Subject: comments
Sender: Robert!Vadas /Internet (Robert.Vadas@fwc.state.fl.us)
Attached Date: 05/10/00 09:24
Priority: normal
Sensitivity: normal
Importance: normal

Part 1

FROM: Robert.Vadas / Internet
DDT1=RFC-822; DDV1=Robert.Vadas@fwc.state.fl.us;

TO: cleanwater / wo, caet-slc

Part 2

ARPA MESSAGE HEADER

Part 3

Dear USFS;

My comments have been made on my own time and do not necessarily reflect those of the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.

I am a fisheries biologist who has done much work on North American stream ecosystems, including assessment of riparian and hydrologic impacts in western-U.S. watersheds. Hence, I support the Unified Federal Policy for Ensuring a Watershed Approach to Federal Land and Resource Management, as long as it allows no water-quality exemptions for logging on federal land. Indeed, sediment, hydrologic, thermal, and other impacts of logging are known to damage habitat for salmonids and other anadromous and resident fishes. A watershed approach recognizes the importance of hydrologic connectivity and migratory corridors for fish and wildlife (Vadas and Weigmann 1993; Vadas 1998).

Sincerely,

Dr. Robert L. Vadas, Jr. (Bob)
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Vadas, R.L. Jr. 1998. Human impact on aquatic and riparian ecosystems in two streams of the Thompson River drainage, British Columbia. Pages 13-30 in M.K. Brewin and D.M.A. Monita (editors). Forest-fish conference: land management practices
affecting aquatic ecosystems. Natural Resources Canada, Forest Service, Northern Forestry Center Information Report NOR-X-356. Edmonton, Alberta.

Vadas, R.L. Jr., and D.L. Weigmann. 1993. The concept of instream flow and its
relevance to drought management in the James River basin. Virginia Water Resources Research Center Bulletin 178: 78 pp.
