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Comments: As an environmental educator, trained climate communicator and grandmother I am very disappointed in your decision to continue to cut old growth forests on public lands. Keeping these trees not only keeps the habitat intact, but mitigates the effects of the excess carbon dioxide in the atmosphere causing global warming and wild weather events.

Specifically the ambiguity of the draft text could lead to an interpretation that degradation of old-growth forests is ok if that degradation contributes to a project meeting other goals.

Solution: NOGA should include a non-degradation clause for cases where proactive stewardship methods are employed.

The United States of America is a huge landmass. You need to consider local conditions when devising management plans. As written, NOGA characterizes threats to old-growth forests uniformly across the country. While fire poses a risk to western forests, eastern old-growth forests are more vulnerable to improper management and commercial logging. The same management actions that benefit fire-prone western forests will not be suitable for moist eastern forests.

Solution: NOGA should better characterize threats and more specifically prescribe management actions based on forest type and location.

Please act in a manner to preserve old growth forests for future generations - of wildlife and humans. Thank you.

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