



FUSEE  
2852 Willamette St #125  
Eugene, OR 97405

Retail



RDC 99



97204

U.S. POSTAGE PAID  
FCM LG ENV  
EUGENE, OR 97405  
MAR 21, 2025

\$2.59

S2324E503396-31

~~FOREST SERVICE - moved~~

JH

USFS Region 6

USDA - Forest Service  
1220 S.W. 3<sup>RD</sup> Ave.  
Suite G 015  
Portland, OR 97204

23

~~[Signature]~~

RECEIVED  
MAR 25 2025  
By \_\_\_\_\_

~~R.D. 36CS, ..97C08-362'3~~

note: this is the 3<sup>RD</sup> attempt to get this package delivered



Dear Northwest Forest Plan Amendment Team,

Please accept these comments on behalf of members of the wider Oregon community. Our organization, Firefighters United for Safety, Ethics and Ecology, hosted a public education event to inform people about the NWFP amendment process.

**Each of these letters in this packet is a unique, individual comment letter.** We provided this template to support new folks in learning about the public comment process, but each contains unique values and insights from the writers.

Each letter contains the individual names and contacts for the comment submitters as well.

Thank you for your time,

Firefighters United for Safety, Ethics, and Ecology (FUSEE)  
2852 Willamette #125, Eugene, OR 97405

**P:** (949) 648 - 3185

[www.fusee.org](http://www.fusee.org)

Stay up to date- **subscribe to our newsletter [here](#).**

1. The first part of the report is a general introduction to the subject of the study.

2. The second part is a description of the methods used in the study.

3. The third part is a description of the results of the study.

4. The fourth part is a discussion of the results of the study.

5. The fifth part is a conclusion of the study.

6. The sixth part is a list of references.

7. The seventh part is a list of appendices.

8. The eighth part is a list of figures and tables.

9. The ninth part is a list of footnotes.

10. The tenth part is a list of abbreviations.

11. The eleventh part is a list of symbols.

# Northwest Forest Plan Amendment Public Comment

The following comments are my views on the key issues and impacts that the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the Northwest Forest Plan (NWFP) failed to fully analyze or disclose. In brief, the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) needs the Final EIS to propose forward-looking forest management policies, plans, and projects suitable for a future with

resilient ecosystems that can help provide  
1. clean air and water and recreational opportunities

## CLIMATE CHANGE and MATURE/OLD-GROWTH FOREST ECOSYSTEMS

Mature/Old-Growth (M/OG) forests are a natural means of absorbing and storing carbon to mitigate climate change. They are more valuable for climate recovery and the many ecosystem services they provide than they are as 2. wood pulp for paper products in commodity markets. The DEIS wrongly proposes to continue commercial logging that is the primary threat to the ecological role and special values of M/OG forests.

The gravest threat to M/OG forests is a revival of commercial logging under the 3. mendacious claim that logging will protect rural communities from wildfire or restore forest resilience. The DEIS must analyze the vital, irreplaceable role of M/OG forests in mitigating climate change and propose permanent protection from logging in all existing M/OG stands.

## TRIBAL INCLUSION and FIRE RESILIENCE

Indigenous cultural burning was, and still is, a vital means of sustaining resilience in fire-adapted forest and grassland ecosystems. Settler-colonialism forcibly removed Native peoples and prohibited their land stewardship practices, causing immense harm to

4. All of the western forests. The DEIS failed to authorize revitalization of Indigenous cultural burning across the widest landbase range in the national forests in accordance with traditional ecological knowledge. The DEIS failed to fully analyze or disclose the ongoing and escalating impacts of wildfire suppression and fire exclusion.

→ Not to mention  
damaging  
Native  
people's  
health  
and  
cultural  
practices

## ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

As a matter of environmental justice, Tribal representatives and Indigenous perspectives must have greater influence in the NWFP than special interest groups who represent

5. Commercial interest groups. The DEIS failed to adequately analyze the beneficial social, economic, and ecological effects of bringing back Indigenous cultural burning and other traditional land stewardship practices in comparison with the negative effects of continued commodity resource extraction and development.

## COMMUNITY SOCIOECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY

The economy of the Pacific Northwest and other rural western regions has diversified over the last 30 years, and logging, grazing, or mining are no longer the dominant industries. Rural communities that formerly depended on resource extraction jobs are struggling, but there is tremendous potential for sustainable jobs in 6. ecosystem restoration & preservation that the DEIS failed to fully analyze and disclose.

In conclusion, in the midst of intersecting climate, wildfire, and biodiversity crises, the DEIS for the NWFP failed to focus on 7. everything from fire ecology to indigenous sovereignty to help protect communities and restore ecosystem resilience. The FEIS must address the current flaws in analysis and disclosure of impacts, and failed to convey that the USFS is genuinely promoting a paradigm shift to fix the flaws of its past mismanagement of our forests.

Sincerely,

Name Misha Inamoto

Address 1150 W-15th Ave #202

Phone Number 609 884 0103

Email MISHA INAMOTO@gmail.com