Data Submitted (UTC 11): 8/4/2022 4:00:00 AM First name: Bob Last name: Lake Organization: Title: Comments: Dear Secretary Vilsack and Secretary Haaland,

Congress has failed to make significant progress, through the tools it has at hand; please help fulfill the President's directive to provide lasting protections for these trees.

For clarity of direction, 'mature' should be defined as 80 years. By establishing the age of mature forests and trees at 80 years, federal agencies will establish a safety net that assures minimum protection of the ecological and carbon benefits they provide for future generations.

If continued logging of these trees is allowed, the very values that let them play a vital role will be eliminated. Losing more of our mature & amp; old-growth trees and forests to logging will only make the climate crisis worse.

A recent USDA Secretarial Memorandum stated that "A primary threat to old-growth stands on national forests is no longer timber harvesting, but rather catastrophic wildfire and other disturbances resulting from the combination of climate change and past fire exclusion." This statement represents an alarmingly inaccurate assessment of threats to mature and old-growth forests. Numerous examples of logging projects across the country that target mature and old growth trees, including projects in the name of "restoration", "hazardous fuels reduction" and "wildfire mitigation," underscore this point.

Not only is the threat of logging to mature and old-growth federal forests pressing, it is one that is entirely within federal land management agencies' power to address. Such a rule can be readily structured to leave room for ecologically appropriate risk reduction of uncharacteristic wildfire, which is very largely driven by small trees and brush, not big, fire-resistant trees that have survived for generations. There is a wealth of good scientific literature underscoring these points.

To limit atmospheric carbon levels, and demonstrate international leadership, these protections must be made through binding regulations that will endure in future administrations, much as the Clinton-era Roadless Rule has done. To ensure a rule can be adopted on the necessary urgent time frame, with opportunity for robust public engagement and environmental review, it is critical for federal agencies to initiate a rule-making process as soon as possible. Therefore, we can't get hung up dithering over definitions; it's the underlying management of these mature forests that needs addressing.

In summary, I urge the US Department of Agriculture and US Department of Interior to work together to initiate as soon as possible a rulemaking based on a definition of mature forests and trees of 80 years, to permanently end the avoidable loss of their critically important carbon, water and wildlife values to logging.

Also, if you have even seen these trees, they are AMAZING. One truly feels to be on hallowed ground.

Please do your part to be sure your kids and grandkids can see them as well!

Sincerely,

Bob Lake