management Plan Annual Reports (1988/9 - 1990/1) and have provided a summary of relevant sections from these documents for your information. I have also provided a copy of extracts from Hansard on the 4th March and copies of media reports to substantiate these serious allegations.

In particular, I wish to provide substantial evidence that indicates NSW Parliament appears to have been misled by the Minister for Conservation and Land Management, Mr Gary West and the Member for Oxley, Mr Bruce Jeffery.

During the Timber Industry (Interim Protection) Bill debate the Minister for Conservation and Land Management, Mr Gary West and the Member for Oxley, Mr Bruce Jeffery misled Parliament by failed to fully inform it of the full reasons for the current Kempsey quota sawlog supply crisis.

It is apparent that no attempt was made to explain to Parliament that the supply crisis was primarily due to a significant over-estimation of the Carrai available quota sawlog supplies as revealed by a yield review in 1990.

It appears the real reason for the inability of the FC to apply for NPWS licences in the Kempsey area was not because there was insufficient time to prepare environmental impact statements as these statements would have been unnecessary if there were the quota sawlogs available in the Carrai forests, as estimated in the 1988 Management Plan.

The real reason for the FC's inability to apply for NPWS licences was that they had not responded to the 1990 yield review by reducing quotas in the Carrai forests in order to comply with the 1988 Management Plan. This failure meant that all future logging operations in the Carrai forests would be outside of areas that were assumed to be available, and therefore would require further environmental impact statements before logging could proceed.

If the FC had complied with their Management Plan after the 1990 yield review, quotas would have been reduced in the Carrai forests, and this strategy would have spread the remaining, though reduced, available quota sawlog supply evenly over the time period until the future of the EIS moratorium areas was decided in late 1992 or early 1993.

Instead, the FC failed to reduce quotas in the Carrai forests in full knowledge that the available quota sawlog supply would be exhausted significantly sooner than estimated. The FC were well aware that this failure was bound to lead to a crisis in the Kempsey timber industry in the near future, yet deliberately allowed the crisis to occur. It appears this was an orchestrated attempt to create a crisis situation that they would be able to blame on other extraneous reasons.

1. Media Reports

25th February 1992, Northern Star: "The NSW Minister for Conservation and Land Management, Mr Gary West has said that logging in State Forests in the Kempsey area would cease this week. He blamed the interim (Endangered Fauna (IP)) Act because he said environmental impact statements could not be completed in time to apply for (NPWS) licences."

27th February 1992, Northern Star: "The timber lobby this week blamed the new legislation (Endangered Fauna (IP) Act) for bringing the Kempsey district logging industry to the brink of collapse."

FAX FROM: MATTHEW BAIRD

TO: MILO DONPHY

FAX NO: 247-7118

AGENDA

ENVIRONMENTAL LIAISON MEETING NUMBER 1

Meeting 2pm Friday, 22nd February, 1991

1. Apologies
2. Welcome
3. ELO Report: "My first week"
4. Today's Issues
 - a) Local Government Amendment Act - Porter's case
 - b) Environmental Protection Agency (NSW)
 - c) Just Terms Land Acquisition Bill 1991
 - d) Duck shooting season
 - e) Public Accounts Committee into NP&WS
 - f) Forestry Act
 - g) Mediation
5. Last session's issues
 - a) National Parks Amendment
 - b) Threatened Species Legislation
6. Role of the ELO
7. Interim measures during Matthew's absence
8. Next meetings



BRUSH BOX

Lophostemon confertus

N.E.F.A.

NORTH EAST FOREST ALLIANCE

SYDNEY: NSW Environment Centre, 39 George St, The Rocks. 2000. Ph. 02 2474 206, Fx 02 2475 945

LISMORE: The Big Scrub Environment Centre Inc, 149 Keen St, Lismore. 2480. Ph 066 213 278, Fx 066 222 676

MEDIA RELEASE

19TH OCTOBER 1992

NEFA CALLS FOR PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY INTO KEMPSEY TIMBER SUPPLY CRISIS

The North East forest Alliance (NEFA) is demanding a full investigation of the circumstances surrounding the present crisis on the Carrai Plateau, west of Kempsey and has made a number of serious allegations over the Forestry Commission's management of the Kempsey Management Area.

"The spurious claims that the Endangered Fauna (IP) Act and blockades to stop illegal logging are causing supply restrictions and job losses at Kempsey need to be exposed for the lies that they are," NEFA spokesperson Andrew Steed said today.

NB: "NEFA believes that the Commission deliberately misled Parliament to create a climate conducive to the introduction of the Timber Industry (IP) Act and is logging illegally on the Carrai Plateau in breach of the same Act.

"We will be briefing a number of politicians who will be presenting our concerns to Parliament in the near future. We will also be referring the matter to the NSW Ombudsman as part of their continuing investigations into our complaints about the Commission's chronic mismanagement," Mr Steed said.

It is alleged that the FC has been acting in contravention of their own Management Plan by failing to reduce sawlog quotas as required in the Plan and instead prescribing sawlog allocations twice the allowed levels.

In 1990 the Commission's yield review of current available quota sawlogs revealed a significant over-estimation of the Carrai forest resources. This review revealed that logging on the Carrai Plateau would be completed by November 1992, 3 years earlier than the Management plan estimate.

The Carrai over-estimation had resulted in a 20% reduction of the available estimated quota sawlog resources for the whole of the Kempsey Management Area.

It is apparent that no quota reductions were made after the yield review, despite the Management Plan requirement to do so. Under section 8 of the Timber Industry (IP) Act, this makes the continued logging on the Carrai Plateau illegal.

NEFA is further alleging that the FC deliberately mislead the NSW Parliament during the debate over the Timber Industry (IP) Act by failing to reveal the true reasons for the current lack of timber supplies in the Kempsey area.

NEFA has direct proof, from the Commission's own information, that the current timber supply crisis is the result of the Commission's failure to properly assess the current and future yields of quota sawlogs.

"The truth of the matter is that the Commission failed to inform Parliament that the 1990 yield review revealed a significant reduction of the available quota sawlog resources, and that this reduction was the cause of the Kempsey timber supply crisis in March this year, not the Endangered Fauna (IP) Act," Mr Steed said.

Parliament was never told about this reduced yield situation, and instead the Commission contrived to disguise it by falsely blaming the crisis on the Endangered Fauna (IP) Act.

"The Commission's documents reveal an appalling yield estimation situation. No intensive field investigation have been undertaken and current estimates are based on old and incomplete information," Mr Steed said.

In their Kempsey Management Plan the Commission describe their attempts to estimate the long-term sustained yield as being 'highly speculative', 'subjective', 'presumptive' and 'hypothetical'.

"We have absolutely no faith in estimates as inaccurate as this. Since the long term sustained yield is unknown for the Kempsey forests, and in light of the 1990 yield review, any further logging must inevitably be unsustainable," Mr Steed said.

NEFA hopes that legal action will be avoided by the announcement of a thorough investigation into inconsistencies and inaccuracies of forest management in the Kempsey Management Area.

For further information contact: - Andrew Steed on Ph 066 213 278
Dailan Pugh on Ph 066 439 074

Summary documents
Background paper +
original source documents } are available to substantiate the
above allegations.

A series of searching questions has also been prepared.

KEMPSEY MISMANAGEMENT FACTS

SELECTED QUOTES 19th OCTOBER 1992

INTRODUCTION

This briefing note has been sourced and referenced from the Forestry Commission's (FC) own documents relating to the Kempsey Management Area (MA). It shows an appalling state of mismanagement of the forests of the area.

It should be read in conjunction with the other briefing paper commenting on this information. It provides a summary of relevant information from the following documents:-

1988 FC Kempsey Management Plan (MP) (1988)
1988 - 89 Management Plan Annual Report (1988/89)
1989 - 90 Management Plan Annual Report (1989/90)
1990 - 91 Management Plan Annual Report (1989/91)

CURRENT YIELD ESTIMATES

"A complete field assessment of available merchantable timber volume and growing stock has not been undertaken for the Area." (1988, 1.3.2.2)

"Volume estimates of substantially unlogged areas are based on areas of forest type by expected yields without intensive field investigations." (1988, 1.5.2.1.2)

"Most of the original estimates are based upon very old aerial photo photography and incomplete harvesting maps. (1990/1, App 3)

There is a very real need for new aerial photography and API assessment ...
Until this is done no accurate yield estimates can be made," (1990/1, App 3)

1990 YIELD REVIEW

In 1987 the regime of quota reductions included a "25 % quota reduction in 1988, 1992 & 1997". (1988, 1.7.2.3)

"Continuation of the review and monitoring will be required for effective implementation of the timber production strategy." (1988, 1.5.2.1.2)

"Further adjustments in the adopted quota reduction regime shall be made as necessary to conform with the estimated long term sustained yield available in the next cutting cycle." (1988, 2.2.2.1)

"The 1990 yield review showed "the total yield is around 20% less than the MP estimates." (1990/1, App 3)

By 1992 no quota reductions had been made. (88/89/90, 90/1, FC 14.8.92)

MILTHORPE MEMORIAL LECTURE



DR. BOB BROWN

Green Independent MHA for Denison
Parliament of Tasmania
talks on

THE RISE OF GREEN POLITICS
ECOLOGY, ECONOMY, EQUALITY, ETERNITY...

8:00 p.m.

Thursday 29 October, 1992

MACQUARIE THEATRE

ENQUIRIES: 805 8214

PREScribed AND ACTUAL QUOTA SAWLOG YIELDS

Table 1:- Annual Quota Sawlog Allocations from the Kempsey MA.

(cubic m gross)	MP (1) proposal	MP proposal (2) 20% reduction	FC Prescribed yields (3)	Actual cut (4)
1988	39 240	-	41 400	} 32 112
1989	39 240	-	41 400	
1990	36 100	28 880	40 850	} 35 096
1991	36 100	28 880	40 850	
1992	27 700	22 160	44 372	} 34 466
				} 34 216

1. Converted from net to gross using multiplier of 1.39 used in Annual Report 1990-91
2. What the quota allocation should be if the 20% reduction (1990 yield review) required by the Management Plan
3. Yields described in Annual Reports for respective years. Quota for 1992 provided by FC on 11.8.92
4. Actual yields are recorded on a financial year basis, while prescribed yields are determined on a calendar year basis.

FUTURE YIELD ESTIMATES

"It is estimated that it will be some 20 years before there are significant numbers of mature merchantable trees available for harvesting in the Coastal forests." (1988, 1.5.2.1.3)

"An estimation has been made in the absence of recent inventory data to determine the likely magnitude of this (second cutting cycle) resource..... The highly speculative estimate so derived includes all trees currently of quota size and quality. (1988, 1.5.2.1.3)

After the current cutting cycle ends in 2008 ... "It is unlikely there will be significant numbers of mature merchantable trees available for harvesting from previously logged areas in the Upriver forests until at least 2040." (1988, 1.5.2.1.3)

"An indication of the potential long term sustainable yield can be obtained by subjective comparison with the estimated productivity of other Management Areas with broadly similar forest types, a long term management history and better growth data." (1988, 1.5.3)

"On the basis of such subjective comparison, very broad estimates of likely volume productivity on available productive forests on the area ... should only be regarded as presumptive and hypothetical estimates." (1988, 1.5.3)

"Forests in the Coastal area will therefore be the major source of quota sawlogs in the second cutting cycle from about 2010 to 2050. Yield estimates are necessarily speculative." (1988, 1.5.4.2)

"The perceived deficiency in sawlog availability at the commencement of the second cutting cycle may be further accentuated by harvesting operations undertaken during the first cutting cycle. (1988, 1.5.4.2)

MILTHORPE MEMORIAL LECTURE



DR. BOB BROWN

Green Independent MHA for Denison
Parliament of Tasmania
talks on

THE RISE OF GREEN POLITICS
ECOLOGY, ECONOMY, EQUALITY, ETERNITY...

8:00 p.m.

Thursday 29 October, 1992

MACQUARIE THEATRE

ENQUIRIES: 805 8214

"Due to the highly speculative basis for future quota sawlog yield estimates, it is essential that an inventory of the available timber resource of the Coastal forests be undertaken before 1997....." (1988, 1.5.4.2)

"Using unverified productivity assumptions the potential long term sustained yield is for a gradual although limited increase in quota sawlogs....." (1988, 1.5.4.3)

CARRAI FORESTS

"Initially, (the Carrai) allocations included both hardwood and rainforest species but were progressively converted to hardwood only when rainforest logging was transferred to Lower Ck SF in 1969." (1988, 1.7.2.3)

In 1987 the FC advised Boral that their Carrai series allocation will be transferred to the General series allocation at the completion of Carrai series logging. (1988, 1.7.2.3)

In 1987 the regime of quota reductions advised to the timber industry estimated the end of the current Carrai cutting cycle in 1995. (1988, 1.7.2.3)

The (1990 yield) review showed the Management Plan estimates "did greatly over-estimate the available volume of the Carrai series, but had a similar volume available for the General series." (1990/1, App 3)

"Actual yields since the review are not yet complete, but indications are that the new estimation is confirmed for the Carrai series...." (1990/1, App 3)

In 1991 "quota operations should be completed in November 1992." (1990/1, 2.2.1)

CONFLICTING TIMBER USES

"Another influence on the increase of sawn output has been the Allen Taylor's smallwood operation which has generated a large quantity of small sub-standard 'pulpwood' some of which has been able to be utilised by sleeper cutter" for pallet timbers."

"Other licencees are now utilising some of the material in the 'chip pile' to produce sawn output. (1988/9)

"Once again the production of miscellaneous sawn products came from the sawing of small sub-standard 'pulpwood' generated in Allen Taylor's small log operation by sleeper cutters who have been able to produce pallets." (1989/90, 2.2.2.2)

"It had been expected that a greater yield of veneer logs would be available but with the low yields of logs acceptable to the Allen Taylor Gloucester mill, there may have been a tendency to eat into potential veneer logs to satisfy that mill. (1988/9)

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS

"Outside these (EIS moratorium) areas there are sufficient reserves of quota logs to meet projected commitments for the next 3 years." (1989/90, 2.2.2.1)

"... survey and partial construction of a major new roading network will be necessary prior to completion of the EIS process." (1989/90, 2.4.1)

"The EIA process will need to be completed within that time if further resources are not to be taken out of the moratorium zone." (1989/90, 2.2.2.1)

MILTHORPE MEMORIAL LECTURE



DR. BOB BROWN

Green Independent MHA for Denison
Parliament of Tasmania
talks on

THE RISE OF GREEN POLITICS
ECOLOGY, ECONOMY, EQUALITY, ETERNITY...

8:00 p.m.

Thursday 29 October, 1992

MACQUARIE THEATRE

ENQUIRIES: 805 8214

KEMPSEY MISMANAGEMENT FACTS

SELECTED QUOTES 19th OCTOBER 1992

INTRODUCTION

This briefing note has been sourced and referenced from the Forestry Commission's (FC) own documents relating to the Kempsey Management Area (MA). It shows an appalling state of mismanagement of the forests of the area.

It should be read in conjunction with the other briefing paper commenting on this information. It provides a summary of relevant information from the following documents:-

1988 FC Kempsey Management Plan (MP) (1988)
1988 - 89 Management Plan Annual Report (1988/89)
1989 - 90 Management Plan Annual Report (1989/90)
1990 - 91 Management Plan Annual Report (1989/91)

CURRENT YIELD ESTIMATES

"A complete field assessment of available merchantable timber volume and growing stock has not been undertaken for the Area." (1988, 1.3.2.2)

"Volume estimates of substantially unlogged areas are based on areas of forest type by expected yields without intensive field investigations." (1988, 1.5.2.1.2)

"Most of the original estimates are based upon very old aerial photo photography and incomplete harvesting maps. (1990/1, App 3)

There is a very real need for new aerial photography and API assessment ...
Until this is done no accurate yield estimates can be made." (1990/1, App 3)

1990 YIELD REVIEW

In 1987 the regime of quota reductions included a "25 % quota reduction in 1988, 1992 & 1997". (1988, 1.7.2.3)

"Continuation of the review and monitoring will be required for effective implementation of the timber production strategy." (1988, 1.5.2.1.2)

"Further adjustments in the adopted quota reduction regime shall be made as necessary to conform with the estimated long term sustained yield available in the next cutting cycle." (1988, 2.2.2.1)

"The 1990 yield review showed " the total yield is around 20% less than the MP estimates." (1990/1, App 3)

By 1992 no quota reductions had been made. (88/89/90, 90/1, FC 14.8.92)

PREScribed AND ACTUAL QUOTA SAWLOG YIELDS

Table 1:- Annual Quota Sawlog Allocations from the Kempsey MA.

(cubic m gross)	MP (1) proposal	MP proposal (2) 20% reduction	FC Prescribed yields (3)	Actual cut (4)
1988	39 240	-	41 400	} 32 112
1989	39 240	-	41 400	
1990	36 100	28 880	40 850	} 35 096
1991	36 100	28 880	40 850	
1992	27 700	22 160	44 372	} 34 466
				} 34 216

1. Converted from net to gross using multiplier of 1.39 used in Annual Report 1990-91
2. What the quota allocation should be if the 20% reduction (1990 yield review) required by the Management Plan
3. Yields described in Annual Reports for respective years. Quota for 1992 provided by FC on 11.8.92
4. Actual yields are recorded on a financial year basis, while prescribed yields are determined on a calendar year basis.

FUTURE YIELD ESTIMATES

"It is estimated that it will be some 20 years before there are significant numbers of mature merchantable trees available for harvesting in the Coastal forests." (1988, 1.5.2.1.3)

"An estimation has been made in the absence of recent inventory data to determine the likely magnitude of this (second cutting cycle) resource..... The highly speculative estimate so derived includes all trees currently of quota size and quality. (1988, 1.5.2.1.3)

After the current cutting cycle ends in 2008 ... "It is unlikely there will be significant numbers of mature merchantable trees available for harvesting from previously logged areas in the Upriver forests until at least 2040." (1988, 1.5.2.1.3)

"An indication of the potential long term sustainable yield can be obtained by subjective comparison with the estimated productivity of other Management Areas with broadly similar forest types, a long term management history and better growth data." (1988, 1.5.3)

"On the basis of such subjective comparison, very broad estimates of likely volume productivity on available productive forests on the area ... should only be regarded as presumptive and hypothetical estimates." (1988, 1.5.3)

"Forests in the Coastal area will therefore be the major source of quota sawlogs in the second cutting cycle from about 2010 to 2050. Yield estimates are necessarily speculative." (1988, 1.5.4.2)

"The perceived deficiency in sawlog availability at the commencement of the second cutting cycle may be further accentuated by harvesting operations undertaken during the first cutting cycle. (1988, 1.5.4.2)

"Due to the highly speculative basis for future quota sawlog yield estimates, it is essential that an inventory of the available timber resource of the Coastal forests be undertaken before 1997....." (1988, 1.5.4.2)

"Using unverified productivity assumptions the potential long term sustained yield is for a gradual although limited increase in quota sawlogs....." (1988, 1.5.4.3)

CARRAI FORESTS

"Initially, (the Carrai) allocations included both hardwood and rainforest species but were progressively converted to hardwood only when rainforest logging was transferred to Lower Ck SF in 1969." (1988, 1.7.2.3)

In 1987 the FC advised Boral that their Carrai series allocation will be transferred to the General series allocation at the completion of Carrai series logging. (1988, 1.7.2.3)

In 1987 the regime of quota reductions advised to the timber industry estimated the end of the current Carrai cutting cycle in 1995. (1988, 1.7.2.3)

The (1990 yield) review showed the Management Plan estimates "did greatly over-estimate the available volume of the Carrai series, but had a similar volume available for the General series." (1990/1, App 3)

"Actual yields since the review are not yet complete, but indications are that the new estimation is confirmed for the Carrai series...." (1990/1, App 3)

In 1991 "quota operations should be completed in November 1992." (1990/1, 2.2.1)

CONFLICTING TIMBER USES

"Another influence on the increase of sawn output has been the Allen Taylor's smallwood operation which has generated a large quantity of small sub-standard 'pulpwood' some of which has been able to be utilised by sleeper cutter" for pallet timbers."

"Other licencees are now utilising some of the material in the 'chip pile' to produce sawn output. (1988/9)

"Once again the production of miscellaneous sawn products came from the sawing of small sub-standard 'pulpwood' generated in Allen Taylor's small log operation by sleeper cutters who have been able to produce pallets." (1989/90, 2.2.2.2)

"It had been expected that a greater yield of veneer logs would be available but with the low yields of logs acceptable to the Allen Taylor Gloucester mill, there may have been a tendency to eat into potential veneer logs to satisfy that mill. (1988/9)

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS

"Outside these (EIS moratorium) areas there are sufficient reserves of quota logs to meet projected commitments for the next 3 years." (1989/90, 2.2.2.1)

"... survey and partial construction of a major new roading network will be necessary prior to completion of the EIS process." (1989/90, 2.4.1)

"The EIA process will need to be completed within that time if further resources are not to be taken out of the moratorium zone." (1989/90, 2.2.2.1)

KEMPSEY FOREST MISMANAGEMENT

FORESTRY COMMISSION FACTS 1988 -92

INTRODUCTION

This briefing note is sourced and referenced from the Forestry Commission's (FC) own documents relating to the Kempsey Management Area and from other sources. The primary sources of information are:-

Kempsey Management Plan (1988)
Management Plan Annual Report (1988/89)
Management Plan Annual Report (1989/90)
Management Plan Annual Report (1989/91)

The note provides the factual information used to formulate the summary briefing note. It has been prepared to illustrate the appalling state of forest management in the Kempsey area.

FIRST CUTTING CYCLE YIELDS

"A complete field assessment of available merchantable timber volume and growing stock has not been undertaken for the Area." (1988, 1.3.2.2)

"Within the whole Area, approx 21% of the SF area carries unlogged hardwood timber stands. Of this, 5% of the total SF area is unsuitable for harvesting through economic or environmental constraints, the balance (16%) is suitable for hardwood logging." (1988, 1.4.2.1)

"The overall 1978 Plan strategy for maintaining timber production was to complete the planned logging of generally unlogged stands in the Upriver Forests in the present cutting cycle, and to defer logging of the previously selectively logged Coastal Forests generally until the next cutting cycle to allow maximum development of these stands." (1988, 1.5.2.1)

"Further adjustments in the adopted quota reduction regime shall be made as necessary to conform with the estimated long term sustained yield available in the next cutting cycle." (1988, 2.2.2.1)

"Volume estimates of substantially unlogged areas are based on areas of forest type by expected yields without intensive field investigations." (1988, 1.5.2.1.2)

"A more detailed revision of net unlogged areas available for logging is desirable early in the plan period, including review of areas excluded from logging due to inaccessibility or management restraints." (1988, 1.5.2.1.2)

"Continuation of the review and monitoring will be required for effective implementation of the timber production strategy." (1988, 1.5.2.1.2)

"The bulk of the remaining mature sawlog resource is located in less economic areas where low stumpage value is reduced by steep terrain, more expensive road construction and longer snig and log haulage distances. in steeper Upriver forests high road construction and logging costs reduce economic margins." (1988, 1.8.2.1)

"In 1987 the following regime of quota reductions designed to reduce quotas to long term sustainable levels was advised to industry:-

MACQUARIE  UNIVERSITY
School of Biological Sciences

MILTHORPE MEMORIAL LECTURE



DR. BOB BROWN

Green Independent MHA for Denison
Parliament of Tasmania
talks on

THE RISE OF GREEN POLITICS
ECOLOGY, ECONOMY, EQUALITY, ETERNITY...

8:00 p.m.

Thursday 29 October, 1992

MACQUARIE THEATRE

ENQUIRIES: 805 8214

Year /Quota (m3 N)	1987	1988	1992	1995	1997
Carrai Forests					
Kookaburra	6 140 (1)	(bought by Allen Taylor)		(1) terminated in 1995	
Allen Taylor	6 460 (2)	12 600	12 600	(2) transferred in 1995	
Remainder of MA					
Allen Taylor	20 840	15 630	11 720	18 180 (2)	13 630
Total	33 440	28 230	24 320	18 180	13 360

This assumes the end of the current Carrai cutting cycle in 1995.

This total includes a 25 % quota reduction in 1988, 1992 and 1997." (1988, 1.7.2.3)

"To provide for gradual adjustment by industry a regime of progressive reductions to quota allocations was determined and advised to industry in 1987. This regime was designed to achieve the following results with completion of the current cutting cycle by 2008 as follows:-

Year	CC1 resource	Annual Quota allocation	
1988	370 000 m3 N	28 230 m3 N	
1992	257 000	24 320	
1995	184 500	18 180	
1997	148 000	13 630	
2008	Nil	Based on CC2 resource"	(1988, 1.5.4.1)

"Recent industry changes provide an opportunity to vary this regime in conjunction with continued monitoring and revision of yield estimates to maintain post 1997 allocations at a somewhat higher level than indicated above by earlier quota reduction of allocation. For example:-

Year	CC1 resource	Annual Quota allocation	
1988	370 000 m3 N	28 230 m3 N	
1990	313 000	26 000	
1992	261 000	20 000	
1997	161 500	15 000	
2008	Nil	Based on CC2 resource"	(1988, 1.5.4.1)

"Negotiations with Allen Taylor shall be undertaken in the early in the MP period for progressive reduction in quota sawlog allocation to take advantage of the recent industry amalgamation." (1988, 2.2.2.1)

The prescribed quota sawlog yields for 1988/9 to 1990/1 were given as either 28 230 m3 N or the Gross equivalent of 40 850 m3 G. (88/9/89/90, 90/1). In 1992 this was quoted as being approximately 30 000 m3 N or 43 672 m3 G. (11/8/92, Newcastle RO). No quota reduction, as recommended in the 1990/91 Annual Report, had been adopted.

1990 YIELD REVIEW

"By June 1990 the estimated quota sawlog volume remaining in the current cutting cycle shall be updated by:-

1. revising estimates of remaining unlogged stands and classification on forest type map (reserved, inaccessible, non-productive and available), and
2. revising estimates of expected yields by forest type and classification." (1988, 2.2.5.2)

"The revision of economically available quota sawlogs (24.9.90) found that the new estimates are not greatly different from the 1988 Plan, but that there is a substantial reduction in the MP estimates for the Carrai series, offset by an increase in the estimates for General series." (1989/90, 2.2.5.2)

MACQUARIE  UNIVERSITY
School of Biological Sciences

MILTHORPE MEMORIAL LECTURE



DR. BOB BROWN

Green Independent MHA for Denison
Parliament of Tasmania
talks on

THE RISE OF GREEN POLITICS
ECOLOGY, ECONOMY, EQUALITY, ETERNITY...

8:00 p.m.

Thursday 29 October, 1992

MACQUARIE THEATRE

ENQUIRIES: 805 8214

"The (1990) yield review recommended that sawlog quota yields should be adjusted to:-

for 1992 26 000 m3 N
for 1993 20 000 m3 N
for 1997 15 000 m3 N (90/1, 2.2.5.2, App 4)

The review also showed the Management Plan "did greatly over-estimate the available volume of the Carrai series, but had a similar volume available for the General series." (1990/1, App 3)

"As a result the total yield is around 20% less than the MP estimates. Actual yields since the review are not yet complete, but indications are that the new estimation is confirmed for the Carrai series" and were not available for the General series. (1990/1, App 3)

"Reductions to quota allocations will have to be accelerated to a level recommended by the review. Yields since the review have been low due to market conditions, so they will fit into the recommended level." (1990/1, App 3)

"Most of the original estimates are based upon very old aerial photo photography and incomplete harvesting maps. There is a very real need in MA of new aerial photography and API assessment of the resource. Until this is done no accurate yield estimates can be made." (1990/1, App 3)

PREScribed AND ACTUAL SAWLOG QUOTA YIELDS

Annual Quota Sawlog Allocations from the Kempsey MA.

(cubic m gross)	MP (1) proposal	MP proposal (2) 20% reduction	FC Prescribed yields (3)	Actual cut (4)
1988	39 240	-	41 400	} 32 112
1989	39 240	-	41 400	
1990	36 100	28 880	40 850	} 35 096
1991	36 100	28 880	40 850	
1992	27 700	22 160	44 372	} 34 216

1. Converted from net to gross using multiplier of 1.39 used in Annual Report 1990-91
2. What the quota allocation should be if the 20% reduction (1990 yield review) required by the Management Plan
3. Yields described in Annual Reports for respective years. Quota for 1992 provided by FC on 11.8.92
4. Actual yields are recorded on a financial year basis, while prescribed yields are determined on a calendar year basis.

(1988, 1.7.2.3, 1988/9, 1989/90, 1990/1: 2.2.2.1)

The FC prescribed yields are the amount the FC is allowing to be harvested. Actual yields are significantly lower than the prescribed quota allocations because of the fact that .. " Yields have decreased due to a downturn in market conditions over the last 2 years." (1990/1, 2.2.2.1).

MILTHORPE MEMORIAL LECTURE



DR. BOB BROWN

Green Independent MHA for Denison
Parliament of Tasmania
talks on

THE RISE OF GREEN POLITICS
ECOLOGY, ECONOMY, EQUALITY, ETERNITY...

8:00 p.m.

Thursday 29 October, 1992

MACQUARIE THEATRE

ENQUIRIES: 805 8214

SECOND CUTTING CYCLE YIELDS

"In some of the moister forest types, regeneration of canopy tree species may be less than satisfactory because of the presence of competing weeds or native understorey species." (1988, 1.4.2.1)

"It is estimated that it will be some 20 years before there are significant numbers of mature merchantable trees available for harvesting in the Coastal forests." (1988, 1.5.2.1.3)

"An estimation has been made in the absence of recent inventory data to determine the likely magnitude of this resource..... The highly speculative estimate so derivedincludes all trees currently of quota size and quality. (1988, 1.5.2.1.3)

"It is unlikely there will be significant numbers of mature merchantable trees available for harvesting from previously logged areas in the Upriver forests until at least 2040, thus no sawlog volume from these forests has been included in this estimate." (1988, 1.5.2.1.3)

"There is a need to carry out a detailed growing stock assessment, particularly for the Coastal forests, to determine more precisely sawlog yield prospects after the end of the current cutting cycle as the basis for yield regulation within it." (1988, 1.5.2.1.3)

"Significant volumes of quota sawlogs (from Upriver forests) will not be available until about 2050 - at least 80 - 90 years after such harvesting. Substantial quota sawlog yields from these forests after the completion of the first cutting cycle therefore cannot be anticipated confidently until about 2050." (1988, 1.5.4.2)

"Forests in the Coastal area will therefore be the major source of quota sawlogs in the second cutting cycle from about 2010 to 2050. Yield estimates are necessarily speculative." (1988, 1.5.4.2)

"The perceived deficiency in sawlog availability at the commencement of the second cutting cycle may be further accentuated by harvesting operations undertaken during the first cutting cycle. (1988, 1.5.4.2)

"It could prudently be assumed that regulation of the sawlog quota yield will be necessary initially in the next cutting cycle to avoid premature harvesting of retained trees, and that such harvesting should not commence before about year 2010, if practicable." (1988, 1.5.4.2)

"Due to the highly speculative basis for future quota sawlog yield estimates, it is essential that an inventory of the available timber resource of the Coastal forests be undertaken before 1997..... " (1988, 1.5.4.2)

" Areas of advanced growth in previously logged areas likely to sustain sawlog harvesting in the next cutting cycle shall be identified and assessed to improve present estimates of the likely timing and level of yields and to assist in refining the yield regulation strategy in the current cycle. Such assessment should be completed by Dec 1996." (1988, 2.2.5.3)

"Whatever reduced yield level is achieved by 1997 will need to be further adjusted to conform with the long term sustained yield from the next cutting cycle, as this estimate is developed and refined." (1988, 1.5.4.1)

MACQUARIE  UNIVERSITY
School of Biological Sciences

MILTHORPE MEMORIAL LECTURE



DR. BOB BROWN

Green Independent MHA for Denison
Parliament of Tasmania
talks on

THE RISE OF GREEN POLITICS
ECOLOGY, ECONOMY, EQUALITY, ETERNITY...

8:00 p.m.

Thursday 29 October, 1992

MACQUARIE THEATRE

ENQUIRIES: 805 8214

LONG TERM SUSTAINED YIELD

"An indication of the potential long term sustainable yield can be obtained by subjective comparison with the estimated productivity of other Management Areas with broadly similar forest types, a long term management history and better growth data." (1988, 1.5.3)

"On the basis of such subjective comparison, very broad estimates of likely volume productivity on available productive forests on the area ... should only be regarded as presumptive and hypothetical estimates." (1988, 1.5.3)

"Using unverified productivity assumptions the potential long term sustained yield is for a gradual although limited increase in quota sawlogs..... " (1988, 1.5.4.3)

BORAL (ALLEN TAYLOR)

"The annual yield shall be limited to the total of the allocation negotiated under the terms of the Wood Supply Agreement (WSA) with Allen Taylor's and that part necessarily supplied from this MA of the other existing commitments from the Port Macquarie Region." (1988, 2.2.2.1)

"Negotiations shall be undertaken in the early in the MP period for progressive reduction in quota sawlog allocation to take advantage of the recent industry amalgamation. Reductions shall be agreed to by the FC and Allen Taylor." (1988, 1.7.3.1)

In 1968 Allen Taylor acquired total quota, outside of the Carrai forests, of 9 000 m3 N. Between 1971 - 81 Allen Taylor purchase mills with quota of 3 380 and 4 040 m3 N and, on completion of harvesting, a terminating allocation of 3 230 m3 N from Lower Ck SF. In 1981 this quota allocation was amalgamated to give a total of 20 840 m3 N. In 1987 Allen Taylor were advised of future quota allocations reductions. (1988, 1.7.2.3)

"Allen Taylor subsequently entered into a Wood Supply Agreement with the FC , pertaining to all its interests in the Port Macquarie Region, including the two Carrai allocations." (1988, 1.7.2.3)

"The WSA between the FC and Allen Taylor for a period of 20 years from the 1.1.1988, provides for the following annual allocations of quota sawlogs:-

Carrai forests	12 600 m3 N	
Remainder of MA	<u>15 630</u> m3 N	
Total	28 230 m3 N"	(1988, 1.7.3.1)

Under the WSA "a review will be undertaken before 30.9.90 and at 5 yearly intervals thereafter. Any reductions in the annual supply deemed necessary shall be made at times and in a manner agreed to by the FC and Allen Taylor." (1988, 1.7.3.1)

"Timber markets contracted sharply during the year. (1989/90, 2.2.2.1) Yields have decreased due to a downturn in market conditions over the last 2 years." (1990/1, 2.2.2.1).

MILTHORPE MEMORIAL LECTURE



DR. BOB BROWN

Green Independent MHA for Denison
Parliament of Tasmania
talks on

THE RISE OF GREEN POLITICS
ECOLOGY, ECONOMY, EQUALITY, ETERNITY...

8:00 p.m.

Thursday 29 October, 1992

MACQUARIE THEATRE

ENQUIRIES: 805 8214

CARRAI FORESTS

"Allen Taylor and Kookaburra sawmills both acquired sawmills operating in Carrai forests with quota allocations of 6 460 m³ N and 6 140 m³ N respectively. Initially, allocations included both hardwood and rainforest species but were progressively converted to hardwood only when rainforest logging was transferred to Lower Ck SF in 1969." (1988, 1.7.2.3)

In 1987 logging of the Carrai forests was expected to be completed by 1995. (1988, 1.7.2.3)

"Early in 1988 Allen Taylor purchased Kookaburra sawmills and negotiated with the FC to gain the terminating restricted area allocation from Carrai SF held by Kookaburra." (1.7.2.3)

"Estimated Sawlog Volume in 1988 were as follows:-

		Net (m ³ N)	% total MA	
Carrai	Unlogged	79 520		
	Logged	<u>7 800</u>		
	Total	87 320	24.1	(MP, 1.5.1.2)

"An under-utilization of the Carrai series, with a corresponding overcut in the General series, has been approved in 1988 and 1989." (88/9, 2.2.1)

"Revision of economically available quota sawlogs found that there is a substantial reduction in the MP estimates for the Carrai series, offset by an increase in the estimates for General." (1989/90, 2.2.5.2)

"The Carrai series had been a terminating allocation, and the effects of the (Carrai and General series) amalgamation will be monitored to ensure that it does not inadvertently cause allocations to be increased. (1990/1, 2.2.1)

Quota operations in the Carrai series should be completed in 1992, about 3 years before estimated. (1990/1, 2.2.1)

The review also showed the Management Plan "did greatly over-estimate the available volume of the Carrai series, but had a similar volume available for the General series." (1990/1, App 3)

"As a result the total yield is around 20% less than the MP estimates. Actual yields since the review are not yet complete, but indications are 'hat the new estimation is confirmed for the Carrai series" and were not available for the General series." (1990/1, App 3)

CONFLICTING TIMBER USES

"Another influence on the increase of sawn output has been the Allen Taylor's smallwood operation which has generated a large quantity of small sub-standard 'pulpwood' some of which has been able to be utilised by sleeper cutters for pallet timbers. Other licencees are now utilising some of the material in the 'chip pile' to produce sawn output. (1988/9)

"Once again the production of misc sawn products came from the sawing of small sub-standard 'pulpwood' generated in Allen Taylor's small log operation by sleeper cutters who have been able to produce pallets." (1989/90, 2.2.2.2)

MACQUARIE  UNIVERSITY
School of Biological Sciences

MILTHORPE MEMORIAL LECTURE



DR. BOB BROWN

Green Independent MHA for Denison
Parliament of Tasmania
talks on

THE RISE OF GREEN POLITICS
ECOLOGY, ECONOMY, EQUALITY, ETERNITY...

8:00 p.m.

Thursday 29 October, 1992

MACQUARIE THEATRE

ENQUIRIES: 805 8214

"In the early years demand for sleepers was satisfied without conflict with sawlog requirements. As the standard of utilisation of sawlogs increased, trees suitable for sleepers became suitable also for sawlogs to an increasing degree." (1988, 1.5.1)

"Nevertheless, there has been a traditional and continuing Crown sawmiller reluctance to accept some species, suitable for sleeper production as quota sawlogs." (1988, 1.5.1)

"Conversely, a significant volume of potential sawlog material has been alternatively utilised as sleepers as a result of these pressures." (1988, 1.5.1)

It had been expected that a greater yield of veneer logs would be available but with the low yields of logs acceptable to the Allen Taylor Gloucester mill, there may have been a tendency to eat into potential veneer logs to satisfy that mill. (1988/9)

"Veneer yield is once again at historical low due to previous reasons. Veneer and Timber Products suffered a severe market downturn." (89/90, 2.2.2.2)

"Veneer sales continue to drop and are not expected to recover as Veneer & Timber Products have closed their veneer mill." (1990/1, 2.2.2.2)

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS

"During the year, 12 000 ha of SF and 15 800 ha of CTL placed under EIS moratorium. Outside these areas there are sufficient reserves of quota logs to meet projected commitments for the next 3 years." (1989/90, 2.2.2.1)

"Major road construction has been delayed due to EIS process. However, survey and partial construction of a major new roading network will be necessary prior to completion of the EIS process." (1989/90, 2.4.1)

"The EIA process will need to be completed within that time if further resources are not to be taken out of the moratorium zone." (1989/90, 2.2.2.1)

"Until November 1992 operations will be scattered and hard pressed to locate patches of unlogged forest throughout the MA due to the current moratorium on old growth forest. After EIS completion and assuming no major problems, operations will commence on readily accessible old growth." (1990/1, 2.2.3.4)

"As 28 000 ha of old growth forest are under moratorium pending an EIS, the MA will be pressed maintaining supply to the industry in the interim. Supply will be met by locating isolate pockets of timber bypassed in previous locations. Again aerial photography would greatly assist in locating this resource." (1990/1, App 3)

"After completion of the EIS and assuming no major problems occur, harvesting can immediately commence on the accessible edges of the moratorium area prior to the construction of logging access roads." (1990/1, App 3)

MACQUARIE  UNIVERSITY
School of Biological Sciences

MILTHORPE MEMORIAL LECTURE



DR. BOB BROWN

Green Independent MHA for Denison
Parliament of Tasmania
talks on

THE RISE OF GREEN POLITICS
ECOLOGY, ECONOMY, EQUALITY, ETERNITY...

8:00 p.m.

Thursday 29 October, 1992

MACQUARIE THEATRE

ENQUIRIES: 805 8214

MINISTERS IN THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL			Telephone No.	Facsimile No.
Chadwick , The Hon. Virginia Anne, B.A., Dip.Ed. Minister for School Education and Youth Affairs	Lib.	Level 16, 55 Market Street, Sydney 2000. P.O. Box 33, Sydney 2001.	561 8100	561 8185
Hannaford , The Hon. John Planta, LL.B. Minister for Health and Community Services	Lib.	Level 11, 73 Miller Street, North Sydney 2062.	391 9666	955 6550
Pickering , The Hon. Edward Phillip, B.Sc.(Chem.Eng.), F.I.E. Aust., F.A.I.C.D., F.A.I.E., M.Aus.I.M.M., Minister for Police and Emergency Services and Vice-President of the Executive Council	Lib.	Level 20, Avery Building, 14-24 College Street, Sydney 2000.	380 0500	380 0555
Webster , The Hon. Robert James Minister for Planning and Minister for Energy	N.P.	Level 12, Westfield Tower, 100 William Street, Darlinghurst 2010.	368 2666	368 2688

OFFICERS

Speaker:

THE HONOURABLE KEVIN RICHARD ROZZOLI, Dip.Law, M.P.

Deputy Speaker and Chairman of Committees:

W. S. MACHIN, B.A., M.P.

Clerk of the Legislative Assembly:

RUSSELL D. GROVE

Deputy-Clerk:

MARK J. SWINSON

Clerk-Assistant (Administrative):

W. A. MILFORD

Clerk-Assistant (Procedure):

L. E. GÖNYE

Clerk-Assistant (Committees):

R. M. MILLER

Serjeant-at-Arms:

M. H. SHEATHER

Parliamentary Officer - Table:

G. E. KELLY

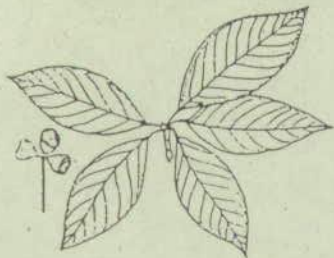
Editor of Debates:

R. A. DAVEY

Parliamentary Librarian:

R. F. BRIAN

Members are requested to notify any change of address or phone number to the Parliamentary Officer - Table, Telephone (02) 230 2440



BRUSH BOX

Lophostemon confertus

N.E.F.A.

NORTH EAST FOREST ALLIANCE

SYDNEY: NSW Environment Centre, 39 George St, The Rocks. 2000. Ph. 02 2474 206, Fx 02 2475 945

LISMORE: The Big Scrub Environment Centre Inc, 88A Keen St, Lismore. 2480. Ph 066 213 278, Fx 066 219 420

URGENT! URGENT! URGENT!
ACTION ALERT TO ALL
N.S.W. ENVIRONMENT GROUPS

**UPDATE ON ACTION BY N.P.W.S.
DIRECTOR TO PROTECT ENDANGERED
SPECIES - 19/10/'92
C'PTS 34 & 35, CARRAI S.F.**

FOLLOWING LAST WEEKS PRESSURE BY ENVIRONMENT GROUPS ON THE N.P.W.S. (THANKS EVERYONE!) TO ACT TO PROTECT ENDANGERED SPECIES IN THE CARRAI S.F., DIRECTOR BILL GILLOOLY, AMENDED THE N.P.W.S. LICENCE TO 'TAKE OR KILL' ENDANGERED SPECIES, TO REQUIRE DETAILED SURVEYS BE UNDERTAKEN AND TO RESERVE AREAS AROUND IDENTIFIED HABITAT AREAS FROM LOGGING. (SEE ATTACHED LETTER AND NEW CONDITIONS.)

IT IS NOW APPARENT THAT F.C.N.S.W., THE TIMBER INDUSTRY AND MINISTER GARRY WEST ARE APPLYING INCREDIBLE PRESSURE ON N.P.W.S. DIRECTOR GILLOOLY TO RESCIND THE STRENGTHENED CONDITIONS IMPOSED LATE ON LAST FRIDAY. N.E.F.A. UNDERSTANDS THAT GILLOOLY'S OFFICE IS BEING SNOWED BY FAXES AND PHONE CALLS FROM THE VESTED INTERESTS.

**PLEASE PHONE N.P.W.S. DIRECTOR,
BILL GILLOOLY (02 585 6302)
AGAIN! AND THANK HIM FOR HIS
ACTION LAST WEEK.**

**ASK HIM TO REMAIN FIRM AGAINST
POLITICAL AND INDUSTRY PRESSURE.**

**ASK THAT HE ABIDE BY HIS
PROFESSIONAL DECISION, AND EFFECT
HIS STATUTORY DUTY TO PROTECT THE
STATE'S FAUNA - ESPECIALLY
ENDANGERED SPECIES!**

**DON'T DELAY MAKING A PHONE CALL
OR FAX ON THIS IMMEDIATELY!**

CARRAI S.F. AND THE DISPUTED COMPARTMENTS 34 AND 35 ARE IN THE VICINITY OF THE LAST RECORDED SIGHTING BY C.S.I.R.O. AND F.C.N.S.W. OF THE EASTERN QUOLL, PREVIOUSLY THOUGHT TO BE EXTINCT ON THE AUSTRALIAN MAINLAND.

ALSO PRESENT ARE THE HIGHEST YET RECORDED DENSITIES OF THE SPOTTED TAIL (TIGER) QUOLL. YELLOW BELLIED GLIDER, PARMA WALLABY, RUFOUS BETTONG, HASTINGS RIVER MOUSE, RUFOUS SCRUB-BIRD & SOOTY OWL ARE ALSO KNOWN TO BE PRESENT.

PLEASE PHONE NOW! THANKS. J.R. CORKILL

NATURE CONSERVATION COUNCIL OF NSW

THE NATURE CONSERVATION COUNCIL OF NSW
39 GEORGE ST
THE ROCKS NSW 2000
PHONE: (02) 247 4206/247 2228
FAX: (02) 247 5945



19th October 1992

Dr B. Gillooly,
Director,
National Parks and Wildlife Service,
Hurstville

Dear Dr Gillooly,

I am writing on behalf of the Nature Conservation Council of NSW to thank and congratulate the NPWS for taking action last week to strengthen the licence conditions issued under the Endangered Fauna (Interim Protection) Act 1991 in respect of logging operations in compartments 34 and 35 of Carrai State Forest.

The Council appreciates that strong pressure may be exerted on your office by vested interest in the timber industry and their allies in government, to reverse or weaken that decision.

These vested interests have professed their agreement 'in principle' to the protection of endangered species in the past and they should abide by your decision as the expert management authority for wildlife in NSW.

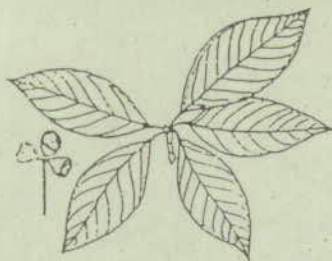
The Council urges you to resist the political pressures being brought to bear and stand firm in your resolve to effect your statutory responsibility to protect the fauna of NSW.

Council would also be very interested to receive a copy of any NPWS commissioned independent assessment of the Forestry Commission's compliance with your strengthened Licence Conditions.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Sid Walker', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Sid Walker
Executive Officer



BRUSH BOX

Lophostemon confertus

N.E.F.A.

NORTH EAST FOREST ALLIANCE

SYDNEY: NSW Environment Centre, 39 George St, The Rocks. 2000. Ph. 02 2474 206, Fx 02 2475 945

LISMORE: The Big Scrub Environment Centre Inc, 88A Keen St, Lismore. 2480. Ph 066 213 278, Fx 066 219 420

Mr Bill Gillooly,
Director, National Parks and Wildlife Service,
42 Bridge Street, Hurstville. 2220.
Per fax no. 02 585 6455

19 October, 1992

Dear Mr Gillooly,

Re: Action to protect endangered species at Carrai SF

I write to convey to you the thanks of the North East Forest Alliance for your action last Friday 16/10/1992, in amending the licence to 'take or kill' endangered species to include new conditions under item 6.

NEFA appreciates that a tense political climate surrounds this issue. We support your commitment to apply professional wildlife management prescriptions to logging proposed in the Carrai SF compartments 34 and 35.

We are aware following weekend news reports that the timber industry, the Forestry Commission and its Minister Garry West, have not accepted these conditions as needing to be applied. These are the vested interests who can only mouth platitudes about the need for endangered species protection, subject to continued logging.

NEFA urges you to resist all pressure from industry or from Government to withdraw the new condition 6 to licence TS 0045.

I can advise that NEFA's people on the ground in Carrai report, as of noon today, that no work had proceeded in these compartments this week. I can further advise that the police presence there has substantially diminished though it has not been entirely withdrawn.

I note from Mr Papps' letter of 16/10/1992 to our solicitors, Woolf Associates, that the Service intends to obtain an independent assessment of the FCNSW's compliance with the new prescriptions, and also intends to investigate the adequacy of these prescriptions. NEFA is very keen to obtain copies of reports on these two aspects of licence TS 0045. I wish to formally request that these be made available to NEFA at your earliest opportunity.

Finally, may I advise that if you succumb to the political pressure to withdraw the new conditions under TS 0045, NEFA will consider that you will have failed in your legal obligation to protect fauna and will take whatever steps appear appropriate.

Please, Mr Gillooly, remain committed to your staff's professional advice, and allow us to fight alongside of you for the protection of Carrai's endangered fauna.

Yours sincerely,
John R. Corkill,
Sydney Area Co-ordinator.

J.R. Corkill



BRUSH BOX
Lophosolen confertus

N.E.F.A.

NORTH EAST FOREST ALLIANCE

SYDNEY: NSW Environment Centre, 39 George St, The Rocks. 2000. Ph. 02 2474 206, Fx 02 2475 945
LISMORE: The Big Scrub Environment Centre Inc, 88A Keen St, Lismore. 2480. Ph 066 213 278, Fx 066 219 420

NEWS RELEASE - 16/10/1992

N.P.W.S. FORCES HALT TO FORESTRY COMMISSION ATTACKS ON ENDANGERED SPECIES, IN CARRAI SF

The National Parks and Wildlife Service's (NPWS) intervention today (Friday) to stop the Forestry Commission destroying the homes of endangered species in Carrai State Forest, and make them abide by their own prescriptions to locate and protect the homes of Yellow-bellied Gliders, Sooty Owls and Parma Wallabies, was welcomed with relief by the North East Forest Alliance (NEFA).

NEFA has been maintaining a blockade in Carrai State Forest (80 kilometres west of Kempsey) since last Wednesday (7 October) in an effort to stop the logging of the last stands of high quality old-growth forest on the Carrai plateau - home to a rich diversity of endangered species. Despite 24 arrests and some successful actions the Forestry Commission has been able to continue logging.

Spokesperson for NEFA, Dailan Pugh, said the Forestry Commission had totally ignored their own charter to manage forests for fauna as well as timber by flouting the requirements of their own harvesting plan and agreements reached with the Director of the NPWS.

"The NPWS today (Friday) amended the Forestry Commission's licence for compartments 34 and 35 Carrai State Forest (issued under the National Parks and Wildlife Act) to include prescriptions that the Commission claims to already abide by".

"This makes the prescriptions legally binding and thus if the Commission continues flouting them they will be criminally liable", Mr. Pugh said.

"The Forestry Commission has proven that they don't give a damn about Australia's unique fauna and are prepared to recklessly cause the extinction of any animal that gets in their way."

"The couple of surviving fragments of old growth forest left on the Carrai plateau have become a refuge for exceptionally high numbers of Spotted-tailed Quolls, Yellow-bellied Glider, Parma Wallaby, Rufous Bettong, Hastings River Mouse, Rufous Scrub Bird and Sooty Owl."

"Despite recent sightings of Eastern Quolls (previously considered extinct on the Australian mainland) in the area by CSIRO, Forestry Commission, landholders and loggers the Forestry Commission refused their own wildlife researcher's recommendation to undertake a full survey before NEFA intervened in August."

"The Forestry Commission then refused to wait for the full results (hair analysis from 'hair tubes') of the subsequent brief survey or completion of discussions with the NPWS before recommencing logging a week and a half ago."

"The Forestry Commission has repeatedly refused to adopt adequate prescriptions or practices to stop the extinction of our native fauna. They must be stripped of their powers over the fate of native species and the NPWS given the resources and responsibility for safeguarding fauna during logging operations", Mr. Pugh said.

Mr Pugh said that the Forestry Commission only had about a weeks logging left in the area after which there would be no significant volumes of sawlogs available from Carrai State Forest for another 60 years.

"I only hope that it is not too late for the Eastern Quoll and the other endangered species in the area." Mr. Pugh said.

For further information contact Dailan Pugh 066 439074

* Page 1 + Ctr. *

Page No. 5
??
at bottom

THE DECLARATION OF SALZBURG

→
THE WORLD URANIUM HEARING
→

Having met at Salzburg, Austria, from 13th September to 18th September 1992;

Having heard testimony concerning the environmental, cultural, spiritual, physiological, and economic impact of the process of nuclear development from all regions of the world;

Convinced of the inherently destructive nature of all phases of the nuclear chain and that nuclear contamination is a threat to all peoples and environments irrespective of political boundaries;

Acutely aware that indigenous peoples have suffered particularly devastating consequences from the extraction and utilization of nuclear substances;

Reaffirming that the survival of indigenous peoples requires respect for their rights to self-determination and to territorial and environmental integrity;

Observing that the spiritual and cultural values of indigenous peoples in their relationship with the natural world offer a perspective capable of transforming prevailing destructive materialistic attitudes and practices.

Recalling the disastrous impact of nuclear weapons testing on indigenous and other land based peoples in such places as Nevada, Bikini, and Eniwetok, Tahiti, Maralinga, and Central Asia;

Deeply moved by the horror of Hiroshima and Nagasaki which marked the opening of the nuclear era.

Alarmed by the experience of Chernobyl and Three Mile Island;

Convinced that there is no completely safe technology for the containment of nuclear contaminated substances

Dismayed by distorted economic values and priorities, including inappropriate consumption patterns, which threaten a sustainable future;

Apprehensive of the fate of future generations confronted with the intractable consequences of nuclear development;

Determined to end the danger posed by the entire nuclear chain and to ensure an enduring harmonious relationship with the natural world;

Solemnly declares:

7
Btm 1st page

SB

N.P.W.S. FORCES HALT TO FORESTRY COMMISSION ATTACKS ON ENDANGERED SPECIES, IN CARRAI SF

The National Parks and Wildlife Service's (NPWS) intervention today (Friday) to stop the Forestry Commission destroying the homes of endangered species in Carrai State Forest, and make them abide by their own prescriptions to locate and protect the homes of Yellow-bellied Gliders, Sooty Owls and Parma Wallabies, was welcomed with relief by the North East Forest Alliance (NEFA).

NEFA has been maintaining a blockade in Carrai State Forest (80 kilometres west of Kempsey) since last Wednesday (7 October) in an effort to stop the logging of the last stands of high quality old-growth forest on the Carrai plateau - home to a rich diversity of endangered species. Despite 24 arrests and some successful actions the Forestry Commission has been able to continue logging.

Spokesperson for NEFA, Dailan Pugh, said the Forestry Commission had totally ignored their own charter to manage forests for fauna as well as timber by flouting the requirements of their own harvesting plan and agreements reached with the Director of the NPWS.

"The NPWS today (Friday) ammended the Forestry Commission's licence for compartments 34 and 35 Carrai State Forest (issued under the National Parks and Wildlife Act) to include prescriptions that the Commission claims to already abide by".

"This makes the prescriptions legally binding and thus if the Commission continues flouting them they will be criminally liable", Mr. Pugh said.

"The Forestry Commission has proven that they don't give a damn about Australia's unique fauna and are prepared to recklessly cause the extinction of any animal that gets in their way."

"The couple of surviving fragments of old growth forest left on the Carrai plateau have become a refuge for exceptionally high numbers of Spotted-tailed Quolls, Yellow-bellied Glider, Parma Wallaby, Rufous Bettong, Hastings River Mouse, Rufous Scrub Bird and Sooty Owl."

"Despite recent sightings of Eastern Quolls (previously considered extinct on the Australian mainland) in the area by CSIRO, Forestry Commission, landholders and loggers the Forestry Commission refused their own wildlife reasercher's recommendation to undertake a full survey before NEFA intervened in August."

"The Forestry Commission then refused to wait for the full results (hair analysis from 'hair tubes') of the subsequent brief survey or completion of discussions with the NPWS before recommencing logging a week and a half ago."

"The Forestry Commission has repeatedly refused to adopt adequate prescriptions or practices to stop the extinction of our native fauna. They must be stripped of their powers over the fate of native species and the NPWS given the resources and responsibility for safeguarding fauna during logging operations", Mr. Pugh said.

Mr Pugh said that the Forestry Commission only had about a weeks logging left in the area after which there would be no significant volumes of sawlogs available from Carrai State Forest for another 60 years.

"I only hope that it is not too late for the Eastern Quoll and the other endangered species in the area." Mr. Pugh said.

For further information contact Dailan Pugh 066 439074



BRUSH BOX

Lophoceros cornutus

N.E.F.A.

NORTH EAST FOREST ALLIANCE

SYDNEY: NSW Environment Centre, 39 George St, The Rocks. 2000. Ph. 02 2474 206, Fx 02 2475 945

LISMORE: The Big Scrub Environment Centre Inc, 149 Keen St, Lismore. 2480. Ph 066 213 278, Fx 066 222 676

URGENT! URGENT! URGENT!
ACTION ALERT TO ALL
N.S.W. ENVIRONMENT GROUPS

**ENDANGERED SPECIES PROTECTION
NEEDED NOW! - 14/10/'92
C'PTS 34 & 35, CARRAI S.F.**

F.C.N.S.W. HAS BEEN ATTEMPTING, UNDER POLICE GUARD, FURTHER LOGGING OF 'OLD GROWTH' FOREST WITHIN THE NOMINATED WERRIKIMBE WILDERNESS AREA, SINCE 8/10/92. N.E.F.A. STOPPED WORK THERE EARLIER THIS WEEK WHEN THEY ENTERED THE FOREST BEHIND POLICE LINES AND ESTABLISHED BARRICADES, TRIPODS ETC.

N.E.F.A. IS AWARE THAT N.P.W.S. HAS ISSUED A SERIES OF CONDITIONS TO THE 'LICENCE TO TAKE AND KILL ENDANGERED SPECIES' WHICH SOUGHT TO MITIGATE IMPACTS OF LOGGING ON ENDANGERED SPECIES KNOWN OR THOUGHT TO BE PRESENT WITHIN CARRAI S.F.
(SEE YESTERDAYS NEWS RELEASE ATTACHED)

F.C.N.S.W. SUMMARILY REJECTED 3 OF THE 7 RECOMMENDED CONDITIONS AND IS NOW TRYING TO RE-COMMENCE LOGGING WITHOUT COMPLYING WITH THE N.P.W.S. LICENCE CONDITIONS. NSW POLICE HAVE MADE 21 ARRESTS TO DATE. 12 ARRESTS HAVE HAPPENED THIS (WED 14/10/'92) MORNING.

N.P.W.S. IS DECIDING TODAY, i.e. THIS MORNING, WED 14/10/'92, WHETHER TO TAKE ACTION AGAINST THIS UNLAWFUL LOGGING.

PLEASE PHONE N.P.W.S. DIRECTOR, BILL GILLOOLY (02 585 6302) AND/OR DEPUTY DIRECTOR, DAVID PAPPS (02 585 6305) AND DEMAND THAT N.P.W.S. DELETE COMP'TS 34 AND 35, CARRAI S.F. FROM THE 'LICENCE TO TAKE OR KILL END. SPECIES' ISSUED TO F.C.N.S.W.

**DO NOT DELAY MAKING A SHORT PHONE
CALL ON THIS IMMEDIATELY!**

CARRAI S.F. AND THE DISPUTED COMPARTMENTS 34 AND 35 ARE IN THE VICINITY OF THE LAST RECORDED SIGHTING BY C.S.I.R.O. AND F.C.N.S.W. OF THE EASTERN QUOLL, PREVIOUSLY THOUGHT TO BE EXTINCT ON THE AUSTRALIAN MAINLAND.

ALSO PRESENT ARE THE HIGHEST YET RECORDED DENSITIES OF THE SPOTTED TAIL QUOLL. YELLOW BELLIED GLIDER, PARMA WALLABY, RUFOUS BETTONG, HASTINGS RIVER MOUSE, RUFOUS SCRUB-BIRD & SOOTY OWL ARE ALSO KNOWN TO BE PRESENT.

PLEASE PHONE NOW! THANKS. J.R. CORKILL

Eastern Quoll Dasyurus viverrinus

* Briefing Note * Briefing Note * Briefing Note * Briefing Note *

ATTENTION: Kim Brebach; Threatened Species Network Co-ordinator
Michael Kennedy; World Wildlife Fund

The North East Forest Alliance has recently uncovered a series of reports of unconfirmed sightings of an animal thought to be the Eastern Quoll in remote 'old growth' forests west of Kempsey on the NSW mid-north coast.

The sightings have been made in the Carrai SF, in the Kempsey Management Area adjacent to the boundary of the Werrikimbe wilderness nomination, still under assessment by NPWS.

- * One sighting was made by two CSIRO staff (17/6/1990) and is detailed in the attached report.
- * The CSIRO report also advises of several sightings reportedly made by FCNSW forester Mr John Gwalter.
- * A local landholder, Mr Lindsay Youdale, who has lived in the Carrai/Werrikimbe area all his life, has reported seeing an Eastern Quoll on Kunderang Rd, in Carrai SF in July 1992.

Further sightings, believed to be the Eastern Quoll, have been made on the nearby Petroi Plateau, near Lower Creek and Styx River SF's, within Kempsey MA and the New England wilderness nomination.

- * NPWS fauna researcher Mr Bob Harden, claims positive i.d.'s of the Eastern Quoll over the last 5 years.

FCNSW has a 'licence to kill and harm' endangered species for C'pt 35 Carrai SF, issued by NPWS, which does not refer to Eastern Quoll. NEFA has stopped forestry operations through a blockade of Compartment 35 and has called on NPWS to revoke this 'licence to kill and harm'. NPWS is currently reviewing this licence.

It appears that if the Quoll has survived as a remnant population, the remote and rugged country of the Werrikimbe, New England and Macleay Gorges wilderness areas may be the species last refuge. NPWS has responded to NEFA's request for fauna surveys to locate the Quolls & will commence field work in the Carrai SF area on Monday 10/8/92.

In the context of the NSW Government's Natural Resources Management Package and the proposed Endangered and Other Threatened Species Conservation Bill, the rediscovery of the Eastern Quoll, previously thought to be extinct on mainland Australia, could be hugely significant.

Because populations of the Eastern Quoll remain in Tasmania, (ref: Strahan, R (ed) 'Complete book of Aust mammals) it appears that this animal would NOT be protected under the Greiner/Fahey Bill because a species "is eligible to be listed as an endangered species if it is likely to become extinct in Australia within 20 years" (see s.8(1).

Urgent clarification is needed as to how the Eastern Quoll would be affected by this proposed legislation - either in receiving protection as a NSW endangered species, or in the implementation of recovery plans.

If the Eastern Quoll can be shown to be at risk through the proposed bills NEFA and Threatened Species Network should feature the Eastern Quoll in our campaign against the Natural Resources Management Package.

ACTION REQUESTED: TSNetwork to contact Dr Chris Dickman at Uni Sydney and seek his advice as to:

- * the status of the Eastern Quoll under the proposed legislation; and
- * the success of any Recovery Plans IF FCNSW is not prevented from logging and roading into areas thought to be habitat of Eastern Quoll due to the effect of Timber Industry (Interim Protection) Act, '92;
- * literature search on state of knowledge of Eastern Quoll;
- * recommendations for conservation of remnant populations.

TSN to include Eastern Quoll in media and lobbying against proposed Natural Resources Management Package.

Prepared by John R. Corkill - Sydney Area Co-ordinator, North East Forest Alliance (NEFA)



NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

JFC:MRP

SUNDAY CREEK ADDITIONS TO NEW ENGLAND NATIONAL PARK

Notes for the Director : Letter dated 1st
September, 1975, from the Trust President

1. Trust President acknowledges that area is to be logged. Accordingly some disturbance to the tree cover, soil cover and scenic amenity will be unavoidable. The degree of disturbance to some extent reflects the environmental difficulties of logging - e.g. steepness of slope; density of tree cover.

In this area of steep slopes and closely spaced trees the removal of one large tree will unfortunately create a visual impact of considerable magnitude.

2. The Service agrees that damage should be minimised and will seek the Forestry Commission's co-operation in agreeing to ~~a large~~ ^{a small} logging of the slopes facing the national park in the headwaters of Sunday Creek. The Service will in addition seek to have the further programme of logging and roading reviewed.
3. It should be noted however, that logging of the intensity of that shown in the photographs will not cover the whole catchment. There will be a certain set of topographic constraints on this.
4. The Commission advises the Service that no new roads have been constructed but some existing roads have been upgraded. This according to the Commission accounts for the scars now visible in the Killecrankie area. The Commission has further advised the Service that this construction plus such other works as log dumps, snig tracks and secondary roads are unavoidable if the area is to be logged.
5. Access roads to date are restricted to the ridgetop which will ^{into the} ~~comprise~~ ^{Access to} the boundary of the proposed national park addition, ^{is not} ~~is~~ feasible by car at this stage. The Service recognises however that the existence of the high standard road on the perimeter of the park might give rise to pressures for further public access and the development of facilities so the future use of these roads will also be the subject of negotiations with the Forestry Commission.

J.F. Starling

J.F. STARLING,
CHIEF RESOURCES OFFICER.

4.9.75.

THE DIRECTOR.

*See letter from Mr Wright and cc my
reply to him.*

Please follow up urgently with Commission



N.E.F.A.

NORTH EAST FOREST ALLIANCE

SYDNEY: NSW Environment Centre, 39 George St, The Rocks, 2000. Ph. 02 2474 206, Fx 02 2475 945
LISMORE: The Big Scrub Environment Centre Inc. 149 Keen St, Lismore, 2480. Ph 066 213 278, Fx 066 222 676

MEDIA RELEASE

9TH OCTOBER 1992

NEFA SLAMS FOREST VIOLENCE AT CARRAI FOREST

The North East Forest Alliance slammed the NSW State Government for condoning the continuing violence and the denial of the basic democratic rights of peaceful protesters in the Carrai State Forest, west of Kempsey.

In an alarming incident yesterday the Kempsey District Forester, Mr Steve Bishop drove his Forestry Commission vehicle into a tripod that was occupied by a peaceful protester. The tripod collapsed amongst children and pinned an innocent bystander to the ground, causing serious injury. This incident was witnessed by a number of other bystanders.

"It is appalling that such acts of criminal violence by Government employees are being committed against members of the public who have a democratic right to protest," NEFA Spokesperson Andrew Steed said today.

"It is outrageous that the NSW government is prepared to spend tens of thousands of dollars each week on police costs to permit unlawful logging operations to continue under the cover of martial law, whilst police stand idly by and permit violence against protesters," Mr Steed said.

The violence has escalated from vigilante action at Dorrigo by out of control locals to deliberate actions by employees of the NSW Forestry Commission. The people responsible for these acts of violence must be brought before the Courts and charged as the criminals they are.

Despite six successful court challenges by NEFA against unlawful Forestry Commission activities in the past, continuing breaches are still occurring. Community groups have had a gutful of footing the bill for enforcing compliance with NSW environment and planning laws.

"The situation in NSW now is more akin to corrupt regimes in South America where the democratic right to protest is being denied through the use of violence and highly selective enforcement of criminal law.

"Throughout ten years of campaigning for forest preservation environmentalists have proven their commitment to non violence, but the NSW government and the timber industry have now well and truly crossed the line," Mr Steed said.

NEFA is demanding an end to the violence and an immediate implementation of the recommendations of the Resources Assessment Commission to end old growth logging and undertake thorough assessment of remaining old growth forests.

-----/ends

For more information contact Andrew Steed 066 213 278

AVIWEB PTY. LIMITED

General, Commercial and Instant Printing

181 GLEBE POINT ROAD

GLEBE N.S.W. 2037

Bus: (02) 692 8531 A/H: (02) 439 4203

19

NATURE CONSERVATION COUNCIL

24/9/92

BRUCE 247 2228

FAX 247 5945

150 Copies of —

25 DIS A4 on

Recycled material with
Black Ink

Collared & stapled

TOTAL \$699 + S.T. if applicable

Turnaround after A/ work supplied

— 2 working days.



BRUSH BOX

Lophosommus confertus

N.E.F.A.

NORTH EAST FOREST ALLIANCE

SYDNEY: NSW Environment Centre, 39 George St, The Rocks, 2000. Ph. 02 2474 206, Fx 02 2475 945

LISMORE: The Big Scrub Environment Centre Inc, 149 Keen St, Lismore, 2480. Ph 066 213 278, Fx 066 222 676

NEWS RELEASE - Tuesday, 13.10.'92

GREENIES RECAPTURE CARRAI S.F.

PARKS SERVICE MUST ACT

In pre-dawn actions the North East Forest Alliance today (Tuesday) established blockades behind police lines in Carrai State Forest and stopped logging which has continued in contravention of National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) conditions since Wednesday (8th of October), according to NEFA spokesperson Dailan Pugh

Mr. Pugh said that as at 12 am. (Tuesday 13/10) there had been one arrest today but police had been unable to get past the blockades to allow the illegal logging to continue. Mr. Pugh said that he expected further arrests.

Carrai State Forest is 80 km west of Kempsey in the north of the nominated Werrikimbe Wilderness, currently under assessment by the NPWS. The Eastern Quoll, previously thought extinct on mainland Australia, was recently sighted in the area by CSIRO and Forestry Commission staff.

"Under the Endangered Fauna (Interim Protection) Act 1991 the NPWS placed seven (7) conditions upon continued logging, including three which the Forestry Commission has already ignored:

1. Yellow-bellied Glider trees be located and protected.
2. Sooty Owl nest and roost sites be located and protected.
3. 20 metres around rainforest be protected in a reserve providing Parma Wallaby habitat.'

"The Forestry Commission has refused to undertake the required night-time surveys to locate the nest/den tree hollows used by the nocturnal Yellow-bellied Glider and Sooty Owl, and has refused to protect 20 metres around rainforest".

"NEFA has instructed its solicitors to examine legal options with a view to commencing legal proceedings. As the NPWS is allowing the Forestry Commission to flout the law we are currently seeking clarification as to whom it is most appropriate to prosecute".

"If the Director of the NPWS will not fulfil his legal duty, to stop this irresponsible destruction of the habitat of endangered species, NEFA will", Mr Pugh said.

"As well as Eastern Quolls being recently sighted in the vicinity of current logging operations there are seven (7) other endangered species known in the area - Spotted-tailed Quoll, Yellow-bellied Glider, Parma Wallaby, Rufous Bettong, Hastings River Mouse, Rufous Scrub-bird and Sooty Owl." Mr. Pugh said.

Mr. Pugh described the logging of the last remnants of tall old-growth forest on the Carrai plateau as "appallingly irresponsible" and as "possibly the last nail in the coffin of the endangered Eastern Quoll."

For further information contact Dailan Pugh 066 439074.
or John Corkill 02 2474206



N.E.F.A.

NORTH EAST FOREST ALLIANCE

SYDNEY: NSW Environment Centre, 39 George St, The Rocks, 2000. Ph. 02 2474 206. Fx 02 2475 945
 LISMORE: The Big Scrub Environment Centre Inc. 149 Keen St, Lismore, 2480. Ph 066 213 278. Fx 066 222 676

Media Release 14 October 1992

Mill closures inevitable after Old growth dissapears-NEFA

Over 20 arrests have occurred at Carral State Forest since environmentalists stopped work there yesterday. The logging has been carried out in breach of guidelines set out by the National parks and Wildlife service and is unsustainable both environmentally and economically, according to Mr Aidan Ricketts of the North East forest Alliance.

"The tragedy of the situation is that it is Forestry Commission mismanagement which has led to the current crisis in the local timber industry in Kempsey. The Commission grossly overestimated the supply of sawlogs available from Carral and have now increased Boral's quota for the rest of the management area in the full knowledge that it is unsustainable."

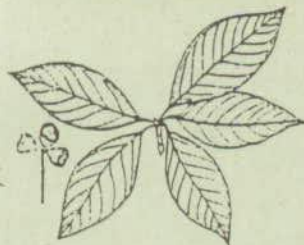
Regardless of whether the environmentalists are successful in stopping this operation, the Forestry commission will be unable to maintain the supply of hardwood sawlogs in the Kempsey District in the near future because past overcutting has literally exhausted the sawlog resource, Mr Ricketts said.

"The situation in Kempsey is a microcosm of the statewide picture, where the long term viability of the timber industry has been undermined by Forestry Commission's failure to have insisted on sustainable quota allocations."

"Large companies such as Boral have been allowed to extract timber at well beyond a sustainable rate, frequently converting potential sawlogs to woodchips, which has resulted in a crisis in both economic and environmental terms. Logging of remnant areas of old growth can do no more than postpone the inevitable day when the mill restructuring and job losses becomes a reality."

"A long term future for the industry cannot be achieved by growth logging but only by restructuring the industry to rely on smaller regrowth sawlogs and a comprehensive plantation strategy that will create employment as well as a truly sustainable basis for an ongoing timber industry. The Forestry Commission should stop trying to blame environmentalists for the consequences of a mismanaged industry."

For more information contact Aidan Ricketts 066 213 278
 or Dailan Pugh 066 439 074



BRUSH BOX

Lophostemon confertus

N.E.F.A.

NORTH EAST FOREST ALLIANCE

SYDNEY: NSW Environment Centre, 39 George St, The Rocks. 2000. Ph. 02 2474 206, Fx 02 2475 945

LISMORE: The Big Scrub Environment Centre Inc, 149 Keen St, Lismore. 2480. Ph 066 213 278, Fx 066 222 676

URGENT! URGENT! URGENT!
ACTION ALERT TO ALL
N.S.W. ENVIRONMENT GROUPS

**ENDANGERED SPECIES PROTECTION
NEEDED NOW! - 14/10/'92
C'PTS 34 & 35, CARRAI S.F.**

F.C.N.S.W. HAS BEEN ATTEMPTING, UNDER POLICE GUARD, FURTHER LOGGING OF 'OLD GROWTH' FOREST WITHIN THE NOMINATED WERRIKIMBE WILDERNESS AREA, SINCE 8/10/92. N.E.F.A. STOPPED WORK THERE EARLIER THIS WEEK WHEN THEY ENTERED THE FOREST BEHIND POLICE LINES AND ESTABLISHED BARRICADES, TRIPODS ETC.

N.E.F.A. IS AWARE THAT N.P.W.S. HAS ISSUED A SERIES OF CONDITIONS TO THE 'LICENCE TO TAKE AND KILL ENDANGERED SPECIES' WHICH SOUGHT TO MITIGATE IMPACTS OF LOGGING ON ENDANGERED SPECIES KNOWN OR THOUGHT TO BE PRESENT WITHIN CARRAI S.F.
(SEE YESTERDAYS NEWS RELEASE ATTACHED)

F.C.N.S.W. SUMMARILY REJECTED 3 OF THE 7 RECOMMENDED CONDITIONS AND IS NOW TRYING TO RE-COMMENCE LOGGING WITHOUT COMPLYING WITH THE N.P.W.S. LICENCE CONDITIONS. NSW POLICE HAVE MADE 21 ARRESTS TO DATE. 12 ARRESTS HAVE HAPPENED THIS (WED 14/10/'92) MORNING.

N.P.W.S. IS DECIDING TODAY, i.e. THIS MORNING, WED 14/10/'92, WHETHER TO TAKE ACTION AGAINST THIS UNLAWFUL LOGGING.

PLEASE PHONE N.P.W.S. DIRECTOR, BILL GILLOOLY (02 585 6302) AND/OR DEPUTY DIRECTOR, DAVID PAPPS (02 585 6305) AND DEMAND THAT N.P.W.S. DELETE COMP'TS 34 AND 35, CARRAI S.F. FROM THE 'LICENCE TO TAKE OR KILL END. SPECIES' ISSUED TO F.C.N.S.W.

DO NOT DELAY MAKING A SHORT PHONE CALL ON THIS IMMEDIATELY!

CARRAI S.F. AND THE DISPUTED COMPARTMENTS 34 AND 35 ARE IN THE VICINITY OF THE LAST RECORDED SIGHTING BY C.S.I.R.O. AND F.C.N.S.W. OF THE EASTERN QUOLL, PREVIOUSLY THOUGHT TO BE EXTINCT ON THE AUSTRALIAN MAINLAND.

ALSO PRESENT ARE THE HIGHEST YET RECORDED DENSITIES OF THE SPOTTED TAIL QUOLL. YELLOW BELLIED GLIDER, PARMA WALLABY, RUFOUS BETTONG, HASTINGS RIVER MOUSE, RUFOUS SCRUB-BIRD & SOOTY OWL ARE ALSO KNOWN TO BE PRESENT.

PLEASE PHONE NOW! THANKS. J.R. CORKILL

Dailan Pugh
North East Forest Alliance
149 Keen St. Lismore 2480
27 July 1992

Mr. Gilloooley,
Director,
National Parks and Wildlife Service

Dear Sir,

I request that you withdraw the licence issued to the Forestry Commission of NSW to kill endangered species in compartment 35 Carrai State Forest and compartment 13 in Lower Creek State Forest, on the grounds that there have been a number of sightings of the Eastern Quoll in the vicinity over the last decade. The last confirmed record of the Eastern Quoll in NSW was in 1965 and it is now considered extinct by many authorities in NSW.

In early 1990 the District Forester, David Cromarty, informed a NEFA co-ordinator, Mr Ashley Wilmont, that he had made regular sightings of the Eastern Quoll in Carrai State Forest over many years and that there had been a recent sighting by CSIRO researchers, apparently in the vicinity of compartment 35. On the 12 of July a local landholder, Mr Youdale, informed NEFA co-ordinator, Ms Megan Edwards, that he had just sighted an Eastern Quoll on Kunderang Road (in Carrai State Forest, just to the north of compartment 35), when questioned by Ms Edwards he assured her that he was familiar with Tiger Quolls and that he had no doubt that it was not a juvenile Tiger Quoll and was a mature Eastern Quoll.

One of your own wildlife researchers, Mr. Harden, has also made a number of visual sightings of what he took to be Eastern Quolls on the Petroi Plateau, to the north of Carrai, which adds to the significance and reliability of the Carrai sightings. This population may have been significantly affected by logging on the plateau within Compartment 13, Lower Creek State Forest, also licensed by yourself. This area of logging will be finished within the month, and therefore this license should be amended immediately.

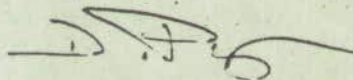
While there are evident difficulties with accepting visual sightings of such a species as accurate (due to confusion with Tiger Quolls), the repeated sightings by a variety of people - including CSIRO wildlife researchers and your staff- should ensure that at the very least all potentially threatening processes, such as roading, logging, 1080 baiting and burning, cease while a comprehensive survey is undertaken in the area.

Compartment 35 is 1 707 ha, of which about 12% has been logged in the past. This includes the last significant stand of old-growth forest on the plateau and abuts Werrikimbe National Park. It is an area identified by the NPWS for addition to the park and is within the nominated Werrikimbe Wilderness Area.

Mr. Gillooley it is essential that you take action immediately to vary the licences you issued to the Forestry Commission to stop any potentially threatening processes and establish the status of this possible population.

I note there are a number of outstanding letters from NEFA coordinators regarding the issuing of licensed old growth forest logging. Please reply to these concerns as a matter of urgency.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'D. Pugh', with a stylized flourish extending from the end.

Dailan Pugh.

Dailan Pugh
North East Forest Alliance
149 Keen St. Lismore 2480
12 October 1992

Mr Bill Gilloooley
Director
National Parks and Wildlife Service

Dear Mr Gilloooley,

Re: Compartments 34 and 35 Carrai State Forest.

Further to my recent requests to you to take action to withdraw or vary the licences you issued and ensure that a Fauna Impact Statement was prepared before allowing the Forestry Commission to continue threatening the survival of the Eastern Quoll, Tiger Quoll, Yellow-bellied Glider, Parma Wallaby, Rufous Bettong, Hastings River Mouse, Sooty Owl and Rufous Scrub Bird in Carrai State Forest.

NEFA is concerned that you have abrogated your legal responsibilities under the Endangered Fauna (Interim Protection) Act by allowing the Forestry Commission to log the last stands of tall old-growth forest on the Carrai plateau under inadequate and inappropriate prescriptions.

The necessity of retaining significant areas of old-growth forest free of adverse disturbance to ensure the survival of forest dependent fauna has been recognised in the scientific literature for a decade (Shaw 1983, Shields and Kavanagh 1985, Loyn 1985, Dunning and Smith 1986, Lunney, Cullis and Eby 1987, Norton and Lindenmayer 1991, Bennett 1990, Milledge, Palmer and Nelson 1991, Goldingay and Kavanagh 1991, Smith 1991a,b). It has also been recognised that while prescriptions such as habitat tree retention and filter strip retention can provide habitat for those species that can survive in harvested forest, they do not cater for species dependent on, or reaching maximum density, in old-growth forest (Smith 1991b, Recher 1991).

It is also recognised that forest retained on poor soils and steep terrain (unloggable areas) lack the requirements of many old-growth dependent species (Recher, Rohan-Jones and Smith 1980, Binns 1981, Mackowski 1984, Kavanagh 1985b, Neave and Norton 1990, Recher et al. 1991, Scotts 1991).

As you should be aware:

(i) knowledge of the habitat requirements and demography the Schedule 12 species found in the Carrai area is either non-existent or totally inadequate;

(ii) research on the impacts of logging on the Yellow-bellied Glider (Binns 1981, Kavanagh 1985a, Kavanagh and Webb 1989, Milledge, Palmer and Nelson 1991) and Sooty Owl (Milledge, Palmer and Nelson 1991) show that habitat tree

NCC ANNUAL CONFERENCE 1992, 31 OCTOBER - 1 NOVEMBER
REGISTRATION OF DELEGATES AND OBSERVERS

please return this page by 9 October, 1992 (sooner if possible)

to The Hon. Secretary, of the Nature Conservation Council of NSW Inc
The Environment Centre, 39 George Street, SYDNEY 2000
marking your material "Attention Annual Conference Convenor"

**NAME OF
ORGANISATION:**.....

1 NOTIFICATION OF DELEGATES

NAME OF DELEGATE 1

proxy

and subject to entitlement

DELEGATE 2

proxy.....

DELEGATE 3.....

proxy.....

NAME OF OBSERVER (if any)

AUTHORISED BY (please indicate name of Authorising Officer)

NAME(printed).....

DATE.....

Signed.....

NB It will be assumed that those attending will be participating in lunch each day of attendance unless we are otherwise advised; a small charge will be levied to cover cost.

2 OFFER OF HELP AT THE CONFERENCE

NAME(S).....

(a contact phone number would be helpful, also indication of type of help as per call for assistance)

PREPARED TO HELP WITH

(please also indicate time, eg if available Friday late afternoon, early/late Saturday and/or Sunday)

3 NOTIFICATION OF APPOINTED EXECUTIVE MEMBER

(if relevant - see page 3, 5.1 of Circular)

It would assist smooth running of the Council if you could also attach notification of Appointment to the Executive for 1992/93, with appropriate authorisation. Please give name of appointee and mailing address if different from that of the organisation. Phone and Fax numbers would help too.

AR 6/8/92

retention prescriptions are totally inadequate to ensure their persistence in logged areas;

(iii) Kavanagh (1989b) recommends "that old growth forest be reserved in gullies in wide (>200m) corridors for distance of up to 1km in either direction at all locations where Sooty Owls were detected." and that a specialist nest finder be employed to locate nest and roost trees;

(iv) Parma Wallaby, Rufous Bettong, Hastings River Mouse, Eastern Quoll and Tiger Quoll are known to suffer from predation and/or competition by foxes and dingoes, and the ingress and hunting efficiency of foxes and dingoes is considered to be facilitated by roading and the habitat simplification resulting from logging (Jarman 1986, Annon 1988, Bennett 1990, Claridge et al. 1991);

(v) Rufous Scrub Birds in the Carrai area are known to be primarily restricted to eucalypt forests with a rainforest understorey and are intollerant of logging in this habitat type (Ferrier, pers. comm.); and

(vi) The largest population of Hastings River Mouse was apparently eliminated following logging and unintentional burning in Forestland SF in 1986 despite the implementation of a 100 metre filter strip (excluded from logging) (Hastings River Mouse Recovery Team 1992).

Could you please similarly detail the the research and information you used in determining that the prescriptions you have suggested will safeguard the survival of the Schedule 12 species known or likely to inhabit compartments 34 and 35 in Carrai State Forest. Could you also inform me as to what measures you have taken to assess the population sizes of the Schedule 12 species within that area (encompassing Carrai) to which they are effectively restricted by dispersal barriers, and to determine viable population sizes for each species.

For compartments 34 and 35 the NPWS recommended that;

1. Yellow-bellied Glider trees be located and protected.
2. Sooty Owl nest and roost sites be located and protected.
3. 20 metres around rainforest be protected in a reserve providing Parma Wallaby habitat.

The District Forester today informed NEFA that their efforts to locate Yellow-bellied Glider and Sooty Owl roost/den and feeding trees consisted of the District Forester and foreman looking around during daylight on one occasion in compartment 35. This can be considered as no more than a token effort with no chance of identifying nest or den sites of nocturnal species. As you are allowing logging to proceed you obviously consider the Commission's methodology is adequate to fulfil your requirements.

NCC ANNUAL CONFERENCE 1992, 31 OCTOBER - 1 NOVEMBER
REGISTRATION OF DELEGATES AND OBSERVERS

please return this page by 9 October, 1992 (sooner if possible)

to The Hon. Secretary, of the Nature Conservation Council of NSW Inc
The Environment Centre, 39 George Street, SYDNEY 2000
marking your material "Attention Annual Conference Convenor"

NAME OF ORGANISATION:

1 NOTIFICATION OF DELEGATES

NAME OF DELEGATE 1

proxy

and subject to entitlement

DELEGATE 2

proxy.....

DELEGATE 3.....

proxy.....

NAME OF OBSERVER (if any)

AUTHORISED BY (please indicate name of Authorising Officer)

NAME(printed).....

DATE.....

Signed.....

NB It will be assumed that those attending will be participating in lunch each day of attendance unless we are otherwise advised; a small charge will be levied to cover cost.

2 OFFER OF HELP AT THE CONFERENCE

NAME(S).....

(a contact phone number would be helpful, also indication of type of help as per call for assistance)

PREPARED TO HELP WITH

(please also indicate time, eg if available Friday late afternoon, early/late Saturday and/or Sunday)

3 NOTIFICATION OF APPOINTED EXECUTIVE MEMBER

(if relevant - see page 3, 5.1 of Circular)

It would assist smooth running of the Council if you could also attach notification of Appointment to the Executive for 1992/93, with appropriate authorisation. Please give name of appointee and mailing address if different from that of the organisation. Phone and Fax numbers would help too.

AR 6/8/92

Could you please explain how such a farcical exercise meets your requirements?

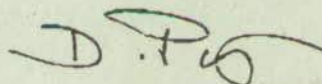
The harvesting plans for compartments 34 and 35 make it clear that the Forestry Commission will not exclude a 20 metre buffer zone around rainforest from logging or establish a reserve to provide for Parma Wallaby habitat. Why have you allowed logging to proceed without there even being a token effort to meet this requirement?

Given that the NPWS have recommended further surveys for the Eastern Quoll in the Carrai area on the grounds that surveys done to date are inadequate could you please explain why you have allowed logging to continue in what is still considered potential habitat of the Eastern Quoll?

The Forestry Commission today told NEFA that they will complete logging in compartments 34 and 35 within 2 weeks and then they will have no significant quota sawlog resource left until the EIS for the Kempsey M.A. is completed. How can you justify threatening the survival of so many Schedule 12 species to prop up unsustainable logging for less than two weeks?

You have failed to answer my previous three letters over Carrai, given the urgency of the present situation could you please reply immediately.

Save Our endangered Species



Dailan Pugh.

REFERENCES

Anon (1988), The Brush-tailed Rock-wallaby (*Petrogale penicillata*) in the Grampians National Park and the Black Range, Victoria, Part 2- Management and research recommendations. Australian Biological Research Group Pty. Ltd., Arthur Rhyllah Institute for Environmental Research, Tech. Report Series No. 64.

Bennet, A.F. (1990), Land Use, Forest Fragmentation and the Mammalian Fauna at Naringal, South-western Victoria, Aust. Wildl. Res., 17: 325-47.

Binns, D. (1981), Letter to Chief WTRD (reporting on W. Braithwaite's work in southern NSW), 26 August 1981, FC file 11262:2.

Claridge, A.W., Mc Nee, A., Tanton M.T. and Davey, S.M. (1991) Ecology of bandicoots in undisturbed forest adjacent to recently felled logging coupes: a case study from the Eden Woodchip Agreement Area. In Conservation of Australia's Forest Fauna. Ed by D. Lunney. Royal Zool. Soc. NSW: Mosman. pp. 331-45.

NCC ANNUAL CONFERENCE 1992, 31 OCTOBER - 1 NOVEMBER
REGISTRATION OF DELEGATES AND OBSERVERS

please return this page by 9 October, 1992 (sooner if possible)

to The Hon. Secretary, of the Nature Conservation Council of NSW Inc
The Environment Centre, 39 George Street, SYDNEY 2000
marking your material "Attention Annual Conference Convenor"

**NAME OF
ORGANISATION:**.....

1 NOTIFICATION OF DELEGATES

NAME OF DELEGATE 1

proxy

and subject to entitlement

DELEGATE 2

proxy.....

DELEGATE 3.....

proxy.....

NAME OF OBSERVER (if any)

AUTHORISED BY (please indicate name of Authorising Officer)

NAME(printed).....

DATE.....

Signed.....

NB It will be assumed that those attending will be participating in lunch each day of attendance unless we are otherwise advised; a small charge will be levied to cover cost.

2 OFFER OF HELP AT THE CONFERENCE

NAME(S).....

(a contact phone number would be helpful, also indication of type of help as per call for assistance)

PREPARED TO HELP WITH

(please also indicate time, eg if available Friday late afternoon, early/late Saturday and/or Sunday)

3 NOTIFICATION OF APPOINTED EXECUTIVE MEMBER

(if relevant - see page 3, 5.1 of Circular)

It would assist smooth running of the Council if you could also attach notification of Appointment to the Executive for 1992/93, with appropriate authorisation. Please give name of appointee and mailing address if different from that of the organisation. Phone and Fax numbers would help too.

AR 6/8/92

Dunning, A and Smith, A.P. (1986), Integration of arboreal mammal and reptile conservation with timber production in moist hardwood forest of New South Wales, A research report to the Forest Wildlife Advisory Committee, Dept. of Ecosystem Management, Uni. of New England, Armidale.

Jarman, P. (1986), The red fox - an exotic, large predator. In The Ecology of Exotic Animal and Plants, some Australian case histories, Ed. R. L. Kitching. John Wiley & Sons.

Kavanagh, R.P. (1985a), Report on experimental logging project-Waratah Creek, 12 July 1985, FC file 11262:4

Kavanagh, R.P. (1985b), Report to Chief of Division, 31 December 1985, FC file 11262:4

Kavanagh, R.P. and Webb, G.A. (1989), Silvicultural Options for the Management of Wildlife Habitats in Southeast New South Wales, unpublished report, 27 January 1989.

Kavanagh, R.P. (1990), Report on wildlife management in the Eden region, 19 July 1990, FC file 11262:8

Loyn, R.H. (1985), Strategies for conserving wildlife in commercially productive eucalypt forest, Aust. For. 48(2), 95-101.

Lunney, D., Cullis, B. and Eby, P. (1978) Effects of logging and fire on small mammals in Mumbulla State Forest, near Bega, New South Wales, Aust. Wildl. Res. 14, 163-81.

Mackowski, C.M. (1984), The ontogeny of hollows in blackbutt (*Eucalyptus pilularis*) and its relevance to the management of forests for possums, gliders and timber. Pages 553-67 in Possums and Gliders, ed. by A.P. Smith and I.D. Hume, Australian Mammal Society, Sydney.

Mackowski, C.M. (1986), Distribution, habitat and status of the Yellow-bellied Glider, *Petaurus australis* Shaw (Marsupialia: Petauridae) in northeastern New South Wales. Aust. Mammal. 9:141-144.

Mackowski, C.M. (1987), Wildlife hollows and timber management, thesis for Master of Nat. Res., University of New England, Armidale, N.S.W.

Milledge, D.R., Palmer, C.L. and Nelson, J.L. (1991), "Barometers of Change": The distribution of large owls and gliders in Mountain Ash forests of the Victorian Central Highlands and their potential as management indicators. in Conservation of Australia's Forest Fauna, ed. D. Lunney, Royal Zoological Society of NSW.

Norton, T.W. and Linder Mayer, D.B. (1991), Integrated management of forest wildlife: towards a coherent strategy across state

NCC ANNUAL CONFERENCE 1992, 31 OCTOBER - 1 NOVEMBER
REGISTRATION OF DELEGATES AND OBSERVERS

please return this page by 9 October, 1992 (sooner if possible)

to The Hon. Secretary, of the Nature Conservation Council of NSW Inc
The Environment Centre, 39 George Street, SYDNEY 2000
marking your material "Attention Annual Conference Convenor"

NAME OF ORGANISATION:.....

1 NOTIFICATION OF DELEGATES

NAME OF DELEGATE 1

proxy

and subject to entitlement

DELEGATE 2

proxy.....

DELEGATE 3.....

proxy.....

NAME OF OBSERVER (if any)

AUTHORISED BY (please indicate name of Authorising Officer)

NAME(printed).....

DATE.....

Signed.....

NB It will be assumed that those attending will be participating in lunch each day of attendance unless we are otherwise advised; a small charge will be levied to cover cost.

2 OFFER OF HELP AT THE CONFERENCE

NAME(S).....

(a contact phone number would be helpful, also indication of type of help as per call for assistance)

PREPARED TO HELP WITH

(please also indicate time, eg if available Friday late afternoon, early/late Saturday and/or Sunday)

3 NOTIFICATION OF APPOINTED EXECUTIVE MEMBER

(if relevant - see page 3, 5.1 of Circular)

It would assist smooth running of the Council if you could also attach notification of Appointment to the Executive for 1992/93, with appropriate authorisation. Please give name of appointee and mailing address if different from that of the organisation. Phone and Fax numbers would help too.

AR 6/8/92

borders and land tenures. In Conservation of Australia's Forest Fauna. Ed by D. Lunney. Royal Zool. Soc. NSW: Mosman. pp. 237-44.

Recher, H.F. (1990), Response to bat conservation in Australia. Aust. Zool. 26:41.

Recher, H.F. (1991), The conservation and management of eucalypt forest birds: resource requirements for nesting and foraging. In Conservation of Australia's Forest Fauna. Ed by D. Lunney. Royal Zool. Soc. NSW: Mosman. Pp. 24-34.

Recher, H.F., Kavanagh, R.P., Shields, J.M. and Lind, P. (1991), Ecological association of habitats and bird species during the breeding season in southeastern New South Wales. Aust. J. of Ecol. 16, 337-352.

Recher, H.F., Rohan-Jones, W. and Smith, P. (1980), Effects of the Eden woodchip industry on terrestrial vertebrates with recommendations for management, Forestry Commission of N.S.W. Res. Note 42.

Scotts, D.J. (1991), Old-growth forests: their ecological characteristics and value to forest-dependent vertebrate fauna of south-east Australia. In Conservation of Australia's Forest Fauna (op. cit.)

Shaw, W.W. (1983), Integrating wildlife conservation and timber production values objectives in Australian forests. Aust. For. 46(2): 132-135

Shields, J. and Kavanagh, R.P. (1985) Wildlife Research and Management in the Forestry Commission of NSW, Tech. Paper 32.

Smith, A.P. (1991a), Forest policy: fostering environmental conflict in the Australian timber industry. In Conservation of Australia's Forest Fauna, (op. cit.)

Smith, A.P. (1991b), An evaluation of impact mitigation measures for protection of old-growth fauna values in the Wingham Management Area. Austeco, Armidale.

Smith, A.P. and Lindermaier, D. (1988). Tree hollow requirements of Leadbeater's Possum and other possums and Gliders in timber production Ash forests of the Victorian Central Highlands. Aust. Wildl. Res. 15:347-62.

NCC ANNUAL CONFERENCE 1992, 31 OCTOBER - 1 NOVEMBER
REGISTRATION OF DELEGATES AND OBSERVERS

please return this page by 9 October, 1992 (sooner if possible)

to The Hon. Secretary, of the Nature Conservation Council of NSW Inc
The Environment Centre, 39 George Street, SYDNEY 2000
marking your material "Attention Annual Conference Convenor"

NAME OF ORGANISATION:

1 NOTIFICATION OF DELEGATES

NAME OF DELEGATE 1

proxy

and subject to entitlement

DELEGATE 2

proxy.....

DELEGATE 3.....

proxy.....

NAME OF OBSERVER (if any)

AUTHORISED BY (please indicate name of Authorising Officer)

NAME(printed).....

DATE.....

Signed.....

NB It will be assumed that those attending will be participating in lunch each day of attendance unless we are otherwise advised; a small charge will be levied to cover cost.

2 OFFER OF HELP AT THE CONFERENCE

NAME(S).....

(a contact phone number would be helpful, also indication of type of help as per call for assistance)

PREPARED TO HELP WITH

(please also indicate time, eg if available Friday late afternoon, early/late Saturday and/or Sunday)

3 NOTIFICATION OF APPOINTED EXECUTIVE MEMBER

(if relevant - see page 3, 5.1 of Circular)

It would assist smooth running of the Council if you could also attach notification of Appointment to the Executive for 1992/93, with appropriate authorisation. Please give name of appointee and mailing address if different from that of the organisation. Phone and Fax numbers would help too.

AR 6/8/92

① Mail

② File Eastern Quoll.

John Mills
Forestry Commission
Central Region

30 October 1992

Dear John

I have referred Keith Kendall's report to Bob Harden (Research Officer) for advice on the adequacy of sampling as requested by Jim Shields, and the most appropriate ameliorative prescriptions.

Bob responded that there is no evidence of the trappability of Eastern Quolls in New South Wales. There is evidence with other animals that being trappable in one area does not mean they are in another. This is evidenced by trapping surveys (eg *Rattus rattus* - Lord Howe I., *Mastacomys* in Victoria).

12/10 '92 10:08 066 420619

NAT PARKS NTEN.

002

grid pattern particularly away from roads is recommended. We realise that the recent surveys have been concentrated on roads due to financial and time constraints. This provides a less time-consuming survey, however, any detailed survey to obtain more meaningful results should adopt this grid approach.

He also supported the need for seasonal trapping as the time of the year may result in major differences in captures of quolls.

A satisfactory set of ameliorative prescriptions based on those that Jim outlined (no post-logging burning, minimal disturbance to existing fallen trees - denning sites and feral animal control) would be:

1. No post- logging burning.
2. Disturbance of hollow logs to be kept to a minimum.
3. 5 mature or overmature trees to be retained per hectare to retain tree cover and minimise disturbance.
4. Streams and drainage lines as shown on the 1:25000 topographic maps to be reserved including 20 metres either side, comprised of a 10 metre exclusion zone and a 10 metre filter strip, shall be retained to allow for the most suitable refuge areas.

NCC ANNUAL CONFERENCE 1992, 31 OCTOBER - 1 NOVEMBER
REGISTRATION OF DELEGATES AND OBSERVERS

please return this page by 9 October, 1992 (sooner if possible)

to The Hon. Secretary, of the Nature Conservation Council of NSW Inc
The Environment Centre, 39 George Street, SYDNEY 2000
marking your material "Attention Annual Conference Convenor"

NAME OF ORGANISATION:.....

1 NOTIFICATION OF DELEGATES

NAME OF DELEGATE 1

proxy

and subject to entitlement

DELEGATE 2

proxy.....

DELEGATE 3.....

proxy.....

NAME OF OBSERVER (if any)

AUTHORISED BY (please indicate name of Authorising Officer)

NAME(printed).....

DATE.....

Signed.....

NB It will be assumed that those attending will be participating in lunch each day of attendance unless we are otherwise advised; a small charge will be levied to cover cost.

2 OFFER OF HELP AT THE CONFERENCE

NAME(S).....

(a contact phone number would be helpful, also indication of type of help as per call for assistance)

PREPARED TO HELP WITH

(please also indicate time, eg if available Friday late afternoon, early/late Saturday and/or Sunday)

3 NOTIFICATION OF APPOINTED EXECUTIVE MEMBER

(if relevant - see page 3, 5.1 of Circular)

It would assist smooth running of the Council if you could also attach notification of Appointment to the Executive for 1992/93, with appropriate authorisation. Please give name of appointee and mailing address if different from that of the organisation. Phone and Fax numbers would help too.

AR 6/8/92

The Parma Wallaby, Rufous Bettong and Sooty Owl were recorded within the compartment and the Yellow-bellied Glider and Rufous Scrub-bird nearby. It is recommended that:

1. Yellow-bellied Glider trees be located and protected.
2. Sooty Owl nest and roost sites be located and protected.
3. 20 metres around rainforest be protected in a reserve providing Parma Wallaby habitat.

It would be most useful if you could liaise with the District Forester to determine the area within compartments 34 and 35 that is intended for harvesting as this issue was not resolved at our meeting.

Thank you for your consideration of these issues. If you require any further advice I will be in the office on Wednesday and Thursday. Janelle Brooks and Peter Wilson are also available in the Threatened Species Unit.

Yours sincerely

NCC ANNUAL CONFERENCE 1992, 31 OCTOBER - 1 NOVEMBER
REGISTRATION OF DELEGATES AND OBSERVERS

please return this page by 9 October, 1992 (sooner if possible)

to The Hon. Secretary, of the Nature Conservation Council of NSW Inc
The Environment Centre, 39 George Street, SYDNEY 2000
marking your material "Attention Annual Conference Convenor"

NAME OF

ORGANISATION:.....

1 NOTIFICATION OF DELEGATES

NAME OF DELEGATE 1

proxy

and subject to entitlement

DELEGATE, 2

proxy.....

DELEGATE 3.....

proxy.....

NAME OF OBSERVER (if any)

AUTHORISED BY (please indicate name of Authorising Officer)

NAME(printed).....

DATE.....

Signed.....

NB It will be assumed that those attending will be participating in lunch each day of attendance unless we are otherwise advised; a small charge will be levied to cover cost.

2 OFFER OF HELP AT THE CONFERENCE

NAME(S).....

(a contact phone number would be helpful, also indication of type of help as per call for assistance)

PREPARED TO HELP WITH

(please also indicate time, eg if available Friday late afternoon, early/late Saturday and/or Sunday)

3 NOTIFICATION OF APPOINTED EXECUTIVE MEMBER

(if relevant - see page 3, 5.1 of Circular)

It would assist smooth running of the Council if you could also attach notification of Appointment to the Executive for 1992/93, with appropriate authorisation. Please give name of appointee and mailing address if different from that of the organisation. Phone and Fax numbers would help too.

AR 6/8/92

URGENT : BRUCE WOOLF

D. Pugh
066 439074
13 Oct 1992

Dear Bruce,

I wish to instruct you on my, and NEFA's, behalf to write a letter to Mr. Bill Gilloooley (TODAY IF POSSIBLE) asking him what considerations he gave to fulfilling the requirements of the Endangered Fauna (Interim Protection) Act before allowing logging to recommence in compartments 34 and 35 Carrai State Forest. Also given that the FC have failed to comply with the NPWS requirements to locate and protect "Yellow-bellied Glider trees" and "Sooty Owl nest and roost sites" and "protect in a reserve" 20 metres around rainforest, what action he intends to now take. Anything else you consider appropriate.

NEFA currently has a blockade in Carrai State Forest, south-west of Kempsey. At the beginning of August NEFA established a blockade in Compartment 35 using unconfirmed sightings of the Eastern Quoll (presumed extinct on mainland Australia) made by CSIRO, FC, logging contractors and local landholders, along with records of Rufous Scrub Birds adjacent to the compartment, as justification. One week before the blockade I requested the NPWS to intervene and vary the FC's Section 120 licence. The NPWS did end up reaching an agreement with the FC for a moratorium in compartments 34 and 35 until surveys for the Eastern Quoll were carried out (without varying their licence). Brief surveys were subsequently undertaken by NPWS and FC, though the NPWS stated that they were inadequate and had to be undertaken at other times of year, and trial different methodologies. Surveys revealed the presence of an extremely large population of Tiger Quolls (9 individuals in the 2 compartments) and the presence of Parma Wallaby, Rufous Bettong, Yellow-bellied Glider, and Sooty Owl. The Rufous Scrub Bird and Hastings River Mouse have also been recorded nearby. There has been no survey for bats, reptiles, amphibians, or an adequate survey for birds.

The Forestry Commission recommenced logging there on the 8 October. On the 9th of October they wrote to the NPWS telling them they would agree to 6 of their 7 conditions (see attached letter sent by NPWS to FC District Forester), but not the 20m. buffer zone around rainforest to protect Parma Wallaby. The FC failed to further discuss the prescriptions as required by the NPWS before logging - they had already started. The FC also failed to locate Yellow-bellied Glider and Sooty Owl den/roost trees (see my letter of the 12 October).

Attached is an incomplete and unsigned letter from the NPWS to the FC (I believe that the recommendations are the same as those later sent by David Papps to FC) and my two recent letters to Gilloooley. Gilloooley's fax is 02 5856555.

Regards,



(note that all of references to letter 12 Oct. not included)

NCC ANNUAL CONFERENCE 1992, 31 OCTOBER - 1 NOVEMBER
REGISTRATION OF DELEGATES AND OBSERVERS

please return this page by 9 October, 1992 (sooner if possible)

to The Hon. Secretary, of the Nature Conservation Council of NSW Inc
The Environment Centre, 39 George Street, SYDNEY 2000
marking your material "Attention Annual Conference Convenor"

NAME OF ORGANISATION:.....

1 NOTIFICATION OF DELEGATES

NAME OF DELEGATE 1

proxy

and subject to entitlement

DELEGATE 2

proxy.....

DELEGATE 3.....

proxy.....

NAME OF OBSERVER (if any)

AUTHORISED BY (please indicate name of Authorising Officer)

NAME(printed).....

DATE.....

Signed.....

NB It will be assumed that those attending will be participating in lunch each day of attendance unless we are otherwise advised; a small charge will be levied to cover cost.

2 OFFER OF HELP AT THE CONFERENCE

NAME(S).....

(a contact phone number would be helpful, also indication of type of help as per call for assistance)

PREPARED TO HELP WITH

(please also indicate time, eg if available Friday late afternoon, early/late Saturday and/or Sunday)

3 NOTIFICATION OF APPOINTED EXECUTIVE MEMBER

(if relevant - see page 3, 5.1 of Circular)

It would assist smooth running of the Council if you could also attach notification of Appointment to the Executive for 1992/93, with appropriate authorisation. Please give name of appointee and mailing address if different from that of the organisation. Phone and Fax numbers would help too.

AR 6/8/92



BRUSH COE
Lophoceros nigrifrons

N.E.F.A.

NORTH EAST FOREST ALLIANCE

SYDNEY: NSW Environment Centre, 39 George St, The Rocks, 2000, Ph. 02 2474 206, Fx 02 2475 945

LISMORE: The Big Scrub Environment Centre Inc, 149 Keen St, Lismore, 2480, Ph 066 213 278, Fx 066 222 676

MEDIA RELEASE 6 August 1992

NEFA halts logging in Quoll habitat

The North East Forest Alliance (NEFA) is encouraged by the Forestry Commissions decision to withdraw contractors from old growth woodchipping and logging operations in Carral state forest, according to NEFA spokesperson, Mr Chris Sheed.

The logging had been taking place in an area believed to provide habitat for the the Eastern Quoll, a native carnivore, which had been presumed extinct on mainland Australia since 1965.

Several reliable sightings by CSIRO, NPWS local residents and Forestry Commission staff over the past two years have rekindled hopes that this remnant population can be preserved if proper precautions are taken immediately. Despite the sightings it was "business as usual" for the Forestry Commission until NEFA established a blockade at the Carral Plateau last monday.

"Representatives of NEFA will meet with Forestry Commission staff on Monday to negotiate an agreement over the area. NEFA wants to see implementation of the Resource Assessment Commissions recommendation to end old growth logging, as well the establishment of a plan of recovery for the Eastern Quoll", Mr Sheed said.

Earlier this week the NSW Environment minister Mr Hartcher told the Sydney Morning Herald (4/8/92) that he wanted to protect as much old growth as possible and emphasised that he didn't want to add to the worlds list of endangered species. NEFA will be keen to assist Mr Hartcher in achieving these objectives, Mr Sheed said.

The Carral plateau is also home to another endangered species, the Rufous Scrub Bird.

For more information contact Mr Chris Sheed 065 504 572

92-08-04 16:24 066 222676 BIG SCRUB ENVY CEN 066 222 676 023 P02

"Additional areas of particular flora and fauna significance be appropriately designated under the Preferred Management Priority classification as they are identified."

"Information on distribution, abundance and habitat requirements of fauna, particularly vulnerable and/or rare species and arboreal-dependent species, should continue to be sought in conjunction with research in similar forests elsewhere. This information should be used to increase present knowledge of the long-term effects of specific management policies and procedures on affected wildlife. Develop management strategies, including the possible need and location of wildlife corridors linking the areas of high conservation value, to ensure the regional long-term evolutionary viability of all dependant species." (p. 103)

The Forestry Commission are legally obliged to follow their management plan. THIS IS OBVIOUSLY NOT BEING DONE due to the fact that the Commission are allowing the last old growth remnants of Eucalypt scrub to be logged. Logically, without any better management, and have failed to undertake thorough surveys for a species previously thought to be extinct, and obviously present within the area of concern.

NPWS - Licensee to kill and harm

The National Parks and Wildlife Service are ultimately responsible for the potential extinction of endangered species by issuing licenses to the Forestry Commission to TAKE OR KILL ENDANGERED FAUNA within NSW. The conditions of that license, issued at the beginning of this year, state that the Forestry Commission shall advise the Director in writing which species listed as Threatened or Vulnerable and Rare are known by the Commission to occur within licensed areas, and what prescriptions the Commission proposes to ameliorate the impact of logging on these species. The license also states "If during the course of undertaking things authorised by the license the Commission becomes aware of the presence of a species listed as Threatened or Vulnerable and Rare, the Commission shall advise the Director immediately in writing." THIS HAS OBVIOUSLY NOT BEEN DONE.

The Forestry Commission have also been given the license to log the last remaining old growth forest in the Carrat area. This is a forest which has been designated as a National Park. The license also states that the Commission shall advise the Director in writing which species listed as Threatened or Vulnerable and Rare are known by the Commission to occur within licensed areas, and what prescriptions the Commission proposes to ameliorate the impact of logging on these species. The license also states "If during the course of undertaking things authorised by the license the Commission becomes aware of the presence of a species listed as Threatened or Vulnerable and Rare, the Commission shall advise the Director immediately in writing." THIS HAS OBVIOUSLY NOT BEEN DONE.

Instead of revoking or amending these licenses, Mr. Ellipoly, Director of NPWS, extended the LICENSES TO TAKE OR KILL ENDANGERED SPECIES in June 1992, 21st December 1991, when the EP Act expired. Basically, the Endangered Fauna Act has been an absolute farce with greed induced bulldozer tactics prevailing, instead of responsible protection of animals and ecosystems, threatened with extinction.

THE FORESTRY COMMISSION ARE DELIBERATELY DESTROYING THE LAST REMNANTS OF OLD GROWTH FOREST IN THE CARRAT AREA, IN THE FULL KNOWLEDGE THAT THESE FORESTS CONTAIN SPECIES FACING EXTINCTION.



Eastern Quoll
(Dasyurus viverrinus)

The Eastern Quoll is readily distinguished from the Spotted-tailed or Tiger Quoll by the absence of spots on its tail. From A. C. Robinson

The Eastern Quoll with its striking white-spotted black or fawn fur is distinguished from the larger chocolate-coloured Spotted-tailed Quoll by the absence of spots on its tail. This slightly bushy animal with its large scowling ears, moans, roars and zig movements is a more graceful predator than its larger relative.

Once ranging over most of southeastern Australia, it suffered a drastic decline around the beginning of the twentieth century, possibly as the result of an epidemic. It is extinct in South Australia and no animals have been caught elsewhere on the mainland in the past decade. Recent claims of sightings in Victoria and New South Wales connective to the hope that populations may still exist in these States but the species is known only in Tasmania.

A variety of habitats including dry sclerophyll forest, scrub, heathland and cultivated land are utilised by the Eastern Quoll. In Tasmania the highest densities occur where eucalypt forest and pastures are interdispersed. It is an opportunistic carnivore with insects as its most important prey and agricultural pests such as corbic grain comprising a large portion of the diet. Ground-sitting black and small mammals such as bandicoots, rabbits and foxes are frequently eaten and the carcasses of larger animals such as wallabies, possums and sheep are scavenged when available. Goats are grain eaters and feral, such as blackberry, is a major pest.

In Tasmania, breeding females have mid-May until early June. After a gestation of 30 days, females give birth to a litter of 12-14 young. Young are born blind and helpless, weighing about 20g and are too heavy for the pouch. The female carries them in a pouch, carrying them on her back. If they are removed from care, they die. Weaning is complete by the end of October when the juveniles become independent. The female provides no protection for them when they return to the den near their mother. They do not leave the den until they are 100g. They are seen at night in pairs or groups chasing each other's tails. They become sexually mature by the next breeding season. Individuals with black or fawn post colour occur in the same litter, independent of their sex or the colour of the parents.

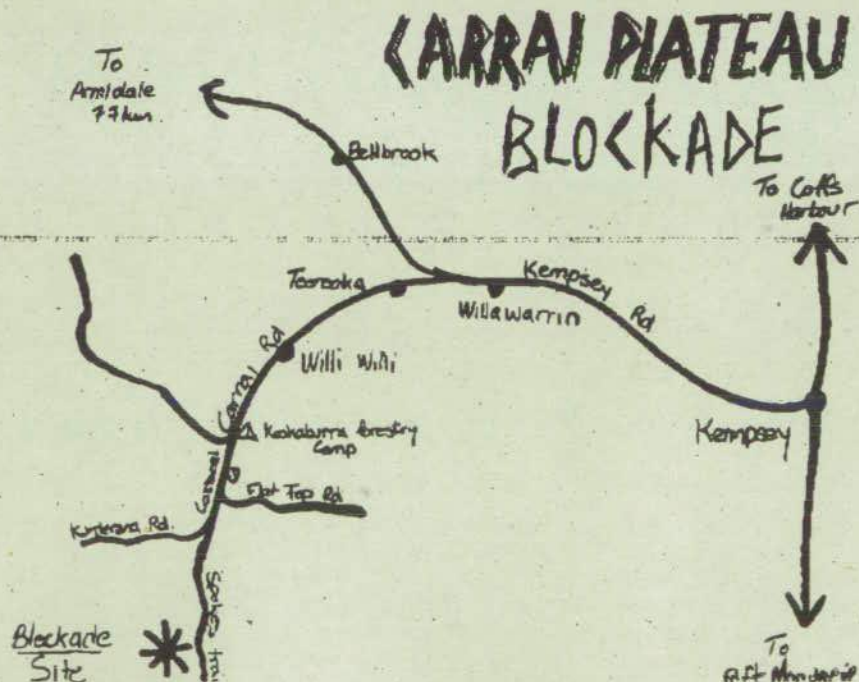
Mortality of young while in the pouch and den is low, as large numbers of juveniles enter the population in November. Death and dispersal of juveniles and adults over the summer and autumn reduce the population by the following breeding season. Although both males and females can breed for several years, most breeding adults consist of young of the previous season. (COMPLETE BOOK OF AUSTRALIAN MAMMALS)

3 area currently being logged was nominated for extension into the Werriimbe National Park in 1982. It also falls within the Werriimbe Wilderness Nomination, an area which may be large enough to ensure the survival of its plant and animal communities in an undisturbed state. The conservation value of Werriimbe Wilderness is already recognised through the world heritage listing of Werriimbe National Park and the Banda Flora Reserve.

YET ANOTHER FORESTRY DISTRICT OPERATING UNSUSTAINABLY

Allen Taylor and Co. Ltd. (BORAL) are the only quota sawmill operating out of the Kempsey M.A., i.e. guaranteed of a high quality supply of timber. A Wood Supply Agreement between the Forestry Commission and Allen Taylor, for a period of 20 years from 1st January, 1988, provides for the following quota allocations of quota sawlogs:
Carrarai Forests - 12 600 m3 net
Remainder of M.A. - 15 630 m3 net."

The Kempsey Forestry Commission have a "sustainable yield strategy" which aims at reducing quotas, however forests are still being significantly overcut. The Commission were advised to significantly reduce quotas in 1987, due to the fear of running out of resource, which is currently happening. "A complete field assessment of available merchantable timber volume and growing stock has not been undertaken for the Area" (p. 19). No growth plots occur within the Management Area so it seems somewhat obvious that any predictions of "sustainable timber cutting" and available resource are based on guesswork and misinformation.



CARRAI PLATEAU

Stronghold of the Eastern Quoll

The Carrarai Plateau lies in Mountain Forest Group of the Kempsey-Forestry District, and may be one of two areas thought to be the stronghold of the Eastern Quoll (previously thought to be extinct on the Australian mainland). The other area, being the Petroi Plateau, is also within the Kempsey M.A. and has a similar topography to Carrarai. It is a highland plateau area, of approximately 1000 metres, surrounded by steep gorge country, much of which lies within Wilderness Nominations. The last confirmed record of the Eastern Quoll on mainland Australia was a roadkill in 1965.

It also has a number of Rufous Scrub bird populations, listed as Vulnerable and Rare on the NPWS Schedule 12. Simon Ferrier of the NPWS, found that the logging of "wet sclerophyll" forest is detrimental to the species. He recommended that an exclusion zone of 200m around known territories is imperative. The Forestry Commission accepts this in some Districts, however in the Harvesting Plan for the area being logged at Carrarai, it states that "the Rufous Scrub Bird does not appear to be disadvantaged by logging" (FCNSW, 1988). Even though Rufous Scrub-bird pairs have been located within 100m of the Compartment, no intensive survey has been undertaken where logging is currently occurring.

Most of the rainforest on the Carrarai was logged out before the 1982 Rainforest Decision, and only three ridges remain of old growth eucalypt forest, one of which is currently being logged (Compartment 33).

"An animal identified as most likely as the Eastern Quoll was sighted on Carrarai Road north east of Kookaburra Forestry Camp at 1130 hours July 17 1990, by CSIRO researchers. A Kempsey forester, John Gwelter, has reported several sightings of an animal tentatively identified as the Eastern Quoll. A local landholder, Lindsay Youdale, who has lived in the Werriimbe/Carrarai Area all his life, claims to have seen an Eastern Quoll in July this year, just before meeting NEFA people on Kunderang Road.

Bob Harden, a NPWS employee, who has been researching the Petroi Plateau, near Lower Creek and Styx River State Forests, claims to have definitely seen the Eastern Quoll on the Petroi Plateau within the past five years.

Obviously, the recorded sightings of this extremely vulnerable species are cause for concern, and reason for an immediate cessation of logging, and comprehensive fauna surveys to ascertain its status.

The findings of the Eastern Quoll on these two plateaus suggests that the New England, Macleay Gorges and Werriimbe Wilderness Areas have enabled this species to survive the threatening processes that may have eliminated it elsewhere on the mainland.

Other Vulnerable and Endangered Species likely to be found in this area are the Parma Wallaby, Spotted Tail Quoll, Pygmy-Possum, Brush-tailed Phascogale, Eastern Chestnut Mouse, Yellow-bellied Glider, Little Bent-winged Bat, Powerful Owl, Hastings River Mouse, Sooty Owl, and the Southern Apple Headed Dragon.

"Additional areas of particular floristic and faunal significance shall be appropriately designated under the Preferred Management Priority classification as they are identified".

"Information on distribution, abundance and habitat requirements of fauna, particularly vulnerable and/or rare species and arboreal-dependant species, should continue to be sought".
In conjunction with research in similar forests elsewhere, this information should be used to:

Increase present knowledge of the long-term effects of specific management policies and practices on affected wildlife.
Develop management strategies, including the possible need and location of wildlife corridors linking the areas of high conservation value, to ensure the regional long-term evolutionary viability of all dependant species." (p. 103)

The Forestry Commission are legally obliged to follow their management plan. THIS IS OBVIOUSLY NOT BEING DONE due to the fact that the Commission are allowing the last old growth remnants of Rufous scrub-bird habitat to be logged indiscriminately, without any prior assessment, and have failed to undertake thorough surveys for a species previously thought to be extinct, but obviously present within the area of concern.

NPWS - Licensee to kill and harm

The National Parks and Wildlife Service are ultimately responsible for the potential extinction of endangered species, by issuing licenses to the Forestry Commission to TAKE OR KILL ENDANGERED FAUNA within NSW. The conditions of that license, issued at the beginning of this year, state that the "Forestry Commission shall advise the Director in writing which species listed as Threatened or Vulnerable and Rare are known by the Commission to occur within licensed areas, and what prescriptions the Commission proposes to ameliorate the impact of logging on these species." The license also states "if during the course of undertaking things authorised by the license the Commission becomes aware of the presence of a species listed as Threatened or Vulnerable and Rare, the Commission shall advise the Director immediately in writing." THIS HAS OBVIOUSLY NOT BEEN DONE.

NEFA have been requesting that the NPWS revoke the licenses given to the Forestry Commission for logging in Compartments of old growth forest, since May, 1992. This is due to the fact that no Fauna Impact Studies have been done, which are required by the Endangered Fauna Act 1992, and that logging of old growth forest "potentially violates the precautionary principle of sustainable development in that AN IRREPLACEABLE RESOURCE IS BEING DESTROYED.....THE VALUES ASSOCIATED WITH THE PRISTINE ATTRIBUTES CANNOT BE REPLACED". (RAC 1992)

Instead of revoking or amending these licenses, Bill Gillooly, Director of NPWS, extended the LICENSES TO HARM OR KILL ENDANGERED SPECIES in June 1992, till December 1992, when the EF Act expires. Basically, the Endangered Fauna Act has been an absolute farce, with greed induced bully-boy tactics prevailing, instead of responsible protection of animals and ecosystems, threatened with extinction.

THE FORESTRY COMMISSION ARE DELIBERATELY DESTROYING THE LAST REMNANTS OF OLD GROWTH FOREST IN THE CARRAI AREA, IN THE FULL KNOWLEDGE THAT THESE FORESTS CONTAIN SPECIES FACING EXTINCTION.



Eastern Quoll
(*Dasyurus Viverrinus*)

The Eastern Quoll is readily distinguished from the Spotted-tailed or Tiger Quoll by the absence of spots on its tail. Photo A. C. Robinson

The Eastern Quoll with its striking white-spotted black or fawn fur is distinguishable from the larger chocolate-coloured Spotted-tailed Quoll by the absence of spots on its tail. This slightly built animal with its large sensitive ears, moist nose and agile movements is a more graceful predator than its larger relative.

Once ranging over most of southeastern Australia, it suffered a drastic decline around the beginning of the twentieth century, possibly as the result of an epidemic. It is extinct in South Australia and no animals have been caught elsewhere on the mainland in the past decade. Recent claims of sightings in Victoria and New South Wales contribute to the hope that populations may still exist in these States but the species is common only in Tasmania.

A variety of habitats including dry sclerophyll forest, scrub, heathland and cultivated land are utilised by the Eastern Quoll. In Tasmania the highest densities occur where eucalypt forest and pastures are interdispersed. It is an opportunistic carnivore with insects as its most important prey and agricultural pests such as corbie grub comprising a large portion of the diet. Ground-nesting birds and small mammals such as bandicoots, rabbits and rats are frequently eaten and the carcasses of larger animals such as wallabies, possums and sheep are scavenged when available. Grasses are eaten regularly and fruit, such as blackberry, is seasonally popular.

In Tasmania, mating occurs from mid-May until early June. After a gestation of about 3 weeks, a female may give birth to as many as 30 minute young but, since she has only 6 nipples, survival is limited to the first 6 young to attach themselves to these. Six millimetres long at birth, they remain attached to the teat until mid-August when they each weigh about 20 g and are too bulky for the pouch. The female then deposits them in a grass-lined den, carrying them on her back if they are moved from one den to another. Weaning is complete by the end of October when the juveniles become independent. The female provides no protection for them when they emerge from the den nor does she assist them to obtain food. Juveniles engage in vigorous play and may be seen at night in pairs or groups chasing each other's tails. They become sexually mature by the next breeding season. Individuals with black or brown coat colour occur in the same litter, independent of their sex or the colour of the parents.

Mortality of young while in the pouch and den is low, so large numbers of juveniles enter the population in November. Death and dispersal of juveniles and adults over the summer and autumn reduce the population by the following breeding season. Although both males and females can breed for several years, most breeding adults consist of young of the previous season. (COMPLETE BOOK OF AUSTRALIAN MAMMALS)



**NSW
NATIONAL
PARKS AND
WILDLIFE
SERVICE**

Mr D Pugh
North East Forest Alliance
149 Keen Street
LISMORE NSW 2480

Our reference:
Your reference:

11 AUG 1992

Dear Mr Pugh

Thank you for your letter of 30 July, 1992, advising of Rufous Scrub Bird sightings adjacent to current logging operations in Compartment 35, Carrai State Forest.

I have requested the Forestry Commission to immediately provide information on Rufous Scrub Bird territories in the subject area, to ensure compliance with Condition 3, and with prescriptions prepared under Condition 2 of Licence TS0045.

Other matters raised in your letter will be addressed after investigation by the Service.

Yours sincerely,

W J Gillooly
Director

Head Office
43 Bridge Street
Hurstville NSW
Australia
PO Box 1967
Hurstville 2220
Fax: (02) 585 6555
Tel: (02) 585 6444

Dailan Pugh
North East Forest Alliance
149 Keen St. Lismore 2480
30 July 1992

Mr Bill Gilloooley
Director
National Parks and Wildlife Service

Dear Mr Gilloooley,

Re: Compartments 34 and 35 Carrai State Forest.

Further to my recent request to you to take action to withdraw or vary the licences you issued to allow the Forestry Commission to continue threatening the survival of potential populations of the Eastern Quoll in Lower Creek and Carrai State Forests.

It has come to our attention that the Forestry Commission has a definite sighting of the Rufous Scrub Bird immediately adjacent to compartment 35, in the vicinity of current logging operations licenced by you. On the basis of suitable habitat the Rufous Scrub Bird would have/does in all probability occur in the area being logged.

The acknowledged expert on Rufous Scrub-birds is one of your staff - Simon Ferrier - and his research has established that logging of "wet sclerophyll" forest is detrimental to the species. He has recommended that an exclusion zone of 200 metres around known territories is imperative. While the Forestry Commission accepts this prescription, they operate on the basis that what they don't know won't hurt them, unfortunately this is not true for the Rufous Scrub Bird.

Could you please answer these questions as a matter of urgency:

1. has the Forestry Commission informed you of this, and other, sightings in the vicinity of their current logging operation?
2. what attempts have been made to survey in the area being logged to identify Rufous Scrub Bird territories and adopt adequate prescriptions to protect these territories?
3. how many territories have you allowed the Forestry Commission to destroy in their current logging, and how will this affect the long term viability of this significant population?
4. how many territories still remain to be logged, and are you satisfied that all reasonable steps are being taken to protect these territories?
5. what attempts have been made to identify other endangered species (such as Parma Wallaby, Spotted-tailed Quoll, Sooty Owl) in the compartments you have licenced, and are you

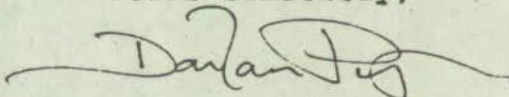
satisfied that the Forestry Commission has adopted adequate prescriptions to protect them - or don't you care?

Once the Forestry Commission have polished off the remaining old-growth forest and Rufous Scrub-bird territories in compartment 35 they intend transferring operations to the only other fragment of accessible tall old-growth forest left on the Carrai Plateau in compartment 34. Will you consider varying your licence to kill endangered species in this compartment to ensure that at least you find out what is there first? The small area they intend to log there has potential habitat for all the above mentioned species.

Could you also inform us as to what actions you have taken to assess the status of the Eastern Quoll on both the Carrai and Petroi plateau and ensure adequate measures are adopted to safeguard any remaining populations?

Please take your responsibilities to save our endangered species seriously and stop allowing the Forestry Commission free reign to destroy what they will.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Dailan Pugh', with a stylized, flowing script.

Dailan Pugh.



NSW
NATIONAL
PARKS AND
WILDLIFE
SERVICE

Mr Dailan Pugh
North East Forest Alliance
149 Keen Street
LISMORE NSW 2480

Our reference:
Your reference:

11 AUG 1992

Dear Mr Pugh,

Thank you for your letter dated 27 July 1992, requesting the withdrawal of licence TS0045 for Compartment 35, Carrai State Forest and Compartment 13, Lower Creek State Forest.

The Service has advised the Forestry Commission that it considers that Eastern Quoll may be likely to occur within the subject area.

The Commission has been requested to nominate appropriate ameliorative prescriptions to protect the habitat of Eastern Quoll and I have also sought their co-operation in a temporary moratorium on logging.

The Service will be initiating surveys for Eastern Quoll in Carrai State Forest. The Forestry Commission are also planning to survey the same area and I have suggested a joint survey to an agreed methodology.

Should the existence of the Eastern Quoll be confirmed, you have my assurance that the Service will undertake whatever action is necessary to secure its future.

Yours sincerely,

W.J. Gillooly,
Director

Head Office
43 Bridge Street
Hurstville NSW
Australia
PO Box 1967
Hurstville 2220
Fax: (02) 585 6555
Tel: (02) 585 6444



NSW
NATIONAL
PARKS AND
WILDLIFE
SERVICE

Mr D Pugh
North East Forest Alliance
149 Keen Street
LISMORE NSW 2480

Our reference:
Your reference:

11 AUG 1992

Dear Mr Pugh

Thank you for your letter of 30 July, 1992, advising of Rufous Scrub Bird sightings adjacent to current logging operations in Compartment 35, Carrai State Forest.

I have requested the Forestry Commission to immediately provide information on Rufous Scrub Bird territories in the subject area, to ensure compliance with Condition 3, and with prescriptions prepared under Condition 2 of Licence TS0045.

Other matters raised in your letter will be addressed after investigation by the Service.

Yours sincerely,

W J Gillooly
Director

Head Office
43 Bridge Street
Hurstville NSW
Australia
PO Box 1967
Hurstville 2220
Fax: (02) 585 6555
Tel: (02) 585 6444

Dailan Pugh
North East Forest Alliance
149 Keen St. Lismore 2480
28 July 1992

Mr. Chris Hartcher, MLA
Member for Gosford,
Minister for the Environment,
NSW Parliament House,
Macquarie Street, Sydney. 2000.

Dear Sir,

I have recently requested that the Director of the National Parks and Wildlife Service withdraw the licence issued under s.120 NPW Act to the Forestry Commission of NSW to kill endangered species in compartment 35 Carrai State Forest and compartment 13 in Lower Creek State Forest. I have done so on the grounds that there have been a number of sightings of the Eastern Quoll by NPWS, CSIRO and FCNSW staff, as well as local landholders, in their vicinity over the last decade. Despite the significance of finding a remnant population the Forestry Commission have continued logging in the vicinity without any proper survey.

The last confirmed record of the Eastern Quoll in NSW was a roadkill in Sydney in 1965. It is generally regarded as possibly extinct in NSW, though these repeated observations suggest that some populations may be maintaining a tenuous existence.

It is absolutely imperative that positive action be commenced immediately to ascertain the status of the Eastern Quoll on both the Carrai and Petroi Plateaus. This should take the form of a comprehensive field survey to identify and locate any remnant population, map suitable habitat and evaluate sources of threats etc.

In early 1990 the District Forester, David Cromarty, informed a NEFA co-ordinator, Mr Ashley Wilmont, that he had made regular sightings of the Eastern Quoll in Carrai State Forest over many years and that there had been a recent sighting by CSIRO researchers, apparently in the vicinity of compartment 35.

On the 12 of July a local landholder, Mr Youdale, informed NEFA co-ordinator, Ms Megan Edwards, that he had just sighted an Eastern Quoll on Kunderang Road (in Carrai State Forest, just to the north of compartment 35). When questioned by Ms Edwards he assured her that he was familiar with Spotted tailed (Tiger) Quolls and that he had no doubt that it was not a juvenile Tiger Quoll and was a mature Eastern Quoll.

National Parks and Wildlife Service wildlife researcher, Mr. Harden, has reported sightings of the Eastern Quolls around the Petroi Plateau, to the north of Carrai, which adds to the significance and reliability of the Carrai sightings. The Petroi population may have been significantly affected by recent logging

on the plateau within Compartment 13, Lower Creek State Forest. This area of logging will be finished within the month, and therefore this licence should be suspended immediately.

While there are evident difficulties with accepting isolated or uncertain reports by inexperienced people, the repeated sightings by a variety of professional people and local landholders should ensure that at the very least all potentially threatening processes, such as roading, logging, 1080 baiting and burning, cease while a comprehensive survey is undertaken in the area.

Compartment 35 of Carrai SF is 1,707 ha, of which about 12% has been logged in the past. This includes the last significant stand of old-growth forest on the Carrai Plateau and abuts Werrikimbe National Park. It is an area identified by NPWS for addition to the park and is within the nominated Werrikimbe Wilderness Area.

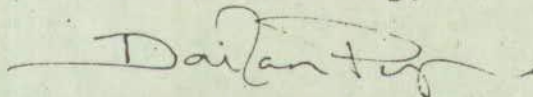
Other endangered species expected to inhabit compartment 35 are Parma Wallaby, Spotted-tailed Quoll, Rufous Scrub Bird, Olive Whistler, Sooty Owl and various bats.

Mr Harcher it is essential that you ensure that the Director of the National Parks and Wildlife Service takes action immediately to vary the 'licences to kill' issued to the Forestry Commission and imposes a moratorium on any potentially threatening processes, while surveys are undertaken to establish the status of these reported populations of Eastern Quoll.

Given the Forestry Commission's deliberate procrastination and failure to voluntarily take appropriate action, it is essential that you ensure that the NPWS fulfill its statutory duty to ensure the survival of the Eastern Quoll, if it is not too late.

I request that you inform me as soon as possible as to the action that has been initiated.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Dailan Pugh', with a long horizontal stroke extending to the left.

Dailan Pugh.
North East Forest Alliance

BLOCKADE ALERT: NEFA

BLOCKADE TO PREVENT EXTINCTION OF THE EASTERN QUOLL



Eastern Quoll (*Dasyurus Vivverinus*)

The Eastern Quoll was presumed extinct for twenty five years throughout mainland Australia until several reliable sightings in the past two years rekindled hope that a population may remain in the Carral and Petrol plateau areas west of Kempsey.

The Eastern Quoll is a native marsupial carnivore, quolls are often misleadingly called native cats. There are several species of quoll in Australia, all are endangered. The Eastern Quoll however is perilously close to disappearing from mainland Australia forever.

Ongoing logging operations in old growth forest on the Carral Plateau are potentially destroying the last habitat of the Eastern Quoll.

Several days ago a small group of activists from the North East Forest Alliance halted logging on the Carral plateau, but your help is needed to maintain the blockade until a settlement is reached to ensure the survival of the Eastern Quoll, and an end to old growth logging on the Carral and Petrol plateaux.

For further information contact

Big Scrub Environment Centre 066 213 278 (Lismore)
Nimbin Environment Centre 066 891 529
Byron Environment Centre 066 857 066
Clarence Environment Centre 066 431 863
Armidale Environment Centre 067 711 155
Bellingen Environment Centre 066 552 599
NSW Environment Centre (Sydney) 02 246 4206

HOW TO GET TO CARRAI PLATEAU

The blockade at Carrai Plateau is best approached from Kempsey. Travel west from Kempsey along Kempsey Rd towards Willawarrin, shortly after Willawarrin (2km) turn left at the Toorooka turnoff. Travel along this Rd (actually bypassing Toorooka) until you reach a low bridge. Take the first right hand turn after the bridge. Stay on this road until you reach the Willi Willi Rd turnoff which turns right onto a bridge (Don't take the road going straight on which says "Kempsey 30 km") continue on until you reach the Kookaburra forestry camp, then continue straight ahead into Coachwood Rd passing Flat Top Rd on your left until you find the blockade site.

On behalf of the forests and the native animals that live in them, thank you for caring.

What to Bring

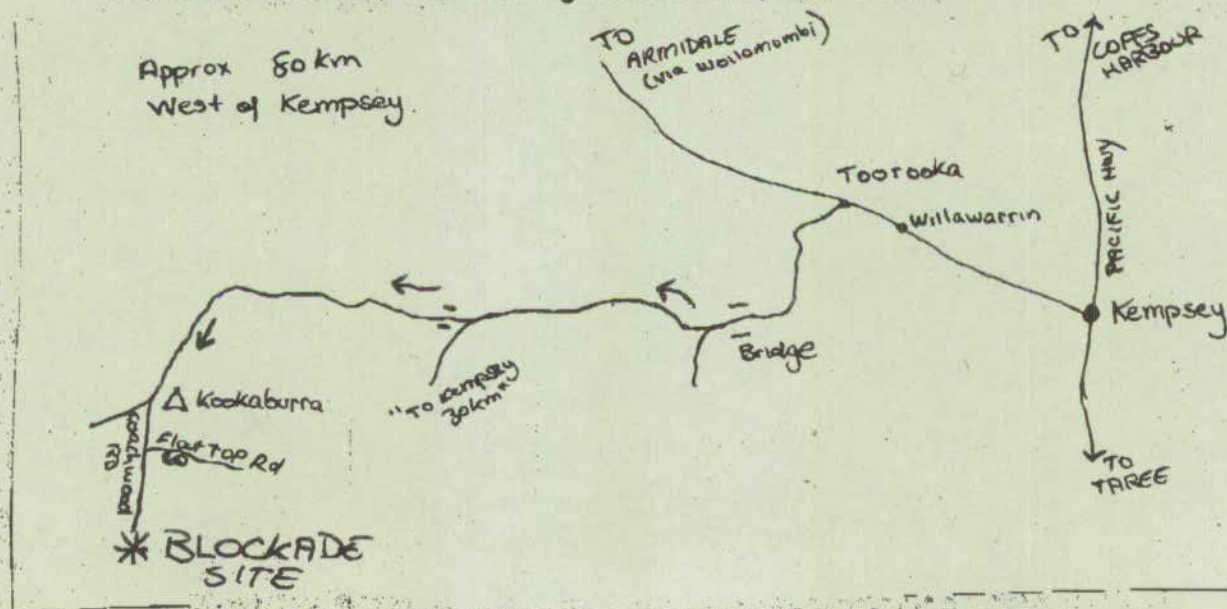
Warm clothes, food, tarps, rope, camping gear, cameras, musical instruments, tools, chocolate etc etc

HOW ELSE CAN YOU HELP

If you can't make it to the blockade NEFA needs donations urgently to continue it's campaign against old growth forest destruction, You can send cheques or cash to

NEFA C/- Big Scrub Environment Centre
149 Keen St Lismore NSW 2480
ph 066 213 278 fax 066 222 676

You can also help by writing to newspapers, phoning into radio talkback shows and writing letters to politicians



OM Gala : The Forests and the People are one



BRUSH BOX

Lophosiemon confertus

N.E.F.A.

NORTH EAST FOREST ALLIANCE

SYDNEY: NSW Environment Centre, 39 George St, The Rocks, 2000. Ph. 02 2474 206, Fx 02 2475 945

LISMORE: The Big Scrub Environment Centre Inc, 149 Keen St, Lismore, 2480. Ph 066 213 278, Fx 066 222676

NEWS RELEASE - 9 AUGUST 92

Bulldozer 'bargaining chip' in species survival

An aging rusting bulldozer impounded by the North East Forest Alliance in Carrai State Forest, 80 kms west of Kempsey, is being used as a 'key bargaining chip' in an attempt to protect the habitat of the endangered Rufous Scrub-bird and the suspected last mainland population of the Eastern Quoll.

The Eastern Quoll has been presumed extinct on mainland Australia for the last 26 years until reliable sightings in recent years rekindled hopes that a viable population may still remain in the Carrai Plateau area. This area is in the headwaters of the Macleay River within the nominated Werrikimbe wilderness.

The bulldozer, which was last week being operated by contractors working for a Boral subsidiary company, has been immobilised by the placement of a tri-pod over the machine. The tripod is occupied to ensure the tri-pod cannot be removed or the bulldozer recovered.

"The Forestry Commission refuses to give a written undertaking not to complete the destruction of the few remaining stands of 'old growth' forest on the Carrai plateau. NEFA has been left no alternative but to impound the 'dozer until the Commission undertakes to cease its attacks on the habitat of the Rufous Scrub-bird and the Eastern Quoll. We will use this 'monster machine' as a bargaining chip to force some sense into the Forestry Commission," said NEFA spokesperson John Corkill.

Mr Corkill said that as a result of NEFA's requests, NPWS would commence a survey for the Eastern Quoll in the area this week, but had failed to order the Commission to stop threatening the survival of these endangered species while the survey is underway.

He said that it was NEFA policy that there had been, and would be, no damage to the bulldozer.

"If the Commission will not meet its responsibilities, the bulldozer can 'rust in peace' in the forest and we'll pursue our insistence that the new Minister for the Environment, Mr Hartcher intervene to safeguard these rare native animals", said Mr Corkill.

"It's ironic that Forestry Commission of NSW seems to care more about an old, rusting bulldozer nearing the end of its working life, than it cares about the rare Rufous Scrub-bird or what is probably the last refuge of the extremely rare Eastern Quoll".

Mr Corkill said the Commission had known about sightings of the Quoll for years but had consistently failed to implement its own wildlife policies or the recommendations of the Commission's own wildlife researchers.

"NEFA is arranging a meeting with NPWS and the new Regional Manager of Forestry Commission in Kempsey who is unavailable until Friday 15/6/92. Only after that meeting will there be any clear indication about the future of the Carrai State Forest, the Rufous Scrub-bird or the endangered Eastern Quoll," said Mr Corkill. ...ends

FOR MORE INFO: John Corkill 02 2474 206w OR Dailan Pugh 066 439074h



BRUSH BOX

Lophostemon confertus

N.E.F.A.

NORTH EAST FOREST ALLIANCE

SYDNEY: NSW Environment Centre, 39 George St, The Rocks. 2000. Ph. 02 2474 206, Fx 02 2475 945

LISMORE: The Big Scrub Environment Centre Inc, 149 Keen St, Lismore. 2480. Ph 066 213 278, Fx 066 222 676

Mr Bill Gillooly,
Director,
National Parks and Wildlife Service,
42 Bridge Street, Hurstville. 2021
Per fax no. 02 585 6455

10 August 1992

<FOR DIRECTOR'S URGENT ATTENTION>

Dear Mr Gillooly,

Re: NPWS participation in round table meeting with NEFA & FCNSW
Carrai SF: habitat of Eastern Quoll & Rufous Scrub-bird.

I refer to letters from my colleague Mr Dailan Pugh re threats to the habitat of the Eastern Quoll (27/7/'92) and the Rufous Scrub-bird (30/7/'92) in the Carrai State Forest, where he requests your urgent intervention to halt logging and roading by FCNSW.

The 'old growth' forests of the Carrai SF are known to be habitat for the Rufous Scrub-bird and thought to contain a population of the Eastern Quoll, previously thought to be extinct on mainland Australia. The area in dispute is within the Werrikimbe wilderness nomination and a proposed addition to Werrikimbe National Park.

The North East Forest Alliance has halted work in this area through the institution of a blockade on the Spokes Trail within Carrai SF.

NEFA is seeking the withdrawal of logging from this area until the completion of the wilderness assessment and pending the formulation of recommendations on the compatibility of logging with the conservation of endangered species, especially the Quoll and the Scrub-bird. NEFA is aware that field surveys by NPWS Threatened Species Unit for the Quoll will commence today Monday 10/8/'92.

NEFA is preparing to meet FCNSW Central Regional Manager, Mr John Bruce @ FCNSW office in Kempsey @ 11am on Friday 14/8/'92 and because the central issue is threats to endangered species we have obtained the Commission's agreement that NPWS be represented.

This letter seeks your approval for NPWS staff to attend a meeting with NEFA & FCNSW to discuss future logging & roading in Carrai SF.

Please contact me on 02 2474 206 w, or NEFA's mid-north coast co-ordinator Mr Chris Sheed on 065 504 572 h, at your earliest convenience to confirm NPWS attendance and nominate appropriate NPWS officers. Thank you for your assistance.

Yours sincerely,

John R. Corkill
Sydney Co-ordinator

Mr Bill Gillooly,
Director,
National Parks and Wildlife Service,
42 Bridge Street, Hurstville. 2021
Per fax no. 02 585 6455

10 August 1992

<FOR DIRECTOR'S URGENT ATTENTION>

Dear Mr Gillooly,

Re: NPWS participation in round table meeting with NEFA & FCNSW
Carrai SF: habitat of Eastern Quoll & Rufous Scrub-bird.

I refer to letters from my colleague Mr Dailan Pugh re threats to the habitat of the Eastern Quoll (27/7/'92) and the Rufous Scrub-bird (30/7/'92) in the Carrai State Forest, where he requests your urgent intervention to halt logging and roading by FCNSW.

The 'old growth' forests of the Carrai SF are known to be habitat for the Rufous Scrub-bird and thought to contain a population of the Eastern Quoll, previously thought to be extinct on mainland Australia. The area in dispute is within the Werrikimbe wilderness nomination and a proposed addition to Werrikimbe National Park.

The North East Forest Alliance has halted work in this area through the institution of a blockade on the Spokes Trail within Carrai SF.

NEFA is seeking the withdrawal of logging from this area until the completion of the wilderness assessment and pending the formulation of recommendations on the compatibility of logging with the conservation of endangered species, especially the Quoll and the Scrub-bird. NEFA is aware that field surveys by NPWS Threatened Species Unit for the Quoll will commence today Monday 10/8/'92.

NEFA is preparing to meet FCNSW Central Regional Manager, Mr John Bruce @ FCNSW office in Kempsey @ 11am on Friday 14/8'92 @ and because the central issue is threats to endangered species we have obtained the Commission's agreement that NPWS be represented.

This letter seeks your approval for NPWS staff to attend a meeting with NEFA & FCNSW to discuss future logging & roading in Carrai SF.

Please contact me on 02 2474 206 w, or NEFA's mid-north coast co-ordinator Mr Chris Sheed on 065 504 572 h, at your earliest convenience to confirm NPWS attendance and nominate appropriate NPWS officers. Thank you for your assistance.

Yours sincerely,

John R. Corkill
Sydney Co-ordinator

Leisure? slides

1. NAME OF PLACE

02

NAME

TALEEBAN MALLEE

OTHER NAME(S)

2. LOCATION OF PLACE

03

(a) STATE

NSW

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA

CARATHOOL SHIRE

STATE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA

04

STATE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA

STATE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA

05

(b) STREET ADDRESS OR PROPERTY NAME

06

SUBURB/TOWN

CITY

POSTCODE

(c) LOCATION (where 2(b) is not appropriate, give location and boundaries in words, using instructions and examples opposite)

07

08

09

10

11

12

(d) APPROXIMATE AREA OF PLACE (Hectares)

c 1200 HA

(e) NAME OF NEAREST TOWN (where relevant)

TALEEBAN

DISTANCE (km) AND DIRECTION FROM THIS TOWN

4 KM SOUTH

(f) TITLE INFORMATION (if known)

13

COUNTY COOPER, PARISH BOURKE PORTION 24;
R. 1362 (Mining Reserve); R. 60980 & 60981 (PUBLIC UTILITY)

3. SIGNIFICANCE OF PLACE (N.B. Subsection (c) MUST be completed)

14

(a) LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: Is the nominated place considered significant at (circle appropriate number):

15. the local level

16. the State/Territory level

17. the national level

18. world level

(b) CATEGORY OF SIGNIFICANCE (Insert appropriate codes from the lists on the card opposite, in descending order of importance, in the spaces below).

1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 9

(c) STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (a concise summary of why this place should be entered in the Register of the National Estate).

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

TALEEBAN MALLEE AREA IS A REMNANT OF ORIGINAL MALLEE
VEGETATION ISOLATED BY CLEARING. IT PROVIDES A VERY IMPORTANT
SAMPLE OF THE MALLEE TYPE THAT GENERALLY OCCURRED SOUTH OF
THE LACHLAN RIVER. THESE ARE VERY POORLY CONSERVED, PULLETOP
NATURE RESERVE BEING COMPARABLE, HOWEVER TALEEBAN HAS MANY
SHRUB SPECIES WHICH ARE ABSENT OR RARE AT PULLETOP N.R. THE
AREA PROVIDES IMPORTANT HABITAT FOR MALLEE FOWL - AN
ENDANGERED SPECIES.

4. NAME AND ADDRESS OF NOMINATOR

23

NAME

LOUISA MURRAY

24

POSITION IN ORGANISATION

RESEARCH OFFICER

25

ORGANISATION NAME

NATURE CONSERVATION COUNCIL OF NSW

26

STREET OR P.O. BOX

399 PITT ST

ATT. JOHN

URGENT ATTENTION

draft 1

~~RESPONSE REQUIRED ASAP~~

10 August 1992

Mr Bill Gillooly,
Director, National Parks and Wildlife Service,
42 Bridge Street, Hurstville. 2021
Per fax no. 02 585 6455

Dear Mr Gillooly,

Re: NPWS participation in round table meeting with NEFA & FCNSW
Carrai SF: habitat of Eastern Quoll & Rufous Scrub-bird.

I refer to correspondence from my colleague Mr Dailan Pugh re threats to the habitat of the Eastern Quoll (27/7/92) and the Rufous Scrub-bird (30/7/92) in the Carrai State Forest, where he requests your urgent intervention to halt logging and roading by FCNSW.

The 'old growth' forests of the Carrai SF are known to be habitat for the Rufous Scrub-bird and thought to contain a population of the Eastern Quoll previously thought to be extinct on mainland Australia. The area in dispute is within the Werrikimbe wilderness nomination. and proposed addition to Werrikimbe National Park

The North East Forest Alliance has halted work in this area through the institution of a blockade on the Spokes Trail within Carrai SF.

A bulldozer which had been working in Compartment 35 has been impounded by NEFA, though it remains undamaged. This bulldozer will be used as a 'bargaining chip' by the Alliance in discussions with FCNSW in the next week.

NEFA is seeking the withdrawal of logging from this area until the completion of the wilderness assessment and pending the formulation of recommendations on the compatibility of logging with the conservation of endangered species, especially the Quoll and the Scrub-bird. NEFA is aware that field surveys by NPWS Threatened Species Unit for the Quoll will commence today Monday 10/8/'92.

NEFA is preparing to meet FCNSW Central Regional Manager, Mr John Bruce in Kempsey on Friday 15/8'92 @ [?? time ?? place] and we believe it would be appropriate for NPWS to also be present, because the central issue is endangered species and we have obtained the agreement of the FCNSW that NPWS be represented. This letter seeks your approval for NPWS staff to attend a meeting with NEFA & FCNSW to discuss future logging & roading in Carrai SF. I have discussed the matter with ----

I would appreciate a reply at your earliest convenience and the nomination of the NPWS officers who may attend so that details on time and venue can be finalised. Thank you for your assistance.

Yours sincerely,

John R. Corkill
Sydney Co-ordinator

Please contact J.R. Corkill on
02- ---- ASAP to confirm the attendance of
NPWS representatives and finalise details
on time and venue

draft 1

Mr Bill Gillooly,
Director, National Parks and Wildlife Service,
42 Bridge Street, Hurstville. 2021
Per fax no. 02 585 6455

10 August 1992

Dear Mr Gillooly,

Re: NPWS participation in round table meeting with NEFA & FCNSW
Carrai SF: habitat of Eastern Quoll & Rufous Scrub-bird.

I refer to correspondence from my colleague Mr Dailan Pugh re threats to the habitat of the Eastern Quoll () and the Rufous Scrub-bird () in the Carrai State Forest, where he requests your urgent intervention to halt logging and roading by FCNSW.

The 'old growth' forests of the Carrai SF are known to be habitat for the Rufous Scrub-bird and thought to contain a population of the Eastern Quoll previously thought to be extinct on mainland Australia. The area in dispute is within the Werrikimbe wilderness nomination.

The North East Forest Alliance has halted work in this area through the institution of a blockade on the Spokes Trail within Carrai SF. A bulldozer which had been working in Compartment 35 has been impounded by NEFA, though it remains undamaged. This bulldozer will be used as a 'bargaining chip' by the Alliance in discussions with FCNSW in the next week.

NEFA is seeking the withdrawal of logging from this area until the completion of the wilderness assessment and pending the formulation of recommendations on the compatibility of logging with the conservation of endangered species, especially the Quoll and the Scrub-bird. NEFA is aware that field surveys by NPWS Threatened Species Unit for the Quoll will commence today Monday 10/8/'92.

NEFA is preparing to meet FCNSW Central Regional Manager, Mr John Bruce in Kempsey on Friday 15/8'92 @ [?? time ?? place] and we believe it would be appropriate for NPWS to also be present.

This letter seeks your approval for NPWS staff to attend a meeting with NEFA & FCNSW to discuss future logging & roading in Carrai SF.

I would appreciate a reply at your earliest convenience and the nomination of the NPWS officers who may attend so that details on time and venue can be finalised. Thank you for your assistance.
Yours sincerely,

John R. Corkill
Sydney Co-ordinator



Yowaka
Forest
Area

TASMANIA
PACIFIC

Ignore this message and the forests may perish

People and money desperately needed in the forests to staff the blockades at Mummel & Carral,

Six weeks ago NEFA initiated its renewed direct action campaign for the defence of the remnant Old Growth Forests.

A blockade has been set up in Mummel Gulf protecting 3800 ha of unlogged forest, the area is now called the "Mummel Free State" and is continually staffed by forest defenders.

From its new base at Mummel, NEFA has initiated a range of actions, including a dozer action near Mummel, a short blockade and dozer immobilization at Styx river State Forest and a take over of the Forestry Commission offices in Armidale which ended with the arrest of 5 activists. All five were later cleared by the court, giving us a de facto license to protect the forests.

A week ago NEFA activists set up a blockade at the Carral plateau to protect the last Old Growth compartments on the plateau which are the last known habitat of the Eastern quoll in mainland Australia. The Eastern Quoll had been presumed extinct for over 25 years until recent reliable sightings in the vicinity of the Carral Plateau.

NEFA is holding a dozer at Carral and is refusing to release it until the Commission abides by NEFA's demands. A police operation is imminent.

Your help is urgently needed to ensure the success of NEFA's campaign. More people are needed on site at both blockades to maintain the pressure and to provide support to the crew already in place. NEFA is also running dangerously short of funds, support in the form of cash, cheques, fundraising events is needed urgently.

NEFA has the experience and determination to win but it can't be achieved without everybody's help and support.

The Forestry commission is intending to begin roading into the Bindery wilderness any day now and we are already stretched to the limit at Carral and Mummel. Reach into your heart and find some energy for the Old Growth Forests

Blockade or Donate because the forests are depending on you. Contact Nefa on 066 213 278 for maps info etc.

Om Gala : The Forests and the people are one

JOHN - SOME SUGGESTIONS

NEWS RELEASE - 9 AUGUST 92 Bulldozer 'bargaining chip' in species survival

An aging rusting bulldozer impounded by the North East Forest Alliance in Carrai State Forest, 80 kms west of Kempsey, is being used as a 'key bargaining chip' in an attempt to protect the habitat of the endangered Rufous Scrub-bird and the suspected last mainland population of the Eastern Quoll.

The Eastern Quoll has been presumed extinct on mainland Australia for the last 26 years until reliable sightings in recent years rekindled hopes that a viable population may still remain in the Carrai Plateau area. This area is in the headwaters of the Macleay River within the nominated Werrikimbe wilderness.

The bulldozer, which was last week being operated by contractors working for a Boral subsidiary company, has been immobilised by the placement of a tri-pod over the machine. The tripod is occupied to ensure the tri-pod cannot be removed or the bulldozer recovered.

"The Alliance is refusing to release the bulldozer until the Forestry Commission agrees to cease all work in the area and supports the preparation of Recovery Plans for the both the Eastern Quoll and the Rufous Scrub-bird. We will use this monster machine as a bargaining chip to force some sense into the Forestry Commission," said NEFA spokesperson John Corkill.

as a result of NEFA's representations, Mr Corkill said that NPWS staff would commence field surveys in the area this week. He said that it was NEFA policy that there had been, and would be, no damage to the bulldozer.

"If the Commission will not meet its responsibilities, the bulldozer can 'rust in peace' in the forest and we'll insist that the new Minister for the Environment, Mr Hastaker intervene to safeguard these rare native animals", said Mr Corkill.

"It's ironic that Forestry Commission of NSW seems to care more about an old, rusting bulldozer nearing the end of its working life, than it cares about the rare Rufous Scrub-bird or what is probably the last refuge of the extremely rare Eastern Quoll".

Mr Corkill said that the Commission had an obligation to manage state forests for wildlife conservation but had consistently failed to implement its own wildlife policies or the recommendations of the Commission's own wildlife researchers.

NEFA is arranging a meeting between with the N.P.W.S. and prepared to meet the new Regional Manager of Forestry Commission in Kempsey but he is not available until Friday 15/6/92. Only after that meeting will there be any clear indication about the future of the Carrai State Forest, the Rufous Scrub-bird or the endangered Eastern Quoll," said Mr Corkill.

FOR MORE INFO: John Corkill 02 2474 206w OR Dailan Pugh 066 439074h

"The Forestry Commission refuses to give a written undertaking not to continue their complete their destruction of few remaining stands of tall old-growth forest on the plateau, so NEFA has been left with no alternative but to impound the bulldozer until the Commission undertakes to cease their destruction, elimination of Rufous Scrub-bird habitat and wantonly jeopardising the Eastern Quolls survival

61 2 2475945

TOTAL

P.001

RESULT

OK

"While the Forestry Commission has been aware of these sightings of Eastern Quolls on the Carrai plateau they have failed for many years they have refused to take appropriate steps. This is yet one more example of the Commission's refusal to let anything come in the way of providing timber at any cost

Draft 2-

NEWS RELEASE - 9 AUGUST 92
Bulldozer 'bargaining chip'
in species survival

An aging rusting bulldozer impounded by the North East Forest Alliance in Carrai State Forest, 80 kms west of Kempsey, is being used as a 'key bargaining chip' in an attempt to protect the habitat of the endangered Rufous Scrub-bird and the suspected last mainland population of the Eastern Quoll.

The Eastern Quoll has been presumed extinct on mainland Australia for the last 25 years until reliable sightings in recent years rekindled hopes that a viable population may still remain in the Carrai Plateau area. This area is in the headwaters of the Macleay River within the nominated Werrikimbe wilderness.

The bulldozer, which was last week being operated by contractors working for a Boral subsidiary company, has been immobilised by the placement of a tri-pod over the machine. The tripod is occupied to ensure the tri-pod cannot be removed or the bulldozer recovered.

"The Alliance is refusing to release the bulldozer until the Forestry Commission agrees to cease all work in the area and supports the preparation of Recovery Plans for the both the Eastern Quoll and the Rufous Scrub-bird. We will use this monster machine as a bargaining chip to force some sense into the Forestry Commission," said NEFA spokesperson John Corkill.

Mr Corkill said that NPWS staff would commence field surveys in the area this week. He said that it was NEFA policy that there had been, and would be, no damage to the bulldozer.

"If the Commission will not meet its responsibilities, the bulldozer can 'rust in peace' in the forest and we'll insist that the new Minister for the Environment, Mr Hartcher intervene to safeguard these rare native animals ", said Mr Corkill.

"It's ironic that Forestry Commission of NSW seems to care more about an old, rusting bulldozer nearing the end of its working life, than it cares about the rare Rufous Scrub-bird or what is probably the last refuge of the extremely rare Eastern Quoll".

Mr Corkill said that the Commission had an obligation to manage state forests for wildlife conservation but had consistently failed to implement its own wildlife policies or the recommendations of the Commission's own wildlife researchers.

"NEFA¹³ prepared to meet the new Regional Manager of Forestry Commission in Kempsey but he is not available until Friday 15/6/92. Only after that meeting will there be any clear indication about the future of the Carrai State Forest, the Rufous Scrub-bird or the endangered Eastern Quoll," said Mr Corkill. ...ends

FOR MORE INFO: John Corkill 02 2474 206w OR Dailan Pugh 066 439074h

John please Ring in morning, generally

AUG 06 '92 05:39PM NSW ENVIRONMENT CTRE 02 2475945

draft 1 - Comments

more about the P.1/1
near extinct quoll and
less about the
Bulldozer #1 I think, and
bring the Govt + minister
into it.

Bulldozer 'bargaining chip' in species survival

An aging rusting bulldozer impounded by the North East Forest Alliance in Carral SF, 80 kms west of Kempsey, is being used as a 'key bargaining chip' in an attempt to protect the habitat of the endangered Rufous Scrub-bird and the suspected last refuge of the Eastern Quoll, ~~presumed extinct on mainland Australia~~ ^{mainland population} ~~in the area~~ ^{with extensive sightings}.

The bulldozer, which was last week being operated by contractors working for a Boral subsidiary company, has been immobilised by the placement of a tri-pod over the machine. The tripod is occupied to ensure the tri-pod cannot be removed or the bulldozer recovered. ^{PAR 2}

"The Alliance is refusing to release the bulldozer until the Forestry Commission agrees to cease all work in the ~~habitat of endangered species or within the boundaries of nominated wilderness areas~~ ^{area}. We will use this monster machine as a bargaining chip to force some sense into the Forestry Commission," said NEFA spokesperson John Corkill. ^{The Eastern Quoll was presumed extinct on mainland Aust. until for 25 yrs until reliable sightings in recent years rekindled hopes the species may still remain in the Carral plateau area}

Mr Corkill said that it was NEFA policy that there had been and would be no damage to the bulldozer.

~~"This is the second time NEFA has captured a bulldozer. We did so at Mount Killiekrankie, in the New England Wilderness area west of Belligen, in April this year. We released that 'doper' then because we reached an agreement with the Forestry Commission only to discover that the agreement had been dishonoured by the Commission. We will not make the same mistake this time," Mr Corkill said.~~

Mr Corkill said that the agreement at Killiekrankie had been broken by major forest damage and soil erosion being caused by the dozer as it left the forest.

"Either the Commission sees reason and publicly commits itself to end its provocative logging and road construction in 'old growth' forests, wilderness areas and endangered species habitat, or the bulldozer can 'rust in peace' in the forest", said Mr Corkill.

"It's ironic that Forestry Commission of NSW seems to care more about an old, rusting bulldozer nearing the end of its working life, than it cares about the rare Rufous Scrub-bird or what is probably the last refuge of the extremely rare Eastern Quoll."

Mr Corkill said that the Commission had an obligation to manage state forests for wildlife conservation but had consistently failed to implement its own wildlife policies or the recommendations of the Commission's own wildlife researchers.

"NEFA prepared to meet the new Regional Manager of Forestry Commission in Kempsey but he is not available until Friday 15/6/92."

Only after that meeting will there be any clear indication about the future of the Carral State Forest, the Rufous Scrub-bird or the endangered Eastern Quoll," he said. ...ends

IF the Forestry Commission can't fulfill its responsibility then we call directly on the Envtl Minister MR Hartcher to intervene.

Regards Ned

6605694

draft 1 - Comments please

Bulldozer 'bargaining chip' in species survival

An aging rusting bulldozer impounded by the North East Forest Alliance in Carrai SF, 80 kms west of Kempsey, is being used as a 'key bargaining chip' in an attempt to protect the habitat of the endangered Rufous Scrub-bird and the suspected last refuge of the Eastern Quoll, presumed extinct on mainland Australia.

The bulldozer, which was last week being operated by contractors working for a Boral subsidiary company, has been immobilised by the placement of a tri-pod over the machine. The tripod is occupied to ensure the tri-pod cannot be removed or the bulldozer recovered.

"The Alliance is refusing to release the bulldozer until the Forestry Commission agrees to cease all work in the habitat of endangered species or within the boundaries of nominated wilderness areas. We will use this monster machine as a bargaining chip to force some sense into the Forestry Commission," said NEFA spokesperson John Corkill.

Mr Corkill said that it was NEFA policy that there had been and would be no damage to the bulldozer.

"This is the second time NEFA has captured a bulldozer. We did so at Mount Killiekrankie, in the New England Wilderness area west of Belligen, in April this year. We released that 'dozer then because we reached an agreement with the Forestry Commission only to discover that the agreement had been dishonoured by the Commission. We will not make the same mistake this time," Mr Corkill said.

Mr Corkill said that the agreement at Killiekrankie had been broken by major forest damage and soil erosion being caused by the dozer as it left the forest.

"Either the Commission sees reason and publicly commits itself to end its provocative logging and road construction in 'old growth' forests, wilderness areas and endangered species habitat, or the bulldozer can 'rust in peace' in the forest", said Mr Corkill.

"It's ironic that Forestry Commission of NSW seems to care more about an old, rusting bulldozer nearing the end of its working life, than it cares about the rare Rufous Scrub-bird or what is probably the last refuge of the extremely rare Eastern Quoll,"

Mr Corkill said that the Commission had an obligation to manage state forests for wildlife conservation but had consistently failed to implement its own wildlife policies or the recommendations of the Commission's own wildlife researchers.

"NEFA prepared to meet the new Regional Manager of Forestry Commission in Kempsey but he is not available until Friday 15/6/92. Only after that meeting will there be any clear indication about the future of the Carrai State Forest, the Rufous Scrub-bird or the endangered Eastern Quoll," he said. ...ends

The Big Scrub Environment Centre



149 KEEN STREET LISMORE NSW 2480, PH 066 213 278 FAX 066 222 676

FAX COVER SHEET:- if transmission fails or imperfect ring 066 213 278

TO **3 CORKILL** FAX NO.

DATE NUMBER OF PAGES **4 FOLLOW**

MESSAGE **GOT Them by the Qualls.**

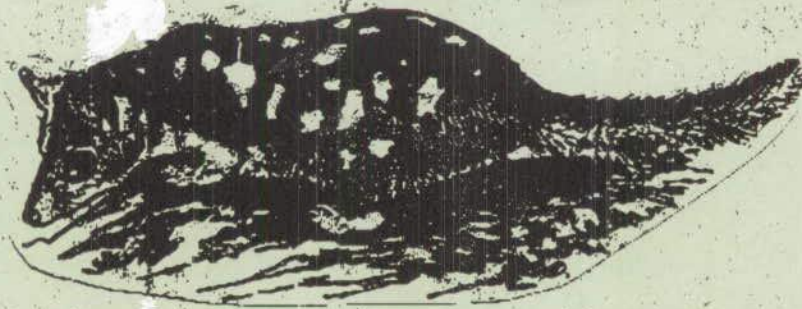
065 504 572

Doug Bailey

559-1421

BLOCKADE ALERT: NEFA

BLOCKADE TO PREVENT EXTINCTION OF THE EASTERN QUOLL



Eastern Quoll (*Dasyurus Vivverinus*)

The Eastern Quoll was presumed extinct for twenty five years throughout mainland Australia until several reliable sightings in the past two years rekindled hope that a population may remain in the Carral and Petrol plateau areas west of Kempsey.

The Eastern Quoll is a native marsupial carnivore, quolls are often misleadingly called native cats. There are several species of quoll in Australia, all are endangered. The Eastern Quoll however is perilously close to disappearing from mainland Australia forever.

Ongoing logging operations in old growth forest on the Carral Plateau are potentially destroying the last habitat of the Eastern Quoll.

Several days ago a small group of activists from the North East Forest Alliance halted logging on the Carral plateau, but your help is needed to maintain the blockade until a settlement is reached to ensure the survival of the Eastern Quoll, and an end to old growth logging on the Carral and Petrol plateaux.

For further information contact

Big Scrub Environment Centre 066 213 278 (Lismore)

Nimbin Environment Centre 066 891 529

Byron Environment Centre 066 857 066

Clarence Environment Centre 066 431 863

Armidale Environment Centre 067 711 155

Bellingen Environment Centre 066 552 599

NSW Environment Centre (Sydney) 02 246 4206

Please display on your noticeboards: Thanx

HOW TO GET TO CARRAI PLATEAU

The blockade at Carrai Plateau is best approached from Kempsey. Travel west from Kempsey along Kempsey Rd towards Willawarrin, shortly after Willawarrin head left towards Toorooka and Willi Willi. Travel along Carrai Rd until you reach the Kookaburra forestry camp, then continue straight ahead into Coachwood Rd passing Flat Top Rd on your left and Kunderang Rd on your right. Continue on into Spokes Trail until you find the blockade site.

On behalf of the forests and the native animals that live in them, thank you for caring.

What to Bring

Warm clothes, food, tarps, rope, camping gear, cameras, musical instruments, tools, chocolate etc etc

HOW ELSE CAN YOU HELP

If you can't make it to the blockade NEFA needs donations urgently to continue it's campaign against old growth forest destruction, You can send cheques or cash to

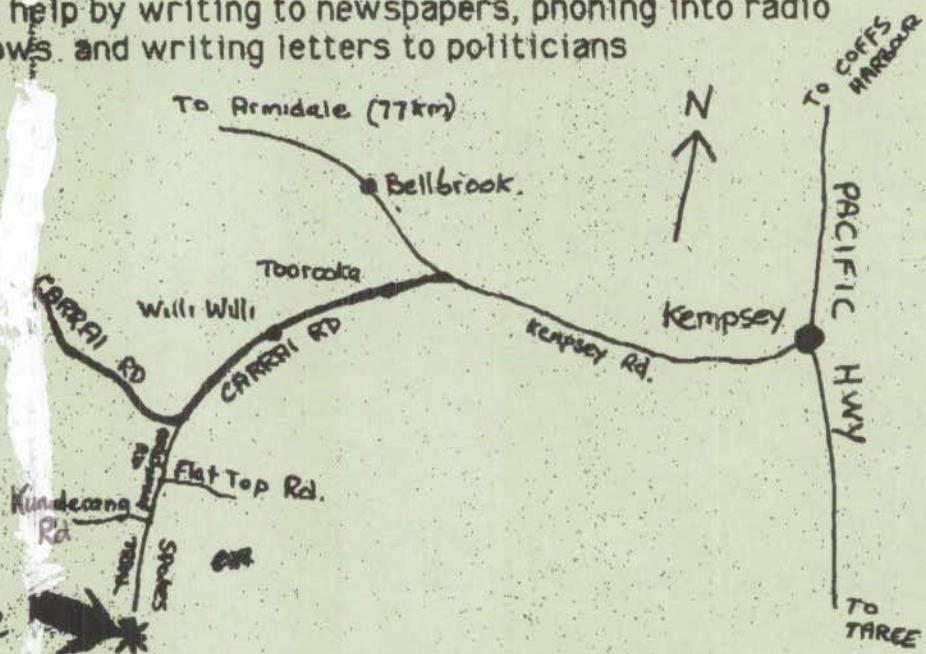
NEFA C/- Big Scrub Environment Centre
149 Keen St Lismore NSW 2480
ph 066 213 278 fax 066 222 676

You can also help by writing to newspapers, phoning into radio talkback shows and writing letters to politicians

80 km
South West of
Kempsey.

≡ 90 minutes
travel over
steep roads
in places.

Blockade
SITE



ON Gaia : The Forests and the People are one

Dailan Pugh
North East Forest Alliance
149 Keen St. Lismore 2480
2 October 1992

Mr Bill Gilloooley
Director
National Parks and Wildlife Service

Dear Mr Gilloooley,

Re: Compartments 34 and 35 Carrai State Forest.

Further to my recent requests to you to take action to withdraw or vary the licences you issued to allow the Forestry Commission to continue threatening the survival of potential populations of the Eastern Quoll and Rufous Scrub Bird in Carrai State Forest.

Yesterday the Forestry Commission informed us that they would not undertake any further surveys in the area (unless forced to by the NPWS) and would commence logging of the last remaining tall old-growth forest next week.

Firstly I wish to express NEFA's appreciation to you for delaying logging while preliminary surveys for the Eastern Quoll were undertaken. NEFA has held two meetings with the Forestry Commission (one including the NPWS) since then and by agreement been provided with both the NPWS and FC methodology and survey results.

These surveys have firmly established that compartments 34 and 35 are immensely important for Tiger Quolls (with 9 individuals being trapped in the Forestry Commission survey) and that Rufous Bettong, Parma Wallaby, Yellow-bellied Glider and Sooty Owl occur in the vicinity, and possibly the compartments.

NEFA is still concerned with the inadequacies of the attempts made by both the NPWS and FC to locate the Eastern Quoll and Rufous Scrub Bird.

According to two landholders in the vicinity, contacted by NEFA, Eastern Quolls used to be very common up until the 1950's. This coincides with the commencement of "unrestricted and intensive" logging in Carrai. The questions need to be answered as to whether the Eastern Quoll's subsequent decline was as the result of roading and logging, and whether the logging of the last tall old-growth forests on the plateau will equate to the last nail in the Quoll's coffin. Until these can be confidently answered then any action other than full protection is irresponsible.

It is shameful that NEFA has been the only organization chasing up records by local landholders and logging contractors (we have passed the little information our limited time and resources have enabled us to collate on to the NPWS). It is up to the NPWS to undertake a survey of all local landholders and logging contractors to record localities and dates of sightings and use

Parliamentary Liaison Service

The last few sessions of the N.S.W Parliament has seen a revitalised forum with unprecedented scope for community input - including the first non-government initiated legislation. The position of the Environmental Liaison Officer(ELO), funded by peak conservation groups including the NCC, has proved crucial in co-ordinating the work of these groups.

This session is witness to a Government aggressively seeking to wind back environmental protection and planning laws built up over more than 25 years. The legislative and political agenda of the Government has the potential to impact on every area of concern for those fighting for the conservation of species, for protection of their environment, for ecological sustainability and for open and accountable government.

The next seven weeks of Parliament will be crucial to those fights. To enable you and those in your organisation to keep up to date and to participate in the dynamic political and legislative process and the work of the ELO a new service is being offered - the **Parliamentary Liaison Service**.

EVERY WEEK the Parliamentary Liaison Service will:

- * list the legislation that we know is to be debated in that week;
- * list relevant Bills before the Parliament and their current stage of reading;
- * alert you to submission dates, discussion papers available;
- * provide notes of previous ELO Committee meeting;
- * make you aware of ELO letters, submissions and make them available;
- * include press releases of peak groups relating to events in Parliament.

The **Parliamentary Liaison Service** will be offered exclusively to members of the Nature Conservation Council and other selected organisations.

Providing the service by facsimile is the most efficient means of distribution and for those with fax machines the **Parliamentary Liaison Service** will arrive on the Monday of each week. For those without such technology it will be posted on that Monday.

Subscription price is just \$20

Send your name or that of your organisation, address, telephone and fax number along with your payment to: John Connor, Nature Conservation Council, 39 George St, Sydney Tel: (02) 247 4206 Fax: (02) 247 5945. (Cheques made payable to Environment Liaison Officer Account).

any patterns that emerge to identify areas to target at the right time of year. The FC refused our request to do this and to date the NPWS has failed to adequately undertake this task.

The NPWS report has recommended further surveys be undertaken. Will these be done, along with collating records of sightings, before you will consider giving permission to log?

The NPWS report has also made recommendations for logging prescriptions to be adopted, though given that nothing is known about the habitat requirements of Eastern Quoll in north east NSW and the fact that very little tall old-growth forest remains on the plateau, NEFA considers that in this instance prescriptions are totally inappropriate. This is the last chance to get it right and guesswork is simply not good enough.

NEFA is gravely concerned that there has still been no adequate survey for the Rufous Scrub Bird in the proposed logging area in Carrai. The Forestry Commission's first survey was undertaken at an admitted "unfavourable time of year (Autumn)" and only involved stopping and listening to hear if any Rufous Scrub Birds were calling. Using such methodology the consultant would have to rely on luck to record the presence of any birds.

For the Forestry Commission's recent survey they did use tape playback but have failed to detail their methodology, when this was raised with them yesterday they said they didn't know what was done though thought that tapes had been played at most of the trapping sites. This consultant had no expertise (or experience?) with Rufous Scrub Birds and we have doubts about the adequacy of the methodology. At our meeting with the FC and NPWS on 14 August we requested that the FC consult with Simon Ferrier as to the most appropriate methodology, they refused to do this and said that they would consult with Jim Shields instead and provide us with a copy of the methodology at our next meeting. It was apparent yesterday that they made no attempt at all to do so.

Despite my specific representations to you on the Rufous Scrub Bird the NPWS survey report only mentions making incidental observations of birds and makes no mention at all of Rufous Scrub Birds.

There have also been recent records of Hastings River Mice from four distinct localities in the area. Given the rarity of this endangered species and the failure to yet locate a viable population of this species these records are immensely significant. To the best of our knowledge nobody has yet attempted to trap for small mammals in compartments 34 and 35. When the Forestry Commission was asked yesterday to survey for this species they refused on the grounds that it was up to the

Parliamentary Liaison Service

The last few sessions of the N.S.W Parliament has seen a revitalised forum with unprecedented scope for community input - including the first non-government initiated legislation. The position of the Environmental Liaison Officer(ELO), funded by peak conservation groups including the NCC, has proved crucial in co-ordinating the work of these groups.

This session is witness to a Government aggressively seeking to wind back environmental protection and planning laws built up over more than 25 years. The legislative and political agenda of the Government has the potential to impact on every area of concern for those fighting for the conservation of species, for protection of their environment, for ecological sustainability and for open and accountable government.

The next seven weeks of Parliament will be crucial to those fights. To enable you and those in your organisation to keep up to date and to participate in the dynamic political and legislative process and the work of the ELO a new service is being offered - the **Parliamentary Liaison Service**.

EVERY WEEK the Parliamentary Liaison Service will:

- * list the legislation that we know is to be debated in that week;
- * list relevant Bills before the Parliament and their current stage of reading;
- * alert you to submission dates, discussion papers available;
- * provide notes of previous ELO Committee meeting;
- * make you aware of ELO letters, submissions and make them available;
- * include press releases of peak groups relating to events in Parliament.

The **Parliamentary Liaison Bulletin** will be offered exclusively to members of the Nature Conservation Council and other selected organisations.

Providing the service by facsimile is the most efficient means of distribution and for those with fax machines the **Parliamentary Liaison Bulletin** will arrive on the Monday of each week. For those without such technology it will be posted on that Monday.

Subscription price is just \$20

Send your name or that of your organisation, address, telephone and fax number along with your payment to: John Connor, Nature Conservation Council, 39 George St, Sydney Tel: (02) 247 4206 Fax: (02) 247 5945. (Cheques made payable to Environment Liaison Officer Account).

HRM Recovery Team to take action.

Yet the Forestry Commission failed to provide any details of the Carrai captures, and the Forestry Commission representative Garry King professed to know no details or have any documents (e.g. Harvesting Plans) at the last meeting of the HRM Recovery Team.

We were thus unable to consider this area and because of our lack of funds were not able to take the appropriate action (i.e. initiate surveys). I was thus forced to advocate that we would leave it up to the NPWS to take appropriate action until our next meeting. Was my recommendation irresponsible?

NEFA believes that should you now allow logging to proceed in the area you will be thwarting the intention of the Endangered Fauna (Interim Protection) Act, and leave us with no alternative but to yet again have to resort to a blockade. We would much rather have the case tested on its merits in an open forum (i.e. court) but because of your action of effectively exempting the Forestry Commission from the law by granting them a Section 120 licence you leave us with no option but confrontation.

If you have nothing to fear by allowing the Endangered Fauna (Interim Protection) Act to apply in this case then you should cancel the Commission's Section 120 licence for these compartments and thus require them to prepare a Fauna Impact Statement. We have no doubt that our case is such that the court would not accept the inadequate assessment done to date, and the Commission's proposed mitigation measures, as being adequate, even though you may.

Please take your responsibilities to save our endangered species seriously and stop allowing the Forestry Commission free reign to destroy what they will.

Yours sincerely,

Dailan Pugh.

NCC ANNUAL CONFERENCE 1992, 31 OCTOBER - 1 NOVEMBER
REGISTRATION OF DELEGATES AND OBSERVERS

please return this page by 9 October, 1992 (sooner if possible)

to The Hon. Secretary, of the Nature Conservation Council of NSW Inc
The Environment Centre, 39 George Street, SYDNEY 2000
marking your material "Attention Annual Conference Convenor"

NAME OF ORGANISATION:.....

1 NOTIFICATION OF DELEGATES

NAME OF DELEGATE 1

proxy

and subject to entitlement

DELEGATE 2

proxy.....

DELEGATE 3.....

proxy.....

NAME OF OBSERVER (if any)

AUTHORISED BY (please indicate name of Authorising Officer)

NAME(printed).....

DATE.....

Signed.....

NB It will be assumed that those attending will be participating in lunch each day of attendance unless we are otherwise advised; a small charge will be levied to cover cost.

2 OFFER OF HELP AT THE CONFERENCE

NAME(S).....

(a contact phone number would be helpful, also indication of type of help as per call for assistance)

PREPARED TO HELP WITH

(please also indicate time, eg if available Friday late afternoon, early/late Saturday and/or Sunday)

3 NOTIFICATION OF APPOINTED EXECUTIVE MEMBER

(if relevant - see page 3, 5.1 of Circular)

It would assist smooth running of the Council if you could also attach notification of Appointment to the Executive for 1992/93, with appropriate authorisation. Please give name of appointee and mailing address if different from that of the organisation. Phone and Fax numbers would help too.

AR 6/8/92

COPY OF CSIRO
COMMISSION TO NEFA.

D. PUGH N.E.F.A.
LETTER PROVIDED BY FOR COIR

OCT. 15. 92 8:15 PM P.009

**PROBABLE SIGHTING OF AN EASTERN QUOLL (*Dasyurus viverrinus*) IN THE
CARRAI STATE FOREST WEST OF KEMPSEY N.S.W. 152.21.00 E 31.01.00 S
(approx).**

The Eastern Quoll (*Dasyurus viverrinus*) has been thought possibly extinct on mainland Australia but the species is common only in Tasmania Caughley, J. (1980). Native Quolls and Tiger Quolls. In : Endangered Animals of New South Wales. Ed. C. Haigh Parkes and Wildlife (series) (NSW NPWS: Sydney).

An animal identified as most likely of this species was sighted on Carrai Road near Waterfall Road north east of Kookaburra Forestry Camp at 1130 hours July 17 1990.

It was first seen apparently sunning itself (the day being sunny and calm) in the centre of the road as our vehicle was proceeding toward Kempsey.

A description of the animal at the time was as follows. Approximately the same size as a very small domestic cat (around 1000g) elongated body (slim ferret like), long pointed face. The colour was a pale ginger cream with white spots on the body. The tail was fairly thin, the same colour as the body and without the white spots. The lack of spots on the tail is noted as an important distinguishing characteristic (J. Caughley).

The animal lay on the road, head and front of body raised on front legs, abdomen and rear legs flat, and at our approach sat up and remained sitting until our vehicle stopped (approximately five metres from the animal). It then stood and slowly walked off the road into ferns on the road edge turning several times to look at us.

On our return to Canberra specimens from the Australian National Wildlife collection at the CSIRO Division of Wildlife and Ecology were examined. All the examples of the Spotted-tailed Quoll (*Dasyurus maculatus*) were a much darker brown to ginger body colour with heavy spotted tail, the head also appeared shorter and broader. All specimens of the Spotted-tailed Quoll were up to three times larger. Pending capture and a closer examination of a specimen, the unlikely possibility nonetheless is that the animal sighted may have been a juvenile of the Spotted-tailed Quoll.

The habitat in which the animal was sighted consisted of, on the eastern side of the road an extensive rain forest gully and on the western side an association of *Eucalyptus andrewsii*, *E. saligna* and *E. laevopinea*.

One of the observers (MC) is familiar with the Spotted-tailed Quoll having seen it regularly during survey work in the Chaelundi and Styx River State Forests and in open agricultural country surrounding the Riamukka forestry camp near Nowendoc. All the quolls seen by him were a rich dark chocolate brown, were much heavier in the body and had a much blunter "Tasmanian Devil" like face.

Prior to our sighting the Forestry office in Kempsey reported several sightings of an animal tentatively identified as the Eastern Quoll (pers. com. John Gwalter).

M. Stanger
M. Clayton

CSIRO Division of Wildlife and Ecology.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

Handwritten: B6, B, 1/8



Forestry Commission of N.S.W.



Forestry Office
P.O. Box 77

WEST KEMPSEY 2440

North East Forest Alliance
39 George Street
The Rocks
SYDNEY NSW 2000

7 September 1992

Your reference:

Our reference :A72 JG:TLD

Telephone: (065) 62 1341

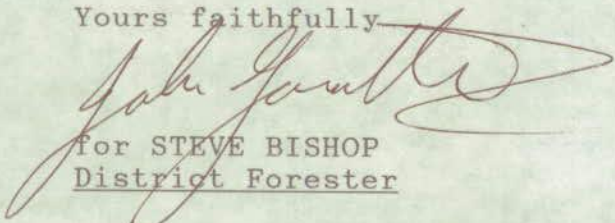
Fax: (065) 62 8207

Dear Sir/Madam

Please find enclosed a brochure for a Forestry Forum on Sustainable Forest Management to be held at the University of Newcastle on 10th October, 1992.

It is thought that you may wish to attend.

Yours faithfully


for STEVE BISHOP
District Forester

Encl.