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Title:

Comments:

1. Remove South Bowl West and North Boundary Proposed Lifts. Replace with uphill ski routes and provide limited, and appropriately priced, Targhee lift ticket to provide skidders with reasonable access to these areas.

This lift change recognizes the next generation of snow enthusiasts. It also supports a reduction in skidders in Teton Pass as an environmentally sound alternative.

This is a stated responsibility of the Forest Service: (2) "Providing the greatest diversity of outdoor recreation opportunities in the world means working to balance the desires of recreationists with ensuring future generations have the same access." (<https://www.fs.usda.gov/managing-land/national-forests-grasslands>) "The recreation and tourism program will reduce its environmental footprint and serve as a model for our visitors and other providers by incorporating sustainable travel industry best practices; "green technology" for facility and trail construction; and environmental management systems in all aspects of our operations." <https://www.fs.usda.gov/managing-land/national-forests-grasslands/agency-focus>

2. Make all restaurants on Forest Service land temporary (think high end food truck or trailer), and have local ownership with Farm to Table history, other than GT Acquisitions, Grand Targhee, LLC, Booth Creek, or their related parties. This will provide the most opportunity for local restaurants in Driggs and Teton, a chance to compete directly with GTR. It will increase the diversity of local offerings to the guests, minimize environmental footprints, and reduce seasonal relocation costs of the restaurants.

This is in line with Forest Service "Enhance Communities", "Together with our communities and stakeholders, we will develop a common vision and define potential roles to sustain the economic and quality of life benefits of recreation and tourism assets within these destinations. Included will be shared infrastructure development, delivery of information, and provision of recreation services that addresses connections of urban areas and rural communities to the scenic attractions, historic places, and recreation opportunities of the National Forests and Grasslands."

3. Install 4 Environment Monitoring Stations

- a. Dry Creek Sewer Monitoring Station - Warn and Protect Farms Downstream in Wyoming
- b. Teton Creek Water Quality Monitoring Station - Warn and Protect Farms Downstream in Idaho and Wyoming.
- c. Alta Aquifer Water Quality Monitoring Station - Warn and protect Residents of Teton Valley in Idaho and Wyoming
- d. NEE (Non Exhaust Emissions) Monitoring Station - Tire and Brake Dust pollution, especially in vertically challenged vehicles. (<https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/resources/documents/brake-tire-wear-emissions>)

These monitoring stations are reasonable and obvious in that they protect GTR, the Forest Service, State, and County by allowing early intervention in any events that would change the environmental landscape. Teton County has a list of near term events that indicate the cost of monitoring and early intervention is far less than remediation. Examples include Jackson Hole Airport PFAAS, Hoback Junction Septic Issues, and Alta Culinary Water Line.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this project.