

Collaborative Stewardship

Comment # Comment

- 0076-002 For the Chugach to take a more pro-active approach with the public.
- 0078-001 Please hold scoping hearings in Valdez after the summer tourism & fishing seasons are over - i.e. after Sept. 20th.
- 0078-003 Developing policies to resolve conflicts between fishing, tourism, loggers & the needs of local residents and a clearly understood decision-making process & criteria that the public can participate in.
- 0122-003 Something needs to be worked out with State of AK DNR to prevent a growing conflict between the cross-country skiers, snow machines & miners. Maybe some agreement like the one in Turnagain Pass might work.
- 0179-004 The communities of Prince William Sound are dependent on the National Forest for many aspects of their existence; meetings to provide opportunities for effective input on localized elements of the plan should be held in each community.
- 0179-006 Many of our shareholders live within the Chugach National Forest, some of this Corporation's future business development will occur on lands adjacent to Chugach National Forest lands; it is therefore important that the revision of the Forest Plan incorporate management decisions that fully recognize the needs of those living and working within the area as the priority.
- 0190-001 The current revision map does not appear to identify areas suitable for destination tourism, oil and gas development, timber harvest or mining exploration. Is this an oversight? Or has the Forest Service already predetermined what is the best use of the land? Each year the Forest Service comes up with a new phrase for "Lock-up." Some years it is biosphere; at other times it "Wild and Scenic Designation." The residents of Cordova have hunted, fished and used the Chugach Forest for recreation as well as serenity. Any attempt by the Forest Service to further restrict access will be objected to by most of the Cordova residents. It is crucial that the U. S. Forest Service not impose a "Top Down" management plan. Each of the communities in the Prince William Sound is different and has different socioeconomic needs. I remain entirely unclear on how the Forest Service and the Exxon Valdez Trustees fit together. Because so little is known, the concern grows. How does this new partnership fit together? How do citizens fit in? The residents of the Prince William Sound must not be left out of the government's view of what is "best for them."

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- 0191-002 The community of Cordova is home to the Tatitlek Corporation, and the Eyak Corporation and Eyak Village Corporation, subsidiary Native Corporations of the Chugach Alaska Corporation. It is imperative that the Chugach National Forest confer with these Native Corporations prior to the nomination of any river or glacier as eligible for Wild and Scenic status. The new conservation system units proposed by this nomination are prohibited by Title 1 and Title 13 of ANILCA. This proposition, as well as the roadless areas will result in less access to and through public lands in the future. The relationship between the Chugach National Forest and the Exxon Valdez oil Spill Trustee Council also needs to be addressed. The management of the acquired private land holdings needs to include the balance of increases in habitat protection with increases in resources available for development, as well as consideration of land exchanges with private parties to consolidate ownership within the National Forest. Residents of Cordova have hunted, fished and used the Chugach National forest for recreation for generations. The current revision needs to take this into consideration when the National Forest Service intends to place further restrictions. Gary Lehnhausen Chugach National Forest Planning Team November 14, 1997, Page The residents of Prince William Sound need to be involved in the development of this plan. Each community will be effected differently by this proposed changes, and each community needs to have the opportunity to voice their concerns and recommendations. The current revisions to the Chugach National Forest Land Management Plan must give the public the information necessary to provide the Chugach National Forest clear directive as to what types of access the Public deems appropriate and to ensure conservation and sound judgement when managing our public lands. The Chugach National Forest contains a vast wealth of natural resources, and all users of the National Forest must have the right to decide whether or not these resources are to be developed, and to what extent. The items addressed need to be taken into consideration during the scoping phase of the revision process. The current revision of the Land Management Plan will impact all residents near the Chugach National Forest. Your consideration of this during the scoping phase is greatly appreciated.
- 0196-004 3. A. State/fed. grants B. Local/youth hire C. Local responsibility w/repairs or upkeep
- 0196-005 4. A. (1) Congress (2) Large eco terrorism groups
- 0197-001 Citizen Involvement - Land allocation decisions should be based upon human values. Once the public decides the best use for a piece of land then science can be use to specify how management is implemented Citizens will not support a management plan in which they have had no opportunity to express their values and hear how they relate to those of other people, to the law & to the capability of the land Significant effort must be made toward coordination with other Agencies so as not to be in conflict Native groups.
- 0198-005 4. A. All views IMPROVING THE CHUGACH NATIONAL FOREST MANAGEMENT SITUATION Think about the areas and issues of concern that you have just written about. With your concerns and interests in mind, and feasible.
- 0199-002 Management Direction Citizens (input) & past Decisions have to be a a part of the improvements
- 0199-003 You have to consider the users but looking at a 50 year picture you have to consider potential users also
- 0199-006 If NFS doesn't have a trail crew it could be done with volunteers as the state does in some areas
- 0200-001 What people or views must be considered when designing improvements related to this issue or area? 4. A. Environmentalists/Fed/State regulators.
- 0202-004 views of community of Whittier (Do they want increased tourism supported by recreation opportunities. 2) Views of other proximate communities.

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- 0203-003 A. Community needs, i.e. development of Tourism or other industries close into local communities for the betterment of those communities. Community input for issues close into those towns
- 0209-001 Involve other governmental agencies (and organizations) in your learning-based search for better process. I assume that in the long run, the way you develop a management plan will be more important than the output. Socially, our problems are bigger than simply the Chugach, but you are making an excellent foray into better process that can be the seed of new paradigmatic thinking. Seek alliances. Make room for people to be involved in your work at different levels (supporter, advisor, worker . . .) with focus on learning good process. As the question becomes "How do we collectively improve the way we seek improvement?" we can expect a new quality of improvement.
- 0209-002 I'm concerned that people experience widespread meaningful involvement. I'm eager that "systems thinking become part of our common lexicon with positive connotations. So too for collaborative learning." I hope we all could become members of a learning - community. In the long run, your work needs to pass the non-gimmick test.
- 0211-001 My concerns are that special interests with commercial use intent will become dominant force in management policy. Importance is our responsibility to preserve forest quality for future.
- 0215-001 Continue a Collaborative learning process through the development of the Plan and implementation and monitoring phases of the Plan. People will come to appreciate that Public lands are theirs and mgmt. of those lands is also partially the public's responsibility. The Forest Service can support citizen participation groups with GIS Analysts, access to Forest Service Scientists and other materials & supplies. The main obstacle is that most people just don't have the time to be involved to a great extent in a 3 year planning process. All phases of Forest Mgmt. should be considerate of Human values, science and law. Citizen involvement that allows people to express their values for Forest resources and understand how they relate to others' values. If sideboards of law and Bio/Physical limits are specified - then citizens should be involved in resource allocation decisions. Our public resource allocation decisions are (ILLEGIBLE) then the best science can be used to implement those decisions. How do we consider and involve and weigh the wants and needs of people in the lower 48? We must be able to coordinate with other land owners and Agencies and native groups.
- 0216-004 All views should be considered - people with logical, rational concerns can hopefully reach a compromise.
- 0218-001 A short term improvement would be continued - dialog - with individuals interested in mgmt issues. This would involve developing some type of trust by demonstrated acknowledgment of issues raised. To get people involved from the outset rather than waiting until a decision is pending and then having outcries from anyone who hasn't been involved. Some mechanism by which people can see the results of coming to mtgs. (i.e. press releases i.e. TV, radio, newspapers.
- 0221-003 Info gathering meetings could be held annually or biannually to encourage public involvement in evaluating success or failure of existing plan.
- 0221-004 It seems very likely that forest communities would be interested in frequent discussion sessions.
- 0222-003 Newspaper, Magazines, Schools, Workshops. Forest Division.
- 0224-010 What people or views must be considered when designing improvements related to this issue or area? 4. A. - Motorized recreationists & hunters - Industry supporting motorized recreationists - Tourist industry - Traditional lifestyle advocates - Communities dependent upon tourism - Essentially - all

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- 0226-004 Public participation & notification for both public meetings & IDT meetings. By fax or E-mail.
- 0226-005 More meaningful public participation in deciding outcomes on the forest. (salvage) It should be managed for long-term sustained use while maintaining the current values held by the current forest - or rather the integrity of the forest & the reason it is now a national (ILLEGIBLE)
- 0229-002 More for concern & interest/talk w/others (ILLEGIBLE) Support of "big picture" of which is needed provides guidance to other agencies, user groups and even individual actions. Development of indicators is a substantive step in developing partnerships which are then key resources in maintaining ecosystem health in the forest. A circular & sustainable process. Attention (ILLEGIBLE) (ILLEGIBLE) goes to indicators & the overall health in view of competition between interests.
- 0229-003 It's hard for people to see the underlying patterns, structure in such complex issues. People don't know how to start. The vehicle is this USFS Plan Update Process - an expansion of the collaborative process to engage people in clarifying/identifying indicators.
- 0229-008 AIM: Improve collab for the future of PWS. -> Hold an Open Space Mtg and personally invite known groups & interested parties as well as general public.
- 0229-009 Plan Revision can be catalyst & critical ingredient in educating re unique resource of CNF while simultaneously creating partnerships to support sustainability long term.
- 0229-010 One time event which seeds the air and will continue because relationships and contact are initiated. USFS can sponsor the meeting. All parties who came to these sessions should be asked to help by committing to get 5 or more other people to the meeting. Ask each USFS staff to personally invite/help reach out to the (ILLEGIBLE).
- 0229-012 Transformation - My concern: build community, change the world - Education about ecosystems - human interface with the physical & biological environment and training in systems perspective - shifts in attitudes to bigger scale (global) and bigger time frame (multiple generations) includes: science interpretive work forest mgmt policy on role of rangers & agency
- 0229-013 Outdoor contact from perspective of significance and awareness of ecosystems has been demonstrated to be single most influential factor in changing attitudes and creating environmental (ILLEGIBLE). Ultimately, the greatest force in changing the future of the planet. Critical that USFS plan invite people to meet & learn sense of place. It does not happen by itself anymore in the (ILLEGIBLE) society. Move for mind map Talk w 4 others 40 min
- 0230-002 Dialogue between users. Understanding others interests.
- 0230-003 Set up a meaningful dialogue between different access proponents Examples might be: Snowmobile, ORV, helicopter, fixed way, nonmotorized, quiet rights. To seek meaningful resolutions. Might involve segmenting sections of forest or effecting timing, or, or . . .
- 0231-002 Local group offer to hold & advertise meetings inviting local interested organizations & citizen to agree in what a special management are for Kenai River headwaters may look like and how it will function. F.S. is always responsible for implementation but report for management approaches will come from local users. F.S. can help process by providing information & personnel. Local group should have own funding and should consider this process part of their mission.
- 0231-003 Need to involve public in F.S. plan revision. -> Management of F.S. lands for protection of health of natural resources/ecosystem (among other things). -> Easier enforcement issues because of local buy-in.

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- 0231-006 People -> community groups; diversity of users groups, ecologists, economists Views -> local uses of forest; how to maintain health of ecosystem, compatible economies uses & management
- 0232-005 Science Ecosystem integrity True citizen input to the planning process Ending federal subsidy to loggers for road building Collaboration among federal, state, native & local organizations in planning process
- 0235-002 Focus on PWS - Work with others that are involved in PWS (Cities, other land owners).
- 0235-004 Help NOLS with bacillin studies on the campsite. in PWS. Cost share, foundation help. Allows use monitoring in combination with condition of land.
- 0235-005 Permit users in PWS who are camping - Fees to help pay for the management move. Teach specific outdoor skills and ethics to visitors. Increase Leave No Trace Education to users. I'm not sure - Forest supervision? Dividing current funds plus user fees for camping in PWS. USFS, NOLS, cost share, grants. USFS - camping fees. By cooperation with Leave No Trade, Inc., Foundations. By seeing the value in concentrating focus on PWS. Lack of funding at USFS. - Prioritize allocation - Partner with NOLS, Foundation. See the Value of Gaining Funding and Using Permitting to Provide Information on Use For Guiding Management Decisions. Lack of Knowledge about LNT, Inc. Lack of Funding Look for help - LNT Inc. Foundation.
- 0242-001 The section of tourism that has gotten labeled "industrial" tourism, that occurs within Forest boundaries, that the Forest has no control over. It seems necessary to also communicate with the state or adjacent landowners to achieve some sort of shared vision for the area (particularly Prince William Sound).
- 0243-001 Citizen involvement - people only have so much time, it is only possible to coordinate schedules to some extent & people may burn out and get frustrated with how slow things move. Achieve informed consent in making resource allocation decisions.
- 0244-003 Public Involvement Short term, life styles are always changing & we need to make changes to allow for this. Better notification, could some of these issues be voted on. It would allow those that take the time & effort to attend these work sessions see what impact they have.
- 0245-003 You should purchase the land currently owned by Chugach Alaska Native Corp., and protect the entire watershed and eco-system. Chugach Alaska Native Corp. Buy the land as land swap. Is it possible to use Exxon Valdez Money
- 0248-004 Everyone's views must be considered, but (ILLEGIBLE) this mean the quality of response as well as quantity. With many public issues, I find outspoken advocates (ILLEGIBLE) non-issues.
- 0256-016 5. A. Make sure all stakeholders are present at these planning meetings so that it is truly a representation of all interests. Or have designated individuals from the stakeholder groups as committee members. Talk to John Sturgeon about his experience with this type of collaborative learning process. Education programs in conjunction with other socio/economic agencies relating resource issues to consumer attitudes & population growth (responsible family planning).
- 0259-004 3. A. USING TRAK & ICETA MONEY HIGHWAY PULLOFFS CAN BE CREATED (CONTACT STATE OF AK FOR CO-ORDINATION). THE C.S.F. COULD TIE TO THE PULLOFF WITH THEIR TRAILS OR CAMP SITES. THIS JOINT SYSTEM WOULD MAKE THE PROCESS AVOID THE RESTRICTIONS PLACED ON TRAK & ICETA MONIES.

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- 0261-001 2. A. Communities feel empowered to plan the future of their area to maintain the lifestyle that is attractive. Need to be able to work with the Forest Service since so much of the surrounding resource is managed by the FS - Communities should have a say in their development, planning for the type & amount of industry wanted but also realizing where the control is held by the Forest Service - and where it is controlled by 'outside' forces.
- 0261-005 4. A. Community agreement - desire to have a vision. Political power to stick to the plan. FS ability to achieve land allocation that matches community wants. Communities need to understand FS mandates and process and must consider all stakeholders. 5. A. Local economy, jobs, conflicts between residents - tourists, subsistence, local use, lifestyle.
- 0263-003 working with interested parties to achieve multiple use & sustainable use.
- 0263-008 3. A. collaborative process being implemented may be the right direction. However, the FS HAS to follow through & be willing to consider 'outside' input as valid & use it where appropriate. Special interest groups must be willing to work within the process & not sabotage the products of the process.
- 0263-009 4. A. special interest groups that defend 'their' interest at all costs. remove FS from mediator role. Put groups/individuals that are in conflict to work with one another to resolve (or reduce) the conflict(s) & find common ground. FS needs to have enough backbone to stand up for its decisions when challenged by a specific group.
- 0265-006 4. A. Large number of different agencies and land owners. Very different and conflicting interests. Overcome these conflicts by making sustainability of the ecosystem the "bottom line." Make choices based on science. Politics is an obstacle, but I don't know how to overcome it.
- 0265-007 5. A. Ecosystem/watershed approach ties together everyone w/in a watershed. It's in their interest to work together to protect health/sustainability of a watershed.
- 0267-004 4. A. Congress - in its present make-up. Members of public who oppose wilderness designation. Education, outreach, building broad-base support, electing new Congressional Delegation, dispelling myths - shift people's perspective (i.e.- economic arguments opposed vs. in support of wilderness).
- 0268-004 5. A. Public involvement promotes overall user satisfaction, including those who want wilderness protected fully.
- 0271-001 1. A. The Forest Service needs to get any planning direction that is available from land owners within the Forest Boundaries. That includes communities, Native corporations, State of Alaska (DNR, and state tourism agencies), Princess Tours. 2. A. We have to be able to assess the impact that the development that occurs through those entities is at least not incompatible with what the Forest Service may propose through their plan.
- 0274-002 3. A. Snowmobile association work with GIS (ILLEGIBLE) to develop map. No funding needed. 4. A. Several people (knowledgeable) need to be involved in drawing & checking the map - schedules. 5. A. Motorized vs. nonmotorized use is hot button issue. One part of the conflict can be clarified by this idea.
- 0277-006 4. A. Private inholders, other agencies in gov't (regulatory in nature), non-gov't organizations; like visitors associations and other user groups. Include as (ILLEGIBLE) (information resource). [Careful to temper the verbal minority input]

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- 0295-005 5. CUMULATIVE IMPACTS OF VARIOUS WITHDRAWALS -- The cumulative impacts of the numerous withdrawals and proposed withdrawals of land from multiple use management in the Chugach National Forest is of great concern to the economic welfare of the region. Along with other withdrawals which have already been made, the cumulative impact of the Habitat Area purchases by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill (EVOS) Trustees must be considered. These expanding "habitat areas" have a significant, detrimental, and cumulative impact on the available economic resource base. One of the functions of the Department of Agriculture and the Forest Service is to assist the development of rural economies. The rural economies of the towns and villages within the CNF are heavily dependent upon access to the resources of the Forest. The purchases of several hundred thousand acres in the Forest by the EVOS Trustees has reduced the need for additional Wilderness designations within the CNF, and will have a negative impact on resource extraction economies in the Forest.
- 0306-001 On behalf of the member groups of the Alaska Rainforest Campaign, I would like to thank you for meeting with our delegation on Monday December 8. I know it was an especially hectic day for you, with a long weather delay in your return from Juneau. We appreciate your willingness to keep the lines of communication open and share information with us. Having access to data such as the resource inventories (including timber) and the CD-ROM format of the comment analysis will be helpful to us and all other parties sharing an interest in the future of the forest. We were especially encouraged to hear that you will consider having hearings outside Alaska later this spring, when the concept alternatives are aired for public comment. The Chugach is the nation's second largest national forest, one that hosts hundreds of thousands of visitors from all corners of the country every year, so we believe you will find a good deal of interest among those living in the Lower 48. We will be happy to help your staff in any way we can to arrange locations, publicize these sessions and ensure a good turnout.
- 0311-002 Continued collaborative learning workshops in which citizens of one region are transplanted into other regions to offer personal insights and common ground between regions.
- 0334-015 Public Involvement. Please keep on track, as you have already had a good start, to keep the public involved in this process.
- 0367-001 1. A. Joint ownership. Access to trails or possibly different trails for motorized and skiers. Very few skiers go where snowmachines venture. 2. A. Loss of motorized access Pure recreation
- 0370-001 USPS has worked very, very well with Cooper Landing over the years. Thank You. The Changes and issues are coming very fast, you do a very good job of working with us (most of the time). You hit it on much better than many other government managers.
- 0370-022 Work with Borough and State to Min. Dev. conflict. The old Forest Service Policies and management (read Aldo Leopold) are very good (before industrial logging). 3. A. Much of this doesn't require large funding, much less than money spent on roading in scrub timber sales. DNR under Knowles is great. Borough with (ILLEGIBLE) is great. Cooper Landing, (ILLEGIBLE) and Moose Pass have good APC's 4. A. Young Mukowski and Stevens are an obstacle on habitat issues, and issues like salvage. Old tired idea,s the world is changing, the public desires are changing. Need to work on relationships with Conservation Groups (build their trust) this programs is a good example Kufard Audubon. 5. A. It integrates all of the. We have no large mining operations on the eastern Kenai and indust. logging is not our future. Work with these groups like you do, be supportive, but these groups are a small part of our economy in the future and its not 1950 anymore. I actually think the USFA is doing a great job, its your ideas that have defined us so well, protected our rivers and mountains, allowed for balanced development. Old guard management though, needs to be tempered with the coming millennium with dev. on private, native, Borough and State Lands, you and the USFWS have a responsibility to protect our (ILLEGIBLE LINE).

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- 0374-009 2. A. A downhill ski area on Tihaker Mountain (mi 8-12) from Seward, if meritorious, should be expedited so that some downhill use of the mountain be possible in 1998/99 winter region. 3. A. A local cooperative or limited partnership.corp. using private funds, ie Seward-Anchorage investors, could implement a pilot project. 4. A. Government red-tape. Meaningful discussions with Nat'l forest Mangmt personnel & others State/Fed agencies, solid business plan and environmental impact analysis. 5. A. Promotes tourism and develops character of Seward and recreational opportunities for Seward, Kenai Peninsula & (illegible). Could allocate nearby areas of mountain for cross-country skiing and snowmobiling. Minimal impact on bear or other wildlife habitat because limited to specific slope area. Road access already there.
- 0384-009 5. A. If you want all stakeholders to cooperate, they need to trust that policies in the plan will be monitored and enforced.
- 0385-001 1. A. Citizen involvement in the planning process. Meaningful, thorough 2. A. I believe that human values are most important in making resource allocation decisions -- science should be used to implement decisions. 3. A. How can the F.S. coordinate management direction with other agencies Land owners etc. and still be responsive to the desires of citizens. 4. A. It is important to understand the differences between Local community needs and Forest Users form the lower 48
- 0385-002 1. A. Long term improvement - Citizen involvement in the plan development & throughout implementation. 2. A. The public will begin to believe that the Forest belongs to them & their desires are valid. 3. A. Groups need to evolve around issues to be leaders. The F.S. can provide technical support. 4. A. Geographical Separation of Communities & time constraints of citizens. Internet, etc. More dedicated FS employees F.S. could advertise accomplishments of groups. 5. A. All aspects of Forest mgmt. would be improved if they were guided by diverse citizen groups.
- 0387-002 1. A. Newly acquired LANDS... communicate directly with neighboring land owners during land management development to develop working relationship without developing problems. 2. A. The current land owners adjacent to new acquisition understand issue in regards to possible opportunities & best access locations, erosion problems, etc... 3. A. USFS should keep neighbor informed of possible management plans ask for suggestions & offer involvement to process. Funding is very low, low, very. NOTE - NEW LAND ACQUISITIONS - 4. A. Who is making the plan for this Tatitlek Land acquisition & its future management? I want to be part of this process/direction 5. A. It would provide a much need motorized vehicle use area in the Chugach Natl Forest. Would like to see a current breakdown of map on Internet of Evos Lands & proposed accesses
- 0465-001 We specifically request notice of all opportunities for public participation, input, briefing, and review throughout the process, and copies of all publicly disseminated documents relating to the CLMP revision. In particular, we wish to remain as closely as possible informed and involved as alternatives are being formulated. It has been our uniform experience that additional communication at the alternatives formulation stage is repaid many times over in terms of later public acceptance of the process. If the revision does not develop multiple alternatives that are viewed as sound, science-based, and philosophically acceptable to broad segments of the conservation-oriented public, including out membership and that of the other groups constituting the Alaska Rainforest Campaign, it will become a future source of conflict and failure.

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- 0810-007 B. Land ownership Patterns: The proposed management of non forest land should be shown on base maps and considered during the alternative analysis. Identification of land ownership and management patterns will provide a more comprehensive overview of the regional resources. For example, the 1995 Alaska State Marine Park Management Plan outlines a substantial increase in developed recreational facilities. In order to prevent duplication and excessive growth in facilities, the Forest Plan must incorporate the State Park Plan as part of the access picture. Similarly, as a result of the EVOS Trustee Council Habitat Acquisition Program, Chenega Corporation now has the financial means to develop private lodges on acreage within the Forest boundary. The federal government should not compete with these private interests and should continue the past policy of encouraging private developments on private land.
- 0810-018 X. PUBLIC PROCESS AWRTA and the Alaska Visitor's Association (AVA) have begun working together in recent months to address tourism issues in Prince William Sound and the Chugach National Forest. We share a common interest, along with many other user groups and the Forest Service, in protecting the resources upon which recreation and tourism are based. We have shared information and perspectives, and collaborated closely with AVA in developing these scoping comments. We intend to continue to work together to ensure that tourism and recreation interests in the Sound and in the Chugach National Forest. We urge the Forest Service to include both organizations in discussions about tourism patterns and trends and needs, and in the development of alternatives.
- 0838-001 I am sending you this discussion as an effort to provide a means to achieve a new level of cooperation with the public and provide for more effective management of the Chugach National Forest.
- 0838-007 Implementing a Plan of Action to Provide for Regional Landscape Level Management. I am introducing an outline that provides a means of implementing regional plans for the management of forest resources based on objective forest conditions. This outline is intended to provide an overview of a means for cooperative development of management planning on a regional basis. The implications of adoption of such a 2 cooperative plan are extensive and reflect on the heightened concerns being expressed throughout the region for a better, more effective means of conducting forest resource management to reflect the needs of the forest and society for a diverse, sustainable, and resilient forest capable of meeting a variety of needs for both today and the future.

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- 0838-009 The Process of Integrating Landscape Ecology and Natural Resource Management. (The Decision-making process) Once the Ecosystem Diversity Matrix is completed, we can proceed with development of a process by which we can integrate landscape ecology with natural resource management. 3 In order to integrate ecosystem management into a natural resource management plan it will be necessary to develop working groups dedicated to various natural resources such as vegetation, wildlife, society needs, and Landscape level processes and provide a framework for their cooperative effort. This can be facilitated by organizations such as the University of Alaska Fairbanks. The integration of these groups will be further augmented with the utilization of a calibrated forest planning model such as Forest Vegetation Simulator Growth and Yield Model. The Alaska Cooperative Extension in cooperation with the USFS is seeking to develop 4 calibrated Stand Prognosis Model for the South-central and Interior forest region of Alaska. This model could become a valuable tool in the process of management planning integration. Tools For The Decision-Making Process: Ecosystem Diversity Matrix (identified above) Vegetation, Wildlife, and Landscape level processes working groups Human Dimensions Group (derived from a cross-section of the public and developed through the Cooperative Extension Program) Stand and Forest Growth and Yield Modeling Integration Planning Process to incorporate working group inputs Forest Natural Resource Management Plan: Piecing the complex Ecosystem Diversity Matrix together over time in order to provide a healthy forest through ecosystem management on a landscape level (such as is being conducted by the University of Montana for the Bitterroot Ecosystem Management Research Project).
- 0860-032 A Forest Plan developed by organized groups of citizens of diverse interests working together to improve conflict situations
- 0860-091 A plan produced through cooperative efforts of diverse group of citizens, agency members, and scientists
- 0862-002 In development of plan – coordinate with RPT, Private land owners, ADF&G, Fisheries/Rec (look at make up of Kenai River Group)
- 0862-014 Strengthening external contacts especially other agencies, umbrella for PWS to foster communication.
- 0864-005 4. Code admin Collaborative stewardship
Landuse is broad- I think the collaborative learning process is a positive step to get all groups/people heard and communicating. It seems like a process we could use beyond forest plan. My soapbox- I grew up with the Judge Boldt decision in Puget Sound. The “native’ vs. “non-native” issues tore families and friends apart. I see the same thing happening now with “Indian Country” and subsistence. I don’t believe “special rights” will fix past wrongs. We need to be one nation with a value given to diversity.
- 0869-005
- a) Virtually all – everything is connected.
- 4) Other views
- a) User groups: Environmentalists, ATV users, Hunters, fishers, commercial fishers, subsistence hunters and fishers, tour operators, local community groups, birders
- b) Other agencies: ADF&G, DNR, USFWS, tourism board, subsistence board
- 0875-005 Consider the relationship with State Lands that are adjacent to Forest eg. MOV on management? Same with Native Corps. – can we find underlying common goals of land stewardship – so that negative cumulative impacts are minimized.
- 0884-006 Consider the following views – PWSAC, RPT and EVOS

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0887-002 Needs to be more collaboration with other natural resource agencies (state & federal) research studies and inventories.