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Comments: I have attended National Forest Service Review meetings in the past where a certain percentage of the forests were scheduled to be cut. For three decades those promised cuttings either never took place or were only done in a minimal amount. I understand many were stalled in court battles, so maybe we need to streamline the entire process by which we plan and implement these forest management options.?

It is important to have beautiful forests for the public to enjoy, but it is of utmost importance to also manage these forests to provide suitable habitat for wildlife that need it to survive.

Many species of birds are becoming threatened with extinction as they are dependent on the thick young regrowth that naturally occurs after a forest fire or logging operation. Many of these birds and animals also require small openings in forests and will travel or fly along the edge of these cuttings. these are their travel routes.

For the past 100 years it has been said that the Ruffed Grouse (*Bonasa Umbellus*) is a barometer of a forest's health. (The two go hand in hand). Included in this would be the American Woodcock (*Scolopax minor*) These small upland forest birds have seen a decrease in their numbers since 1968. They also require a diverse mix of forest and tree types, and because they migrate from north to south and back every year, they require young healthy forests along their entire migration route. Why are these species being largely ignored by the National Forest Service?? I am glad the Northern Great Lakes States and New England States DNR departments are still looking out for their interests.

In closing, Please let us join together and do the right things to save our forests from diseases, death and fire. At the same time benefitting all wildlife with healthy, diverse habitat they can benefit from. Thank you for allowing me to comment.