

Employment/Income

Comment # Comment

- 0045-001 A.S.I.A. represents approximately 100 businesses that are directly involved in winter tourism especially snow machine dealers, lodges, snowmachine tour companies, etc. Access to areas in and near Anchorage for snow machining is critical to the economic stability & growth of these businesses.
- 0070-002 Forget logging - it just costs taxpayers money.
- 0113-001 In region 10 you have been incapable of supplying enough timber to sustain a forest products industry in Alaska. With a biological cut of 75MM bf/yr you should be able to do your part in reversing the decline of the timber industry without any harm to any other resources. Set up a dependable timber sales program that will entice investors to rebuild the Alaska timber industries.
- 0161-003 Timber harvest is an important asset to the state's economy and to the local economy. More land/not less should be allocated for the ability of timber harvesting.
- 0181-002 Areas should be identified for timber harvest oil and gas development mining exploration or tourism and prioritized to maximize revenue. I like the statement included in the forest management issue - 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. This should be the mission statement for Chugach National Forest. If other ideas, plans, or issues can be implemented without destroying this mission then - great! If not then it should not be considered.
- 0183-002 The Tongass has already proven its inability to provide enough timber to sustain ever, a small forest products industry. You should be able to do better. The Chugach should be able to produce 75MM bf of timber on a sustained yield basis without harming any other resources. Between both forests in Region 10 there should be an adequate sales offering to encourage investment in a timber industry that is a substantial part of our economy. With more private land, that used to provide the resource for the forest products industry, being purchased by the EVOS Trustees Council and managed for non development you should be able to make up the volume lost plus some additional from Tongass cutbacks, with your land base.
- 0194-006 Some local people could be used to build & maintain trails close to them.
- 0262-002 2. A. 1) We are presently wasting a valuable resource that could greatly benefit Alaskans -
- 0262-009 B) 1) The timber is an economic benefit to Alaskans because of harvesting (and jobs) as well as tourism (and jobs resultant).
- 0264-007 5) THERE SHOULD BE "NO NET LOSS" OF ECONOMIC BASE IN FOREST COMMUNITIES
- 0264-009 3. A. ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES IN COMMUNITIES IN AND NEAR THE FOREST. MAKE DECISIONS BASED ON HEALTH OF RESOURCE, NOT POLITICS. EXAMPLE: ALLOW TIMBER HARVEST FOR HEALTH OF FOREST, BOTH HEALTHY TREES AND BEETLE KILL.
- 0266-015 (3) Involve locals & all users in active management. If locals can earn a living off of wilderness (ILLEGIBLE) then they will buy into these basic values.
- 0336-004 A viable timber industry should be included as a partner in maintaining forest health and character. The world market for forest products remains above the production increases generated from emerging world supplies. All that is needed to allow the development of such an industry in Alaska is a stable, dependable and operationally practical supply of raw material from Alaska's National Forests. Such an industry would enable rural residents to secure long-term employment at supportable wage rates - something generally missing from the Alaska scene at this time.
- 0336-009 Timber harvests provide jobs, raw materials that: are the engine of world economies, selective wildlife habitat improvement for target species, and improve access.
- 0356-001 Multiple Use insure that there are a reasonable measure of different resource uses provide motorized/non historical mix Providing steady flow of timber for local use healthy forests Jobs
- 0382-002 3. A. O cut logging on all public lands. The government shouldn't compete with private land holders, namely the native corporations. 4. A. What's good for the land is good for the people

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- 0412-001 As president of a stevedoring company which has experienced financial success since 1950, I contend that much of this success can be attributed to the extraction, use, and sale of Alaska's natural resources, such as oil and timber. These two resources, along with fish and various mineral resources, have also contributed to the success of numerous business operations in Alaska over the years. As the availability of these resources decline within certain areas of the state, I believe that there must be a moderate level of the multiple use of lands presently managed by the Chugach National Forest, allowing continual extraction and use of these valuable resources in a prudent and
- 0463-003 The value of the Forest for nature and wilderness based recreation and tourism is growing rapidly, and has major social and economic benefits that need to be recognized in the plan. Alaska tourism businesses operate commercial activities and derive revenue from the wilderness qualities of the Forest. These enterprises are vital to local employment and provide both economic diversity and stability to local communities.
- 0463-012 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
- 0479-008 Economic benefits to the region from existing wilderness and wildlife values on the forest far exceed economic benefits from development in roadless areas.
- 0479-045 Analysis of Forest Service timber costs and amortization schedules clearly shows that the Chugach National Forest is a "below cost sale" forest, where the taxpayer will never recover the Forest Service costs of timber production from sale receipts. We believe the only logging that would produce an economic return and benefits to the community at large is local, small-scale logging used for high value-added wood products which are processed and produced in Alaska. TWS would support this type of small-scale logging on the forest in areas that are deemed
- 0482-005 5) No Salvage Logging. Also - no commercial logging which export logs & jobs.
- 0493-004 Alaska's tourism industry provides much of the state's economic income.
- 0495-002 Local logging, on a smaller sustainable scale is highly desirable and this industry can both grow, and thrive if allowed to do so.
- 0775-005 Protect the forest for small independent power companies, not the large-scale Princess type places which do not benefit local Alaskans and the economy.
- 0776-001 Additional Comments: Logging is an essential part of Managing the Chugach. The ASQ must be determined and sold so that a viable Industry can be sustained.
- 0787-001 I would like to, see the forest managed primarily for fish and wildlife viability. To me this is an important indicator as to the overall health of the forest, and thus surrounding economies and the state. It is the fish and wildlife which provide for economic livelihood of the peoples of south-central Alaska and Prince William Sound areas.
- 0794-004 Wilderness areas will benefit the local economies by offering more independent travelers who spend a lot more money than the princess tour travelers. On this note, please protect the forest from huge development like Princess, and instead give priority to small, local Alaskan owned tour operators, hunting and fishing guides.
- 0802-014 Logging: The public has made it clear that the Chugach is not suited for commercial logging which exports logs and jobs and cannot be done sustainably. Sustainable fishing, tourism, and recreation have higher values.
- 0802-015 additionally, small local logging projects can provide value added products for regional use that helps support local economies.
- 0805-005 Fishing, tourism, and recreation are sustainable industries.
- 0813-008 5. Existing and Projected economic impacts and cost-benefit analysis of tourism must be accurately estimated and addressed based on market research. The tourism industry in conjunction with the State Division of Tourism has compiled detailed statistics and annual rates of growth by region, certain destinations, demographic characteristics, etc. that should be used. Demand forecasts and employment assumptions and impacts for tourism resources should be reviewed and verified by the industry. 6. Tourism should be included in Forest Management Goals and as a source of economic growth for Prince William Sound communities in the description of the Desired Future Condition of the Forest. Forest Management Objectives should reflect the potential for jobs and income from tourism and the Management Prescriptions for proposed LUD's should allow for a full spectrum of tourism activities from primitive to modern, and/or additional designations should be developed which do so.
- 0832-007 Additionally, small local logging projects can provide value added products for regional use that helps support local economies.
- 0839-005 Recreation on our national forests contributes nearly 30 times more revenue to our. economy than logging our national forests does!