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Comments: I am an active recreational user of the Federal Forest. I did forestry for some subcontractors back in the late 90's. I understand tree growth and disease patterns. I want to make comments about several different topics.

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 best available science.

We must consult relevant tribes for appropriate fire use in wet and rainforest life zones. They are key to creating a good consensus and community wide buy in for the forest plan.

I have spent a lot of time in our woods and 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. I can see on the ground that climate change has affected our local forest every year. This became clear especially in our recent heat dome event.

The DEIS must be seriously revised for wet and rainforest life zones and incorporate wildfire science for the goal of wildfire resistant forests. I have seen the Oregon forest burn at alarming rate in the last 10 years. It is time to make some good common sense changes.

Forest thinning for all moist, wet and rainforest forests must maintain at least 75% canopy cover post-thinning. 75% or more forest canopy is necessary for wildfire resistance in wildfire refugia management strategies. I see thinning done in the Siuslaw forest that clears too many trees and does not leave the canopy necessary to hold water and keep the forest healthy.

Commercial forest thinning must be replaced by Forest Service budget funded thinning. We need to make sure it is done correctly and efficiently.

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. The harvest of naturally regenerated stands in LSRs within the Siuslaw National Forest, no matter what age, will engender vigorous public opposition. Option B's proposal to harvest stands in LSRs up to 119 years of age is a dead-in-the-water idea and wrong forest management. I know that we will have a lot of opposition to this in my community of Newport, Oregon. We have so little old trees left. We need to maintain these both for ecological and well as for recreational use. I have seen the little bits of old growth that are left. We need to protect these stands for our future generations. These trees are holding down what is left of a battered eco system. We need to maintain them for our water security as well.

I endorse the Coast Range Association's (CRA) comments on the DEIS. Please fully consider the CRA's comments.

Rio Davidson