

## *SAR - FP - Interests - Communication Sites*

<i>Comment #</i>	<i>Comment</i>
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0022486-004	I oppose any additional utility corridors through Brown Bear habitat and the moose range.
0026640-002	Less than a quarter of one percent of the forest is available for mineral development and transportation/utility systems, with no allowable sale quantity.
0026747-007	Utility Systems within Brown Bear Core: We strongly urge the Forest Service to modify the plan so utility corridors are not permitted in Brown Bear Core areas.
0026987-001	Please remove the utility corridor running through the proposed [Illegible] habitat.
0027574-004	In the area of 'sustainable use' comes power generation from natural sources. Though I see hydroelectric power mentioned in the plan, I didn't see any other power sources specifically mentioned, maybe I missed them. At any rate, three new forms of electrical power generation will be entering the region soon. Wind power, tidal power, and solar power are entering the mainstream primarily due to recent technological advances. Large scale wind and tidal power projects are feasible for power generation for local use in the PWS/Copper River area; solar power is feasible on the Kenai peninsula and for small scale use, such as in remote cabins, throughout the region. Wind power requires erection of towers, and could impact scenic values. Interaction with local and migratory bird species is also an issue. Experiences in other parts of the world could be useful to research these issues. Wind power could potentially provide relatively clean, sustainable local energy. Though tidal power development would take place in offshore areas not directly under National Forest supervision, support facilities such as transmission lines would. Impoundment basins could affect upstream areas and would need to be addressed. Solar power would have minimal impact except in the case of a large solar panel arrays, which could affect scenic values. Again, transmission lines and related facilities would needed.

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0028320-001

I would like to see more communication cite in this plan. I am an amateur radio operator. One of the charter reason for amateur radio is to help others, the community, and in case of an emergency. There are 3400 amateur radio operators who live in Alaska, and over 750,000 who live in (he United States. By putting vhf repeaters along the highways and in certain remote site, these amateurs, visitors or residents, can help in emergency, sporting events, family outings or just get help for a stranded motorist.

In March of 1998, six snowmachiners were buried in an avalanche in Turnagain pass The radio in the Red Cross van had a broken mike, and the radio in Anchorage Red Cross did not work. Two amateurs, Kent Petty and Jim Wiley, set up HF radios to help pass information It was slow but it worked. With VHF repeaters already set up, then all amateurs could pass information as if they were using a phone.

Below is listed the sites I want in this plan. Most are near roadways for easy access.

60 52 N	149 00 W	Blueberry Mt
60 48 50 N	149 10 W	Turnagain Pass
60 42 50 N	149 18 50	Granite Creek
00 46 50 N	149 25 W	Cannon Creek
60 54 50 N	149 25 W	Sunrise
60 45 N	149 29 W	Gilpatrick
60 38 N	149 29 50 W	Summitt Lake
60 32 N	149 35 50 W	Devils Pass
60 29 N	149 49 W	Cooper Landing
60 30 N	149 23 50 W	Upper Trail Lake
60 24 N	149 22 W	Ptarnagen Creek
60 16 N	149 21 W	Divide
60 50 N	148 22 W	Pigot Light
60 40 N	147 50 W	Perry Island

0029464-004

**ELECTRONIC SITES**

A. Electronic sites in the backcountry prescription should be allowed on a per-site conditional permit rather that under general allowance.

0034752-002

Use of highway corridors for utility corridors, especially for gas pipelines

0034802-004

And finally, utility corridors should not be allowed in the brown bear core prescription. There must be a place left in the Forest for animals that is untouched by man. This would also increase negative bear and human encounters.