

Data Submitted (UTC 11): 1/12/2024 10:14:19 AM

First name: Lynn

Last name: Griffith

Organization:

Title:

Comments: [External Email]Notice of Intent to Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement

[External Email]

If this message comes from an unexpected sender or references a vague/unexpected topic;

Use caution before clicking links or opening attachments.

Please send any concerns or suspicious messages to: Spam.Abuse@usda.gov

Dear Forest Service:

My family and I live in Washington state and there's nothing more about our state that we cherish the most as our forests and wildlife. We are also Native American and there has been such an immense loss of our older forests taken from our great, great grandparents, great grandparents, grandparents, parents, myself, my children and grandchildren. We must now think of future generations and preserve all we can. So much of our old growth forests have already been cut down and so many of our mature trees. Our trees support wildlife and aquatic life by providing habitat and helping to keep waterways healthy for all.

In modernizing the NFP, it is crucial that we ensure that these ecosystem services continue to flow from our national forests and that they are able to adapt to a changing climate. Here are key considerations for the changes to the NFP:

First, the amendment must protect and conserve mature and old growth trees and forests in both moist and seasonally dry forests. While the NFP reserved many older forests in 1994, it did not protect them all, which has led to controversy among stakeholders. Thus, the NFP amendment must sustain and replenish older trees and forests into the future.

Second, the amendment must recognize and address the effects of climate change, particularly the increase in very large and severe wildfires. While the NFP considers the essential role that wildfire plays in our forests, the size and severity of wildfires has far exceeded expectations. The amendment should reassess the conservation strategies for both moist and seasonally dry forests, considering the evolving role of wildfire and incorporating Indigenous and cultural burning practices. Consulting with regional Tribes is crucial.

Third, conservation of the northern spotted owl, marbled murrelet, and native salmonids was a cornerstone of the 1994 Northwest Forest Plan, and an amendment should only maintain and enhance protections for at-risk fish and wildlife. The NFP amendment should bolster efforts to recover wildlife, recognizing the ongoing threat of climate change and past management practices. To protect biodiversity in the era of climate change, the amendment must ensure habitat resilience from disturbances such as wildfire, drought, disease, and insects.

Finally, the amendment should recognize shifts in our region's socioeconomic landscape since 1994. While forest management will always be a part of the Pacific Northwest economy, recreation and other pursuits now draw more people to our region than ever before. Building a modern forest restoration workforce will contribute to ecological resilience of our National Forests and ensure continued public enjoyment of these lands we all value.

We are thankful for this opportunity to provide comments on the Forest Service's proposed climate-smart amendment to the Northwest Forest Plan,

Sincerely,
Lynn Griffith

<<http://url11111.newmode.org/wf/open?upn=hOd0RNZ64-2BChg3tKPII2aSSWEW1vub9gSkXhFNQj11uYnHqNfPezKHG0B-2FxZn76Cg9w4wM0VPyPexn6XjXx50gB9bJCpzWvmsoKv9N5kQImQ4M5R3DLWb5-2BW8JoHtQScRpQavWp6xWrbOUu8HaQwGJMM7DM2mmiTwwUW5mdY0mSUNQr1fvb0q9wfx4N3XCGtHepvcZf5IgvD6wbWBqpVq9ppVWqsTC7AjOdu5Qe2B-2Bb-2BhqbHA4plzcPWThdJG-2BaSkjAvI5auePeYL8URZHrnHSw7VXaNDfeb5LRYbQO2GhdI9wmq51yFXmWajqcvYZ9o977va7Mv7WdcctJ-2B97079AHEkQLHdAAYqHMb8XE7qQ6Qz-2FIO5bntvpsnRGLWY8ZMemfp7Zd5cR-2BujZ0Afv0g7jzTWFtlwykCBx6XNn7praPyRh5mPph-2FzgAnUXo5zUsbtN1iDSHDerSxA-2By9b21gJw-3D-3D>>