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First name: Edward

Last name: Loosli

Organization:

Title:

Comments: Amending the Forest Plan to allow trail relocation throughout Wilderness could weaken protections for areas currently with no trails, which help protect plants and wildlife, keep Wilderness from being degraded by human use. Therefore, the Forest Service should drop its proposed Forest Plan amendment for the White Mountain National Forest as it considers how to address Wilderness trail management.

The Forest Service should instead conduct site-specific NEPA analysis for all trail relocations it proposes outside of established trail corridors in Wilderness, including for the Webster Cliff Trail. Trail relocation in Wilderness outside of designated trail corridors is an exception to the WMNF's Wilderness plan, and looking at trail relocation on an individual basis allows for better analysis of impacts to Wilderness.

The Forest Service should make every effort to relocate trails in Wilderness within established trail corridors.

To be lawfully consistent with NEPA, the Forest Service should not use a Categorical Exclusion to amend its Forest Plan. A Forest Plan amendment will have lasting and wide-ranging impacts, and must only be undertaken with rigorous analysis and public feedback.

To be lawfully consistent with the Wilderness Act, all trail relocation work in Wilderness should be completed using traditional skills and tools, rather than motorized and mechanized equipment.