

# Water Quality/Hydrology

## Comment # Comment

- 0020-005 Water quality is the responsibility of State of Alaska.
- 0107-002 We want to save the nearly \$1 billion of tax money used to subsidize the logging program that is destroying our forests; we want the ancillary damage to our watersheds: Water damage, landslides which damage or demolish buildings and roads stopped. We want to replace the short term greed of the Forest Service while giving "nominations" to timber corporations and replace it with long-term profits in recreation and tourism. We want to save the last 5% of our native forests. We don't think logging the Chugach (ILLEGIBLE) what the huge majority of Americans want! P.S. We resent your articles on "Retrievers" & snowmobile (by the manufacturers!) as supporting hunting & destructive uses of our wildlands & wildlife.
- 0117-002 Recognize what the local people already have, this is world class river, and we're on the way to degrading it like a Pacific Northwest river if we don't get on top of it.
- 0118-005 Stream buffers should be enlarged.
- 0229-004 Look at watershed & watershed groups to create the plan. P.S. I'd like to have copies of existing plan available to get a sense of what works & what doesn't - what is left out & already included.
- 0260-001 2. A. Any impact to water quality. It is important to keep the state's water quality as high as possible. Maintaining WQ will do a lot in keeping our ecosystem functional.
- 0260-002 3. A. How a certain action may be taken without causing an impact to WQ. I'm considering WQ as the engine or driving force. Other actions may occur but must meet WQ standards or use another approach. 4. A. Need to consider other actions that may be occurring within a watershed that may also be impacting water quality.
- 0260-003 1. A. USFS/CNF & ADEC need to work together to maintain WQ of state waters. e 2. A. WQ at all waters of the state must be maintained. This would provide a means of accomplishing this goal. 3. A. The USFS must be willing to work with the state. The state would have to provide funding. This could be possible with grants from EPA as part of the Clean Water Act. 4. A. It appears that the USFS feels it is meeting WQ standards and does need to be held accountable by the state. 5. A. WQ is interconnected with most actions that may occur on the N.F. Most any improvement could impact water including surface runoff.
- 0265-004 3. A. Form watershed committees, similar to the (ILLEGIBLE) River Special Management Area.
- 0270-006 1. A. Zone watersheds for specific uses to meet the needs of society. Some watersheds could be designed to meet intensive uses, others could be managed less intensively or not at all. 2. A. Help resolve some of the concerns/conflicts of intensive versus extensive use. Don't think that can manage for all resources w/ each watersheds. 3. A. User fees to fund intensive watershed management in those watersheds that are heavily used.
- 0354-001 Diverting the water at 7 1/2 mile To stop flooding - improve transportation. Take care of the problem up by the glacier in the winter dig out no liability then. Funded through Fed. gov. Proper work I guess - A study of that area This would by one large problem taken care of floodings transportation down river, fish spawning.
- 0370-009 2. A. [Watershed/Cooper Lake Dam] {no mining road to lower Russian]
- 0384-001 1. A. Whittier Road & Logging--non point source pollution (NPS) causing water quality problems
- 0388-001 1. A. Set up paired watershed study. Select 2 watersheds that have similar characteristics. Set up study where on watershed has active management, other left as natural areas. Use the difference between these areas to monitor whether a ctn management is meeting forest designed future conditions Use results to alter management direction 2. A. Need long term study of effects of manipulative management to answer some questions might help eventually resolve some of conflict 3. A. Active management fees could be put back into management A. People perceive any manipulative "use" of NF lands as unacceptable understanding how useful the 5. A. Will provide some long term
- 0400-016 Watershed Analysis: The plan should include a watershed by watershed inventory of the forest covering water quality, wildlife and fisheries. Past damage to watersheds should be identified along with proposals for restoring their health. To ensure maximum protection for the forest's riparian resources, the plan should incorporate PACFISH protection standards. -
- 0475-004 Particularly damaging to a watershed is clearcut logging and associated roads. The Forest Service should not allow any clearcutting in the Chugach and should conduct comprehensive watershed analyses to fulfill its duty to protect & conserve the watershed resource before any logging, if any, is allowed.

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- 0475-011      There are numerous reasons that the practice of roading in our nation's forests should be halted - that roads contribute to the degradation of water quality is but one. The Forest Service should prohibit any new logging roads from being built in the Chugach.
- 0479-021      We envision natural and free flowing streams and rivers with excellent water quality and healthy and viable fish populations on the forest.
- 0479-043      As part of cumulative impacts analysis, transportation planning and monitoring of impacts regarding tourism and recreation, the Forest Service needs to address changes in water quality and its affect on forest resources.
- 0622-002      No pesticide or herbicide use of any kind in the Public Forest Higher standards for water safety development with the first consideration being environmental with commercial options second
- 0654-007      Do watershed analysis for major projects/planning efforts.
- 0724-001      tear out the dam on Cooper Lake
- 0820-029      ACE urges the Forest Services to inventory watersheds on the forest on the basis of riparian zones, water quality, fisheries, wildlife, mining impacts, and other potentially harmed areas. Recognizing that watershed quality underlies ecosystem health, these analyses will assist the Forest Service and the public in guiding actions which may have an