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Comments: 1. You provide no ecological justification for raising the age of moist forest young forests to 120 years. That is patently false, and has no ecological justification. 80 years as a general average was correct in 1994, and you have no evidence that moist forests are not maturing now as they ever have.

2. One of your DEIS development staff at the Siuslaw NF presentation told me the extension from 80 to 120 years was to allow Forests to capture plantations that hadn't been thinned in the last 30 years of NWFP implementation. 30 years plus 80 years equals 110 years old. Beside the prior point, this "extension" into 120 years old is improper. The FEIS must, I reiterate MUST, recalculate this age shift to no more than 110 years, and must be limited to plantation based forests.

3. Salvage logging must not be pursued, and if such operations can fulfill ALL ecological needs of the site without compromising any restoration goals. As projected salvage volumes are not limited in action alternatives B,C, and D, revenues from any such sales must be shared with the U.S. Treasury, as done in standard timber sales, to remove any district office incentive to log more to cover their increased costs and already severely depleted staff.

4. USFS must get out of the business of building roads and logging forests. It can no longer afford to maintain its current road system, employ needed staff, and follow even the current reasonable guidelines, rules, standards, and Plan directions, nor accept and adopt the best, peer-reviewed science. And the public cannot afford to rely solely on silvicultural dogma that does not comport with current science.

5. NWFP amendment is the incorrect route in a needed Forest Plan revision. The DEIS instead chooses to ignore current wildlife science, ignores current wildfire science, largely ignores climate science and how forests can mitigate climate change, and ignores water and recreation as valid and important human socio-economic values of untreated forests.