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First name: Ruthie

Last name: Norton

Organization:

Title:

Comments: Good morning,

I am devastated to learn that the National Forest Service is rolling back on its protection for Georgia's precious mountain landscape. Rabun County has prolific biodiversity that serves our community with un-managed adventure. I have always been a strong advocate for the NFS and have explored its bounty across the country. Not only does North Georgia serve as a refuge for me and my family, it serves as a critical ecological resource to support our lifestyles, such as clean water, clean air. When we start to manage these resource, we start to loose efficiency from its services.

I am begging you to please continue your wonderful work by continuing to protect our majestic North GA forest.

I am attaching two of my favorite photos from the Warwoman Dell area where my now 2 and 4 yr olds explored their imaginations, untethered to the worry of harmful chemicals or disturbed wildlife.

Further, I would like to re-iterate the a few points regarding the Foothills Project.

\*The of the The massive Foothills Project requires preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement.

\*The Foothills Project draft Environmental Assessment violates provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) by not providing the public with site-specific information about where proposed timber harvesting, burning and herbicide treatments would occur, as well as many other proposed actions including temporary road construction, trail construction and trail rerouting.

\*The Foothills Project violates NEPA by denying public participation opportunities guaranteed by law for the duration of the project, which could be 10-15 years or more.

\*I firmly disagree with the Foothills Project's forestry practices, which are based on treatments to produce crop trees at the expense of native biological diversity. Much of the project proposes to convert diverse, native broad leaf forest-that has multiple layers of dominant and co-dominant trees, shrubs, herbacious Appalachian understory and ground cover-to a forest of even-age crop trees dominated by just a few commercial tree species.

\* The Foothills Project must preserve 630 acres of existing old growth trees as documented in the USDA Forest Service Study specific to the Chattooga River watershed (authored by Carlson et. al., 1995). In addition, the Foothills Project should incorporate the restoration of old growth stands connected across the landscape.

\*The Foothills Project should not use prescribed burning that far exceeds natural fire cycles (15 -20 years or more).

\*The Foothills Project should not employ the heavy use of herbicides that many scientists believe have carcinogenic properties.

\*I disagree with the Forest Service's in-house ecological modeling that specifically promotes crop tree management disguised as ecological restoration.

\*The Foothills Project must adequately address the importance of restoring a true native forest connected across the landscape, to mitigate the effects of climate change, and to help provide migratory corridors for plants and animals to adapt to changing habitats.

\*The Chattooga River watershed in the Rabun County portion of the project area is not even located in the Foothills Landscape ecoregion, as defined in Dr. Charles H. Wharton's seminal work, The Natural Environments of Georgia.