

Resource Production

Comment # Comment

- 0005-001 Recreation and sustainable uses of the forest should be given higher priority over extractive uses such as logging or
- 0012-001 Minimum of roads and logging - especially in areas often used for wilderness recreation or admiring scenery.
- 0064-001 Growing demand for more services within the Chugach NF should not alter a plan that's developed now to manage the area. I recommend that a very conservative management plan be created that will maintain the wonderful & essential primitive qualities of the area. From a recreational point of view, fewer roads, less development (mining, logging, grazing, construction, etc.) on the USFs managed lands the better the quality the experience. Many thanks.
- 0065-003 We strongly resent subsidizing the devastation of our forests eg. financing the logging roads that enable clearcutting & easier access to our wildlife by people who mutilate animals for fun. After all, 94% of Americans don't kill animals for fun - & we all pay taxes! What is important to us is keeping our pristine forests pristine! That means zero clear-cutting & less access to the wildlife by humans. We believe that sustaining pristine forests is much more profitable (through increased tourism) than the short term greed of devastation. Thank you.
- 0072-001 I believe the greatest value of Chugach is in its wildest possible state. Logging and mining are not compatible with Chugach as a recreational area. Kept wild and relatively undeveloped guarantees a continuous source of economic impact to south central Alaska. If some logging is required due to beetle kill it should be done in winter or when operation is complete. Remember, many animals require dead trees for nests and dens. Keep it wild and
- 0099-002 2. Immediate cessation of all extractive commercial activities (for all groups ie; native & other Americans) within the
- 0165-003 timber harvesting, mining, and other types of resource extractive uses have always occurred on the Forest. They should be encouraged to continue and in fact thrive under the new plan.
- 0178-003 conversely planning for future access to reserves of natural resources such as minerals and timber should identify corridors for that purpose now to prevent conflicts in the future.
- 0178-010 This planning process should resist political pressures aimed at locking up the National Forest for preservation, and should emphasize the conservation, wise use and development of a number of the resources of this great land.
- 0180-004 When demand is high and river use must be managed, access to river resources should not be allocated on an equal basis to each use, because of their differing impacts. I will now discuss the management of individual rivers that are of concern to recreational boaters. Sixmile Creek and East Fork Sixmile Creek is a world class whitewater river. It is well known throughout the international whitewater boating community. Most advanced whitewater boaters that come to Alaska seek out this powerful and difficult run. Scenic designation, under the wild and scenic rivers act, will help protect this river from major impacts in the future; however, this will be insufficient protection from threats that have already occurred. The proposed timber sales in the Sixmile drainage pose the River's greatest threat, and scenic designation will not prevent future logging and road construction. The revised Forest Plan should include specific protection of the Sixmile drainage from timber harvest and road building. Additional concerns are fisheries enhancement projects, mining activities, and expansion of commercial rafting. Fisheries' projects in themselves cause no problems, but if successful they will lead to increased fishing and conflicts among user groups. Kenia river like fishing use and river running are not compatible activities. There currently are conflicts between mining activities and river running activities. Miners alter the river bed, add silt to the river, leave debris and garbage, and create safety hazards when they leave ropes and wires in the river. Their activities need to be monitored more intensively by the Forest Service.
- 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.
- 0225-001 Wildlife species mgt Brown bear conservation Fisheries Logging/mining effects on fish/wildlife habitat Water quality
- 0326-003 Commercial use development potentials such as oil and gas and coal (Katalla, Bering Glacier area), mining (everywhere) exist and should not be hamstrung by environmentalist pleasing wilderness/road less designations.
- 0347-005 Uses must be analyzed as necessities vs. luxuries and prioritized accordingly Resource development (includes fisheries, timber, mining) is necessity, recreation luxury

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- 0376-001 Wildlife/Wilderness Forest condition logging/roads 2. A. That we will endanger existing wildlife & its habitat & create less desirable wilderness. 4. A. All people; motorized/non-motorized interests; tourists/locals; economic gain/no economic gain historic uses/increased usage; locals/non-locals
- 0380-001 1. A. Habitat & Wildlife preservation responsible logging & mining Preparation for increased tourism & rec. y are these issues important to you? 2. A. I am a forest worker. I've seen large companies loose control of its loggers/logging that obeys setbacks, etc.
- 0384-002 2. A. NPS pollution causing loss of habitat for wildlife
- 0384-005 1. A. 1) Copper River Delta - Potential Oil Development 1) Oil Development - Unique habitat of Copper River Delta needs to be protected
- 0400-007 The plan should establish a goal of keeping all existing "roadless" areas roadless. The plan should discuss the impacts of developing Chugach Alaska Corporation's inholdings and surface access easements in the Martin River/Bering River area and identify options for buying out Chugach Alaska's development rights. -
- 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.
- 0423-006 Considering the impacts on a tourism- and recreation-based economy of noncompatible uses of the forest Done right, tourism and recreation in their various forms will continue to provide the Chugach region with its most sustainable, long-term economic base. In considering various management options, it is important that the Plan take the value of the tourism and recreation industry into account, and fully assess the likely impacts of noncompatible uses on this industry. The Plan should not establish management priorities that will destroy or harm this industry. Logging in the roadbelt portion of the Chugach, for example, would effectively kill off the thriving tourism between Seward and Anchorage, and should not be made a part of the Plan without a full examination of these impacts.
- 0428-003 Long known as "a priceless jewel in the crown of Alaska" Prince William Sound was terribly scarred by the 1989 Exxon Valdez oil spill. An area once know as teeming with life fell into absolute quiet as nearly every living thing coming into contact with the oil perished. However, the silence was soon filled with the sound of chainsaws. Clearcuts started to appear on the banks of the Sound as inholders logged their land. Again, citing the proximity of the Anchorage, the Mat-Su, and the Kenai Peninsula population centers, we urge the Forest Service to take a hard look at the recreational opportunities present in Prince William Sound and to Prince William Sound for future generations by making management decisions in the new forest plan that protect the Sound from individual, and
- 0456-005 IV. THE REVISED FOREST PLAN SHOULD IDENTIFY LANDS WITH HIGH POTENTIAL FOR OIL AND GAS DEVELOPMENT, AND PRESERVE ACCESS TO THOSE LANDS FOR FUTURE RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT. Areas with known oil and gas reserves potential should be given an oil and gas development prescription and should be designated by the plan for future oil and gas development. Oil and gas development opportunities must be evaluated in the EIS, and a full range of alternatives which include opportunities to explore for and develop oil and gas reserves in the CNF should be considered.
- 0459-001 FOREST HEALTH:: The Spruce Bark Beetle epidemic has been multiplying over the past decade to the extent that it is becoming a safety hazard to those individuals and communities in the Chugach area. While we understand that forest management includes conservation of said forest, we would hope that the plan would also include the use of timber harvest as a means to offset the potential hazard of fires in the area. 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. Timber harvest also gives professional foresters a management tool to aid in controlling the growing spruce bark beetle epidemic. Without such management of these areas and maintaining various species and age classes, the reforestation process cannot begin nor sustain
- 0459-005 ADDITIONAL RESOURCE EXTRACTION The petroleum and mining industries will also have a future stake in the outcome of the CLMP. For this reason, these industries should be noted as future stakeholders and added as a factor. What will be the impact of these two industries, both environmentally and socio-economically? We believe that a subsurface analysis of mineral and petroleum reserves should be conducted prior to a CLMP decision being achieved. In addition, will there be conflict with local native corporations over their subsurface rights to certain areas of the Chugach National Forest? We understand that the Chugach National Forest is pining vast surface lands due to the Exxon Valdez Trustee Council even though the regional native corporations still have ownership of the subsurface properties. Such a dual ownership situation makes well coordinated surface and/or subsurface management difficult, if not impossible. It should be noted that we support forest management as a tool that takes both the health of forested area and the socio-economic health of surrounding communities into account prior to making long term forest decisions. The preferred alternative should provide significant timber harvest as a means of

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- 0464-001 We believe a dynamic forest plan, which recognizes advanced technologies for resource development and public lands access, is highly desirable for the Chugach National Forest. The USFS must defend the rights of citizens to access and develop the resources of the National Forest System.
- 0473-015 In conclusion, the Chugach National Forest is not a viable commercial timber forest, and is much more valuable for its fish and wildlife habitat and wilderness recreational opportunities. Please recommend wilderness designation for most of the forest.
- 0476-004 Some activities are detrimental to other uses of the Chugach (and other) National Forest(s); for instance, mining, logging, and grazing are generally detrimental to recreational use, and may also be detrimental to wildlife habitat and watershed values; on the other hand, recreational uses are "low-impact" (especially non-motorized recreational uses). In making land use decisions on the Chugach N.F., any conflicts that may result from permitting any specific activity should be taken into consideration, and to the maximum extent possible should be minimized.
- 0481-001 Logging and soil disturbances such as road building and mining lead to stream siltation. This in turn will lead to a downfall of the fishing industry. Lessons learned in the management (ILLEGIBLE) forests and land in the lower (ILLEGIBLE) states should be studied carefully.
- 0485-004 What is important to me is the practice of sustainable extraction activities while maintaining environmental consciousness and respect.
- 0485-009 Since recreational utilization is for the most part non-destructive, it should always be given preference over commercial activities including mining and logging.
- 0489-002 We are firmly opposed to any of the following activities in the Chugach NF: 1. salvage logging, timber harvests, and the construction of logging roads. 2. mining and or minerals exploration 3. oil and gas development
- 0489-004 we are especially sensitive to logging, logging road construction, coal mining and other vegetation disturbing activities in close proximity to anadromous rivers and streams as well as to the lakes, ponds, and wetlands that serve as fish rearing habitat.
- 0494-005 We feel this entire National Forest is more valuable for biodiversity protection, for wildlife habitat, and for recreational opportunities, than by producing commodities.
- 0578-001 I would like to see conservation stressed, rather than extractive resource exploitation.
- 0581-001 Please do the job you were given by the American people -- namely to PROTECT our National Forests from destruction -- not give them away to the highest bidder.
- 0654-002 Mining permits and logging in this set of drainages are not the best uses for these areas. Please change the land use designations in the Kenai Peninsula road corridor to reflect recreation and wilderness (roadless) uses in roadside natural areas at: Ingrim Creek, Seattle Creek, the Snow River, Primrose Creek, CNF lands in Western Prince William Sound (Whittier), and Sixmile Creek.
- 0727-001 Mining - Remove all road blocks in the Resurrection Creek drainage. Build no roads trails or bridges for any timber harvest. Entire expense to the harvester all mines pay royalty for mined minerals.
- 0777-029 The new Forest Plan must apply proven forest management practices to its timber resources to improve the supply of raw materials to local communities and industry and to restore and improve the basic health of the forest.
- 0793-003 we are especially sensitive to logging, logging road construction, coal mining and other vegetation disturbing activities in close proximity to anadromous rivers and streams as well as to the lakes, ponds, and wetlands that serve as fish rearing habitat.
- 0812-009 Tourism is an industry which in some ways may appear to conflict with resource extraction industries such as timber cutting and mining. This belief may be true of certain aspects of tourism or past practices of other industries. Many of us wish to see industry in the process. Operations of a logging venture are often interesting to most, although large tracts of clear cutting pose aesthetic related questions by some.
- 0812-011 Consider these points in drafting forest management alternatives: - Identifying access points for resource extraction should include analyzing potential for future use by recreational groups.
- 0819-003 A national forest is national--for all the people, not just for consumptive users. I urge you to prohibit logging and road building and mining.

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- 0821-010 The establishment of sufficient riparian, beach and estuarine buffers is needed to ensure that watersheds, in-stream habitats, riparian areas, and other wetlands are not degraded, damaged, or impaired by development activities. The Chugach Forest Plan must incorporate a variety of riparian protection alternatives, including Riparian Option 1 of the Tongass Land Management Plan. Recommendations for protecting riparian, beach, and estuarine areas must comport with the recommendations of the, Anadromous Fish Habitat Assessment prepared by the U.S. Forest Service, 1996.
- 0821-021 This is particularly true for riparian areas and the Forest's many rivers and streams. In order to attain meaningful protection of fish and wildlife, watershed analyses must be completed prior to approval of logging, mining, and road-building. Watershed analyses be comprehensive, utilizing the most current scientific information about watershed conditions, resources, and processes. Access.
- 0835-001 Please ensure that the revised Chugach National Forest Plan protects the biological diversity, ecological productivity, environmental health, and magnificent pristine beauty of these federal lands belonging to all Americans. Please also oppose increased logging, Copper River area coal mining, and other harmful developments.
- 0860-036 Worst Forest that emphasizes large scale logging and commercial uses and displaces quiet uses.
- 0860-052 Indiscriminate logging, mineral, oil development
- 0860-066 Resources are extracted in a manner that sustains biological diversity and ecosystem processes and recreational activities are compatible with wildlife use
- 0860-071 Exploit timber/mining/hydro resources to meet short-term monetary/development gains Log it all Salvage logging. No
- 0860-073 Continued sale of resources overseas Management solely for resource extraction
- 0860-074 Logging/oil development negatively impacting clean, plentiful water on the Kenai for salmon spawning and rearing
- 0860-078 Long-term plan with teeth and credibility to protect from short-sighted development
- 0860-101 No logging, no mining
- 0891-003 3) protect Prince William Sound from commercial logging and mining;