Data Submitted (UTC 11): 3/14/2025 6:31:43 PM First name: Loren Last name: Dickinson Organization: Title:

Comments: The DEIS does not acknowledge that climate conditions are rapidly evolving such that events, processes and states are occurring much sooner than previously anticipated. The DEIS does not acknowledge that the mitigation required to reverse climate warming is falling far short of goals.

The childish suppression of climate warming science by the current administration is a dangerous turn of events. Our comments and recommendations are based on foreseeable future conditions, not ideological thinking.

The current administration's Executive Order-14154 Unleashing American Energy is exactly the kind of policy agenda that will cause

a 3 degree Celsius warmer earth. Such warming will likely make regions of the planet uninhabitable for a large percentage of Earth's human population. [A 3 degree Celsius warming for the planet is a a 15 degree Fahenheit warming on land.]

The future threat of SNF wildfire lies at the heart of our DEIS recom-mendations. As such, it is important to lay out our understanding of SNF wildfire risk under a warmer climate and the best path forward for SNF management.

First, we note that the word refugia is mentioned only twice in Vol I of the DEIS and 10 times in Vol II. Not once does the DEIS mention 'wildfire refugia'. Wildfire refugia science is highly relevant to the DEIS and all national forest management.

Given the historic fire recurrence interval of the SNF, we believe enough qualities of fire refugia transition into a characterization for the entire forest in the coastal wet and rain forest zones. The question then becomes: under what human impacts are wildfire resistance qualities degraded? Here is where refugia science provides insight.

Using Table 105: Area of forest land by national forest and land status and the above referenced Table 111; we see that due to past forest management, millions of metric tons of above ground carbon volume are missing from the SNF. The missing carbon is the result of 80 years of SNF forest removal.

While the current administration pursues a fossil fuel vs climate mitigation political strategy (Red states vs Blue states) in favor of

Red state fossil fuel economies, the physics of global warming will unceasingly march on. The Coast Range Association will continue to be honest in our advocacy of forest management and climate warming and science-based solutions to the issues we identify.

Where some agency staff see the SNF's huge forest floor biomass as a fuel, it could just as easily be seen as a water/moisture storage system providing wildfire resistance.

The questions we ask about [forest] thinning are as follows: How much of the stand is removed? What are the number of remaining trees per acre after thinning? What percent of the canopy was removed? [fire refugia research has found] the chance of wildfire decreases with either a low (<25%) or high (>75%) canopy cover.

All the prior discussion does not address DEIS proposals to harvest timber in the SNF's naturally regenerated forest stands in LSR's or the Matrix. Such forest management is so far outside of public sentiment and science-based management given real world conditions - there is little to discuss!