

Community Stability/Identity/Diversity

Comment # Comment

- 0165-010 All too often in the history of Alaska actions have been taken by the federal government which have had inadequate preparation and analysis, and which turn out to negatively impact the local communities. Don't let that happen here. Please intimately involve your local communities and landowners as you make decisions on how the lands in their back yards will be used.
- 0212-001 Protect communities. Town or communities, work together to plan and have the means necessary to protect their homes. Law suits, local communities voicing their need for protection. Tree harvest for products, Roads, habitat
- 0261-001 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.
- 0261-003 Communities w/in CNF. people, users, industries outside the CNF. other agencies. market forces - trends. each community needs to define 'desired lifestyle' that everyone is in agreement with.
- 0261-004 Helps FS determine 'acceptable' location of projects near communities. - Helps communities w/ (ILLEGIBLE) - if that is what they want. 3. A. Forest Service holds CL-visioning meeting in CNF communities. Implementation & monitoring jointly between community & FS. Funding through S&P \$ for community development. State money - such visitor documents are 'required' for grants.
- 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,
- 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
- 0295-009 8. SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACTS -- Local communities in the affected regions of the Forest must be given adequate opportunities to define the socio-economic impacts of each of the various alternative CLMP plans for their areas.
- 0340-001 That local issues and concerns are such a small part of the input to the forest plans. Trying to restrict or weight concerns of special interest groups that may rarely or never use the forest. I think that many people in groups follow the group leadership even when they have no knowledge of the particulars involved with a situation. These issues are important to me because I feel that some of the uses that determine why I live here would not be deemed appropriate by armchair experts. Maybe a citizen advisory board or committee that could comment as a recommending body to the Forest Service. I think the people who would most be against this are the contingent that wants to lock up lands and restrict access even if they are not going to benefit directly i.e. They never plan to come here, but when they do they want nobody else here and everything to remain untouched Taking steps away from Chugach National Forest becoming Chugach National Park. Put an advisory committee in place. To prohibit further drift in this direction To reflect community concerns. Be more supportive of developments of special use permits and
- 0346-001 Local. Local versus non local citizens when it comes down to Forest Plan in the area you live in local views should outweigh non local My family and neighbors being governed out of the Forest! I have 4 children the youngest being 5 years old. If I don't stand up and have a say, will we Cordovans have a Forest for use in 30 years! . Local people who live and use the forest on a daily basis! .
- 0347-002 The economic health of (illegible) communities Negative: Politics & environmental input is given too much weight/ Economics & science not considered adequately 1984 Plan was not fully implemented Risk of plan being modified w/o process Impacts of FS decisions on inholders & adjacent landowners
- 0393-001 1. A. Tourism; Public Education; Access 2. Q. What are your specific concerns and interests about these issues? Why are these issues important to you? 2. A. Tourism/visitor access needs to provide for careful & controlled growth and expansion of new opportunities. These are key to economic development of the region.

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- 0400-014 The agency's final forest plan should emphasize "sustainable tourism," defined as tourism opportunities that are clearly supported by the affected local communities; -- allow those communities a significant role in determining the terms and conditions of the development; -- bring a significant share of the economic benefits to local forest communities; and -- do not harm the ecological resources of the forest, including its roadless areas. -
- 0423-011 Community social and economic stability I would like to see the Plan attempt a serious evaluation of just what the current social and economic makeup of the various forest communities is, and strive to come up with a management course that builds on what is already there instead of displacing existing social and economic patterns in favor of development schemes that are not rooted in the nature of these communities. How might community social and economic stability be encouraged instead of undermined? For example, the Chugach is the forested home of communities dependent on livelihoods that are as diverse as tourism and recreation, commercial fishing, and subsistence. Noticeably lacking are any truly logging-dependent communities, such as one might find in areas of Oregon or Washington, or even in some Tongass communities, such as Ketchikan or Thorne Bay. Since large-scale commercial logging destroys the resource base for all of the actual industries that Chugach communities have been built up around, such logging is at odds with community social and economic stability on the Chugach. In assessing the best multiple use management scheme for the Chugach, the Forest Service should take into account which uses are really a part of the mix on the Chugach, and which are at odds with it. How can uses compatible with social and economic stability on the Chugach be encouraged, while those at odds with it are discouraged?
- 0456-008 VII. THE DEIS SHOULD PROVIDE AN ADEQUATE SOCIOECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF THE EFFECTS OF EACH ALTERNATIVE ON EACH COMMUNITY AS REQUIRED BY 36 C.F.R. 219.12(g) AND (h). The socioeconomic impacts of the revised plan are likely to affect local government revenues, schools (through the plan's effect on stumpage receipts), transportation corridors, and public utility developments and other infrastructure projects. These affects must be evaluated and analyzed in the draft revised plan and in the DEIS. The evaluation should include an alternative-by-alternative as well as a community-by-community analysis. The evaluation should also include reasonable consultation with private landowners whose ownership rights and access rights are potentially affected by land management decisions and actions resulting from the forest plan and EIS. The socioeconomic impact analyses should also include consideration of any RS 2477 rights of way that are affected by wild and scenic river nominations or any other impediments that restrict the use of establish trails and other rights of way.
- 0459-004 SOCIOECONOMIC FACTORS Another factor missing from the draft plan is the human factor. This missing factor should not only address the direct timber harvest involvement, but should also recognize those sectors indirectly involved with the timber industry such as transportation (marine and land), retail, parts and supplies. Socio-economic concerns for the local communities should receive as much, if not more, consideration than forest critters, karst and cave formations, and other physical forest landmarks. The Chugach National Forest must apply proven forest management practices to its timber resources to improve the supply of raw materials to local communities and industry and to improve and restore the basic health of the forest. There is a need for a community-by-community
- 0821-024 The issue of sustainable tourism on forest lands and the value and impact of community-based tourism businesses to local communities and forest resources should be analyzed.