

Multiple Use

Comment # Comment

- 0015-003 I believe Tangass & Chugach forest should be for multi-use, including recreation. I personally prefer recreation must include wilderness & not all rec use be commercial - such as providing ski lift & boat ramps.
- 0052-004 Keep the emphasis on minimally developed recreation, wildlife & long-term conservation.
- 0060-001 Listed below, Gentlemen, IS POSITIVELY WHAT IS IMPORTANT TO ME AND IS ALWAYS IN THE BEST INTEREST OF THE OVERWHELMING MAJORITY OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE, and they are NOT listed in the order of their importance. - The multiple use of our forest natural resources has been TIME-TESTED and serves BY FAR the best interests of the American people. Any propensity to the contrary - BY ANYONE - that serves special interest groups, especially those that espouse Socialist/Marxist ideologies contrary to free enterprise, can only result in furthering discontent, frustration, animosity and fragmentation of our social structure. And let there be NO DOUBT in anyone's mind this has already reached to a point in our beloved America to cause great concern to thinking people!
- 0074-001 The National forests were created to ensure the Nation a continuing resource of Forest Products. With proper scientifically based management by professional foresters CNF can and should have this role. There are numerous additional uses which are compatible with timber/pulp extraction, such as hunting, fishing, wildlife viewing, some mining, hiking, camping, boating and winter sports including snowmobiling and skiing. The protectionism commonly proposed by urbanites is not a compatible use for a National Forest. If CNF is to be managed for preservation/wilderness values then it should no longer be a National forest but instead be transferred to Park Services. If you want to manage a National Forest, then manage it AS a National forest - not as "a Park in Forest clothing". Management should be by professionals competent enough to ignore the hysteria of the masses, those with the credentials should make decisions - not the untrained masses.
- 0091-001 Thanks for this opportunity to comment. I think the most important item and probably the hardest to define is to be able to keep & use the land that was set aside for the people, not just to look at, but to touch it & use (not abuse) it as it was (is) meant to be. There are so many people that say 'this is your land but. . . you can't set a foot in or on it'. How can land truly be anyone's? If there are good guidelines for usage, then it should be used. If it is "locked up" then we cannot enjoy and grow ourselves and we will not be able to teach our children to use the land and the animals & plants that dwell therein wisely. If we cannot teach our children that, then we have lost a part of ourselves that can never be replaced no matter how much we as mankind progress
- 0109-001 I do not trust the U.S. Forest Service to take care of the U.S. Forest lands. The U.S. Forest Service is under the influence of timber, logging people. The U.S. Forest Service should consider the fishing industry, recreational users be fore logging - clear cutting forest lands. Also, the tax payers should not be paying to have the U.S. forest lands logged.
- 0120-001 (1) It is important that the Forest Service continues to keep an open mind and balance the use of the forest between all user groups. Any special interest group which is greedy and selfish to the point of wanting other groups banned from using parts of the forest should not considered since the the forest is there for all to use and as U.S. citizens we should all have equal use of the land.

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- 0128-001 Chugach National Forest. Plan Don't give away the farm; that is, abandon the application of multiple use principals in favor of the imagined interests and needs of tourism and recreation (read preservation vs. non-extractive uses). The anti-use reactionaries are not representative of the intelligent public that is well informed as to the fundamental role of national forests and the economic as well as aesthetic resources they contain. As a forester whose entire career was interpretation related, I am well aware that, serious minded citizens, until they are tainted by the propaganda of the 'tree huggers', are supportive of the lands of many uses idea. That the public generally is becoming increasingly concerned that husbandry of all resources needs to be on a sound ecologic footing is a plus, which, however, doesn't amount to much of a change from long established silvicultural practice. The Forest Service, in part through its research arm, has continually looked for and initiated better ways of managing the renewable, resources: Management prescriptions are constantly subject to change based not only on forest science but on the changing needs of society. There continues to be outstanding opportunities for managing large areas of the Chugach for timber production. While acknowledging that most observers of clearcut areas consider this a destructive practice (some people will never learn, or, rather, may never be reached with correct information presented clearly and competently) it would be prudent to limit timber operations to areas out of sight of roads and traversed waterways. Also, in order to educate the public about the science and practice of forestry, it would be prudent to establish demonstration timber harvest areas that are effectively interpreted and publicized. The imagery of incompetence, distrust, and insensitivity that is attributed by the reactionary preservationist crowd to foresters and the Forest Service generally is a deliberate distortion of reality. Because they don't know better, many of the most influential political leaders at all levels pick up the same cudgel as they join the anti-timber and other resource use camps. For this reason, it is essential that the Forest Service and its friends change this attitude by conveying through use of all media straight forward, honest, impressive accounts of appropriate and effective resource management. I see no mention in the Forest Plan material for a most fundamental need related to planning, management, and public use. This need is knowledge, education; interpretation. A constructive relationship between the agency and the public cannot be achieved without understanding. The Forest Service must be impelled to keep the public informed on a continuing basis and not as defensive reaction. From my point, of view, as a long retired federal employee, it is rare that I see an interesting, informative, and pleasing story about foresters, forestry, and national forests. Some Regions, the Alaska Region being one, don't even keep in touch with their retirees, who most certainly should qualify as advocates or, perhaps champions, of the outfit. As for the Interpretive Services function on the Chugach, the story told at the Begich-Boggs Visitor Center, while very interesting in itself does little to tell the larger story of the Chugach; Wherever appropriate, as aspects of multiple use the resources of timber, wildlife, water, minerals, and the rest warrant interpretation.
- 0146-008 - Currently 98.8% of the Forest or 5,376,400 acres is inventoried as roadless. The 1984 Forest Plan recommended. Wilderness designation for 1,703,000 acres -- 31% of the Chugach. The entire Congressionally designated Wilderness Study Area, 1,972,200 acres, is currently managed to retain its wilderness values. Oppose federal Wilderness designations in the Chugach. Alaska already contains 57 million acres of designated Wilderness -- 62% of all federal Wilderness in the U.S. More federal Wilderness will mean fewer recreational opportunities and multiple uses in the Chugach.
- 0154-006 All National Forest lands should be available for suitable multiple uses, subject, of course, to necessary environmental stipulations.
- 0161-004 You're trying to take away the rights of children & their children to utilize the land. Management of land is not only protection. I do not support any wild & scenic river designations nor any more restrictions of land use in the Chugach National Forest.

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- 0165-001 The Chugach National Forest was established as a multiple use preserve. It should continue to be managed that way.
- 0165-004 If recommended at all in this plan, new wild and scenic river designations should be recommended very sparingly. Although Congress may not act for many years on any such recommendations, for management purposes such a recommendation can be a de-facto designation, just lacking the act of Congress. The Forest Service needs to be fully aware that by recommending a new wild and scenic river designation within the Forest they may be precluding many other compatible types of multiple uses.
- 0172-002 I would also urge that you consider only actual established scientific data in your deliberations regarding the Chugach. Do not succumb to the easy rout of reliance on "popular science" designed for PR impact based on emotional appeals. The Chugach is too valuable as a multiple use area for all people to allow it's management to be influenced by unscientific suppositions of a few. Thank you for your time and consideration regarding these comments. Please place me on whatever mailing lists you have for future updates.
- 0178-001 Multiple Use -- the apparent direction of the Chugach National Forest has been towards management for a single or restricted uses; it is important that this revision of the plan identify areas that are appropriate for: - management for timber harvest and the maintenance of forest health, - oil, gas and mineral development, - habitat management for a high level of subsistence hunting, fishing and gathering, - and destination recreation,
- 0178-008 is emphasis should be, on access for multiple uses including future resource development
- 0179-001 I am submitting the following comments regarding issues that The Tatitlek Corporation believes should be addressed during this Forest Plan revision process. 1. Multiple Use - the apparent direction of the Chugach National Forest has been towards management for a single or restricted uses; it is important that this revision of the plan identify areas that are appropriate for: - management for timber harvest and the maintenance of forest health, - oil, gas, and mineral development, - habitat management for a high level of subsistence hunting, fishing, and gathering, - and destination recreation.
- 0181-001 The name Chugach National Forest is just what it is - a forest that needs to be managed at a forest which includes harvesting trees. There can be multiple uses at the same time! There should be no changes made to set aside areas for wilderness, wild and scenic rivers, or roadless areas. We have enough of this nonsense now! If roads are built to access harvest areas, then they should be left to accommodate development opportunities.
- 0182-001 Concerned about the move away from multiple use on the National Forest - National Forest are for multiple use which includes, timber harvesting, and mineral development. Concerned that there is not a geologist on the planning team, would like to see a geologist on the team. Would like the Forest Plan to address minerals as a specific resource including planning for further access and development of mineral resources on the Chugach National Forest. Would like to see some areas of the forest designated for commercial logging, increased tourism facilities, and mineral development.

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- 0188-001 Re: Land Management Plan for Chugach National Forest: As twenty-two year residents of Anchorage and frequent users of our state lands for recreation and occasionally business; my family is most concerned with the recent purchases of private land by the Exxon Valdez Trust money and other efforts to withdraw lands from their traditional multiple uses. Land in south central Alaska is in short supply when the recreational and commercial needs of our citizens are considered. We hope that your update of the Chugach National Forest plan will emphasis and encourage multiple use of these wonderful lands rather than following the "Exxon Valdez Trust" trend to use public resources to lock-up lands in preservation status. A complete social-economic study should be completed prior to any lands being withdrawn from multiple use status. We have locked away enough.
- 0189-001 Our primary concern is that the management of the Chugach seems to be turning away from the cardinal principle of national forest management - multiple use - and turning more and more to preservation and non-consumptive use.
- 0191-001 Although the current revision of the Land Management Plan is intended to reflect the changes in environmental, social, and legal conditions that have come about since the original plan was initiated, there are several issues that need to be addressed. The current revision map does not address those areas identified as suitable for destination tourism, oil and gas development, timber harvest or mining exploration. This information must be identified on information given to the public, so that the public can provide informed input into the revision process.
- 0226-006 A fundamental way of thinking about national forest lands - overcome by public pressure - Realizing the Chugach is a different kind of forest, not a timber forest
- 0228-001 The process of developing the plan - That developing the plants not included as an issue - River use, Kenai Lake use, tour boats out of Seward - More cabins, camp grounds: on road system, boat access -> Be able to maintain existing facilities.
- 0232-006 A. Current incentives in Forest Service budgeting favor continued roading & logging & fire fighting rather than true multiple use of the forest.
- 0234-002 Multiple Use/No more wilderness (ILLEGIBLE) specifically says No More Wilderness
- 0244-006 Need to focus on dividing areas to meet the needs. Motorized & Non-Motorized. Possibly expanding areas that are currently designated but allowing for change.
- 0251-006 It changes the discussion from competing "rights" to fulfillment of "multiple uses" which respect the values of a nat'l forest.
- 0253-004 Best way to ensure a full spectrum of uses is to look at the entire public land base, at all levels of government.
- 0257-005 1. A. Commercial activities versus noncommercial uses of the NF. This involves conflicts over roading, mining, vegetation mgt, large tourism operations and quiet recreation.
- 0258-001 1. A. Multiple use management of forest - mandate.
- 0258-003 2. A. The forest is not being managed or planned for multiple use. Access through the forest becomes continually more and more difficult as the biocentric philosophy of management is promoted via such avenues as wild & scenic rivers designations, etc. This is important to me as representing a private landowner requiring access and as a resident of southcentral AK. Good multiple use optimizes overall outputs from a mix of uses.

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- 0259-009 3. A. ESTABLISH LEVELS OF DEVELOPMENT. ALONG THE ROAD SYSTEM ALLOW MAXIMUM DEVELOPMENT (REST STOPS, PICNIC AREAS, CAMP SITES, WIDE ACCESSIBLE TRAILS). THE NEXT LEVEL ESTABLISH USABLE CAMPSITES WITH EASY TRAILS FOR THE MORE ADVENTUROUS INDIVIDUAL. LASTLY, THE INTERIOR OF C.N.F. THAT IS MOST REMOTE, LEAVE IN A WILDERNESS CONDITION.
- 0261-002 3. A. Multiple uses. Forest Service System lands are FEDERAL - all people have some % of the stakeholder stake as the locals. - Forest Service has other political & legal forces that shape policy, dealing w/ other agencies & other mandates.
- 0262-006 5. A. I am convinced that multiple use of the forest can be established which includes a thorough harvest plan, but allows for all other uses as well -
- 0263-001 1. A. ecosystem - all issues balancing the various issues under the F.S.'s multiple use mandate; having a variety of use activities occur in a sustainable manner. this doesn't mean that all uses occur everywhere on the Forest or that amount of use is "equal" among various uses. 0263-002 2. A. seeing one use predominate to exclusion of other valid uses.
- 0263-003 working with interested parties to achieve multiple use & sustainable use.
- 0264-003 1. A. 1) F.S. MUST FOLLOW MULTIPLE USE MGT.
- 0264-010 4. A. CONTINUE MULTI-USE MGT. INCLUDING MINING, TIMBER, TOURISM, FISHERIES, ETC.
- 0268-008 3. A. The forest is, of course, belonging for the public and needs to accommodate all types of uses, economic and recreational, and equally the lack of use as is important to many folks also. Of paramount importance is the creation of a scale of benefit for use - example - a logging company w/2000 workers benefit a calculatable amount from forest destruction; it is almost impossible to put value on the cost to those who now and in the future have lost that resource.
- 0281-001 1. A. * Multiple use management direction * This involves a variety of issues whether its motorized-vs-non etc. It's extremely important to me that all uses are managed for wisely.
- 0281-002 My concern is that certain user groups may try to exclude other user groups on the forest. Some of this may be due to lack of understanding of the other users or bad experiences with different user groups. I enjoy doing a variety of activities on the forest and feel that I am a responsible user no matter what the activity and I don't want the forest to become a huge gridwork of you can only do this here and that there.

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- 0295-006 6. DECISION PROCESS -- The Chugach National Forest was intended to be managed for multiple use resource development -- including forestry, mining, oil & gas, recreation, commercial tourism, etc. There is great concern that the decision process has been biased by "pre-decision" thinking, toward "recreation only" uses of the Forest. The Forest Service was placed under the Department of Agriculture because Congress recognized timber is a renewable resource like any other crop which requires harvest and management to realize maximum economic benefits and yields of forest products to the citizens of the United States. The National Forest System was created to provide 21 continuous supply of timber, minerals, water, etc. for the use of the citizens of the United States, emphasizing multiple use management. Some of the CLMP informational materials are asking leading questions such as, "is it still appropriate for logging to continue in the Chugach National Forest?" This literature demonstrates an institutional bias on the part of the CLMP IDT not to have logging take place. The Organic Act and the other Forest Management acts mandate multiple use management of National Forest land, and the CLMP IDT is legally bound to adhere to the Forest Service management directives. The CLMP planning literature should educate the public about the multiple use mandates which the Forest Service must adhere to. C.L.M.P. comments Page 2
- 0296-001 I support multiple use of National Forest Lands, particularly the Chugach National Forest, Multiple use should give equal consideration to mining, timbering, fishing, tourism and other economically productive industries. These uses are compatible with recreation, wildlife preservation and conservation. Because of their potential for favorable economic and social benefits, the Forest Service should strive to increase these activities in a sound and responsible manner.
- 0296-005 The identification of 20 Chugach National Forest rivers for inclusion in the National System of Wild and Scenic Rivers clearly asserts a specific-use preference and fails to acknowledge the multiple use mandate. So-called management of this type is short-sighted and irresponsible. Wild and Scenic designation would further impede every preferred activity, from fly-fishing to mining, two activities which can coexist. Identification of all interests, mutual education by interested parties and a negotiated plan are suggested as a means to accommodate sound management of the Chugach National Forest
- 0297-002 As you know, it has been the mandate of the National Forest System, since its inception, to manage for multiple use. It appears that the Chugach has become a recreation-only National Forest. There is no mining, almost no timber harvesting (the ASQ is now zero and the remaining timber base is now in a wilderness study classification), and wildlife management receives very little emphasis.
- 0297-003 The forest has done a terrible job in dealing with forest health issues, dilly-dallying and stalling for more than a decade, and, as previously mentioned, abandoning a half-hearted, less than mediocre salvage plan that cost over 5 million dollars. The planning team is now, it seems to me, at a crossroads. The opportunity is at hand to restore multiple use management to the Forest, come to grips with the forest health issues and create a plan that utilizes the sum of the talent that you have on staff at the S.O. level and on the Ranger Districts. Or, you can ignore the multiple use mandate, continue the current course and complete the process of turning the Chugach into a recreation-only forest. The risk of this second course is that the Alaska congressional delegation and the citizens of Alaska may quickly realize that the current staff on the Forest is not needed to operate what amounts to a very extensively managed N.R.A. You will then be faced with massive staff reductions and the citizens of Alaska and the rest of the country will have lost the economic benefits which can flow from a properly managed, multiple-use national forest. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

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- 0298-001 The USFS is required to follow Federal Environmental Law regarding the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 USCA Section 1600 et seq.). I am concerned that decision processes will be biased toward preservationist opinion as opposed to the USFS obligation to provided for multiple uses of forest resources under 16 USC 1600 and as required by the Multiple-Use Sustained Yield Act of 1960, (16 USC 528-531). Additionally, The National Forest System was created to provide products from timber, minerals, and water for the use of U.S. citizens by multiple use development. Required assurances are identified in Section 1604(e) and appear to include coordination of resource extraction with recreation, wildlife, and wilderness uses (see also 36 CFR 219). Therefore multiple use by definition, includes more than the exclusive designation of wildlife habitat, wild & scenic rivers, and additional wilderness on public lands. I trust that the USFS will follow Federal Environmental Law regarding this scoping process and not concede to typical preservationist bias that opposes multiple use development during pre-decision planning.
- 0301-005 5. The plan and the maps don't even show the obtaining of vast acreages through the habitat acquisition program of the Exxon Valdez Trustee Council. If these lands are designated non-use, other lands should be available for development. Also the sub-surface estates are not owned by the Federal Government. This needs to be addressed and land swaps to consolidate ownerships need consideration. In summation, it appears that the Chugach National Forest is trying its utmost to become the Chugach National Park. This is baloney! Multiple use also means responsible timber and mineral development, not just recreation and wilderness. Thank you for your time.
- 0326-001 Quite frankly I am disturbed at the trendy and politically correct approach the Forest Service is taking on a national basis to placate the environmentalist fringe which certainly seems to be replicated in Alaska with the prospective CLUMP Revision. I find that the Forest Service's preplanning material is already biased in favor of additional Wilderness and Wild and Scenic River destinations - this in a State that already has over 60% of all the designated wilderness in the nation. I also feel that the legal mandate of multiple use of National Forest lands which was submerged in the 1984 CLUMP, is in danger of all but vanishing in the 1998 CLUMP.
- 0333-002 maintain a multiple use mandate in which national forest policy has long been rooted.
- 0333-010 The Forest Service has identified 20 rivers in the Chugach as eligible for inclusion into the National System of Wild and Scenic Rivers. Oppose these classifications as they would diminish multiple use, access and potential mining activity.
- 0333-011 The Forest Service should incorporate a tourism strategy into the new plan in order to accommodate growing numbers of visitors. The plan should provide for new visitor opportunities. - Currently 98.8% of the Forest or 5,376,400 acres is inventoried as roadless. The 1984 Forest Plan recommended. Wilderness designation for 1,703,000 acres -- 31% of the Chugach. The entire Congressionally designated Wilderness Study Area, 1,972,200 acres, is currently managed to retain its wilderness values. Oppose federal Wilderness designations in the Chugach. Alaska already contains 57 million acres of designated Wilderness -- 62% of all federal Wilderness in the U.S. More federal Wilderness will mean fewer recreational opportunities and multiple uses in the Chugach. - RDC supports additional public access by road and trail for recreation use. Suggest where new roads, trails and boating facilities should be built.

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- 0333-013 The 1984 Forest Plan recommended. Wilderness designation for 1,703,000 acres -- 31% of the Chugach. The entire Congressionally designated Wilderness Study Area, 1,972,200 acres, is currently managed to retain its wilderness values. Oppose federal Wilderness designations in the Chugach. Alaska already contains 57 million acres of designated Wilderness -- 62% of all federal Wilderness in the U.S. More federal Wilderness will mean fewer recreational opportunities and multiple uses in the Chugach. - RDC supports additional public access by road and trail for recreation use. Suggest where new roads, trails and boating facilities should be built.
- 0335-001 I am writing to protest the Wild & Scenic Rivers Act that is being proposed. Here are some of the reasons why. 1. Bear Creek, Palmer Creek & Six mile Drainage have some of the longest history of mining to logging in the state. 2. There is a permit system in place now that adequately covers use of the national forest. 3. This act discriminates against everyone who is physically unable to hike into these areas. 4. More places should be opened up, instead of closed, to relieve the congestion at the few recreational areas in south central Alaska. 5. This act could cripple Hope's economy. People come to Hope to goldmine, snowmachine, use ATV's & just drive around looking at wildlife 6. The National Forest belongs to EVERYONE not just a few special interest groups. 7. There is nothing wild about the Hope-Sunrise area, man tamed it over a hundred years ago. 8. Half of Alaska has already been made inaccessible because of Parks, Preserves, Wilderness, special Use and Wild & Scenic Rivers Designations. 9. 98.8% of the Chugach National Forest is inventoried as roadless, therefore there is NO NEED for the Wild & Scenic Rivers Designation.
- 0335-002 I feel that the Chugach National Forest should remain designated as multiple use. There is no reason to revise the current forest plan.
- 0337-001 One of my biggest concerns as someone who supports responsible development in Alaska is that the last filing we need is more federally owned lands within the state. It has come to my attention that as a result of some clandestine negotiations, the Chugach National Forest will be taking over management of several hundred thousand acres of land purchased by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustees Council. This is land owned by Alaska Natives that is being purchased by the Council and then transferred to the Chugach National Forest. The RDC already has stated that the impact on the economic resource base of losing these holdings represents a significant concern. As the RDC has stressed, the Forest Service should balance increases in land withdrawals with increases in land available for balanced resource development. Further to this, I want to emphatically state my dissatisfaction with the manner in which these negotiations are being conducted behind closed doors and with the lack of public input and comment on the U.S. Forest Service gaining hundreds of thousands of additional acres. As a lifelong Alaskan, I feel we do not need more federally controlled land in Alaska. From my perspective, one of the fundamental issues Alaska has consistently faced as we attempt to have a voice in our destiny is that the federal government already owns two-thirds of the land in Alaska.
- 0337-004 We need multiple-purpose use and access to our lands, as opposed to more restrictive, single-purpose classifications.

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- 0339-001 Pete Dahl Slough Area Designated for possible RNA would possibly eliminate or curtail historic use of this area for recreational, subsistence and Cabin use. RNA will close the access to areas which have been historically used for generations. We have Parks and many other areas to which this type of research could happen. Local involvement and ideas mean a lot. We have the background and knowledge that special interest groups, eg. Environmental and non-local. Consider the views of everyone. Both locking up of land and over use can be devastating. Reasonable ideas that allow use of land without damage should be the final goal. Improve the Chugach by: Designated RNA areas could either be relocated or have boundaries changed to allow for historically used recreation/subsistence areas to remain open without restriction. This will allow the large amount of recreation/subsistence to continue allowing cabins to remain.
- 0342-001 The Forest Plan & Management directions based on it. Issues involved include providing for all uses at this stage in the process, basing management decisions on science, and following direct of plan once issued. The Forest Service should manage for multiple use which includes timber harvest mining, access by motorized public, etc. The Forest Service needs to be held accountable for its actions or lack thereof - such as the bark beetle situation. Account for private land owners within the forest, the requisition of ENOS land swap acreage for mgmt. purposes, mandates requiring proper mgmt of renewable resources for fiber & economic support. The public beyond environmental groups - who dedicate entire full time staffs to effecting their agenda in the system. No one else can dedicate that amount of resources to this area. Education of the public on impact of various mgmt decisions & opportunities that exist on Forest education on possible output Education provides local groups & individuals with the tools to evaluate various management decisions & reduces power of special interest groups. Much of the "public" input to the planning process is by professional environmentalists with specific well organized preservation agendas Through use of existing system. Research. The current scoping documents do not fully represent all opportunities on the forest
- 0347-001 Management Direction. Positive: Need to add multiple uses or replace "special designations Implementation of the plan is more important than the planning process itself
- 0347-003 2) Creating a balance of all users, not just recreation & habitat conservation
- 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
- 0358-001 1. A. Sustainable Resource management - logging - tourism - aesthetics Fisheries & wildlife "wilderness" -
- 0358-003 2. A. Avoid boom & bust cycles w/logging, tourism, mining while minimizing impacts on fisheries and wildlife and aesthetic values. Allows fulfillment of current lifestyle.
- 0368-009 1. A. Improvement = seasonal closures (sharing) of areas to accommodate both non-motorized & motorized users. 2. A. So that all users get a chance to enjoy particular areas. 3. A. USFS would impose restriction Funding for any mgmt. decision is a problem. No advice for you. 4. A. Non-motorized types appear to be unwilling to share the rec'n opportunities 5. A. Overall accomodation of all users - more of a multiple use approach

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- 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).
- 0378-001 1. A. Issues; balance of all interested parties. Can't please all the people all the time. In fact, the people are not the concern here, the RESOURCE is.
- 0379-001 1. A. Specific Designations: Believe that zoning is important to protect the spectrum of multiple uses. Logging: it's ok but must be extremely judicious (is that contradictory?) Other organizations: USFS must work w/DNR.
- 0398-001 Our concerns can only be addressed through the continuation of the multiple use mandate which has been a cornerstone of Forest Service policy and set national forests apart from parks and refuges. The Chugach National Forest was intended to be managed for multiple use development, including timber, mining, oil and gas, recreation, commercial tourism and other resources. The national forest system was created to provide a continuous supply of timber, minerals, water and other resources. This policy should continue to be reflected in the new plan if the Chugach National Forest is truly to be a land of many uses. A number of RDC members are concerned the decision process will be biased by pre-decision planning for "recreation only" uses in the Forest. Multiple use means more than recreation, subsistence and wildlife habitat. These elements are all important, but must go hand-in-hand with responsible resource development. The Forest Plan Revision Map fails to address areas suitable for timber harvesting, mining exploration, destination tourism, or oil and gas development. The revision already appears predisposed to non-development, pro-wilderness designations. The new forest plan should not be based on opinion polls. Decisions should be grounded in good science, balancing economic and environmental considerations. Forest managers should resist decision-making based on aesthetics, misguided public opinion and perceived impacts to the forest.
- 0398-007 Land Withdrawals from Multiple Use: The cumulative socio-economic impacts of numerous withdrawals and proposed withdrawals of land from multiple use management must be addressed in the new plan. Moreover, the cumulative impact of large private land purchases by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustees Council for the purposes of preservation must be outlined. This land represents a significant portion of private land holdings in the region, and the impact on the economic resource base of losing those holdings is a serious concern to RDC and its many members across Alaska, There should be a no net loss in the economic resource base. The Forest Service, in its new management plan for the Chugach, must balance increases in land withdrawals, with increases in resources available for development.

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- 0399-001 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 sensible manner.
- 0399-005 In conclusion, I hope that the CNFPT will apply reason and prudent judgment when considering any revisions to the Land Management Plan and not be unduly influenced by irrational environmentalists whose ultimate goal is to restrict the use of virtually all government and public land from access and use of its vital raw materials. A proper balance between preservation and use or consumption must be maintained. Without a moderate level of multiple use, the economic growth of this state will be adversely affected.
- 0403-001 This is a Petition to stop the Wild & Scenic Rivers Act that is Being Proposed for the Chugach National Forest. Some of the reasons are listed below. 1. Bear Creek, Palmer Creek to Sixmile Drainage have some of the longest history of mining & logging in the state. 2. There is already a permit system in place that adequately covers use our National Forest. 3. This act discriminates against everyone who is unable to hike into these areas. 4. More places should be opened, Instead of Closed, to RELIEVE some of the congestion at the few recreational areas in South-Central Alaska. 5. Half of Alaska has already been made inaccessible because of Parks, Preserves, Wilderness, special use & Wild & Scenic Rivers Designations. 6. This act could cripple Hope's Economy. People come to Hope to Gold Mine, snowmachine, use ATV's & just drive around looking at wildlife. 7. There is nothing wild about Hope-Sunrise area, man tamed it a hundred years ago. 8. The National Forest belongs to EVERYONE, not just a few special interest groups. Chugach National Forest should continue to be Designated as Multiple Use.
- 0407-002 2. Another mandate of the National Forest System is to maintain appropriate forest cover with species of trees, degrees of stocking, rate of growth, and conditions of stands designed to secure the maximum benefits of multiple use sustained yield management. Given the current condition of the spruce stands in the CNF, how will the plan address the mortality caused by the spruce bark beetle? These stands have been and continue to be in imminent danger from attack by the bark beetle. This situation has been largely ignored in the past. The plan should address this situation with silvicultural measures designed to restore and maintain forest health in order to benefit the other intended uses of the forest.
- 0407-003 3. The CNF, as well as all other national forests, was intended to provide for multiple use, including timber production, other forms of resource development such as mineral and oil and gas development, recreational use, and development for tourism. How will the plan address these intended uses?
- 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 sensible manner.
- 0412-005 A proper balance between preservation and use or consumption must be maintained. Without a moderate level of multiple use, the economic growth of this state will be adversely affected.

Comment # Comment

- 0419-001 Since the last Land Management Plan was completed for the Chugach National Forest there has been a steady decline in the health of the forest your agency is charged with managing. As an integral part of the revision process for the Chugach National Forest Land Management Plan I urge you to adopt a pro-active management posture with respect to timber resource salvage and controlling forest pests in the future. It is imperative that your agency get back to the basics of being a multiple use manager. The federal government has a role to assure the people of America have the natural resources to grow and prosper as a nation. The federal government is too large of a resource owner to ignore their role in providing these resources America needs.
- 0421-001 Planning Process Soliciting concerns from the public is an appropriate and necessary process. It is also one of the most important features of both our natural resource laws and of our society. Author John Naisbitt, in his best seller Megatrends, recognized the implications of our shift away from a representative democracy to becoming a more participatory democracy. The reasoning for this shift is that people whose lives are affected by a derision must be part of the process of arriving at that decision. However, I have concerns that this process frequently gives too much weight to a minority view simply because its advocates are very vocal or participate extensively in the decision making process. Neither should policy be developed solely upon the simple number of responses for or against an issue, or upon well-orchestrated media coverage. Public agencies such as the Forest Service are also held responsible to, laws and regulations that were developed via the representative democracy process. This checks and balances system becomes critical when dealing with complex issues that often pit competing resource interests against each other. This is one of the reasons why Congress has directed the National Forests to be managed for multiple use. The Forest Service should not lose sight of this directive and the reasons behind it. I have strong concerns that the new direction of the Forest Service, and the Chugach National Forest in particular, is increasingly towards the more singular uses of wilderness and recreation, and away from a more balanced mixture of uses. Much of this is due to unnecessary pressure and influence from Washington D.C. and others unfamiliar with the unique situations and huge Conservation Units already protected in Alaska. Modern resource development practices, together with continued monitoring and adaptive management, should be given more consideration in your decision making process than are views of very vocal opponents to resource development.
- 0446-004 4. Cumulative Impacts of Withdrawals. The cumulative impacts of the numerous withdrawals and proposed withdrawals from multiple use management in the Chugach National Forest is of great concern to the economic welfare of the region. Existing withdrawals, along with the habitat purchases by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustees must be considered. These expanding "habitat areas" have a significant detrimental impact on the available economic resource base.
- 0446-005 5. Decision Process. The Chugach Nation Forest was intended to be managed for multiple-use development - including mining, forestry, oil & gas, recreation, tourism, etc. My impression of recent planning is that the trend is toward wilderness and recreation rather than traditional multiple-use.
- 0449-005 For all these facilities GRAVEL and MATERIALS SOURCES should be identified and designated and multiple use planned for (example: gravelpit can be developed into a campground).
- 0450-003 3. Wild & Scenic Rivers: I am in opposition to the inclusion of the 20 rivers proposed for inclusion in the National System of Wild and Scenic Rivers. Classification of these rivers as "Wild and Scenic" will reduce the opportunity for multiple use management by segmenting the forest and fragmenting the transportation system. Rivers classified as "Wild and Scenic" essentially isolate parcels of land and reduce the number of management alternatives available.

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- 0451-002 2. Please don't make any new wilderness areas on Kenai Peninsula - leave it all multiple use.
- 0451-003 3. Leave all mineralize zones/land multiple use
- 0455-002 2) I support multiple use of the Chugach National Forest. This Includes retaining any access built to support multiple use.
- 0456-003 II. THE REVISED FOREST PLAN SHOULD INCLUDE LANDS DESIGNATED FOR TIMBER DEVELOPMENT TO ENSURE TIMBER DEVELOPMENT IS GIVEN DUE CONSIDERATION AMONG THE VARIOUS MULTIPLE USES OF THE CHUGACH NATIONAL FOREST Potential for commercial timber development in the CNF must be given substantial weight in the EIS and the forest plan, and lands which can sustain economic commercial timber harvests should be designated for that purpose in the plan. The "Public Comment Map" failed to indicate suitable forest lands (CFL) as required by 36 CFR 219.14. It merely indicates "biologically capable timber land." This seems to display a predisposition by the Forest Service not to manage the timberlands of the Chugach National Forest for commercial timber harvest. The plan should identify those areas of the CNF that contain commercial timber and designate sufficient acreage to sustain a timber sale program over the life of the plan, CFL designations and land designations set aside for commercial timber harvests should, at a minimum, include CNF land on the Kenai Peninsula which is currently accessible by road and contains many acres of insect damaged timber. The EIS should likewise consider putting the southern end of Montague Island into a land use designation that would make it available for commercial timber harvest, since there is both merchantable timber and existing infrastructure (a road and a Log Transfer Facility) to support economic timber sales. The revised forest plan should not only designate those lands that will be developed for commercial timber offerings, it should also include a timber sale schedule to comply with the National Forest Management Act (NFMA) regulations (36 CFR 219.16). The DEIS must also include statistically reliable growth and yield tables for all silviculture systems reasonably anticipated for use on the Chugach National Forest. This is required to meet NFMA requirements for determining sustainability of timber harvest on lands designated for such use (see 36 CFR 219.16). Without such tables, a determination that an alternative complies with sustained yield principles will be impossible.
- 0464-002 Consistent attacks on multi-use by preservationist forces have contributed to an unhealthy forest, restricted access by various user groups, both motorized and non-motorized, and have prevented our government employees from achieving the goals of the 1984 Chugach National Forest Management Plan.
- 0464-017 Governor Knowles has said that Alaska is open for business and the USFS multi-use mandate must heed this openness. Alaska does not need more land restricted by access or locked up in wilderness. Chugach National Forest can provide us with natural resources while maintaining the wild character of Alaska.
- 0466-005 In summary, the management plan should honestly include management for multiple use, not just using the words for window dressing.
- 0467-010 Management of log transfer facilities should be addressed, including monitoring and underwater site investigations (documenting the zone of deposition) and restoration of benthic areas and landing sites. The Plan should discuss direct, indirect, secondary and cumulative impacts of bark, shading, storage of logs, and other solid waste materials on aquatic resources and commercial and subsistence valued resources and identify actions to prevent and mitigate for these impacts. Mitigation plans should be encouraged forest-wide that address clean-up measures and time frames for restoration actions to be accomplished for such effects as bark accumulation, mooring of logs, non-point surface drainage (i.e., bark leachate), erosion and sedimentation, improper disposal of solid waste materials (i.e., pipes, cables, oil drums, plastics), and chronic petroleum product spills.

Comment # Comment

- 0474-002 MANAGE LAND AS ORGANIC ACT MANDATED!! Multiple Use Not ACE, Single Use, Quiet "PARK" "Quiet AREAS.
- 0478-002 Please reaffirm the multiple use concept for the forest.
- 0478-003 It is possible to accommodate users of the forest without restricting access.
- 0478-005 The forest needs to be used and of course respected to be a viable resource for all citizens.
- 0488-001 Multiple Use - The entire Chugach needs to be designated and actively maintained for multiple use. In addition to recreation uses, the plan must include the commercial uses such as mining, timber, tourism and potentially oil & gas.
- 0488-005 Wild & Scenic Rivers/Wilderness - Just say No! The Chugach Forest does not need lands reserved for single-purpose uses like Wild & Scenic Rivers or Wilderness. Maintain the Chugach Forest for multiple use and oppose all efforts to designate Wilderness Areas and inclusion of Chugach water-ways in the National System of Wild and Scenic Rivers System.
- 0490-013 I believe in a sustainable yield on Forest items, fishing and mining (not to the detriment of the environment) & getting people out into the county for their enjoyment.
- 0492-005 This forest should be returned to multi-use management.
- 0492-008 Development must be not only allowed but encouraged. This encourages local economic growth. This can be used to increase the current road system and provide more tourism and recreation areas. Stop and consider if those that came before us had been so shortsighted that they had not provided us with the access we now enjoy. All development should be encouraged including but not limited to oil and gas development.
- 0558-001 leave as is I would like to see it left as is. multiple use gives everyone access to the forest, not just few. We need to protect our incipient rights for the use of the timber, rock, hunting, and mining by changing the status of the land around Hope.
- 0777-012 Consistent with ANILCA'S intent and purpose, the Chugach National Forest must balance increases in habitat protection with increases in public access and resources available for multiple use development elsewhere in the Chugach National Forest.
- 0777-023 It should educate the public about the multiple use mandates to which the Forest Service must adhere,
- 0777-031 The Chugach National Forest Must Manage the Forest in a Manner Consistent with Its Multiple Use Mandate The Forest Plan revision process thus far appears to be severely predisposed to non-development, pro-dispersed recreation designations for most, if not all, of the forest. This is in direct conflict with the National Forest System mandate of multiple use. Multiple use means more than recreation, subsistence and wildlife habitat.
- 0777-032 The National Forest System was created to provide a continuous supply of timber, minerals, water, and other resources. The Organic Act and other forest management acts mandate multiple use management of National Forest land, and the Forest Planning Team must seek to adhere to the Forest Service management directives.
- 0783-002 2. Inclusive Plan - The Plan must evaluate all areas of the Chugach National Forest for multiple use. The Plan must not start with the presumption that any given area will be designated as Wilderness. Only those areas within the ANILCA defined Wilderness Study Area are eligible for such designation but even these areas must be considered for multiple use purposes as part of the planning process.

Comment # Comment

- 0783-005 6. Production of Forest Products - The Plan should include evaluation of both salvage logging and logging of quality trees at sufficient quantities to allow commercial operations. This too is an element of multiple use mandated by the Forest Service Organic Act. The potential fire dangers of not logging or ineffective forest management should also be covered. 7. Forest Products Representation - At least one member of the USFS Planning Team must be a logger with training and experience in the industry.
- 0784-001 I represent 8,000 residents of the lower Kenai Peninsula, many of whom utilize the Chugach National Forest for their livelihood and for their recreation. Any management plan for the Chugach National Forest, should provide for recreation, subsistence, and wildlife habitat, as well as a continuous supply of timber, minerals, and water. A multiple-use mandate has long been the foundation of national forest management policy.
- 0784-005 The Forest Service has identified 20 rivers in the Chugach as eligible for inclusion into the National System of Wild and Scenic Rivers. Thirty-one percent of the forest, the entire Congressionally-delegated Wilderness Study Area, is currently being managed to retain its wilderness values. Further federal wilderness and conservation unit designations will cripple the forest's capacity to provide for multiple uses. The Forest Service must consider that Alaska already contains 60% of all wilderness areas in America, 90% of all wildlife refuges, and 70% of national parklands. The Forest Service must balance land withdrawals with an increase in resources available for development. Again, I urge the Forest Service to consider multiple use in future planning efforts for the Chugach Forest and for logging of beetle infested timber to decrease the fire hazard.
- 0789-004 Human values systems found within heritage tourism, resource interpretation and outdoor recreation are integrated links in MULTIPLE EXPERIENCE USE. Indeed, heritage tourism and resource interpretation can not be fully separated. In "Caring for the Land and Serving People", this multiple experience use model may fit within traditional forest boundaries where commodity production, conservation of resources and well-designed, human experiences Interact within the whole system. There has never been a better time for the Chugach National Forest to stop into the next century with a clear and concise vision for Increased public use and for better understanding a remarkable resource area.
- 0801-001 We have enjoyed working with the staff of the Chugach and found the 1984 Chugach Forest Plan document to be workable and fair. Please consider the following comments in the up-dated Chugach National Forest Plan: 1. Multiple Use - The entire Chugach needs to be designated and actively maintained for multiple use. In addition to recreation uses, the plan must include the commercial uses such as mining, timber, tourism and potentially oil & gas.
- 0801-005 Wild & Scenic Rivers/Wilderness - Just say No! The Chugach Forest does not need lands reserved for single-purpose uses like Wild & Scenic Rivers or Wilderness. Maintain the Chugach Forest for multiple use and oppose all efforts to designate Wilderness Areas and inclusion of Chugach water-ways in the National System of Wild and Scenic Rivers System. Please include me in any future notices and documents related to this process
- 0801-006 5. Wild & Scenic Rivers/Wilderness - Just say No! The Chugach Forest does not need lands reserved for single-purpose uses like Wild & Scenic Rivers or Wilderness. Maintain the Chugach Forest for multiple use and oppose all efforts to designate Wilderness Areas and inclusion of Chugach water-ways in the National System of Wild and Scenic Rivers System.
- 0808-001 As you plan for future uses of the Chugach, I recommend that you consider optimal resource use for diverse interests of Alaskans and other citizens of the United States. Enhancing opportunities for multiple use is best.

Comment # Comment

- 0811-002 It should be noted that the use of timber harvest in the area serves two purposes: to offset the threat of catastrophic fires and maintain the multiple use mandate for which the National Forest System was originally mandated.
- 0811-006 The CLMP identifies 20 additional rivers which it feels should be included with Wild Rivers designations. We do not feel that these additional classifications should be made for it will only diminish multiple use, access and potential mineral activity. Simply nominating these rivers for exclusive protection does not preclude the regional Forest Service from choosing to manage the areas for such protection. Essentially, the Chugach National Forest managers are creating a de-facto Wild and Scenic Rivers and restricting public access even without the needed Congressional approval.
- 0812-002 Some continue to attack this institution's multi-use mandate. Consistent attacks on multi-use by preservationist forces have contributed to an unhealthy forest, restricted access by various user groups, both motorized and non-motorized, and have prevented our government employees from achieving the goals of the 1984 Chugach National Forest Management Plan.
- 0812-003 Chugach Land Management Plan revisions should define limits for the NEPA appeal process. Appeals need to be limited to legitimate science based questions of concern. The Plan must allow multi-use to occur without threat of appeal based on emotional philosophy or opinion polls with built-in bias. Requirements of NEPA are specific in outlining potential impacts of a particular use, appeals should be limited to addressing specific impacts that were overlooked. Appeals obviously disagreeing with the intrinsic value of the activity cannot continue to be heard if multi-use is to continue as a function of the National Forest.
- 0812-010 Logging, in turn, allows point of access development in concert with recreational demands of all forest users, a vital requirement of the forest visitors. CLMP revision alternatives must point to the benefits of multi-use, not continue to highlight the negative effects one user group has upon the other.
- 0812-023 Governor Knowles has said that Alaska is open for business and the USFS multi-use mandate must heed this openness. Alaska does not need more land restricted by access or locked up in wilderness. Chugach National Forest can provide us with natural resources while maintaining the wild character of Alaska.
- 0822-001 My primary concern, based on information I have seen in the "Revisions" newsletters, is that the management objectives of the forest are being weighted too heavily toward primitive dispersed recreation uses. While this objective certainly has a place in the overall management regime of the forest it should be a very small part of the land management plan and should not be designated in any areas where it may preclude other multiple uses of the forest. With 5.4 million acres of land, the Chugach National Forest has plenty of room for all users.
- 0826-005 5. The forest should be managed for a full range of multiple uses and one use should not preclude any of the other uses. The management plan should be clear about how the variety of uses will be managed for across the landscape. Managers should be given the flexibility to deal with conflicts in a creative and innovative manner. Timber management should be a high priority in this mix of uses, since most of the other national lands in parks, wildlife refuges etc. don't allow timber management to occur. The national forest system should provide a stable, consistent supply of timber for the sale program.
- 0837-022 Multiple use requires a healthy vegetative cover in order to meet the needs of the greatest number of users.
- 0860-082 Forest Service will provide a plan that allows for future access and development and provides for true multiple-use based on fair allocation Forest Service will base management decisions in large part on science

Comment # Comment

0860-114	A multi-use forest where users respect the rights of others
0860-118	Multiple use
0860-156	No multiple use, one extreme "wins" No access, development, or recreation