To: Chief Randy Moore, U.S. Forest Service

Re: National Old Growth Amendment Draft Environmental Impact Statement

Date: August 13th, 2024

Dear Chief Moore,

We are writing to convey our deep concerns with the direction of the National Old Growth Amendment Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We urge the USFS to significantly strengthen the final record of decision to ensure meaningful protections for the nation's remaining old growth, and to lay the foundation to increase the abundance and distribution of old growth for future generations. Many of the undersigned organizations will separately submit detailed comments within the comment period. But given our level of concern with the DEIS we wanted to register our perspective now.

Currently, none of the proposed alternatives are likely to result in meaningful changes in the problematic management decisions we are seeing on the ground. We regularly see mature and old-growth trees targeted for commercial logging. Given the importance of our older trees and forests in fighting the climate and biodiversity crises, the amendments must end the cutting of all old-growth trees in national forests. In the rare circumstances where old-growth trees need to be cut (e.g. for public safety purposes), they should not be sent to a mill. In moist forests, no logging of any trees should occur in old-growth stands. In dry forests that are adapted to frequent fire, targeted, ecologically appropriate restoration may be beneficial where past mismanagement, such as fire suppression and logging, has occurred, but such should never be used as an excuse to fell an old-growth tree.

There are threats to federal forests including those posed by a changing climate, and, as the agency noted in its threat assessment, inappropriate vegetation management. Logging old-growth trees to save stands from potential threats is a false solution — they are worth more standing. These trees sequester and store significant amounts of carbon. They provide essential habitat. They help safeguard watershed integrity. They boost ecosystem resilience to fire. And they help regulate forest temperature. Logging them eliminates these benefits at the expense of forest ecosystems.

But, as written, the preferred alternative includes numerous opportunities for the agency to send these essential trees to the mill. And, compounding this open-ended discretion, the agency is not required to maintain a forest's old-growth status. All alternatives explicitly allow line officers the discretion to manage old growth out of existence in pursuit of "proactive stewardship" goals.

And they contain ambiguous language that could be used to justify continued commercial logging of old growth in the Tongass National Forest. The final policy must unambiguously correct these deficiencies.

The final record of decision must also establish strong monitoring and accountability measures, ensure the climate benefits of these forests are realized, and reduce the nature gap by ensuring that frontline communities and nature-deprived communities directly benefit from the policy.

The proposed policy recognizes the importance of restoring the abundance and distribution of old-growth across the country. But the policy prescriptions will not secure the significant management shifts necessary to accomplish that goal. Without clear protections aimed at recruiting old growth, the agency will fall short of EO 14072's goals. Mature forests and trees – future old growth – must be protected from the threat of commercial logging in order to recover old growth that has been lost to past mismanagement. Protection of mature forests can be accomplished in a manner that is consistent with addressing the threat of fire. They must be protected to aid in the fight against worsening climate change and rampant biodiversity loss. And they must be protected to ensure that our children are able to experience and enjoy old growth.

Given the outstanding role mature and old-growth trees and forests in national forests play in fighting the climate and biodiversity crises, it is vital that America establish meaningful safeguards for their conservation. The draft policy fails to achieve this. The final policy must ensure that old-growth trees stay in the forest and do not get sent to the mill. Failure to do so undermines the objectives of this amendment, contravenes the direction of EO 14072, and ignores more than half a million public comments the agency received on last summer's advance notice of proposed rulemaking.

Sincerely,

350 Bay Area Action
350 Eugene
350 PDX
350 Salem Oregon
350 Seattle
350 VT
Alabama Interfaith Power & Light
Alpine Lakes Protection Society
Athens County's Future Action Network
Audubon Society of Corvallis
Audubon Society of Lincoln City

Bark Biofuelwatch Bird Alliance of Oregon (formerly Portland Audubon) Californians for Western Wilderness CalPIRG Student Chapters CalWild Cascadia Climate Action Now Cascadia Wildlands Center For Biological Diversity Central Oregon LandWatch Chattooga Conservancy Climate Reality Project, Maryland Chapter Climate Reality Project, Portland Chapter **Climate Writers Coast Range Association** Community Earth Alliance Conservatives for Responsible Stewardship Creation Justice Ministries Creek Lands Conservation Earth Ethics. Inc. Earth Law Center Earth Neighborhood Productions Earthjustice EcoFlight EcoVillageStL Elwha Legacy Forests coalition Endangered Habitats League Endangered Species Coalition **Environment America Environmental Action** Environmental Caucus of the Democratic Party of Oregon Environmental Law & Policy Center **Envision Frederick County** Feather River Action! Firefighters United for Safety, Ethics, and Ecology (FUSEE) Forest Keeper Forests Forever Frazier Park Mountain Neighbors and Progressives Friends of Blackwater, Inc. Friends of Douglas-fir National Monument Friends of the Bitterroot Friends of the Inyo Friends of the Kalmiopsis Friends of White's Woods, Inc. Gallatin Wildlife Association Green Snohomish GreenFaith Wy'East

Greenspace - The Cambria Land Trust Gulf Islands Conservancy, Inc Heart of the Gila Heartwood High Country Conservation Advocates Interfaith EarthKeepers Interfaith Power & Light Kalmiopsis Audubon Society Keep the Sespe Wild Committee Kentucky Heartwood Kettle Range Conservation Group Kingswood Camp Kitsap Environmental Coalition Klamath-Siskiyou Wildlands Center Lane County Audubon Society Latino Outdoors Los Padres ForestWatch Manchester VT Energy Committee Massachusetts Forest Watch MCAT, Mobilizing Climate Acton Together Michigan League of Conservation Voters Natural Resources Law New Mexico Wild North County Watch Northcoast Environmental Center NRDC Nuestra Tierra Ohio Environmental Council Old-Growth Forest Network **Olympic Climate Action Olympic Forest Coalition** Oregon Wild Oregon Unitarian Universalist Voices for Justice Owen-Putnam Friends of the Forest Protect Our Woods **Quail Springs Resource Renewal Institute** Rise Up WV Rocky Mountain Wild

Rogue Valley Audubon Society Safe Alternatives for our Forest Environment Salem Audubon Society San Juan Citizens Alliance Santa Cruz Climate Action Network Sequoia ForestKeeper Sierra Club Sierra Nevada Alliance SoCal 350 Climate Action Soda Mountain Wilderness Council South Umpqua Rural Community Partnership Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance Speak For The Trees Too Spokane Audubon Society Standing Trees Sustainable Ocean Alliance Tennessee Heartwood The Enviro Show The Forest Advocate The Highlands Nature Sanctuary/dba Arc of Appalachia The Ocean Project

The People's Justice Council The Student PIRGs Third Act Ohio Thurston Climate Action Team (TCAT) Tree Action Group Travail en Réseau avec les Fédérations des Femmes et Enfants en Détresse (TRAFFED) **Tualatin Riverkeepers** Umpqua Natural Leadership Science Hub Umpqua Valley Audubon Society **Umpqua Watersheds** Unitarian Universalist Environmental Justice Ministry Unite the Parks Upper Gila Watershed Alliance UpstreamPgh Whatcom Million Trees Project WildEarth Guardians Wildlands Network Williams Community Forest Project Women's Earth and Climate Action Network (WECAN) Yaak Valley Forest Council