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Comments: For 30 years, the Northwest Forest Plan has protected Oregon's mature and old-growth forests and the wildlife that depend on those forests. It impeded unchecked clearcutting that threatened to destroy our forests and drive species to extinction.

Yet, the U.S. Forest Service proposed an amendment to the plan that accelerates logging, and places our forests, fish, wildlife, clean water, and climate at significant risk. Alternative B (the Proposed Alternative) and Alternative D options in the Draft EIS would extend the threshold on logging from 80 year stands to 120 in moist forest and 150 in dry forest is unacceptable. Please retain the 80 year threshold. The proposed changes would conflict with the primary objective for the forest plan - to adequately protect endangered and sensitive species like the Marbled Murrelet and Northern Spotted Owl who depend on closed-canopy mature and old-growth forests for survival!

Logging and thinning in mature west-side moist forests will increase fire risk. We need to increase climate resiliency by allowing moist forests to grow and develop canopy closure.

Additionally, to address rapidly worsening climate changes, the USFS needs to leave mature and old-growth trees on the landscape and manage for higher forest complexity to sequester as much carbon as possible.

Finally, the DEIS does not provide sufficient guidance to ensure that the goal of increasing the supply of timber does not conflict with the opportunities well-known to provide higher economic values, such as outdoor recreation, clean water, and fisheries. These must be addressed in the final EIS.

Thank you.