

## SIERRA PACIFIC INDUSTRIES

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Thank you for accepting this comment regarding the Forest Service's proposed amendment to the Northwest Forest Plan. The Forest Service should take advantage of this opportunity to improve the management of our federal lands to support our communities, wildlife, environment, and economy.

Working as a Procurement Forester, and growing up as an outdoors enthusiast, I have spent countless days on public lands between cruising timber, administering timber sales, camping, backpacking, fishing, and hunting. I directly support and look forward to increased active management on the landscape.

Active management, including routine timber harvest and thinning of overstocked stands, supports the health and resilience of forests of all ages. It also supports wildlife habitat and the need for forest products that support our communities. Yet only 16 percent of national forest lands in the Pacific Northwest are available for routine timber management (Matrix). With a small percentage of lands currently available for routine management, and the possibility for lands within the Matrix to be excluded due to Wilderness or Wild and Scenic land classification, the Forest Service needs to expand the areas where they are able to manage the forest in ways that benefit the public, wildlife, rural communities, and the forest sector.

In its Amendment, the Forest Service should expand opportunities for active management across all artificial land designations, such as Matrix or Late Successional Reserves to support forest and community health.

Currently, the Forest Service is limited in its ability after a wildfire to remove dead and dying trees, as well as hazard trees along forest roads. There are several trail and road systems that were affected by the Carr fire in 2018 that are still hazardous due to the large amount of windfallen trees that were killed by fire. Post-fire it is key to remove these hazards as well as repair or replace damaged infrastructure such as: bridges, culverts, campgrounds, pit toilets, trailheads, and other drainage facilities. The Forest Service should prioritize quick action after a fire to ensure safe access on public lands for firefighters, first responders and the public at large.

Active management also maximizes the ability of forests to sequester and store carbon. Unfortunately, severe wildfires are emitting massive amounts of carbon and contributing to losses of mature and old growth stands.

The Forest Service should promote the development of forests of all age classes, especially younger forests that sequester carbon at high rates. Through responsible timber harvest, carbon can also be stored in long-lived wood products that are made right here in the region.

Finally, the Northwest Forest Plan promised to include the "human and economic dimensions in management." Yet the plan has failed to deliver adequate timber supplies that many rural communities depend on for jobs, economic opportunity, and revenues to support public services.

The Forest Service should honor the promise of the Northwest Forest Plan by providing reliable and predictable timber supply to support our region's forest sector, which also helps federal agencies achieve their conservation goals through wildfire mitigation, wildlife habitat enhancement and other benefits.

Sincerely,

Miles Schack

Procurement Forester – Sierra Pacific Industries

Miles Schack