Data Submitted (UTC 11): 11/7/2024 8:00:00 AM First name: martin Last name: pawelek Organization: Title: Comments: Please see my attached letter.

NEED FOR CHANGE COMMENTS 11-7-20241 | P a g eThe Need to Change proposal from the USFS is drastically different from the Need to change issues from hose who live, recreate, collect cultural resources for their families, make their living, and have the needfor the "human environment" experience. There is a disconnect with the communities that live near orin the forest system and the USFS who's main existence was to manage forest system. I have experienced watching the decline and mismanagement of the USFS forest system for the past 40 years. The need to change must be a shift from an iron fist, totalitarian, stay off the forest approach to the 1990forest plan approach that the USFS should have been implementing but refuses because of environmental activist cult mentality. Here is an example of one of thousands of people harassed by theUSFS.https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Mgj3IBqxZpINeed to change includes the USFS doing their job cleaning up the horrible conditions of the forest. Thisis what they were created to do. It appears they have lost their way completely from what they wereNEED FOR CHANGE COMMENTS 11-7-20242 | P a g edesigned to do. The BILLIONS OF DOLLARS WASTED on the forest plans designed to take people off thelandscape, do nothing approach. Unfortunately, there is an incentive to let the fires get bigger to collectmillions of dollars in FEMA money once the fire reaches a certain size. This should be criminal.I thought the motto was "Caring for the land a serving the people". The only people that this is serving isspecial interest groups. The financial costs of fires that have destroyed communities, lives of human, animal, and plant life is unsurmountable. Every fire season those left behind in the dust will neverrecoup the losses incurred by a bad neighbor, which is the USFS.I have attended county commission meetings while a USFS supervisor justifies these plans, but can notanswer the questions on the value of communities that are destroyed by forest mismanagement. Why has the USFS ignored the public time and time again as they try and introduce the same plan, but ina different way as if trying to shove it down the public's throat using a different method by hook or bycrook as long as the end justifies the means? Recently the public within the three forests of the BMFRPwere united together keep saying NO. Do you think that using BIC or some other patsy will get you toyour goal? This just makes the public trust even worse. Chris French withdrew the BMFR plan because of the way it was written and handled. The need tochange should include listening to the public directly affected and going away from trying to shove thesebad plans down our throats. Just do your job. Log, Mine, and graze. Stay out of the activism business! The USFS should not be an "OK FOR ME, BUT NOT FOR THEE" agency. The USFS should have to abide by any forest plan that a private landowner has to follow. The bad neighbor next door which is the USFS is the cause for the loss of life and property who also have obliterated many communities across thenation. After decades of failed forest plans and mismanagement you would think that the motto, Caringfor the land and Serving the people would be more than virtue signaling. The need for change should remove anything uttering "sustainable", "climate change", "restoration", orany of the other agenda items listed in the United Nations Sustainability actions. This is activism has noplace for common sense management of the land. If the USFS can't do their job then the states can take back the land and manage it themselves. It is clear from the Legislative Hearing | Federal Lands Subcommittee in April of 2024. Across the bordcomments show the same frustration and distrust. Just the fact that millions of dollars are wastedwith these forest plans show that the USFS is not transparent in the money that could be spentlogging. It is not just litigation that prevents the USFS from doing its job. It's the trojan horse withinand the hiring of activists withing the USFS that are a major

problem.https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ikEqiMLGzm4&t=2747sHow much money was spent from the day the BMFPR was discussed to the date of the withdrawn?Here is a quote from the latest budget proposal:NEED FOR CHANGE COMMENTS 11-7-20243 | P a g e"LEI has proposed a series of programmatic activities that align with the Bipartisan InfrastructureLegislation. Equating to a 1-year additional investment of \$17.9 million, 3-year additional investment of \$42.6 million or 5-year additional investment of \$75.1 million.

Sustainability and perseverance of LEI tomeet the objectives of the BIL would be accomplished through organizational growth. LEIs organizationhas 544 sworn personnel currently working; seven of which are funded from outside of LEI fundingsources. The proposal highlights an increased ability LEI will have to ensure public compliance with fireclosure orders, fostering knowledge of the importance of fire safety and responsibilities. Participation infire severity patrols, conducting wildfire cause and origin investigations and presentation of criminal andcivil cases to the United States Attorney's Offices for prosecutorial consideration"The totalitarian forest plans have turned innocent citizens into criminals. The USFS has 544 lawenforcement officers writing tickets for petty non constitutional policies. This is a need for change.Most of the 75.1 MILLION DOLLARS CAN BE CUT and used to begin logging again. How much money was spent destroying roads? Let's see what the budget request says:For necessary expenses of the Forest Service, not otherwise provided for, [\$158,048,000] \$235,000,000,to remain 3 available through September 30, 2026 2027, for construction, capital improvement, maintenance, and acquisition of 4 buildings and other facilities and infrastructure; and for construction, reconstruction, and decommissioning of roads 5 that are no longer needed, including unauthorizedroads that are not part of the transportation system[,]; and for 6 maintenance of forest roads and trailsby the Forest Service as authorized by 16 U.S.C. 532-538 and 23 U.S.C. 101 7 and 205: Provided, That[\$6,000,000] \$15,000,000 shall be for activities authorized by 16 U.S.C. 538(a): Provided 8 further, That[\$5,048,000 shall be for projects specified for Construction Projects in the table titled "Interior and 9Environment Incorporation of Community Project Funding Items/Congressionally Directed SpendingItems" 10 included for this division in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matterpreceding division A of 11 this consolidated Act): Provided further, That funds becoming available infiscal year 2023 under the Act of March 12 4, 1913 (16 U.S.C. 501) shall be transferred to the GeneralFund of the Treasury and shall not be available for 13 transfer or obligation for any other purpose unless the funds are appropriated] of the funds provided for facilities 14 maintenance and construction.\$60,000,000 shall be for installation of charging stations and related infrastructure to 15 make nationalforests more accessible to visitors operating zero emission vehicles.In 2023, over 130 projects were submitted for Legacy Roads and Trails program funding. The BipartisanInfrastructure Law (BIL) funding for the Legacy Roads and Trails program funded nearly 100 of thesubmitted projects. These projects focused on road and trail improvements to prevent storm damageand improve resilience, culvert and bridge replacement to restore fish habitat, and decommissioning of unauthorized and closed roads to protect water qualityA) An increase of \$9,000,000 would support on-going Legacy Roads and Trails activities. Thefunding would be used to fund agreements and projects that improve resilience, ensurecontinued access, restore habitat, and mitigate detrimental impacts to sensitive ecosystems andwatersheds. Program funds would be used to replace undersized culverts with structures that restore aquatic organism passage, improve road and trail resilience by hardening surfaces, reroute roads and trails out of flood prone areas, and add or improve drainage features. FundsNEED FOR CHANGE COMMENTS 11-7-20244 | P a gе

would be used to protect watershed resources by decommissioning unauthorized routes. Additionally, funds would be used for additional work that promotes climate adaptation, andrestore areas with unneeded roads and trails to a more natural stateB) CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT AND MAINTENANCE PROJECTS OVER \$1 MILLION SELECTED IN 2024The Forest Service has a structured National Asset Management Program (NAMP) thatincorporates the Comprehensive Capital Improvement Plan (CCIP) process. The NAMP prioritizesinvestments in capital improvement and maintenance projects and helps reduce the ForestService's deferred maintenance backlog. These projects will address improvements, repairs andrehabilitation of mission critical buildings, recreation sites, transportation assets and thedecommissioning of projects. All capital improvement and maintenance (CIM) appropriation or through the Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) (P.L. 116-152), are included in the NAMP. PerCongressional directive in the 2018 Interior Appropriations report, the Forest Service is providinga list of planned national capital improvement and maintenance projects over \$1 million. This listrepresents a long-term multi-year plan that addresses needed investments in facilities, recreation, transportation, and decommissioningbased on the 2024 Budget request and using the NAMP prioritization process. This list includesprojects that would be funded with Forest Service appropriations under the following

budgetline items: Facilities (CMFC), Forest Service Leases and Maintenance (FSLM), and Roads (CMRD);it does not include projects that would be funded by the National Parks and Public LandsRestoration Fund established by GAOA.C) Legacy Roads and Trails Current Activities The Legacy Roads and Trails program, provides forurgently needed road decommissioning where inaction can lead to water quality issues instreams and water bodies which support threatened and endangered species (TES) orcommunity water systems. Road decommissioning activities include restoring lands occupied byroads to a more natural state. Roads to be decommissioned include both system roads and unauthorized roads that exist on NFS lands that are adversely affecting TES or community watersystems. Decommissioning of roads is normally not an allowable use of appropriations under 23U.S.C. 205 (Forest development roads and trails); however, Congress has included language inannual appropriations bills authorizing use of Capital Improvement and Maintenance funds forroad decommissioning. Projects include removal or replacement of stream crossing structures that are barriers to aquatic organism passage; road and trail repair and improvements and associated activities in environmentally sensitive areas; and repair and improvements on roadsand trails subject to recent storm damage. These roads and trails have been identified as priorityprojects due to their immediate impact on water resources and ecosystem function. Operating asafe and efficiently sized road and trail system, designed and maintained to be minimallyimpactful on the environment, enables us to sustain our Nation's forests and grasslands anddeliver benefits to the public. Work accomplished through this program plays an integral part inrestoration work carried out by complimentary programs such as Forest Management, Hazardous Fuels, and Vegetation and Watershed ManagementAll of the money spent on destroying roads which are a vital asset to the forest and the countiessurrounding the forest system is another reason the USFS had FAILED AT DOING THE JOB THEY WEREDESIGNED TO DO. This type of waste defies any logic. The activist mentality is what has caused thedestruction of access to fight fires, clean fuel loads, and provide recreational benefits. In 2005, when-NEED FOR CHANGE COMMENTS 11-7-20245 | P a g ethe decision that roads were the devil clearly has been proven wrong, yet the taxpayers are flippingthe bill in the tune of \$235,000,000+ all of the other areas the money is pulled from such as the LegacyRoads and Trails program. The legacy roads and trails program title is a joke. If this is now destroyingroads and trails rather than maintaining them or leaving them alone then that program needs to be estroyed as well by defunding. Don't cry about not having enough money when you are wastingmoney that is creating more fire danger. You have no idea that actions like this are what causesmismanagement and why the forest is in the horrible shape it is in. This is on you. Blaming NEPA, litigation, or any other excuse is not acceptable. This is a need for change! If the USFS was a business, they would have been bankrupt decades ago. Decommissioning Ericson Dam Idaho Panhandle National Forests Northern ID 3 1,240,000 - - - -1,240,000Decommissioning South Park Lake George Pike-San Isabel National Forest Rocky Mounta in CO1,513,939 - - - - 1,513,939Decommissioning Harrison Experimental Forest Southern Research Station Southern Research StationMS 2 1,606,000 \$ - - - 1,606,000 Decommissioning 0915 Bunker Removal Group 63 Midewin National Tallgrass Prairie Eastern IL 6 -1,441,384 - - -1,441,384Decommissioning 0915-Bunker Demolition Group 66a2 Midewin National Tallgrass Prairie Eastern IL 6-1,076,822 - - - 1,076,822Decommissioning Parsons Reservoir Dam Removal and Associated Stream Restoration Monongahel aNational Forest Eastern WV 2 - 2,060,000 - - - 2,060,000Decommissioning Allison Dam Removal Nez Perce National Forest Northern ID 3 - 2,060,000 - - -2,060,000Total Decommissioning 4,359,939 8,698,206 - - - Grand Total 21,326,979 (2024) 21,564,538 (2025) 11,934,447 (2026) Dams hold water for storage to fight fires. Our taxpayer dollars were wasted on destroyinginfrastructure that has a larger benefit than the excuses from the environmental activist cults claim. There was a good reason the dams were there in the first place. Once again, no one should have anyempathy for crying I'm too poor to have money to fight fires. These actions are why the forest is insuch poor shape. This too is a need to change. The need for change should be a top-down cutting approach in funding and programs that are the cause for the forest mismanagement. President Trump will be requested to take to on such a task. The billions of dollars given to do a job is not being done. Throwing more money at a liability is not the answer. The 1990 plan has some activity agenda items, but it is more balance and favorable to logging, mining and grazing. The roadless rule need to be removed and the 21inch rule needs to be removed. Obviously the USFS won't follow the 1990 plan based on current progress items stated in the budget request. That is a problem with your administration. A new plan to fit the climate cult ideology goes against the 1990 plan and I oppose anymore nonsense trying to shove the status quo changes down the

throats of communities the USFS has destroyed. A need for change is coming when President Trump clean house. The need to change is now. What you have been doing since 1990 is not working. Doing the same thing over and over is the definition of insanity. Should that be the new mission statement you will be labeled for or will you do the right thing and kick the special interest cults to the curb?