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First name: Richard

Last name: Thornton

Organization: Coweta Creek Tribe

Title: Mikko (chief)

Comments: My first concern is that due to both funding cuts and a shift in agency personnel from outdoor workers to indoor office bureaucrats, the maintenance of existing access roads and recreation sites in the Chattahoochee National Forest have deteriorated starkly in the last 20 years. How is the USFS going to accomplish this ambitious project without radical changes in its personnel profile and funding?

Second - The two dominant species of this region were the American Chestnut and Yellow Poplar until the Chestnut Blight arrived. I saw no discussion of reintroducing a blight-resistant Chestnut trees.

Third - It is astonishing how our climate has changed in North Georgia, even during my lifetime. Until 1993, the peak leaf color was predictably on October 16. Now it is getting later each year in November. How will the much longer growing seasons and massive reduction in snowfall going to affect the character of the forest in future years? It is not all predictable. The Sugar Maple was unknown, when I was a Boy Scout hiking Georgia's Mountain Trails. Now it is endemic, even though the Sugar Maple was always considered a northern temperate climate species.