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Organization: Colorado Offroad Trail Defenders

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Comments: See attachment.

December 1, 2023I am a Jeeper and off-road vehicle enthusiast from Highlands Ranch, Colorado, and anonpracticing Colorado licensed attorney currently working as a software developer. I serve asthe Vice President of Colorado Offroad Trail Defenders (COTD), a non-profit organizationdedicated to keeping offroad trails open to full-size four wheel drive vehicles and maximizingopportunities for offroad motorized recreation. I am also an Advisory Board member of ColoradoOffroad Enterprise, a related organization based in Buena Vista, CO which focuses on trailadoptions and community outreach to preserve high quality opportunities for motorized recreation in the central Colorado mountains. I am a frequent visitor to the San Juan Mountains, and did a 4-day backpacking trip to Blue Lakes in 2015. These comments are submitted on behalf of both myself and Colorado Offroad Trail Defendersas an organization. As an organization, COTD is primarily interested in preserving the highquality opportunities for four-wheel-drive recreation in the project area, as well as overallrecreational access to public lands. We are strongly opposed to the proposal as currently drafted, as it will impose an unnecessary and highly restrictive permit system on one of the most popular hiking trails in the San Juanmountains, as well as impose severe restrictions on dispersed camping throughout the projectarea. While we are glad to see that this proposal will not close or directly restrict motorized traffic onany of the roads and motorized trails in the project area, it will negatively affect all public landsusers by restricting camping and will almost entirely eliminate all public access to the popularBlue Lakes Basin by establishing a permit system so strict that it borders on absurd. By the Forest Service Irsquols own documentation, the vast majority of resource damage occurring in the basin is caused by overnight camping, yet the Forest Service is proposing to restrict day-hikingto only 40 people per day, compared to current use levels of hundreds of day hikers a day. There is simply no rational justification for this draconian restriction on day hiking on one of themost popular hiking trails in the San Juans. Almost all of the benefits of the proposed action could be achieved by limiting overnight camping alone, without any restrictions on day hikers. The only real justification the Forest Service gives for the draconian limits on day hiking to BlueLakes is to keep the number of visitor encounters low by artificially limiting the supply of permitsto a tiny fraction of current visitation levels. The encounter numbers the Forest Service istargeting are completely unrealistic for one of the most sought-after destinations in the area.Rather than relying on artificially restricting encounter levels through permits, the Forest shouldinstead revise its ROS designations for the area to reflect a realistic level of expectedencounters. Limiting day-use permits to a mere 40 people per day will instantly make Blue Lakes one of thehardest to visit destinations on public lands in the entire western United States. By contrast, the Wave in Arizona allows approximately twice as many daily permits, which are issued through alottery system that results in thousands of people competing for each permit with miniscule oddsof ever winning one. The proposed permit system will make Blue Lakes at least twice ascompetitive as the Wave, yet the Forest Service has provided virtually no details on how thispermit system will be implemented. Will it be a reservation system? A lottery? Will permits onlybe available months in advance, or will some be held back to be reservable a short time before? How will no-shows and cancellations be handled? The current proposal provides none of thesecrucial details. With the tiny number of permits currently proposed, if a simple reservation system is used, allday-use permits for the summer season can be expected to sell out within seconds of beingmade available on Recreation.gov. The same can be expected with the even more limitedovernight permits. Since that system will likely be considered unworkable, it seems almostinevitable that both overnight and day-use permits for Blue Lakes will have to be issued througha lottery system, which will make it nearly impossible for most people to ever visit this beautifullocation. Again using the example of the Wave, it is a common experience for people to enterthe permit lottery for years and never win a permit, making it impossible for most people whowould wish to, to ever visit it. How is that more desirable than simply having more encountersbetween visitors on the trail? While a limited number of permits makes sense for overnight camping at Blue Lakes since thereis a limited number of sustainable campsites in the area, there are no such physical limitations on the number of day hikers the area can handle. Setting the number of day-hiking permits at 40is completely arbitrary and utterly insufficient to satisfy the

demand. We strongly urge the ForestService to re-think this entire permit scheme, and either dramatically increase the number ofday-hiking permits to something closer to current use levels, or else drop the day-hiking permitrequirement entirely. If the Forest Service insists on continuing with its current proposal for day-hiking permits, then itshould provide significantly more details on how this permit system will be implemented and allow another opportunity for the public to comment on these details. Leaving such crucialdetails to a separate followon NEPA process is unacceptable, because it prevents the publicfrom being able to give any meaningful input at this stage of the process when the decision ofwhether to implement the permit requirement at all is being made. We believe that if this draconian permit system is implemented, it will significantly reduce thequality of recreation opportunities available in the region and it will also cause severe adverseeffects to other popular recreation destinations in the area. The most likely site to be adversely affected by hikers displaced from Blue Lakes is the popular Ice Lakes Basin in the San JuanNational Forest. The trail to Ice Lakes is already known to be overcrowded and the San JuanNational Forest is rumored to be considering a permit system for that area as well. Hikersdisplaced from Blue Lakes will seek out a similar alternate destination, of which the Ice LakesBasin is the most similar because it also features bright blue alpine lakes accessed by a popularand well-maintained hiking trail. Increased visitation to Ice Lakes caused by hikers displacedfrom Blue Lakes will likely push Ice Lakes over the brink of its carrying capacity, forcing the SanJuan National Forest to implement a permit system there as well. That will in turn causecascading user displacement to other similar but less popular destinations like Columbine Lake. And so on and so forth. The Forest Service must therefore thoroughly analyze the likelihood thatestablishing a permit system at Blue Lakes will cause a cascading series of user displacement, overcrowding, and further restrictions at other similar destinations in the region like Ice Lakesand Columbine Lake. As for other elements of the plan, while we are not categorically opposed to limiting dispersedcamping to designated sites along roads in the project area, we ask that the Forest Service takecare to designate all existing campsites as authorized sites so as not to cause a reduction in thetotal number of available campsites. We are concerned about the rule prohibiting campingabove timberline, as that would effectively prohibit camping along NFSR 853.1B1, the spur roadto Wrights Lake, where camping is currently allowed per the MVUM. It would also prohibitpeople from sleeping in their cars at the Mount Sneffels Trailhead at the end of the Yankee BoyBasin Road. People have been camping at Wrights Lake and sleeping in their cars at the MountSneffels trailhead for many years with minimal environmental impact and should continue to be allowed to do so. We propose that that plan be amended to still allow camping at these twolocations above timberline. We have no objection to delineating official parking areas at Wrights Lake and the MountSneffels trailhead, but motorists should continue to be allowed to park along the sides of the Yankee Boy Basin Road and Wrights Lake Road to stop and sightsee, which is critical to allowpeople to properly enjoy the area. For example, people may wish to briefly stop and walk off theside of the road to admire the view or look at some wildflowers. Or, to use a personal example, on one visit to Yankee Boy Basin in 2020, I parked for a while at the junction between the Yankee Boy Basin Road and Wrights Lake Road to fly my drone. Such temporary stops wouldbe impossible if parking is prohibited along most of the length of these roads. We therefore oppose making the official parking areas at the top of Yankee Boy Basin Road andat Wrights Lake the only places where parking is allowed along these roads. Generally peoplemay park along four-wheel-drive roads wherever there is room to do so without blocking theroad or causing resource damage, and that should continue to be allowed. We note that restricting parking to designated areas could also pose a safety risk, as the Yankee Boy Basinroad is a difficult four-wheel-drive road and it is common for people to drive as far as they feelcomfortable then park and continue on foot. If people can only park at the end of the road, itmay force some motorists to continue driving past where they feel comfortable doing so in orderto reach a legal parking area, which could cause accidents or vehicle damage. At most, parkingshould only be restricted to designated areas in the immediate vicinity of the end of the YankeeBoy Basin Road and Wrights Lake, while allowed anywhere along the remainder of these roads. Thank you for your consideration.