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Title:

Comments: Forests, the abundance of life they support and positive impact on our climate they provide, make policies which protect forests of utmost importance.

Protecting mature trees, mature forests and old growth is the best strategy to draw carbon out of the atmosphere and store it. Reducing the threat of climate change is the best method to reduce the severity of wildfire, drought and other threats to the forests.

The Pacific Northwest forests can take up and store more carbon than any forest in the world. President Biden's goal of 30 percent protection of mature and old growth forests by 2030 must be included in the guiding principles of the NW Forest Plan amendment. The U.S. is a signatory to the IPCC-6 which calls for forest protection as a major solution in reducing climate change.

The forests of this region are important to me as a source of clean water, fish and wildlife habitat, recreation, and personal renewal. Moving ahead with preservation can add more jobs in recreation, preservation work such as road-removal and tree planting, and monitoring than in any additional logging.

Old growth is much better at protecting our water resources and biodiversity in the face of the threat of climate change and drought. Therefore, the Plan must provide the greatest protection for mature forests and trees to build up old growth and mature reserves to 50% stock by 2050.

Amendments to the Plan should have clear and enforceable limits on logging and road impacts. The amendment must have clearly protected, connected, and redundant reserves by including all mature and old-growth forests and core wildlife areas without roads (1000 acres or larger).

Thank you for allowing input on the Northwest Forest Plan Amendment.