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Comments: I have recently reviewed the released Nez Perce-Clearwater Forest Plan Revision Draft Environmental Impact Statement and Draft Revised Forest Plan. None of the alternatives presented reflect the management I would like to see implemented for the Hoodoo Roadless Area. Please accept these comments into the formal record.

I am a writer, researcher, historian, and fifth generation Montanan currently working on a biography about the former deputy chief of the Forest Service, William R. Bud Moore who spent considerable time in the area of the proposed Great Burn Wilderness.

While working with Bud Moore on his archives, from 2003 through 2010, I recorded his stories about the importance of keeping the Great Burn Area wild. These stories are now at the Mansfield library in Missoula, MT. I summarize: Native American artifacts can still be found, and Bud found them as recently as 2008, along old trails in the GB. These are prehistoric sites, cultural sites, scattered throughout the entire area that any hiker or hunter with basic knowledge can access, let alone, disturb. Next, the area is home to myriad endangered plants and animals. Bud wrote about these while District Ranger at Powell in the 1940s in detail, and again when he returned to the area on numerous trips between 2005 and 2008 documenting the effects of the dams upon the headwaters of the Lochsa River system fisheries, compared to the days of his youth, i.e. the salmon and steelhead runs. As he explored the Lolo Trail, he also wrote about the changes on the landscape brought about by logging and snowmobiling at lower elevations, and how those land uses should NOT be allowed into the wild country of the Great Burn. Remember: Bud had been a Ranger in this country, and knew what benefits the wild country could bring to the watersheds as a whole ecosystem. This is the type of thinking that the Forest should be implementing today, when it looks toward future management. Keep it wild. As I work toward a finished product I will be publishing specific chapters of my work that relate to this country, and you will receive copies as commentary.

The entire Hoodoo Roadless Area should remain protected as the proposed Great Burn Wilderness.

One of the greatest benefits of wild country is Quiet. Snowmobiles and/or motors bring Noise. A second benefit is natural habitat for endangered plants and animals, such as grizzlies, lynx, steelhead, salmon, and the plants they feed upon. A third benefit is darkness to be able to see the night sky free from lights or motorized/computerized equipment.

Coyuse Creek, and Kelly Creek and all of its forks should be listed as wild and scenic rivers due to their free flowing status, unpolluted state, and wild characteristics.

Cultural sites should have priority, and be negotiated with tribes. Wildfires in wilderness should be managed, and even Bud Moore would acknowledge that climate change is now a factor in fire, and we must adjust our response accordingly.

Thank you for all the work you do, especially in these times of tight budgets and constant staff turnover. We appreciate your efforts to write these plans as required by law.