Document Details

Docket ID: FS-2018-0035 🕓

Docket Title: Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposals,

Submissions, and Approvals: Community Forest and Open Space

Program *

Document File:

Docket Phase: Notice

Phase Sequence: 1

Original Document ID: FS-2018-0035-DRAFT-0017

Current Document ID: FS-2018-0035-0018

Title: Comment on FR Doc # 2018-13261

0 **Number of Attachments:**

Document Type: PUBLIC SUBMISSIONS **

Comment on Document ID: FS-2018-0035-0001

Comment on Document Title: Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposals,

Submissions, and Approvals: Community Forest and Open Space

Program (\$)

Status: Posted 🕓

Received Date: 08/11/2018 **

08/13/2018 **Date Posted:**

Posting Restriction: No restrictions ()

Submission Type: Web

Number of Submissions:

Document Optional Details

Submitter Info

Comment: Policy makers in California must be held accountability for

the ongoing statewide failed policies and bad ideas, that create large fire incident, bad air, bad water, ecological Risks, New management to ensure issues are heard and addressed. Staggering 129 million dead trees in California. Dead Trees, bring back logging, California needs new

management of our Forest, The USDA Forest Service announced

that an additional 27 million trees, mostly conifers, died

throughout California since November 2016, bringing the total number of trees that have died to an historic 129 million on 8.9 million acres. Bad Ozone air in state and down wind

states, California should pay other states for polluting other states air. Billions of dollars spend fighting the fires which could go to schools or health. Logging is needed, so ask yourself how many major fires before logging was stopped? Very few, compared today when logging is banded, results is many fires, mother nature is telling California to thin the forest. Staggering 129 million dead trees in California. The USDA Forest Service should focus on mitigating hazard trees by logging and thinning overly dense forests so they are healthier and better able to survive stressors like this in the future. Need to fix how fire suppression is funded, Last year fire management alone consumed 56 percent of the USDA Forest Service's national budget. As fire suppression costs continue to grow as a percentage of the USDA Forest Services budget, funding is shrinking for non-fire programs that protect watersheds and restore forests, making them more resilient to wildfire and drought. The dead trees continue to pose a hazard to people and critical infrastructure, mostly centered in the central and southern Sierra Nevada region of the state. The number of dead and dying trees has continued to rise, along with the risks to communities and firefighters if a wildfire breaks out in these areas, said Randy Moore, Regional Forester of the USDA Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Region. Californias trees remain vulnerable to beetle attacks and increased wildfire threat. California received record-breaking rains in the winter of 2016-2017, The Tree Mortality Task Force (TMTF), needs to remove more hazardous dead trees and let loggers back to the forest to balance what mother nature is tell them. Removing dead and dying trees in high hazard areas to further improve forest health, the USDA Forest Service and CAL FIRE should increased their pace of dead trees. let the electric utitlity companies cut back the trees from over growning the wires, Decrease overly dense stands of trees, reduce greenhouse gases, and protect communities across the state. "Tree mortality at this magnitude takes on-going cooperation between public, non-profit and private entities. Forest Serivice needs to ideas, replace Forest Management Chief Ken Pimlott, CAL FIRE director and Californias state forester. Supervisor Nathan Magsig of Fresno County AND all Leadership from the Governors Office, CAL FIRE and Office of Emergency Services and environmential activists show them the door. Time to get new ideas, working together and using all the resources to thin out the dead trees can make more progress towards our common goal of healthier, more resilient forests that benefit all Californians. With record breaking levels of tree die-off, the TMTF must take the opportunity to collaborate on several fronts: from public workshops about reforestation, logging, protect watersheds, remove dead trees and restore our forests. The TMTF must collaborate on the efficient use of resources to protect public safety and build consensus around long-term management strategies for Californias forest lands before the fires start. The solution is to manage forests BEFORE they become dangerous. Science of forest management is over 100 years old. Unfortunately stupidity in CA politics had diverted \$\$ from science to bullet trains to nowhere Either we are going to manage the forests, or the forests are going to manage us. Additional statutory tools are also necessary to reduce excessive regulatory burdens that make job-supporting and environmentally sound infrastructure projects all but

impossible in this country. Congress needs to provides a strong foundation upon which America can build in the fight of special interest groups. should require a rulemaking to address programmatic approaches in environmental reviews and makes other changes to existing law that should be addressed in a rulemaking. In 2015 USFS Chief Said, We Do Not Have A Fire Problem On Our Nations Forests; We Have A Land Management Problem LITIGATION has had a profound impact on mismanagement of our national forests, Need to update or repeal the Equal Access to Justice Act (EAJA) of 1980, subsection of EAJA, codified at 28 U.S.C. 2412(d) section 2412(b). insurance company are raising rates, or pulling out of California. *\square

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ZIP/Postal Code:

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Government Agency Type: (9)

Government Agency:

Category:

Cover Page:

Document Optional Details

Status Set Date: 08/13/2018

Current Assignee: NA

Status Set By: Migliori, Michael (FS)

1

Tracking Number: 1k2-94sf-2t04 ••

Page Count:

Total Page Count Including Attachments:

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