

Data Submitted (UTC 11): 3/17/2025 9:35:09 PM

First name: Laura

Last name: Perazzoli

Organization:

Title:

Comments: The forest service must continue maintaining and protecting the Late Successional Reserve (LSR) areas. Losing any more of the native forest in the Siuslaw National Forest is unacceptable and wrong. I strongly oppose any future commercial timber harvest as a management strategy in LSRs. The proposal of Option B to harvest stands in LSRs up to 119 years of age is damaging and wrong.

Additionally, I'd like to urge the forest service to recognize and incorporate wet & rainforest life zones, coupled with Plant Association Zones and Mean Annual Increment metrics into a revised set of mapped forest management zone. This should occur at the landscape scale best on based available science. Wet and rainforest areas of the NWFP region should be recognized for their worldclass growth and accumulation of biomass, including above ground carbon. Wet and rainforest zones are critical for absorbing carbon and must be recognized and protected.

We are unequivocally facing a climate emergency--the DEIS's does include climate issues--however, this analysis is dated and not current to real world conditions and the scale of destructive events. This must be updated to incorporate best available climate model predictions and prioritize protecting our forest in the face of this climate emergency. It is critical that we work to protect the Siuslaw National Forest, especially LSR and Wet and Rainforest areas from any timber removal/harvesting. The Siuslaw National Forest is critical for sequestering CO2, and must be protected to help mitigate climate disaster. The DEIS must be seriously revised for wet and rainforest life zones and incorporate wildfire refugia science for the goal of wildfire resistant forests.

It is critical that wet and rainforest areas be protected. Forest thinning in all most, wet and rainforest forests must maintain at least a 75% canopy cover post thinning. 75% or more forest canopy is necessary for wildfire resistance in wildfire refugia management strategies.

Additionally within the Siuslaw commercial forest thinning must be replaced by Forest Service budget funded thinning; and the amount of thinning need be carefully managed and reduced overall.

For public enjoyment of the Siuslaw National Forest, the DEIS must incorporate supportive infrastructure into its plan. The public ought to feel welcomed and able to visit and enjoy the interior and entirety of the Siuslaw Nation Forest.

The management of the Siuslaw National Forest is critically important to everyone for its unique biology, ability to accumulate biomass, resistance to fire (if properly managed through maintaining wet and rainforest areas) and public recreation and enjoyment; but as someone whose home is located in the middle of the Siuslaw, it is of particular importance to me and my family that the Siuslaw be protected from logging and mismanagement.

Additionally, I endorse the Cost Range Associations (CRA) comments on the DEIS. Please full y consider the CRA's comments.

Thank you for considering my comments, it is critically important that the Siuslaw National Forest be protected and carefully managed.