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Organization:

Title:

Comments: Road construction and widespread ground-based logging with heavy equipment in impaired watersheds detrimentally harms the soil and decimates natural regeneration. Furthermore, leftover logging slash creates immense ground fuels and increases future fire risk.

Sreamside logging, 6 miles of "temporary" roads and the opening of 2 miles of decommissioned roads. South Fork Trinity is already listed as sediment impaired under the Clean Water Act. Additional sedimentation would further harm struggling salmon and steelhead populations and water quality.

Logging fire-affected forests is well known to cause sedimentation, which directly harms juvenile salmon, and diminishes their aquatic habitat.

Burned forests are important for wildlife. Snag forests rival green forests in biodiversity. Snags, especially the largest trees, will stand and store carbon for decades, contribute valuable soil nutrients, provide shade and important habitat for many species, including northern spotted owls, woodpeckers, bats and small mammals.

I urge you to forgo this massive logging project and focus on public safety. Focusing solely on imminent hazard trees (that are completely dead), and only around recreation sites and on major roads, not the entire 922 acres of roadside logging, as proposed in Alternative 2, is our best option for a healthy and safe watershed.

Thank you,

Gisèle Albertine