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First name: Jennifer

Last name: Hartman

Organization:

Title:

Comments: To Whom It May Concern: Losing any more Siuslaw National Forest native forest is unacceptable and wrong. As a wildlife biologist who has conducted a diversity of wildlife detection work in this region, including for coastal marten, Silverspot butterfly, and other species of concern, in addition to working alongside several scientists whose sole work is to understand this forest, we must recognize and incorporate wet and rainforest life zones, coupled with Plant Association Zones and Mean Annual Increment metrics into a revised set of mapped forest management zones. This effort is not something to be accomplished at the stand or project level where arbitrary and capricious decisions will occur, but at the landscape scale based on the best available science. We must recognize, incorporate, and celebrate the world-class growth and accumulation of forest biomass, including above-ground carbon, for all moist, wet, and rainforest areas of the NWFP region. We must ecologically assess past forest removals from the Siuslaw National Forest (SNF) and all national forests. This includes clear-cutting from 1945 to 1995 and plantation thinning from 1995 to today. Recent science, such as research on vapor pressure deficit, low summer stream flows, and fire refugia, are not discussed in the DEIS. For moist, wet, and rainforests, I applaud the DEIS Option-B's general position on fuel load and industrial wildfire use. We support the DEIS's approach of not using fuel load reduction-a totally unwarranted strategy for moist, wet, and rainforest zones. It is necessary to consult relevant tribes for appropriate fire use in wet and rainforest life zones. We are now at "code red" on planet Earth. Humanity is unequivocally facing a climate emergency. I applaud the inclusion of climate issues in the DEIS. However, the DEIS's analysis is dated and not current to real-world conditions and the scale of destructive events. As such, future climate conditions will likely arrive sooner than DEIS's climate discussion suggests. DEIS Alternative B topics are severely remiss addressing wet and rainforest zones of the Siuslaw National Forest. Please refer to the Coast Range Association's comments on the DEIS. I endorse them. In closing, the DEIS must be seriously revised for wet and rainforest life zones and incorporate wildfire refugia science for the goal of wildfire-resistant forests. Forest thinning for all moist, wet and rainforest forests must maintain at least 75% canopy cover post-thinning. Commercial forest thinning must be replaced by Forest Service budget-funded thinning. I applaud the Forest Service for maintaining Late Successional Reserve (LSR) areas. However, I strenuously oppose future commercial timber harvest as a management practice in LSRs. Enough is enough. Option B's proposal to harvest stands in LSRs up to 119 years of age is wrong forest management. Thank you for your time.