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Folder Title:
Forests April-May 1993 [1]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
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forests
May

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 14, 1993

Ms. Tracy D. Schlapp
2907 Constitution N.E.
Albuquerque, NM 87106

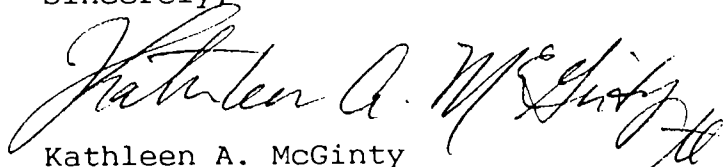
Dear Ms. Schlapp:

On behalf of the Forest Conference Planning Team, I would like to thank you for contacting me regarding your thoughts on the Forest Conference held in Portland, Oregon, on April 2. The President and Vice President believe it was a significant first step toward the resolution of the problems facing the Pacific Northwest.

As you may know, at the conference the President directed the Cabinet to develop a plan to end this crisis within 60 days. Be assured that the Forest Conference Planning Team will give every consideration to your concerns as we move forward on this very important matter.

I certainly appreciate hearing from you.

Sincerely,



Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

Shawn Neary
3017 Eisenhower Drive
Nortonstown, PA 19403

May 5, 1993

Dear President Clinton:

I would like to thank you for your leadership and commitment to finding a solution to the ancient forest crisis in the Pacific Northwest.

The forest plan that your administration is assembling should be designed to save all the remaining ancient forests in the Pacific Northwest, protect the ancient forests east of the Cascades Mountain Range, set strict standards for adherence to all environmental laws and court orders, and reduce the export of raw logs.

By encompassing these objectives into your plan many threatened species including many fish species such as salmon. Salmon support 60,000 jobs. Environmental laws that have been suspended in order to continue logging would have to be followed. And last, 15000 to 18000 jobs could be available for Americans if logs are kept at home and milled domestically.

Sincerely,
Shawn Neary

Old-Growth Day Hikes

P.O. Box 5651

Eugene, Oregon 97405

Katie McGinty, Director of Office on Environmental Policy
Whitehouse Old Executive Office Building
Rm. 358
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty,

The amazing old forests of the Pacific Northwest are in the forefront of many peoples minds these days as the President and his Cabinet strive for solutions following the Forest Conference. In an effort to help people participate in this debate more constructively, we created two unique guide-maps to old-growth hikes in Oregon. Bob Warren of Governor Robert's Office is a friend of ours and suggested that the President, Vice-President, Secretary of the Interior, and yourself might enjoy receiving copies of our latest guide. Bob also suggested that you might be the best person to pass this gift along.

The guide-maps are an on-the-ground counterpart to the Forest Conference held on April 2nd in Portland. Like the Conference, the guide-maps provide accurate and credible information in a readily-accessible format. These guide-maps encourage people to get out in the forest and see for themselves what the fuss is all about.

These guides also demonstrate that profitable use can be made from the forest without removing commodities. Please take a moment to sample the guide. Based on the very positive reception they have received to date, we are confident that you will see their merit.

We appreciate any help you can provide by putting these guide-maps into the hands of the President, Vice-President, and Secretary of the Interior.

Let us know if we can be of further service.

Sincerely,

Diane Cissel
Diane Cissel

John Cissel
John Cissel

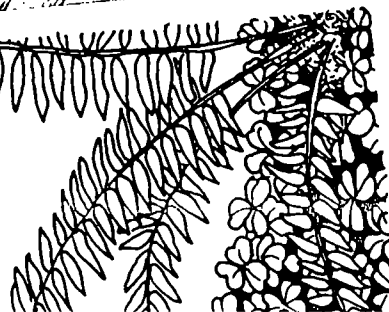
Old-Growth Day Hikes

P.O. Box 5651

Eugene, OR 97405

Diane Cissel

44-2561



RR1 BOX 38
NORTHFIELD, MASS. 01360
May 6, 1993

President Bill Clinton
ATTN: Kathleen McGinty, Dir. Office Environ. Policy
Room 358 Old Exec. Office Bldg.
17th St. & Penn. Ave. NW
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear President Clinton:

It was indeed refreshing to have presidential leadership on and commitment to correcting environmental problems after the disgusting performance of recent past administrations. Thank you.

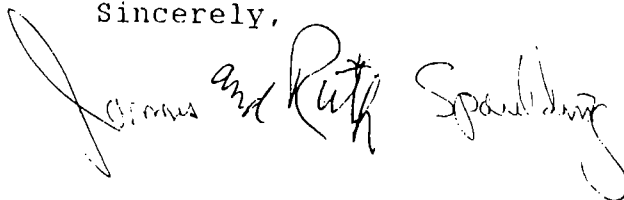
I hope that your new Ancient Forest plan will be more than capitulation to selected commercial interests. Certainly, there are forestry jobs at stake. At the same time, continued abuse of the forests will cost thousands of fishing and farming jobs down the line. In addition to concerns about endangered species, there are future health concerns for millions of people.

Please insist that the ancient forests both in the Pacific Northwest and east of the Cascades Range are fully protected. The loss of jobs resulting from the protection can be largely offset by a drastic reduction in if not an outright prohibition of the exportation of raw, unmilled logs.

It is essential that your environmental plan include the establishment of detailed guidelines to assure strict adherence to all present and future environmental laws and directives. No more Dan Quayle committees.

We are counting on you to protect the environment we all share.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "James and Ruth Spaulding". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the word "Sincerely,".

James & Ruth Spaulding

MAY 3, 1993

PRESIDENT CLINTON AND VICE PRESIDENT AL GORE
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, DC 20500

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT -

I WOULD LIKE TO TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO THANK YOU FOR YOUR COMMITMENT TO PRESERVING THE ANCIENT FORESTS OF THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST. I KNOW THE FRUSTRATION YOU MUST FEEL IN TRYING TO BALANCE ECONOMIC CONCERNS WITH THE EQUALLY IMPORTANT ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS. MOST OF THE ENERGY AND MEDIA HYPE HAS BEEN CENTERED ON THE FORESTS WEST OF THE CASCADES. WHAT I WOULD LIKE TO TALK ABOUT ARE THE FORESTS OF EASTERN OREGON, WHICH ARE IN EQUAL OR GREATER DANGER OF BEING DESTROYED. THESE ARE THE FORESTS OF PONDEROSA PINE AND OTHER SLOWER GROWING, DROUGHT RESISTANT TREES, WHICH ARE BEING CLEARCUT AND REPLACED WITH DOUGLAS FIR AND OTHER TREES WHICH ARE LESS SUITED TO THE DRIER CLIMATE OF EASTERN OREGON. ONLY 5-10 PERCENT OF THESE ORIGINAL FORESTS ARE LEFT. THE FOREST SERVICE AND BLM ARE INCREASING THEIR CUTS OF EASTSIDE FORESTS TO BALANCE THEIR CUTBACKS ON THE WESTSIDE. THE SALMON RUNS ARE IN EXTREME DANGER, JUST AS THEY ARE ON THE WESTSIDE.

SOMETHING MUST BE DONE QUICKLY TO HALT THE DESTRUCTION OF OUR EASTSIDE FORESTS. THE FOREST SERVICE HAS PROPOSED IMMEDIATE LOGGING OF AUGER CREEK AND MANY OTHER ROADLESS AREAS IN EASTERN OREGON. WE HAVE SO FEW PRISTINE ROADLESS AREAS LEFT - WHY MUST WE DESTROY EVERYTHING THAT IS PURE FOR THE SAKE OF DEVELOPMENT! PLEASE ACT NOW TO HALT THIS LOGGING. THE WILDERNESS AND THE WILDLIFE OF EASTERN OREGON NEED YOUR HELP. MY CHILDREN HAVE THE RIGHT TO SEE THESE FORESTS AS I HAVE. I AM COUNTING ON YOU!!

THANK YOU SO MUCH-

SINCERELY,



KAREN GLAESER

may 6, 1993

Dear President Clinton,

I am writing to thank you for addressing the problems of the ancient forests in the Pacific Northwest. I urge you to consider the following items when assembling our ancient forest plan.

It is imperative that all remaining ancient forests be saved (along with all the species living within). Please include the ancient forests east of the Cascades Mountain Range.

Your plan should also include provisions to reduce the export of raw logs, as well as set strict standards for adherence

all environmental laws and art orders.

Hopefully, you will be successful in finding a way to protect both the environment and the economy.

Thank you.

Yours truly,
Astrid Knoblauch

Astrid H. Knoblauch
R.D. # 1 Box 3
Circleville NY 10919

I hope your economic package succeeds also!

Oskar Schmidt
8 Genung Circle
Ithaca, N.Y. 14850
5/13/93

President Bill Clinton

Attn: Kathleen McGinty, Dir. of the Office on Environm. Policy
Room 358

Old Executive Office Building
17th St. + Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, DC 20501

Dear President Clinton,

I would like to thank you for your leadership
on and commitment to finding a solution
to the ancient forest crisis in the Pacific
Northwest.

I also urge you to save all the remaining
ancient forests in the Pacific Northwest and
east of the Cascades Mountain Range.
Please make sure that the export of raw
logs is reduced, too.

Sincerely,

Oskar Schmidt

2 may 93

Dear President Clinton,

I'm presently an Infantryman stationed in Ft Irwin. I recently took a trip to Oregon with a few fellow soldiers. Having only been in the North West once before as a small child I've never noticed how beautiful the Country really is. More beautiful than any land I saw in Germany or England. It's came to my attention that you're providing leadership in a plan to save those forests. I hope the plan you are putting together will save all remaining of the Ancient ~~Forest~~ Forests including those east of the CASCADES MTN Ranges. I've seen the ugliness caused by clear cutting. Please inform me of the progression of this plan.

Thank you


DENNIS J. UYTENDAELE

Ardyce Olson Schoonover, M.S., N.C.C.

Counseling and Psychotherapy

May 2, 1993

President Bill Clinton
Attn: Kathleen McGinty, Dir., Office on Environmental Policy
Room 358
Old Executive Office Building
17th & Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear President Clinton:

Thank you for your leadership on and commitment to finding a solution to the ancient forest crisis in the Pacific Northwest. I believe that the plan you are assembling should do the following:

1. Reduce the export of raw logs, so that these milling jobs could be done by Americans.
2. Not allow environmental laws to be set aside in order to continue logging.
3. Save the remaining ancient forests in the Pacific Northwest, for the sake of fish and wildlife, protection of watersheds, potential new medicines, and to slow global warming.
4. Also allow for protection of ancient forests further East in the United States.
5. Prohibit clearcutting.

I realize that the timber industry has been and is economically important to the United States. However, it seems foolish to shoot ourselves in the proverbial foot by continuing ecologically unsound practice, rather than develop ways for the industry to continue without destroying old growth forests.

Again, I thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Ardyce Olson Schoonover

May 4, 1993

William Abbott
PO Box 1322
Carpinteria, CA 93014

Dear President Clinton,

I would like to express my personal thanks to you for your leadership and commitment shown in the critical situation of the ancient forests in the Pacific Northwest. However, I feel that I must urge you to do even more for the environment than that which is apparent now. In a few weeks, the world-changing decision will be made, and I want to be part of that decision. Therefore, I urge you to not only protect the remaining ancient forests in the Northwest, but all east of the Cascades. I understand that a great number of logging jobs would be lost, but an estimated number of 60,000 salmon fishing jobs would be lost if the forests disappeared. To complete this action with efficiency, stick to the already existing environmental laws which have been ignored for decades. The ancient forests are an invaluable asset to America and the world, with such benefits as a slower rate of global warming and the discoveries of desperately needed medicines. Please take into consideration my view, and thank you once again for your support thus far.

Sincerely,

William Abbott

KATIE McGINTY,

Dear ~~President Clinton,~~

When you won the election for the presidency I was overjoyed because I felt that your agenda for the economy and the environment closely paralleled my hopes for a new America. I hope that on the issue of the Ancient Forests, that you stand strong and keep your commitment to the people who voted for you and to the environment. Many of the human values of the wilderness and ancient forests are not understood or acknowledged by the people of this country. Ancient forests are like what the Acropolis is to the Greek people, it is a symbol of what life was like thousands of years ago, these trees are a living reminder of what America was like before the settlers came. Before greed and "Manifest Destiny" destroyed the forests and the original inhabitants of the land. I am a resident of Douglas County and I feel like the local timber operators have refused to acknowledge the part they've played in the timber crisis. I felt, listening to some of the speakers who represented the timber corporations, that they were telling you that they would manage the forest efficiently, now that only ten percent was left. If they were really going to manage our forests, they would have done it ten years ago, so that there would not be a timber crises today. I urge you Sir, to remain faithful to the environment and to your constituents.

Sincerely,

Robert O. Hochne

May 4, 1993

President Bill Clinton and
Vice President Al Gore
c/o Katie McGinty
Office of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building, Room #358
Washington, DC 20501

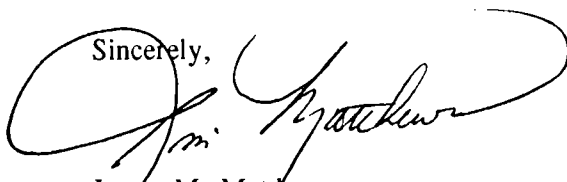
Dear President Clinton and Vice President Gore:

I am writing you this letter as a 'concerned citizen' of Butte Falls, Oregon . . . a small logging community whose focal point, Big Butte Creek, is a tributary of the Rogue River. My concern is based upon the 'uncontrolled' clear cutting of our treasured forest lands over the last 10-20 years. I am asking you to ensure the following takes place . . .

- Transfer BLM Forest Lands to the United States Forest Service.
- Make certain that all existing environmental laws are maintained and enforced.
- That 'new leadership' is installed within the U.S. Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management to ensure reform and proactive compliance with current environmental laws takes place.
- No more clear cutting or road building on remaining federal lands takes place.

As a result of exporting more raw logs to the far east that what has been replanted, we have a situation today that is not only dangerous, but very sad and disappointing. Today, we are atoning for the sins of yesterday's mismanagement. I know that both of you would like to have a chance to make current environmental laws work as they are . . . because both of you have spoken to this subject. You owe to our children and to every generation that follows to preserve this unique treasure we have here in the Northwest with a balanced long term policy that serves to protect our natural resources. I'm simply asking that the two of you deliver on your promises which essentially will speak to and alleviate my concerns.

Sincerely,



James M. Matthews
2871 Cobleigh Road
Butte Falls, OR 97522

cc: Bruce Babbitt, Secretary of the Interior
c/o Tom Collier, Chief of Staff
1849 'C' Street, NW
Washington, DC 20240

May 5, 1993

President Bill Clinton
Atten: Kathleen McGinty, Dir. of the Office on Environmental Policy
Room 358
Old Executive Office Building
17th St. & Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20501

Dear President Clinton:

In considering the Ancient Forest Plan, I urge you to protect ALL remaining old growth in the Pacific Northwest and east of the Cascade Mountain Range. These forests are vital to the survival of threatened species including many types of fish.

The standards for adherence to environmental law and court orders need to be upheld and respected. It is high time the logging industries quit getting around these laws.

Also, let's reduce the export of raw logs to create more jobs here at home. It would give the economy a boost and I do not believe that an increase in timber prices would keep a significant number of people from building.

The forests are part of our childrens' heritage. They are the life blood of many animals, some of which are being pushed to the brink of their endurance for survival. Let's keep that life blood healthy and the inheritance as intact as possible by basing a Plan on scientific evidence. Only a few are benefiting from the slaughter of the old growth forests, whereas with a balance, we could all benefit and enjoy. I support you and thank you for taking the lead in finding a solution to this crisis.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Leslie Bennett".

Leslie Bennett
800 Glacier Ave.
Juneau, Alaska 99801

5/3/93

Dear President Clinton,

As a concerned citizen of the USA I am writing to you about the forest in the Northwest. I feel it is critical that:

 Cutting practices on the remaining federal lands must be reformed; no more clearcutting or road building. Experimental projects using thinning-from-below must only occur in the least controversial areas.

 All existing environmental laws must be maintained and enforced.

 A permanent ancient forest and watershed reserve system must be established, based on the best science, to protect the last remaining centers of biodiversity.

 Interim protection must be provided for additional critical areas to preserve our options for the future while thorough scientific studies are conducted. These areas should include:

 All suitable habitat for threatened and endangered species;

 All roadless areas and large blocks of intact forest;

 Key watersheds for native salmon, steelhead and trout;

 All riparian zones.

 The ancient forests east of the Cascade Mountains must also be protected in these reserves.

 The forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management must be placed under new leadership to ensure reform and pro-active compliance with environmental laws.

 Transfer BLM forest lands to the Forest Service.

Thank You,

Judy Jenkins Box 370702 Montara, CA 94037



Linda W. Ghysels
400 Brandywine Lane
Pleasant Hill, California 94523

May 2, 1993

President Bill Clinton
Attn: Kathleen McGinty, Dir. of the Office on Environmental Policy
Room 358
Old Executive Office Building
17th St. & Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20501

Dear President Clinton:

I am writing to thank you for your commitment to finding a solution to the ancient forest crisis in the Pacific Northwest. For two years, I lived among the old growth redwood trees of Crescent City, California, and let me assure you, they are much more than just a habitat for Spotted Owls.

The controversy cannot be seen as owls vs. jobs. Once the old growth forests are gone, there **are no more!** The jobs will be lost, anyway. We **MUST** save what little is left of our ancient forests, both in the Pacific Northwest and east of the Cascades Mountain Range.

The ancient forests are home to many, many animal and plant species, as well as being one of the most majestic life forms on all of Earth, themselves. They are also places of quiet, solitude, and peace for the human species on this planet.

I strongly urge that your plan save all remaining ancient forests, and set strict standards for adherence to these laws, so they cannot be suspended to continue logging.

Again, thank you for your leadership in this matter.

Sincerely,

Linda W. Ghysels

President Bill Clinton
Attn: Kathleen McGinty, Director of the Office on Environmental Policy
Room 358
Old Executive Office Building
17th St & Pennsylvania Ave NW
Washington, DC 20501

May 5, 1993

Dear Mr President:

I listened to the broadcast of the Timber Summit from my office in Albuquerque, NM. My heart belongs with my family and the trees of the Pacific Northwest. My great grandfather, Herm Barnett was the Head Ranger of Mount Rainier National Park. When I travel home, I try to imagine what my great grandfather knew. Our history whispers through the leaves of our Old Growth Forest, we need to be quiet and listen to that testimony.

A common element bound the voices of the panelists: the love of the land. They just disagreed over the best care for this treasure. If you listen to the wind, you know the answer. Let the trees stand in their ancient glory. We can't rebuild what we have destroyed. We must nurture what is left, including the forests east of the Cascades. Strict standards need to be set for adherence to all environmental laws and court orders. Also, we must reduce the export of raw logs. What we harvest should be processed in the US, employing more US workers. Let's use our resources wisely and invest in recycling our waste.

I have no way of knowing the damage done to the Mountain since my great grandfather watched over it. Grandma told me lots of stories of foolish mountain climbers that thought they could conquer Rainier and failed. Don't let me tell my grandchildren how the Mountain was finally conquered.

Thank you Mr President, I think you are doing a great job!

Tracy D Schlapp
Tracy D Schlapp
2907 Constitution NE
Albuquerque, NM 87106
505-266-6062



Robert Bedard

475 Blair Ranch Road Scotts Valley, CA 95066-3654 (408) 439-9484

PRESIDENT BILL CLINTON

ATTN: KATHLEEN MCGINTY, DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE ON ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

ROOM 358 OLD EXECUTIVE OFFICE BUILDING

17TH STREET & PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, NW

WASHINGTON, DC 20501

April 28, 1993

Dear President Clinton:

As an American who has in part descended from Cherokee ancestry, I am writing to urge you to put a stop to the raping and pillaging of the natural resources that are a part of this country's heritage. Strong language, yes; but I believe, as many native peoples do, that the earth does not belong to man, but that man belongs to the earth. You cannot harm the earth without eventually causing harm to man.

You cannot replace the Old-Growth Forest with monospecies tree farms without harming man by forever destroying potential as-yet-undiscovered natural substances such as taxol from yew trees. You cannot harvest all the old growth timber from these last areas to leave the soil unprotected from erosion, without harming man by killing fisheries with silt.

The current controversy over Old-Growth Forests is falsely being characterized as "jobs vs. the environment." There are many more jobs at risk here than just timber-harvesting. The environment is the *foundation* upon which many jobs rest. Are we really considering allowing a few people to remain employed as they remove the last 10% of the Old Growth Forest; only to find that once it is gone, so is the biodiversity? Gone is the possibility of medicines or other important new derivatives from natural sources, the fishery, the tourism, the beauty and inherent value of the land, all gone, *and gone is the profession of timber harvesting itself*. Clearly, we need to develop a *sustainable* plan if we want forests to harvest from.

We are only just beginning to realize the extent of the commercial value of the Old-Growth Forest. (if you must view it in purely economic terms.) Let us not make this discovery too late to benefit from it. We must act now to protect what remains of our priceless natural heritage. Once the biodiversity has been destroyed, it can never be replaced.

I urge you to consider the following in assembling your "balanced and comprehensive long-term" solution:

1. Save all remaining forests in the Pacific Northwest, to protect the remaining biodiversity, and jobs in fishing, tourism, and other industries,
2. Protect the ancient forests east of the Cascades Mountain Range which are vital to the survival of many fish species including Salmon (that support 60,000 jobs),
3. Set strict standards for compliance with environmental law and court orders,
4. Reduce the export of raw logs; if this is *really* about jobs, let's put 15,000 to 18,000 Americans back to work milling this lumber instead of exporting jobs along with our natural resources.

There is plenty of evidence to support a common-sense, long-term solution in conservation. There *are* alternatives for the local economies of logging areas; and they will eventually have to face them.

Sincerely yours,

Robert Bedard

We do not inherit the earth from our fathers, we are borrowing it from our children.

Dear Ms. McGinty,

As an independent environmentalist and nature writer, I'm writing to let you know how important I think it is that the administration acts to preserve every single bit of remaining old growth forest in the Northwest. President Clinton discussed a "balanced" policy - since at best 10% of that region's old-growth still remains, we have passed the point of balance many years ago.

All the usual reasons undergird my appeal, but one more besides. My book on global environmental change, "The End of Nature," has now appeared in 16 languages; as a result, I've had the chance to do considerable traveling to other environmental hotspots. In fact, the Bush-era USAID actually sponsored speaking trips to Brazil and Thailand for me which was kind of slow since I used the forum to explain the error of American ways.

But everywhere I went, people would stand up and ask questions like: what about the Sitka National Forest? The Willamette? The Tongass? They knew of our abuses in these areas

Susan Langland West
12632 Anderson Road
Granger, IN 46530
Phone/Fax (219)272-2708

28 April 1993

Kathleen McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President
Director, Office of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building, Room 360
Washington, D.C. 20501

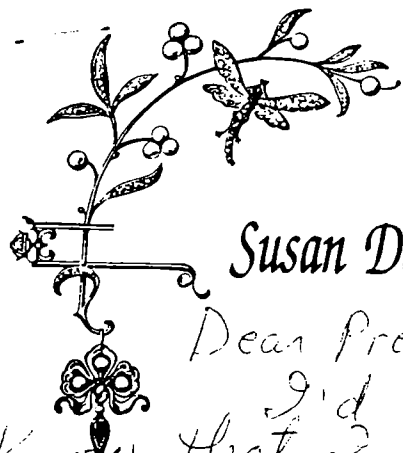
Dear Ms. McGinty:

I have enclosed with this letter the politician's dream, a compromise solution to a terribly sticky situation, a solution that provides a good end to everyone, costs the government nothing, and creates jobs. It is a proposal to the forest/timber crisis in the Pacific Northwest, though it would work for other resources, and will work anywhere in the country.

This proposal is an excerpt from the final chapter of a book written by Ray Raphael, Tree Talk: The people and politics of timber. Very briefly, it is a proposal for land-based management of public timberlands that will provide a steady, predictable supply of high-quality timber (and a variety of other forest products) while simultaneously protecting biodiversity, forest health, stream and fishery integrity, and recreational opportunities in the public forests. It is a labor-intensive strategy, so it will create more jobs in the forest industry. It is designed to operate in perpetuity, so it will be a permanent solution to the timber crisis. And it could be funded by reallocating the current Forest Service deficit caused by net-loss timber sales. (I have also enclosed materials from the Native Forest Council, in Eugene, Oregon, about the financial aspects.) So this magnificent proposal will cost the government no new money, will provide jobs and timber, and will protect the forests. What more could a politician (or an American citizen) want?

Well, there is one more thing. Many of us want wilderness. Roadless areas should remain roadless, period. Wilderness areas MUST be preserved with absolutely no cutting in order for the health of the ecosystem to be maintained. (In fact, many more roadless areas of wilderness are needed to restore some of the balance destroyed by the clearcutting, overgrazing, and developmen-run-amock of the last century.) However, both wilderness and Rapheal's proposal are compatible with each other, and with a healthy American economy.

In summary, I urge you to adopt Raphael's proposal in toto, and to leave wilderness and roadless areas the way they are, and to earn the respect and adoration of American citizens in all camps, with the possible exception of big timber barons. But they have plenty of money stolen from the public coffers and earned at the expense of the health of the American environment anyway, so I lose no sleep over them. You should also ignore their pleas for mercy, or risk looking like you are owned by big business.



April 27, 1993

Susan Dershin

Dear President Clinton,

I'd like to let you know that I support your efforts to change the country, including your beleaguered economic package. I don't know who takes these polls which make Bob Dole out to be such a hero, because I own a store in a fairly conservative town and speak with hundreds of people a week, and most of them are sickened by the fun and power games of the Republicans in Congress.

I am writing specifically to encourage your commitment to finding a solution to the ancient forest crisis in the Pacific Northwest. I am hoping your plan will not only try to save the forests of the Pacific NW, but also those east of the Cascades Mt. range (an area often



Susan Dershin

neglected). We must set strict standards for complying with all environmental laws and court orders, and we have to reduce the export of raw logs!

I appreciate your efforts toward "positive change" so far, and can only say, "Don't let the bums get you down!"

Sincerely Yours,

Susan Dershin
101 McConnell Ave.
Doylestown, Pa. 18901

4/27/93

Dear President Clinton,

I would like to thank you for your leadership and commitment in helping find a solution to the Ancient Forest crisis in the Pacific Northwest. I would like to urge that the plans you draw up save all remaining Ancient Forest in the Northwest to protect the animal species contained within them and preserve our national heritage for future generations. I will support the Cascade Mountain range as they are vital to lives of many fish

species including salmon which I certainly enjoy eating. In addition it is important to foster strict adherence to environmental laws and standards and not to give in to timber or other interests of private enterprise affected as they are in areas they have already cut and sold. I thank you for your help and sympathy for short sighted exploitation of remaining prime forest areas. Log areas already logged - I wait 100 years - Maybe birds and fish could log it. Also reduce effect of new log & timber harvest by reducing U.S. Forest Service budget together 93

April 21, 1993

President Bill Clinton

Attention: Kathleen M. Genty, Director of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Bldg. Room 358
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear President Clinton

Thank you for your commitment and leadership in finding a solution to the ancient forest crisis in the Pacific Northwest. I urge that the following be addressed ⁱⁿ the plans of your administration:

- Save all of the remaining ancient forests.
- Require compliance with strict standards of adherence to environmental laws and court orders.
- Protect the ancient forests east of the Cascades because they are vital to many fish species, including Salmon, that support 60,000 jobs.
- Reduce export of raw logs.

We often hear that preserving these irreplaceable forests is a choice between saving the spotted owl or saving jobs. The debate, however, is really a choice between destroying one of our last precious resources - along with jobs, or finding a way to protect both the environment and the local economy.

I believe that your plan, including the above requirements, will accomplish the latter.

Sincerely
Stephen G. Shepard

April 29, 1993

President Bill Clinton
Attn: Kathleen McGinty,
Dir. of the Office on Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building
17th St. & Pennsylvania Ave. NW
Washington, DC 20501

Dear President Clinton;

I would like to Thank You for your commitment to finding a solution regarding the Pacific Northwest crisis involving the ancient forests.

It seems that the choices between the economy and the environment should not be an either/or situation. Please continue to seek solutions that will preserve both the ancient forest and the employment of this area or the country.

Beyond the Pacific Northwest keep in mind the Cascade Mountain Range. This area is vital to the survival of many fish species, including salmon. The loss of these fish could result in major economic hardships for the area.

In addition to your search for new solutions, please set strict standards of adherence to environmental laws which are already in place. By setting aside these laws, we are diluting the effect of past legislation and sending a message that says "we really don't mean it". But we really do!!

Lastly, if we were to reduce the export of the raw lumber that is harvested in the Pacific Northwest and process the logs domestically, we could create thousands of jobs.

Again, Thank You for your commitment and Please continue your search for solutions. I will be following your progress with interest.

Sincerely,



Helen Becker

497 Monroe Street
Napa, CA 94559

April 27, 1993

President Bill Clinton
Attn: Kathleen McGinty, Director of the
Office on Environmental Policy
Room 358
Old Executive Office Building
17th Street & Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20501

Dear President Clinton,

Thank you for your leadership and commitment to finding a solution to the ancient forest crisis in the Pacific Northwest. As someone who lived in the Klamath National Forest community of Happy Camp for eight years, I have had an opportunity to appreciate the complexity of the issues involved in balancing the competing interests in our forests.

In the end, though, one reality remains clear: the ancient forests of the Pacific Northwest are a unique natural wonder that must be preserved. I have a grandson who is almost two, and I'm counting on being able to share with him the beauty and serenity of those forests. More significant than my personal wishes, however, are the many species who rely on the protection of the old growth ecosystems for their survival. The owl is a compelling symbol--but the habitat also supports more than 200 other species of fish and wildlife that face extinction if their homes are destroyed.

I hope that the plan being developed by the administration will not overlook the ancient forests east of the Cascades Mountain Range, vital to the survival of many fish species, including salmon. The salmon industry alone supports 60,000 jobs in the region. Also, I hope that this administration will set strict standards for adherence to the environmental laws and court orders that have been suspended or ignored so that "big business" loggers can continue to destroy irreplaceable resources.

Finally, I hope some solution will be found to reduce the export of raw logs from the Northwest, depriving 15,000-18,000 Americans of work. Export of finished lumber would help us in our struggle with the balance of trade, while keeping mills and their many employees working.

I believe that our future depends on the ingenuity with which we approach the problems of the environment. With your leadership the people of the Northwest can work together to preserve both the natural resources that are vital to our mutual survival and the jobs that the people of that area must have for their individual survival.

Yours sincerely,



Kate Madeleine Fogle

Virginia M. Donnelly
305 West 13 Street
New York, NY 10014
April 29, 1993

President Bill Clinton
Attn: Kathleen McGinty,
Dir. of the Office on Environmental Policy
Room 358
Old Executive Office Building
17th St. & Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20501

Dear President Clinton:

Thank you for your leadership and commitment to finding a solution to the ancient forest crisis in the Pacific Northwest. I urge that the ancient forest plan which the administration is assembling do the following:

Save all remaining ancient forests in the Pacific Northwest.

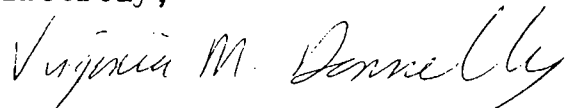
Protect the ancient forests east of the Cascades. They are vital to the survival of many fish species, which support 60,000 jobs.

Set strict standards for adherence to all environmental laws and court orders.

Reduce the export of raw logs. Every year the logs exported from the Northwest (by companies who hypocritically decry the possible job loss from sound environmental protection) cost Americans 15,000-18,000 jobs that could have been saved had these logs been milled domestically.

In a related matter, I urge you to insure that all logging on public lands be done in an environmentally sound manner, and that the subsidy to logging companies that allows them to buy trees for far less than market price be ended immediately.

Sincerely,


Virginia M. Donnelly

11 Bryn Mawr Avenue
Worcester, MA 01605
April 29, 1993

President Bill Clinton
Attn: Kathleen McGinty.
Dir. of the Office on Environmental Policy
Room 358
Old Executive Office Building
17th & Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20501

Dear President Clinton,

I am writing to you today to voice my concern over the fate of the forests in the Pacific Northwest. First, let me thank you for your leadership on and commitment to finding a solution to this problem. It is not a problem of saving jobs verses saving spotted owls. It is a problem of saving jobs and saving the environment.

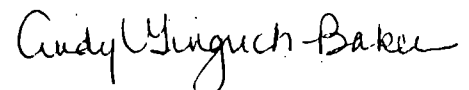
I urge you to do all you can in the administration's plan for these forests to save all of the remaining ancient forests in this area, both west and east of the Cascades. Force the timber industry to adhere to environmental laws and court orders, which have been suspended in the past to continue logging. Also reduce the amount of logs being exported. This practice takes mill jobs away from our workers, and if we cut only the timber we need, more will be left standing.

In the early 80's, I lived in Seattle, and I have seen Forks, Washington and other depressed timber towns. But I have also seen clearcut forests, a terrible sight. The administration can continue to allow this practice, but it will eventually end, if only because all of the trees are cut and the old growth forest is gone.

Timber workers can be retrained. I know money for this is scarce, but what better place to develop paper recycling industries and technologies?

Again, I appreciate your efforts to this point to save the old growth forests, and urge you to do all you can to continue the work. Thank you for your time.

Sincerely yours,



Cindy Gingrich-Baker

826 East 26th Avenue
Spokane, WA 99203
April 29, 1993

Deputy Chief
National Forest Service
USDA Forest Service
PO Box 96090
Washington, D.C. 20090-6090

Dear Sir,

On April 14th, the Forest Service proposed new rules on appeals of timber sales and other projects. The letter and spirit of these new rules are of great concern to me -- some parts of the rules run counter to the authorizations given by Congress to the Forest Service.

The Forest Service proposed in the rule to allow emergency sales exempted from public scrutiny, a practice specifically not authorized by Congress. This prevents the public's participation in timber sales, participation that Congress authorized by the recent passage of law.

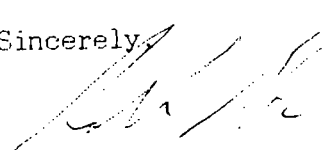
The proposed rule would allow the Forest Service to act on an appeal by ignoring the appeal, merely allowing the original decision to stand. The Forest Service would then have no accountability to the public, exactly the opposite of Congress's intention.

The law requires the Forest Service to notify anyone requesting notification about timber projects. The proposed rule, however, would have the Forest Service file notifications only in the "Legal Notices" section of local newspapers, requiring interested parties to search through up to nineteen different newspapers in Washington State alone to keep track of timber sales.

The proposed rule makes no provision for second-level or discretionary review of timber sale appeals, a process that allows a much more objective review of the appeal and the issues involved. The discretionary review process is an integral component of present rules.

Please withdraw the proposed rule, reconsider the above matters, and rewrite the rules to strengthen the public process, as intended by Congress and the President.

Sincerely,



Robert E. Piston, M.D.

826 East 26th Avenue
Spokane, WA 99203
April 29, 1993

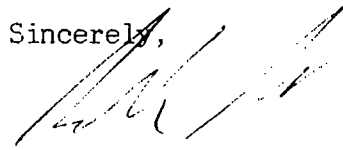
Kathleen McGinty
Director, Office of Environmental Policy
Room 360
Old Executive Office Building
Washington DC 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty,

Enclosed is a letter I have sent to the Deputy Chief of the National Forest Service. I am very concerned about the rule regarding the timber sales process recently proposed by the Forest Service, a rule that weakens the public process and contravenes the recent laws passed by Congress regarding timber sales.

Thank you for giving the matter your consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'R. E. Piston', written over a horizontal line.

Robert E. Piston, M.D.

May 2, 1993

Deputy Chief
National Forest System
USDA Forest Service
P.O. Box 96090
Washington, D.C. 20090-6090

Dear Sir:

I urge you to oppose any changes to the appeals process involving our public lands. The forests belong to all citizens of the United States and therefore we should have a process through which we can protect our interests in these diminishing lands.

I am aware of the key points of the proposed changes and they do nothing but give potential free reign to the Forest Service in so-called emergency situations, allows timber sales to proceed if the Forest Service does not make an appeal decision, and reduces the time available for preparation of appeals. Other items, too numerous to quote, also weaken the appeals process.

Please listen to the voices of future generations that are crying for protection of our natural resources from greedy, money orientated, exploiters of our forests, lands, rivers, and air.

Sincerely,



Ronald L. Giddings
600 Meadowood Road
Sandpoint, ID 83864

cc: Kathleen McGinty(OEP)
Mike Espy(USDA)
Larry Craig(US Senate)
Larry LaRocco(US House)

DANIEL A. IZZO
1350 NORTH LAKE SHORE DRIVE # 613-S
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60611
(312) 787-5014
MAY 4, 1993

President Bill Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing to you for two reasons. First, as someone who supported you throughout the primaries and the general election, I wanted to congratulate you for your election as President of the greatest nation in the world. While I realize the first one hundred days of your presidency were not the easiest days of your political career, I want you to know that the people who were behind you during the election are still behind you. Never fail your vision and we will never fail you.

The second reason I am writing is to commend you for attending the forest conference in Portland, Oregon, on April 2nd. I commend you on your commitment and leadership in trying to find a solution to the problem of ancient forest clearcutting. At the conference you stated that your administration was going to put together a "balanced and comprehensive" solution to the problem. With this in mind, I would like to make the following suggestions for your plan.

First, the plan should save all remaining ancient forests in the Pacific Northwest. These forests represent one of our last precious resources, and once they are gone they can never be replaced. For similar reasons, the plan should provide for protecting ancient forests which lie east of the Cascades Mountain Range. These forests are vital to the survival of many fish species, including salmon which support nearly 60,000 jobs. Furthermore, your plan should set strict standards for adherence to all environmental laws, regulations and court orders. Finally, the plan should reduce the exportation of raw logs. By eliminating this exportation, jobs could be created domestically in log mills for any workers displaced due to the limiting of cutting lumber in the ancient forests.

Congratulations once again on your election. You have restored a sense of hope and commitment to America and to young individuals such as myself. I personally have drawn much inspiration from your campaign and presidency which has awoken a sense of activism within me. Thank you.

Very Truly,



Daniel A. Izzo

cc: Kathleen McGinty
Director of the Office on Environmental Policy

2 MAY 1993

DEAR PRESIDENT CLINTON -

AND KATHLEEN MCGINTY:

ABOUT PROTECTING OUR FORESTS (FROM LOGGING),
AND ALSO ABOUT MILITARY BASE CLOSURES & CONVERSION
FROM A MILITARY-BASED SOCIETY AND ECONOMY - I
FEEL DEEPLY THESE THINGS SHOULD BE DONE. WE WILL
BE FORCED INTO SOME ASPECTS OF THESE CHANGES
EVENTUALLY (AS WHEN WE RUN OUT OF FORESTS), HOPEFULLY
WE WILL MAKE CHANGES BEFORE WE HIT BOTTOM.

BUT I AM FEELING INCREASING DISTRESS OVER
ANOTHER ASPECT ALTOGETHER - THESE CHANGES, ALTHOUGH
DESIRABLE AND EVEN INEVITABLE, WILL BE PAINFUL FOR
MANY. IT IS LOVELY TO HEAR THAT GROWING
ENVIRONMENTALISM WILL CREATE JOBS (EVENTUALLY!)
BUT WHERE IS THE BRIDGE FOR THOSE FACING
UNEMPLOYMENT & POVERTY NOW? NEW JOBS - FOR
SOMEBODY ELSE - IS NO COMFORT TO THOSE LOSING
OUT NOW. PSYCHOLOGICALLY, WE ARE TAUGHT NEVER
TO TAKE AWAY A BELIEF OR SUPPORT SYSTEM UNTIL
WE CAN OFFER A REPLACEMENT - AND WITH BOTH
THE TIMBER & MILITARY INDUSTRIES, IT IS BASIC
SURVIVAL FOR MANY PEOPLE. I LIVE CLOSE ENOUGH
TO THE EDGE MYSELF TO UNDERSTAND THE TERROR
SUCH PEOPLE FACE.

I WISH I WOULD HEAR MORE ABOUT CONCRETE
FIRST STEPS AND ALTERNATIVES FOR THOSE DIRECTLY
AFFECTED NOW. HOW CAN THIS BE DONE?

Bonnie M. Vásquez
12522 San Pablo Avenue #C
Richmond, CA 94805-1400

Bonnie Vásquez



Putting People Back Into the Environmental Equation

247 Commercial NE
Salem, OR 97301
Telephone (503) 363-8582
Fax (503) 363-6067

Chairman

Mike Wiedeman
Citizen's Natural Resource Group
Enterprise

Internal Vice Chairwoman

Judy Wortman
Oregon Cattlemen's Association
Enterprise

External Vice Chairwoman

Evelyn Badger
Workers of Oregon Development
Canyonville

Treasurer

Marilyn Parry
Oregon Women for Timber
LaGrande

Secretary

Pat Anderes
Southern Oregon Resource Alliance
Roseburg

State Coordinator

Jackie Lang

April 23, 1993

Mark Gaedy
Natural Resources and
Environment
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Room 217E
Washington, DC 20250

Dear Mr. Gaedy:

Enclosed is the information you requested pertaining to the local consensus building process regarding the Salmon Habitat Restoration Plan in Wallowa County. This plan illustrates that people from industry, agencies, the environmental community and main street businesses can come together to build a plan for the good of the ecosystem and the citizens of our community.

It was a pleasure meeting with you on Wednesday, April 21. I was both enlightened by your comments and encouraged by your attitude. Together we can build a tomorrow that includes both a healthy economy and a healthy environment.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL W. WIEDEMAN
Chair
Oregon Lands Coalition

kn

Enclosure



Headwaters

To protect and restore forest ecosystems

Ms. Katie McGinty
Office of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Bldg. Rm 358
Washington D.C. 20501

April 8, 1993

Dear Katie:

President Clinton made it clear at the Forest Conference that any solution to the Ancient Forest stalemate must rest on a foundation of highly credible science.

Congress likewise recognized the need for insuring scientific objectivity in federal forest planning. One of the primary requirements of the National Forest Management Act (NFMA), 16 U.S.C. § 1600 *et al.*, directs the Secretary of Agriculture to promulgate policies and regulations for the development of forest plans and environmental standards. In order to effectively implement this mandate, NFMA requires the Secretary to:

appoint a committee of scientists who are not officers or employees of the Forest Service The committee shall provide scientific and technical advice and counsel on proposed guidelines and procedures to assure that an effective interdisciplinary approach is proposed and adopted.

16 U.S.C. § 1604(h).

District Court Judge William Dwyer plainly stated that he was compelled to continue the injunction against the Region 6 Forest Service timber sale program because the agency had failed to include the most recent empirical evidence or models of northern spotted owl population trends and habitat requirements. This information would have been more forthcoming had the Forest Service sought help from the greater scientific community.

Accordingly, in order to ensure that the Administration's developing 60-day strategy generates a solution rather than another stumbling block, Headwaters strongly urges the inclusion of the following eminent wildlife scientists to participate in the development of the Administration's ecosystem-based fish and wildlife protection plan:

Peter Kareiva and Gordon Oriens/Univ. of Washington :

Phone - (206) 543-7095

Fax - (206) 543-3041

Susan Harrison/Univ. of California at Davis:

Phone - (916) 752-7110

Fax - (916) 752-3350

Dan Doak/Univ. of California at Santa Cruz:

Phone - (408) 459-3526

Fax - (408) 459-3518

17005 Highworth Dr.
Spring, TX 77379
May 1, 1993

President Bill Clinton
Attn: Kathleen McGinty
Room 358
Old Executive Office Building
17th St & Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20501

Mr. President:

I wish to thank you for your leadership and commitment to the protection of our planet's environment. For the past 12 years, I have watched with anger the destruction of so many regulations protecting our natural resources. My hope is revived and I appreciate your hard work.

I urge you to please reconsider the change in your economic program which reduces the fees charged to timber, mining, and cattle industries using our national lands. It seems as though your commitment on this issue was overshadowed by another pressure. I am not second guessing your intentions; however, from the perspective of a schoolteacher in Texas, it appears that an administrative capitulation to one or more special interest groups has allowed the nation's interest in its own property to quietly die. Please reconsider this issue for the benefit of all citizens.

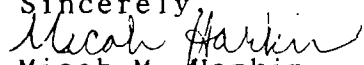
Your conference on protection of ancient forests in the Pacific Northwest was a triumph. I was impressed by your willingness to listen to two seemingly diametrically opposed groups and work toward a compromise.

As your administration assembles a plan to save the ancient forests, please work to save not only all remaining ancient forests of the Pacific Northwest but also those east of the Cascades Mountain Range. These forests are also vital to the protection of many fish species and consequently thousands of jobs in the fishing industry.

As part of the plan, set strict standards for adherence to all environmental laws and court orders. Our environmental laws are useless unless they are enforced.

Finally, reduce the export of raw logs. We lose thousands of jobs in the milling industry because of this exportation.

Thank-you for your work to protect our environment.

Sincerely,

Micah M. Harkin

873 Coachman Drive
Idaho Falls, ID 83402

President Bill Clinton
Attn: Kathleen McGinty,
Dir. of the Office on Environmental Policy
Room 358
Old Executive Office Building
17th Street and Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20501

April 27, 1993

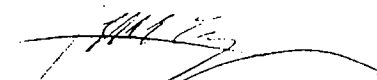
Dear President Clinton,

Thank you for your commitment to finding a solution for the conflicts over logging and the environment, particularly in the old-growth forests of the Northwest. I am excited about your forthcoming plan to resolve the diverse issues facing the region, and urge you to include the following positions:

- *No below-cost timber sales*—stop destroying the American people's birthright for the benefit of a few corporations. Ensure that the costs of building and maintaining roads and other facilities are included in the economic analysis.
- *No more logging in old-growth areas*—"biodiversity" is the buzzword of the day, but essential to protect many threatened species in the region.
- *Reduce raw-log exports*—support the economies of the logging areas while they transition to a broader based economy. Save 15,000 jobs.
- *Protect the forests of the Columbia, Salmon and Snake Rivers*—Idaho salmon (and the thousands of jobs that depend on them) are in enough trouble due to ill-conceived power projects. Forest management is vital to the survival of their spawning habitat, and that of other fish.
- *Enforce existing environmental laws*—stop suspending the law for the benefit of a few. If there are good reasons for exemptions then the law should be changed after a thorough review.

I have seen the forests disappearing in my state, Washington and Oregon, to be replaced by washouts, clear-cuts and stands of monoculture, ready to be wiped out by a single disease. Please protect our heritage.

Sincerely,



John E. McGimpsey



Ladies of Bethany,

Pittsburgh, 5-3-'93

President Bill Clinton
Attn. Kathleen McGinty
Dir. of Office on Environmental Policy
room 358, Old Executive Office Building
17th st. & Pennsylvania Ave, NW
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Mister President:

So many times during these last 100 days have I wanted to climb into my pen and write to you to express my deep appreciation and admiration for the many new initiatives you have undertaken during these first three months of your presidency! Each day I read the newspaper or watch on T.V., some action took place in yet another field of your (and our!) concern. Not only did you start a major overhaul on so many fronts as you promised to do, but life and governing brings unexpected crises as well.

And that brings me to my second reason of writing, which is a concern that you soon will be totally overworked, I am afraid. I know, we will be in good hands with our Vice-President Al Gore, but he cannot handle everything by himself either! I hope and pray that you will stay as a team!!

All the above is not even mentioning all the energy, creativity as well as headaches, which undoubtedly will be part of Hillary's effort to create a new Health System, serving everyone. Another gigantic undertaking!

In short: I am extremely grateful for all you have done during this handful of 100 days only, in a time so crucial, so degrading for our country and the world, so violent, destructive and corrupt on all levels! You restore hope and enthusiasm in people and install renewed energy in us to do the same on a local level. I thank God for the talents and energy he gave you and don't let set-backs discourage you. Not all can be done now, especially in the world of politics!

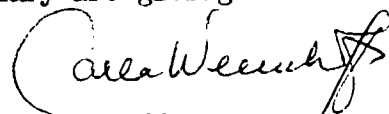
At this particular time I want to focus your attention for a moment on the ancient forest crisis in the Pacific NorthWest. I am grateful again for your leadership and commitment to a solution, which hopefully will:

- Save all remaining ancient forests in the Pacific NorthWest, as well as
 - those, east of the Cascades Mountain Range, which is the source of about 60,000 jobs in the fishing industry!
 - I hope you will also reduce the export of raw logs which is causing 15 to 18,000 jobs to be lost for Americans; as well as
 - reinforce the standards for adherence to all environmental laws.
- Yes, I understand that the need for jobs is great, yet, it never can improve our lives in the long run when we continue to plunder and destroy the very environment we depend upon for living!

Some day we will need to create new and sustainable jobs. Why can't that day be NOW??

Thank you again for all you do and the service you and Hillary are giving to this country.

Sincerely,


Carla Weemhoff.

Maharishi International University
Box 361
1000 North Fourth
Fairfield, IA 52557-0361
May 1, 1993

President Bill Clinton
Attn: Kathleen McGinty
Room 358, Old Executive Office Bldg.
17th Street & Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C.

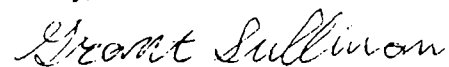
Dear President Clinton:

Please accept my wholehearted thanks for your hard work and leadership on finding a solution to the Pacific Northwest ancient forest crisis.

I urge you to put into your plan the saving of all remaining ancient forests of the Pacific Northwest. Also please protect the forests East of the Cascade Mountains which are important to the survival of salmon and other fish. I would like also to see strict standards for the adherence to all environmental laws and court orders and the reduction of export of raw logs. As you know, there are many thousands of jobs which are related and dependant upon these actions which I have mentioned.

Many thanks again for your great commitment to helping people to solve these problems.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Grant Sullivan".

Grant Sullivan

Katie McInty
Office of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Bld H 358
Wash D.C. 20501
202 455 6225

Blue River, OR

3-10-93

Dear Madam I thought you might
be interested in my views on the
old growth issue.

Regards

Having spent 74 years working in the woods in 6 states, 50 years as a small woodland owner, 40 years involved in environmental issues, involved in the old growth spotted owl issue, for what it is worth, I have come to the conclusion the only way to settle the problem is to put the Forest Service and BLM timber under a long rotation period. Otherwise, I can see no reasonable solution. While I believe most of the remaining old growth should be preserved, some areas should probably never be logged; most of it could be put on a long rotation to always have old growth. Old growth does not live forever, so you have to have replacement trees coming up to take their place.

I think this is more in line with what Congress and Teddy Roosevelt had in mind when they set up the National Forests in the first place, and not to be operated as a subsidized tree farm for industry. Individuals cannot afford to raise old growth timber to any extent.

To put government timber on a long rotation would solve most of the problems, such as tourism, watersheds, wildlife, ecology, etc., and still produce a steady flow of timber. This way the Forest Service would have some guidelines to go by. Otherwise, I can see nothing but chaos for the Forest Service to manage our forests, and in my opinion they do need some guidelines.

Fred Behm

Fred Behm
91318 Blue River Road
Blue River, OR 97413
Phone: (503) 822-3549

April 29, 1993

Pres. Bill Clinton
Attn. Kathleen McGinty
Dir. of the Office on Environmental Policy
Room 358 - Old Executive Office Bldg.
17th St. & Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Pres. Clinton:

Thank you for the leadership and commitment you demonstrated through the Forest Summit to save the ancient forests of the Pacific Northwest. I am delighted that you have placed a high priority on preventing the needless destruction of our National forest treasures. I am writing to urge you to follow up this summit with a strong plan to protect what little is left of the ancient forests and their wildlife.

Please include in your plan:

- Saving all remaining ancient forests in the Pacific Northwest. Scientists have warned that significant protection of the old growth ecosystem is required to protect the many threatened species living there.
- Protecting ancient forests east of the Cascades. These forests are often forgotten, but they are vital to the survival of many fish species, including salmon (that support 60,000 jobs).
- Set strict standards for adherence to all environmental laws and court orders. Over the years, environmental laws have been suspended in order to continue logging.
- Eliminate the export of raw logs. Every year the logs exported from the Northwest cost Americans 15,000-18,000 jobs that could have been saved had those logs been kept at home and milled domestically.
- Eliminate timber cutting subsidies and other practices that undermine recycling and other efforts to protect our forests.

These forests belong to all Americans and the little that are left should remain for all to enjoy, rather than be destroyed for greed and the stringing along of obsolete timber jobs. The ancient forests of the Pacific Northwest mean a great deal to my family and I who visit them frequently. Please help to keep the Northwest from being spoiled any further.

Sincerely,



Paul Jasheway
5307 Patrick Henry St.
Bellaire, TX 77401

May 1, 1993

President Bill Clinton
Attn: Kathleen McGinty, Dir. of the Office on Environmental Policy
Room 358
Old Executive Office Building
17th St. & Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20501

Dear President Clinton,

I was extremely happy to see you elected president, and want to thank you for your leadership on and commitment to finding a solution to the ancient forest crisis in the Pacific Northwest.

This letter is to urge you to include the following in the plan your administration is assembling:

- * Save all remaining ancient forests in the Pacific Northwest
- * Protect the ancient forests east of the Cascades Mountain Range
- * Set strict standards for adherence to all environmental laws and court orders
- * Reduce the raw export of logs

Thank you again for all of your efforts on our behalf!

Sincerely,



Martha Altus-Buller
6952 Camino Pacheco
San Diego, CA 92111

940 12th Avenue, Apt. 344
San Diego, CA 92101-6529
May 3, 1993

President Bill Clinton
Attn: Kathleen McGinty,
Dir. of the Office on Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building, Room 358
17th St. & Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Mr. President,

Thank you for your leadership on and commitment to finding a solution to the ancient forest crisis in the Pacific Northwest, as evidenced by your first ever forest conference in Portland, OR, on April 2nd.

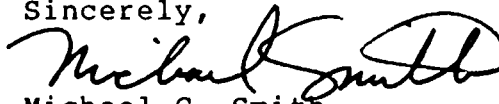
Please be certain that your administration's ancient forest plan is based on scientific evidence -- not special interest politics, and will:

1. Save all remaining ancient forests in the Pacific Northwest.
2. Protect the ancient forests east of the Cascades Mountain Range.
3. Set strict standards for adherence to all environmental laws and court orders.
4. Reduce the export of raw logs.

This situation requires visionary and courageous leadership.

Please let me know your views on this vital issue.

Sincerely,


Michael C. Smith

(205) 487-4307

Holy Spirit Church

Route 2 Box 277 • Winfield, Alabama 35594

May 3, 1993



President Bill Clinton
Attn: Kathleen McGinty, Director
of the Office on Environmental Policy
Room 358
Old Executive Office Building
17th St. & Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

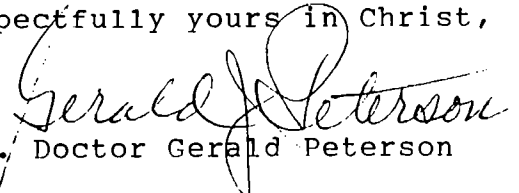
As a representative of our president, I am writing you to thank the president for his leadership on and commitment to finding a solution to the ancient forest crisis in the Pacific Northwest.

At the same time, I urge that the forest plan which the administration is assembling to do the following:

- 1) Save all remaining ancient forests in the Pacific Northwest. These are certainly important species that are being threatened.
- 2) Protect the ancient forests east of the Cascades Mountain Range, which are often forgotten. These forests are vital to the survival of many fish species. The fish industry provides a lot of jobs.
- 3) Set strict standards for adherence to all environmental laws and court orders. To often, these have been ignored in the past to allow continual logging.
- 4) Reduce the export of raw logs. This would save a lot of jobs for our people in the United States.

Asking you to give this matter your kind consideration and that you keep this in mind as you help our president form the forest plan for the future. I remain,

Respectfully yours in Christ,


Rev. Doctor Gerald Peterson

GP:mm



May 1, 1993

Holly McCormick

President Bill Clinton
Old Executive Office Building
17th & Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear President Clinton,

I was happy that you went to Oregon to express your concern regarding the forest crisis in the Pacific Northwest. It is of serious interest to me too, and I appreciate your leadership and commitment to finding an appropriate solution. This letter is to urge you to make sure that the ancient forest plan:

1. saves all remaining ancient forests in the Pacific Northwest
2. protects the ancient forests east of the Cascades Mountain Range
3. sets strict standards for adherence to all environmental laws and court orders
4. reduces the export of raw logs.

Good luck. I know that you and Vice President Gore really believe that this is the way to go also.

Sincerely,

Holly McCormick
Holly McCormick

Box 2003

- 2 -

Very truly yours,

M. L. Ciranni

Ms. M. L. Ciranni
138 Otay Ave
San Mateo, Ca. 94403

Howard James Whitaker

1 May 1993

COPY

Deputy Chief
National Forest System (1570)
U.S. Forest Service
P.O. Box 96090
Washington, DC 20090-6090

Dear Deputy Chief,

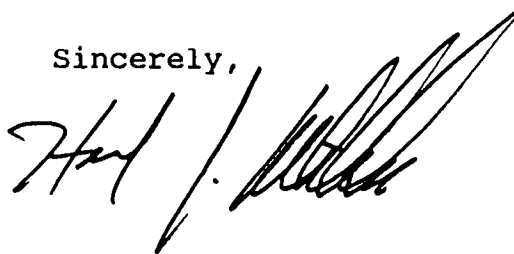
RE: Constraint of Appeals

Once again, the USFS appears determined to flout both the desire of Congress to provide for public participation and constrain the public's ability to participate, in decisions relating to our national forests. Here is what is particularly objectionable about the USFS' proposed actions:

- 1) Effectively shortening the comment period by eliminating the "mailbox rule", thereby making it even more difficult for those of us who have to work for a living at occupations other than "administering" our public lands and can only draft comments in our rare spare time, to make and deliver such comments;
- 2) The arrogance demonstrated by USFS' declaration that the proposed changes will take place in 60-days (in other words, regardless of what citizens say about the matter);
- 3) USFS exemption of itself from the Congressional mandate that notices are to be mailed to interested members of the public whenever a timber sale subject to comment is proposed;
- 4) Suspension of the comment-appeal process whenever the agency determines an emergency exists. Some leeway is surely appropriate (eg an out-of-control forest fire), but a blanket ability to declare emergencies and revoke environmental law to facilitate "salvage" of diseased trees surely exceeds the agency's license as defined by Congress.

Once again, I ask, as I have so many times before, that the USFS begin to represent the interests of the broad public whose lands it has allowed to be abused and degraded, rather than its own and commercial interests narrow agendas.

Sincerely,



4/30/93

Gary Hennemuth
23 Hunt St
Watertown, MA 02172

President Clinton...

I am writing to you to thank you for your leadership on finding a solution to the ancient forest crisis in the Pacific Northwest. I am sure you realize how important this resource is to the country, the environment, and the world. I am also sure that you are receiving a lot of pressure from the timber industry's lobbying group to allow them to continue clearcutting these publicly owned lands. Perpetuating this desperate practice might temporarily fix the economy of this region but is irresponsible and shows no foresight for the future of this invaluable forest. Without them more than 200 species of fish and wildlife face extinction, watersheds and soil will be irreparably damaged, the potential for discovering new drugs such as taxol will be lost, and global warming will continue at an unchallenged rate. The timber industry doesn't care about these things but many Americans do, and we come from all over, I am writing on behalf of my Boston, Mass. community. So thank you Mr. President for your obvious concern and commitment to this issue.

I urge you to do the following to ensure a reasonable solution to this problem that works for the utility of our country and its environment:

- Save all remaining ancient forests in the Pacific Northwest.
- Protect the ancient forests east of the Cascades Mountain Range.
- Set strict standards for adherence to all environmental laws and court orders.
- Reduce the export of raw logs.

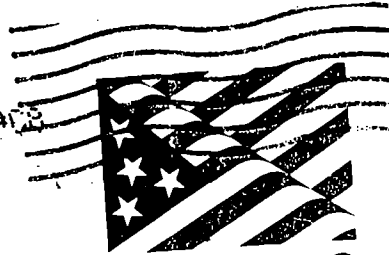
These measures are supported by valid information to produce jobs and are therefore legitimate alternatives to the "cut or be cut" argument stubbornly being put forth by the timber industry.

Thank you again for your support.

Sincerely,

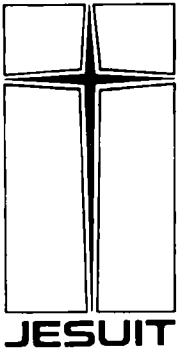
Gary Hennemuth.

SHEILA J. HOROWITZ
8145 WHITED ROAD
SEBASTOPOL, CA 95472



USA 19

President Bill Clinton
Attn: Kathleen McGinty
Room 358
Old Executive Office Bldg
17th St & Pennsylvania Ave NW
Washington, D.C. 20501



Residence

April 29, 1993

President Bill Clinton
Attn.: Kathleen McGinty
Director of the Office on Environment
17th St. & Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Rm. 358
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Mr. Clinton,

I write to thank you for the efforts you have made to improve a number of issues, and in particular the environment issue. Thanks for what you are trying to do in the Pacific Northwest with ancient forests.

I urge you to continue to save all remaining ancient forests, both in the Northwest and on the eastern slopes of the Cascade Mountain Range.

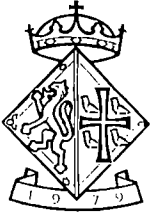
Please continue to reduce the export of raw logs.

And help us to set strict standards for adherence to all environmental laws and court orders.

Thanks so much. I support you and Hillary.

Sincerely yours,

Fr. John G. Stack, S.J.



ST. MARGARET'S EPISCOPAL SCHOOL

31641 La Novia, San Juan Capistrano
California 92675-2798
(714) 661-0108
Fax: (714) 489-8042

April 27, 1993

President Bill Clinton
C/O Kathleen McGinty
Room 358
Old Executive Office Building
17th Street & Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear President Clinton:

Although often characterized as a choice between saving the spotted owl or saving timber jobs, the Ancient (or Old Growth) forests debate in the Pacific Northwest is really a choice between destroying one of our last precious resources - along with jobs - or finding a way to protect both the environment and the local economy. The Pacific Northwest was once covered with ancient forests, now only 10% remain. They are being destroyed at an astonishing rate of 60,000 acres per year. And once they are gone, they are gone forever.

Preserving the remaining ancient forests is critical because they:

- provide habitat for more than 200 species of fish and wildlife that may otherwise face extinction
- protect watersheds by holding soil in place and keeping water temperatures regulated. When forests are cut down, large amounts of soil erode into nearby rivers and lakes - killing fish and polluting water supplies (for this reason the fishing industry supports the protection of the forests)
- potentially yield new medicines - such as taxol, a new drug that could save the lives of thousands of women with breast and ovarian cancer - found in the yew tree in the Pacific Northwest
- play an important role in slowing the rate of global warming. They absorb three times as much carbon per acre as tropical forests and store huge quantities of it.

Most of the remaining ancient forests are on land controlled by the U.S. Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management - which means they are owned by the

American people. They, like other natural wonders such as the Grand Canyon and Yosemite, are part of our national heritage.

On April 2, you held the first ever forest conference in Portland, Oregon. At that conference you promised that your administration would produce a “balanced and comprehensive long-term” solution within 60 days.

First, I want to thank you for your leadership on and commitment to finding a solution to the ancient forest crisis in the Pacific Northwest. I urge you to consider including in your ancient forest plan that the following be done:

- Save all remaining forests in the Pacific Northwest
Scientists have warned that significant protection of the old growth ecosystem is required to protect the many threatened species.
- Protect the ancient forests east of the Cascades Mountain Range
(which are often forgotten), because they are vital to the survival of many fish species, including salmon (that support 60,000 jobs).
- Set strict standards for adherence to all environmental laws and court orders
Over the years, environmental laws have been suspended in order to continue logging.
- Reduce the export of raw logs
Every year the logs exported from the Northwest cost Americans 15,000 - 18,000 jobs that could have been saved had those logs been kept at home and milled domestically.

Thank you very much for taking the time to read this letter. Please know of my continued prayers for you and your ministry as President.

With every good wish and warm personal regards, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mike +", with a stylized, cursive script.

Reverend Michael G. Wallens



CONGREGATIONAL OFFICES OF SAINT CATHARINE OF SIENA

ST. CATHARINE, KY 40061

(606) 336-9303

April 27, 1993

President Bill Clinton
Attn: Kathleen McGinty,
Dir. of Office on Environmental Policy
Room 358
Old Executive Office Building
17th St. & Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20501

Dear President Clinton:

I write to thank you for your leadership on and commitment to finding effective ways to reverse the deadly trends toward destruction of our planet practiced till now on so many levels in our great nation.

In particular I write to urge you to do ALL in your power to save the 10% of the ancient forests which currently remain in the Pacific Northwest, including in particular those east of the Cascades Mountain Range. I visited that area just about one year ago, and was both thrilled by the grandeur of nature's incredible beauty there and appalled by all the evidences I saw of so much clearcutting. It is beyond my comprehension that the greed of our logging corporations for transitory monetary profits can outweigh the permanent and irreversible damage done to our biosphere by such practices. Do they not understand what is at stake for our children and grandchildren and greatgrandchildren?

Please insist that all environmental laws and court orders on logging of the ancient forests be strictly adhered to. In addition, please find ways to reduce the exportation of raw logs that could produce 15,000-18,000 jobs if they were kept at home and milled domestically.

Many thanks for your attention to this matter. And please keep up your idealism on this and so many other important issues. Our nation, our people, are desperately in need of a leader who can help us to move beyond our own selfish interests to the real needs of the whole of humanity and of the entire planet as itself a living organism.

Sincerely,

Sister Claire McGowan, OP.

Sister Claire McGowan, OP
Vice-President

DOMINICAN SISTERS

414 Janeway St.
Kane, PA 16735
April 26, 1993

President Bill Clinton
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Mr. Clinton,

As a citizen of the United States I am concerned with the forests in our country. Although I live in the Allegheny National Forest, I feel that no forest should be cut down, particularly the ancient forests in the Pacific Northwest.

I am confident that you and Vice President Gore are aware of the numerous effects destroying these forests would have had. They hold many threatened species and human beings have no right to deprive animals of their homes. They have been there longer than we have! Also, please remember the variety of potential medicines growing in our own forests.

President Clinton, I am asking you to do four things:

1. Save all remaining forests in the Pacific Northwest
2. Protect the ancient forests east of the Cascades Mountain Range
3. Set strict standards for adherence to all environmental laws and court orders
4. Reduce the export of raw logs

Please, save our forests!

Sincerely,
Jennifer A. Smith

Sara Smith
P.O. Box 116
Williams, OR 97544

4/22/93

President Bill Clinton and
Vice President Al Gore
c/o Katie McGinty
Office of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Bldg., Rm. 358
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Mr. Clinton & Gore,

My home is in the threatened forests of southern Oregon, and I am writing in support of a protective policy for our northwest forests and to encourage you to develop a balanced, comprehensive and long-term policy in the management of these forests.

A permanent ancient forest and watershed reserve system must be established, based on the best science, to protect the last remaining centers of biodiversity.

Interim protection must be provided for additional critical areas to preserve our options for the future while thorough scientific studies are conducted. These areas should include:

- a. all suitable habitat for threatened and endangered species;
- b. all roadless areas and large blocks of intact forest;
- c. key watershed for native salmon, steelhead and trout;
- d. all riparian zones

The ancient forests east of the Cascade Mountains must also be protected in these reserves.

Cutting practices on the remaining federal lands must be reformed; no more clearcutting or road-building. Experimental projects using thinning-from-below must occur in the least controversial areas.

The Forest Service and BLM must be placed under new leadership to ensure reform and pro-active compliance with environmental laws.

All existing environmental laws must be maintained and enforced.

Transfer BLM forest lands to the Forest Service.

The very existence of our forests for centuries to come is in your hands.

Sincerely,

Sara Smith

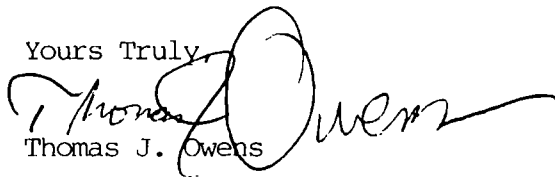
Tom Owens
500 S. Oak Knoll #34
Pasadena, Ca. 91101

President Bill Clinton and
Vice President Al Gore
in care of Katie McGinty
Office of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Bldg. Rm.358
Washington, DC 20501

Honorable President and Vice President,

Please remember that the majority of voters only gave their support to the Clinton nomination after Al Gore was nominated for Vice President. This surely means that you owe your election to people who expect you to save the forests and the salmon and to not compromise this. Many of us gave our money and our time for your election, we won't vote Republican in 96. But you cannot count on us to support your ticket again, if you don't stand up to the timber lobby.

Yours Truly,


Thomas J. Owens

April 26, 1993

President Bill Clinton
Attn. Kathleen McGinty, Dir. of the Office on Environmental Policy
Room 358
Old Executive Office Building
17th St. & Pennsylvania Ave. NW
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear President Clinton:

I have been so proud and excited to have you as our President. Even though I'm not an official FOB, just having met you a few times over the years in Little Rock, as probably most people in town have, I feel like I have a friend in the White House.

My biggest concern right now is the environment. I appreciate your commitment to finding a solution to the ancient forest crises in the Pacific Northwest. I urge that the ancient forest plan that the administration is assembling reduce the export of raw logs, set strict standards for adherence to all environmental laws and court orders, protect the ancient forests east of the Cascade Mountain Range, and save all remaining ancient forests in the Pacific Northwest. I want the old growth ecosystem protected so that it will be there for our children and our children's children. I also want it saved because of threatened or endangered species that live in it, and the benefits to the world's environment in general of having more trees.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Lucy Towbin".

Lucy Towbin
110 S. Schiller
Little Rock, Ar. 72205

4550 West Sahara Avenue #2077
Las Vegas, Nevada 89102
April 28, 1993

President Bill Clinton
Attn: Kathleen McGinty, Dir of the Office of Env Policy
Room 358
Old Executive Office Building
17th Street & Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20501

Dear President Clinton --

I should first like to say that I am extremely pleased that you are in the seat of the presidency. You are the much needed breath of fresh air that our country needs. I sincerely hope that you can stick to your guns as strongly as possible. I know you must feel like the lone salmon at times, but fear not, there are plenty of fish behind you!!

I wanted to thank you for looking into the ancient forest crisis in the Pacific Northwest and trying to formulate some plan which will hopefully benefit all involved.

I personally believe that the amount of logging being done is quite unnecessary. Paper can be recycled up to 7 times! This leads me to believe that we should only be cutting down about $\frac{1}{4}$ of the trees that we currently are. When those ancient forests are gone, they are gone forever. I know that the loggers need jobs, but when these forests are depleted, they will again need jobs, but this time have no one to blame but themselves. Why wait?! I would love to see all of the remaining forests in the Pacific Northwest saved. Also, please consider the ancient forests east of the Cascades Mountain Range.

I would also urge you to reduce the export of raw logs. Several thousand jobs are lost each year, jobs that could employ American loggers. More milling, less cutting!

And please set stricter standards for adherence to your environmental laws. I have read that many laws have been suspended in order to continue logging. What's the point?

I feel very strongly about living side-by-side with our Mother Earth, not at the expense of her. She should be honored, not defaced. I know you and Vice-President Gore feel the same way. Please consider the above suggestions.

Thank you very much for your sincere efforts to put this country back on track. My life became brighter when you stepped into office. Stick to your guns! I believe in you whole-heartedly.

Sincerely,



Shawn Martin
Citizen

4-28-93

President Clinton,

Thankyou for your leadership and
Commitment to finding a solution
to the ancient forest crisis in the
Pacific Northwest. I urge you to
include the following in your plan to
deal with the ancient forests.

- Save all remaining ancient forests
in the U.S. to whatever extent possible.
If this land belongs to all of us as
citizens of the U.S. why should a few
self interested individuals benefit
from them?
- Protect the ancient forests east of the
Cascades Mountain Range.
- Set strict standards for adherence
to all environmental laws and court
orders.
- Reduce the export of raw logs.

Please let me know where you stand on
these issues and why. Thankyou,

Conrad Fust

Mary L. Bruckhurst
Conrad G. Fust
634 Scott Blvd.
Santa Clara, CA 95050

15100 SW Crown Drive, #6
King City, Oregon 97224
April 30, 1993

Vice-President Al Gore
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Gore:

I am very concerned about the preservation of our environment, worldwide. I am especially concerned about what may happen to that environment in our Northwest.

Since 90 percent of this region's Old Growth Forest has already been ruthlessly destroyed by unbridled logging it is imperative to save all the remaining Old Growth. Wild salmon and plant and animal species are doomed to extinction unless the existing Old Growth is preserved. If the United States is to maintain its position of world leadership it must lead in the field of environmental preservation; we have no message for the destroyers of the tropical forests unless we set an example by preserving our own great forests. Your administration has a chance to go down in history as having had the wisdom to preserve the last of the Old Growth Forests in the Northwest.

The alternative is to let the environmental exploiters with dollar signs for eyes and money bags for hearts make a stump desert of the Northwest. Do you remember what happened to China, Northern Africa, Scotland when the exploiters had their way centuries ago?

Spotted owls did not destroy the timber-related jobs in our Northwest. Before anyone mentioned the owl, the timber industry was sick and faltering because of overcutting-- the greed of the timber barons is insatiable. It is up to your administration to exercise the foresight, wisdom and courage to halt this obscene carnage and save our wonderful Northwest.

We are counting on you.

Respectfully yours,


Douglas J. Coleman

P.O. Box 801084
Santa Clarita CA 91380
April 27, 1993

Dear Mr. Clinton,

Thank you for your efforts to solve the ancient forests crisis in the Pacific Northwest. I urge that the plan your administration is assembling do four things. It should —

- save all remaining ^{ancient} forests in the Pacific Northwest,
- protect the ancient forests east of the Cascade Mountain Range,
- set strict standards for adherence to all environmental laws and court orders, and
- reduce the export of raw logs.

Thank you very much and keep up the good work!

Sincerely,
Allan Santner

Virginia Walton
149A Conantville Rd
Mansfield Center, CT
06250

April 29, 1993

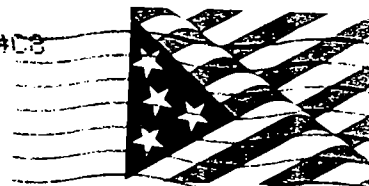
President Clinton

Attn: Kathleen McGinty
Rm 358, Old Exec. Office Bldg
17th St + PA Ave, NW
Washington, DC 20501

Dear President Clinton:

I want to thank you for your leadership on and commitment to finding a solution to the ancient forest crisis in the Pacific Northwest! In assembling the ancient forest plan I urge you to save all remaining ancient forests in the Pacific Northwest, protect the ancient forests east of the Cascades Mountain Range, set strict standards for adherence to all environmental laws and court

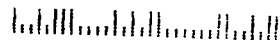
Ann Amato
Lewis & Clark College □ 218
Portland, OR 97219



USA 19

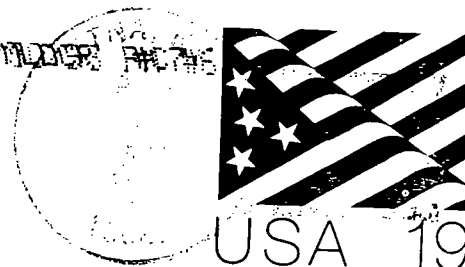
Kathleen McGinty
Presidential Office of the Environment
Room 360
Old Executive Office Building
Washington DC 20501

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Aziz Kommet & Camille Doucet
P. O. Box 297
Etna, NY 13062

NY 132 04/10/91



President Bill Clinton
attn: Kathleen McGinty, dir. Office
on Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building
17th St. & Pennsylvania Ave, NW
Washington DC 20501

USPS 1991

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION *of* COUNTIES

440 First St. NW, Washington, DC 20001
202/393-6226

May 7, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President
for Environmental Policy
White House
Old Executive Office Building Room 360
17th & Pennsylvania Ave N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Ms. McGinty:

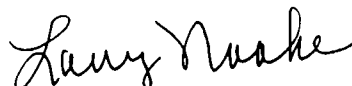
On behalf of the National Association of Counties and county officials from California, Oregon, and Washington, I want to express our appreciation for meeting with us to discuss the issues important to counties in resolving the economic and environmental crisis in the Northwest.

It was very gratifying to learn how important you feel it is to develop a plan which will balance environmental values with the critical economic needs of our rural communities. Counties in the Northwest are looking for stability in Federal payments to local governments, economic assistance and job training for meaningful replacement jobs, and a true partnership in managing the nation's public lands.

We look forward to continuing contact as you prepare proposals for the President and will respond quickly to any inquiries you may have. Further, we will help in any possible way to make an acceptable plan a reality for the citizens of the region.

Again, thanks for your attention to our concerns.

Sincerely,


Larry Naake
Executive Director

%%% (#

5/5/93

43 Whittier Blvd

Poughkeepsie. N.y.12603

Pres. Bill Clinton

Att: Kathleen McGinty Dør of the Office on env. Pol

Old EXc. Building

17th & Pa Ave N.W

Washington DC 20501

Dear Pres. Clinton and Kathleen McGinty:

I wish to let you know that the Clear cutting of forest must be stopped. Not only should the species which live there be protected as a matter of course- not just the spotted owl; but also the amount of carbon absorption of these trees should be taken into consideration.; These trees absorb more carbon than the Tropical forest which are also under attack. This is important because we spew so much of it into the air. So the global warming would slow down if we had more forests not less./ The clearcutting is bad because of the erosion. No one in his right mind would clear cut unless they were driven by greed only. There are other ways to harvest lumber. The forest can never be regenerated. When the water is polluted the fish die. Also the raw logs should not be exported. Let them be milled here that would provide jobs that are taken out when clear cutting is no longer practiced.

Also I hope that the military ban on gay person will be lifted as you promised.

Sincerely, Karl J. Volk

Karl J. Volk

April 29, 1993

Dear President Clinton and Vice-President Gore,

This letter is to urge you to preserve the remaining old growth forests in northwest. Thank you for calling the forest summit in Portland. It's timing early in your term of office shows your personal concern for the issues affecting Oregonians so much.

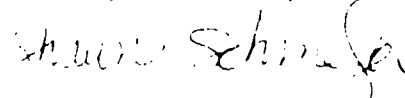
I am a fifth generation Astorian. Astoria is a small logging and fishing town at the mouth of the Columbia River. Currently I live in Portland, but my family and "home" remains in Astoria. My father is a tugboat captain who exports raw logs to Japan, my brother-in-law is a log truck driver and my mother for many years owned and fished a commercial trawler. I am the only member of my family to graduate from college. Having my roots entrenched in such a community and having escaped it's grip has given me a wider view of the conservation issue.

My deepest concern is for the virgin forest already nearly destroyed by logging. The limited amount of old growth forest that remains must absolutely be protected and this protection be untamperable.

Secondly, I am certainly concerned about timber communities and the already displaced wood and fisheries workers. I know these people, they are very scared of changes in their longstanding way of life, they are usually not well informed or educated, but they are intelligent, hardworking and capable people. Part of their solution will be retraining and resides in utilizing the community college system. I attended the community college in Astoria and transferred two years worth of credits to a private four year college. Some type of funding and credits for life experiences would motivate and encourage out of work older students. Another solution will be individual initiative. My sister has developed a small business in Astoria, at times with several employees, building birdhouses from scavenged old wood frequently obtained at the city dump. A resource person, possibly located in the employment office, for people to consult for advice, tax information and possibly some type of capital would facilitate this type of entrepreneurship.

Around Astoria and Clatsop County there are huge old stumps, the size of giant Redwood trees in California. There are old photographs of logging these trees and oxen are pulling them out of the woods. Only one of these trees remain and it is officially designated the largest Sitka Spruce in the western states. I have always wondered what these forests were like. Even if we continue to log the remaining large old trees, the timber workers will soon be out of trees to cut. Please do not let this happen to the remaining old growth forests which are so nearly gone.

Deeply Concerned,



Shawn Schmelzer
1130 NW 26th street, Apt. 2
Portland, OR 97210

Leone Reinbold
P.O. Box 389
Okanogan, WA 98840

April 28, 1993

Ms. Kathleen McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President
Director, Office of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Bldg., Rm. 360
Washington, DC 20250

To Whom It May Concern:

For as long as humans have been here, trees and wildlife have been all around us. They have helped us to survive. We have been provided with food, shelter, and security. Nature has helped us at the cost of its life.

So much time has past, and we are still using the natural resources from the earth. Maybe we are not using them too wisely, either. If we don't stop what we are doing to the forests around us, there may be nothing left for future generations.

I live in a lumbering community, and therefore am aware of the importance of jobs, but why do we have to sacrifice jobs to save the trees? We are learning new things everyday. One of the things we have recently almost perfected is recycling. Replacing lumbering mills with recycling plants might be the answer to all of our problems. Yes, it would initially cost money to build plants, but it would save many people in the long run. Already, we are the people in my community are losing jobs. Think what it will be in five or ten years. The government needs to put a stop to the abuse and give a start to new jobs.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Leone Reinbold".

Leone Reinbold
Age 15

Katie McGinty
Office of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building # 358
Washington, DC 20501

5/3/93

Dear Ms. McGinty,

I am writing to urge you to include in your plan for the federal forests of the Northwest a permanent preserve system, to protect the remaining ten percent of our old growth forest. Please work toward redirecting our tax dollars from the subsidized destruction of our federal forests to the preservation and sound, sustainable utilization of ^{our} resources, and to the retaining and redirection of our hard-working forest products workers.

Sincerely,

Dale White

Dale White
P.O. Box 22175
Portland, OR 97213

article) in violation of the ESA and environmental law. If you know anything about conservation biology or landscape ecology you will also know that this sale will fragment the last area in the lower 48 which is large and undeveloped enough to conserve a self-sustaining, functional coniferous forest ecosystem. The last area.

Our case is awaiting in court, but as we wait the roads are being built - expatriating wolves, increasing sediment runoff into the Salmon river, fracturing the ecosystem, destroying our Forest.

My question to you is can you help us enforce environmental law already on the books? when will government do its job and enforce environmental law and severely reduce the logging on our National Forests. Please do what you can - what you know is right, and please respond. I appreciate your time and efforts.

Thank you,

Ronald J. Constable Jr.

4 Langherne Rd

Chalfont, PA 18914

(215)-822-0490

who completed many of the surveys. Amazingly a wolf responded to an imitated howl in a 1988 survey in Cove/Mallard. The other 12 surveys were done using this method but from trails. Although in the fall and summer these surveys yielded three responses, one from a pack, to human imitations of a wolf howl. Based on this evidence, 92 wolf sightings and sign in and around the assessment area, the FS decision to cut and bulldoze Cove/Mallard rant disregard of the n timber dollars and

DEAN WITTER INTERCAPITAL INC.

May 4, 1993

President Bill Clinton
Attn: Kathleen McGinty
Director of the Office on Environmental Policy
Room 358
Old Executive Office Building
17th st. & Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am writing primarily to thank President Clinton for his leadership and commitment to finding a solution to the ancient forest crisis in the Pacific Northwest. Although I live many thousands of miles away from these threatened regions, I still like to think of these natural wonders as part of our collective national heritage. It was heartening to hear the president address the issue of forest preservation last month and promise a "balanced and comprehensive long-term solution" within 60 days. I would add that the key is not a quick solution but one that leaves all parties involved with a feeling of fairness.

The loss of timber-related jobs, although unfortunate, must be weighed against the long-term ramifications of continuing a policy that has already destroyed 90% of the Pacific Northwest's ancient forests. These forests provide habitat for more than 200 species of fish and wildlife, they yield potential new medicines (such as the new breast cancer drug, taxol, found in the yew tree), and they help slow the rate of global warming. What good is a livelihood in a world destroyed by shortsighted resistance to change?

I therefore urge that the administration's forest plan set strict standards for adherence to all environmental laws and court orders, save all remaining forests in the Pacific Northwest, establish a framework for job conversion, and move to reduce the export of raw logs (which cost Americans thousands of jobs every year).

The cliché that the ancient forests belong to all of us is dangerous because it can be used equally by both factions of the "timber versus owls" issue. The forests belong to no one—they are of the earth and as such have no more or no less right to exist than we do. Only if you begin examining this issue from this premise can an honestly balanced solution be reached.

Sincerely,



Sandy Grossman

O'Fallon, Ill.

Apr. 27, 1993

Dear President Clinton,

My grandson, a freshman at Stanford University in California, gave me "Ferguson" for Christmas. I am 80 years old and he knows I like to keep up with what is going on in the world. I am not too good at this but I do appreciate his thoughtful gift.

Dear, Mr. President,

Thank you for never giving up in spite of things that are difficult to accept. I know things will work out for you and all of us.

I know you will continue to find a solution to the ancient forest crisis. It is so important to save this to protect threatened species, especially salmon which means safe for man's table. Trust

nothing of lap could be done
domestically and saved jobs.

God bless you and your
family.

Sincerely,
Doris Forteneter



Mr. Jeffrey Fox
14911 Woodland Dr.
Marathon, WI 54448

President Clinton:

near, all

I want you to know I ~~am~~^{most} ~~many~~
of my acquaintances support
the banning of logging on remaining
ancient forests in Pacific Northwest.

& East of Cascade Mtn Range.

Exporting our timber is causing job
loss for Americans.

The Free Trade Act is positive, but
not unless the serious environmental
problems of Mexico are dealt with.
We can't tolerate raw sewage
into rivers & ocean.

Disappointed about

legislation that removed
provision that would have
raised mining, grazing &
timber fees.

Now is not the time to
back off, but to move ahead.
If citizens see you moving forward
environmentally, as with health care,
economics & see the conservatives
thwarting, they will deal with them
at election time.

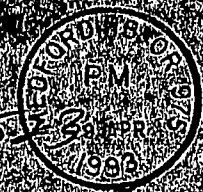
4-28-93

Dear Bill & Al

I have met to the
Sagehen forest in Southern
Oregon and have been watching
them disappear steadily over
the years
We need to stop cutting all
the growth forests before it
is too late

I am asking you to join
during an exploration of our nation's
natural resources and not only
wildlife habitat for endangered
species. Preserve wilderness
areas. Protect watersheds, especially
Salmon. Don't let the forests
east of the Cascade be destroyed
and don't let the BLM keep
giving away our natural resources.
The environment is a very important
issue with me & hope to see
you follow through with your
campaign promises.
Sincerely,
Michael Halper

Mr. Halper
PO Box 261
Cave Junction, OR
97523



PEARL BLISS
FESTIVAL
MEDFORD.



WASH D C 200 GAF 06748 05/02/93 07 36

President Bill Clinton

VP Al Gore

of Veto M. Clinton

Mr & Mrs P. McGenty
3332 W. 55th St.
Edina MN 55410
1993



Attn: Kathleen McGenty for OEP
Room 358
Old Executive Office Bldg
17th St. & Pennsylvania Ave. NW
Washington DC 20501

USPS 1001

Box 364 Duxbury MASS. 02331
VALICE F. RUGE • 5 RUFUS JONES LANE • NORTH EASTON, MA 02350

Rev. Bill Clinton

April 28 '93

Attn: Kathleen Hill
Rm 358 Biotech Bldg
17 St. & Penn Hwy NW Wash.

Dear Rep Clinton: Thank you for all your efforts on behalf of the
ancient forests in the Pacific Northwest. protect the Cascade Mt Range.
set strict standards for enforcing environmental laws and antitoxics.
and reduce the export of raw logs which would leave us more
jobs. urge Congress to pass HR 1164 Forest Biodiversity
and Clear Cutting Provisions Act.

Thank you for being there

Valice Ruge

14447 51, 15R
Corvallis, Or 97330
April 30, 1993

Dear Ms. McElrath.

Thank you for coming to Oregon -
The Forest Summit with you, the President
Vice President, rest of the Cabinet & all the
other knowledgeable people talking about
all our problems ^{for years} was just Wonderful -
I now hope something Wonderful will be
happening ^{for years} after those 60 days -

I so hope the remaining 10% of Ancient
Forest can be saved because if that
ecosystem is destroyed it cannot be restored.
I hope there's a ban on shipping raw logs
overseas & there is incentive to do our own
Manufacturing of products right here -
so stop the tax subsidies for those big
log exporting companies. Also stop any
appropriations for money to build logging
roads - they just cause erosion that fills
up the rivers. It could save some salmon
in the long run -

I'm so against the NAFTA treaty -
Our greedy Companies moved there
in order to just keep polluting as

4-29-93
SUZANNE SPAMPINATO

Dear Mr. McGinty -

I'm writing to let you know I'm pleased with the President's leadership + commitment to finding a solution to the ancient forest crisis in the Pacific Northwest.

I urge your office to work with him towards saving all remaining ancient forests in that area, protecting those lost to the Cascades, setting strict standards for adherence to all environmental laws and court orders, and

Ed Adams
Fawns, California
President Bill Clinton
Washington, D. C.

April 27

Dear President Clinton:

I greatly appreciate the attention the executive is paying to forest policy. Thank you.

My request is that old growth forests stay that way. Prohibit any harvesting of ancient forests in the Pacific Northwest for the benefit of the animal species that are dependant on that ecosystem.

Enforce regulations protecting streams and water purity on the east slope of the Cascades.

For that matter, enforce all rules protecting animal species and downstream conditions.

Again, thank you for giving these issues their long-deserved attention.

Sincerely yours,

Ed Adams

4/26/93
DEAR PRESIDENT CLINTON:
THANK YOU FOR YOUR COMMITMENT TO PRESERVING
OUR ANCIENT FORESTS. I URGE YOU TO CONSIDER
INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING POINTS IN THE ADMINISTRATION'S ANCIENT FOREST PLAN:

- ① SAVE ALL REMAINING ANCIENT FORESTS IN THE NORTHWEST.
- ② PROTECT THE ANCIENT FORESTS EAST OF THE CASCADES.
- ③ SET STRICT STANDARDS FOR ADHERENCE TO ALL ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS & COURT ORDERS.
- ④ REDUCE THE EXPORT OF RAW LOGS.

SINCERELY,
Leigh J. Swanson
1380 HUCKLE DR. NW
BREMERTON, WA 98310

Roland Giller
P.O. Box 262
Keno, OR 97627

April 28, 1993

President Bill Clinton and
Vice President Al Gore
c/o Katie McGinty
Office of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Bldg., Rm. 358
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am writing this letter because I would like to see a permanent ancient forest reserve system established on eastern Oregon public lands.

I normally do not write letters to politicians, but I believe President Clinton's Forest Conference in Portland, OR on April 2, 1993 demonstrated that his administration will have the political fortitude to finally make some decisions concerning how ancient forest lands will be managed.

I grew up in eastern Oregon, six miles from the world's largest pine lumber mill, and many of my friends and relatives have been affected by cutbacks in timber harvests on Oregon federal lands.

However, it seems clear that we essentially have two alternatives in how we manage our remaining ancient forests:

1. We can continue to harvest timber from these areas for about another decade until it is all gone, and then deal with the loss of timber jobs.
2. Or, we can choose to save the few ancient forest that remain and deal with the loss of timber jobs today, but preserve forever a sliver of an ecosystem that once covered much of our nation.

I believe the Clinton administration will not pass the buck like previous administrations, and will stop the ignorant and greedy practices that encourage further clearcutting or roadbuilding in eastern Oregon ancient forests.

I believe this administration will breathe new life into all levels of federal government. I encourage President Clinton to replace Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management bureaucrats of previous administrations with progressive leaders who will ensure reform and pro-active compliance with environmental laws within these agencies.

I also encourage this administration to transfer BLM forest lands

DEAR PEOPLE: MY WARMEST GREETINGS!

- 1 A PERMANENT ANCIENT FOREST + WATERSHED RESERVE SYSTEM MUST BE ESTABLISHED,
- 2 INTERIM PROTECTION MUST BE PROVIDED FOR ADDITIONAL CRITICAL AREAS TO PRESERVE OUR OPTIONS FOR THE FUTURE WHILE THOROUGH STUDIES CONDUCTED.
- 3 PRESERVING ALL ANCIENT FOREST REMAINING ANYWHERE IN THE U.S.A. OR ANYWHERE ELSE FOR THAT MATTER.
- 4 NO MORE CUTTING ONLY SCIENTIFIC THINNING PRACTICES.
5. FOREST SERVICE + B.L.M. MUST BE PLACED UNDER NEW ~~MAN~~ LEADERSHIP TO ENSURE REFUEL + PRO-ACTIVE COMPLIANCE WITH ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS.
- 6 ALL EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS MUST BE MAINTAINED + ENFORCED
- 7 TRANSFER B.L.M. FOREST LAND TO THE FOREST SERVICE.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT. I HOPE THIS LETTER REACHES YOU.

I AM SURE YOU ARE WELL AWARE OF IMMUNOLOGICAL DEVASTATION THAT VACCINATION HAS CAUSED HUMAN RACE; HENCE WHAT CHILDREN OF THE WORLD NEED ARE: I FOOD II SHELTER III PROPER EDUCATION. INSTEAD OF MASS VACCINATION.

ALSO DON'T YOU THINK IT IS TIME TO LEGALIZE HEMP. I THINK

BUSH FAMILY, DUPONT FAMILY + HEARST FAMILY HAVE DOCKED ENOUGH MONEY

BY NOW, IF BY CHANCE YOU NEED MORE INFORMATION PLEASE PLEASE

READ THE BOOK "THE EMPEROR WEARS NO CLOTHES" ^{ON THIS SUBJECT.} (BY JACK HERER).

Shankya

GOD BLESS YOU

I WISH YOU SUCCESS.

170 E 3rd St. #2H

NYC 10009

30 April 1993

Dear President Clinton,

Thank you for your commitment to finding a solution for the ancient forest crisis in the Pacific Northwest.

I would like to urge you, if at all possible, to save all the remaining ancient forests (which, as you know, are now being destroyed at a rate of 60,000 acres a year, & which provide a home for more than 200 species of fish & wildlife.)

I would also like to urge you to protect the forest outlets the Cascades, which are too frequently forgotten (though they too are vital to the survival of many species).

LAGUNA HILLS CA 92653
APT B712
24552 PASO DE VALENCIA
MARY E JAFFE

President Bill Clinton
attn Kathleen McGinty

Thank you for your
leadership to finding
a solution to the
Ancient Forest Crisis
see attached please

Action: Please write or call President Bill Clinton (attn: Kathleen McGinty - see below), thanking him for his leadership on and commitment to finding a solution to the ancient forest crisis in the Pacific Northwest. Urge that the ancient forest plan which the administration is assembling do the following:

- Save all remaining ancient forests in the Pacific Northwest. Scientists have warned that significant protection of the old growth ecosystem is required to protect the many threatened species.
- Protect the ancient forests east of the Cascades Mountain Range (which are often forgotten), because they are vital to the survival of many fish species, including salmon (that support 60,000 jobs).
- Set strict standards for adherence to all environmental laws and court orders. Over the years, environmental laws have been suspended in order to continue logging.
- Reduce the export of raw logs. Every year the logs exported from the Northwest cost Americans 15,000-18,000 jobs that could have been saved had those logs been kept at home and milled domestically.

Apr 87 Mary E Jaffe
Legally blind unable to
write

Dear President Clinton, 4/24/93

I urge you to protect the remaining ancient forests in the Pacific Northwest. They are irreplaceable. Harvesting of all forest must be done on a sustainable basis.

Sincerely,

Mark Stephenne

April 27, 1993

Robert Baker
3518 Post ave.
Erie, Pa. 16508 -2038

President Clinton
Attn. Kathleen McGinty
Dir. office on Environmental Policy
Old Exec. Ofc. Bldg. Rm. 358
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Sir,

Please protect our ancient forests in the United States . I hope to one day be able to see these forests in the pacific northwest and to take my children to see them . However at present I have not yet found a wife (God willing that I should one day) nor fathered any children (I hope to someday). I am realizing that the cost of the loss of these forests could be the end of life as we know it within five to ten generations. I personally do not wish to see a billion dollar a year fishing industry lost and have to pay higher taxes due to the loss of fishing and hunting permits revenues that help conservation and wildlife.

I hope that in the interests of those americans who are yet to be and also for myself you would :

save all remaining ancient forests in the pacific nothwest

protect ancient forests east of the cascade mountains

limit the export of raw logs and tax exported raw logs

promote more wilderness areas that are viable and not lands above the timberline while lower altitudes are exploited that are in trust for the american people

set strict standards for adherence and enforcement of environmental law and court orders

reform the 1872 mining law and other obsolete laws that allow our public lands to be exploited at far below fair market cost

I hope to be able to proudly say I voted for you .

Be selfish and work for your grandchildren's rights also.

sincerely

PRAIRIE PEDIATRICS
J.F. BOYSEN, M.D. - R.C. STURDEVANT, M.D. - R.W. RUNDQUIST, M.D.
GRANDVIEW PROFESSIONAL CENTER
2800 PIERCE STREET, SUITE 401

April 27, 1993

SIOUX CITY, IA 51104
PHONE (712) 255-8901
FAX (712) 255-9161

President Bill Clinton
Attn: Kathleen McGinty
Director of the Office of Environmental Policy
Room 358
Old Executive Office Building
17th St. & Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Mr. President:

I have followed your work on settling some of the impasse on the management of our forests on the West Coast. I would like to thank you for your efforts. On a drive to Mt. Rainier from Seattle last June, I was quite appalled at seeing the degree of clear cutting that has taken place in those areas.

I would urge you to **protect all the remaining ancient forests in the Pacific Northwest**, as well as those east of the Cascade Mountains which are crucial remaining environments for our dwindling wild salmon (and substantial salmon fishing industry). Indeed, these old growth ecosystems are important also in maintaining many of our other wild species.

In making new environmental regulations it is also important that there is assurance of **strict adherence** to these laws and court orders.

It is my understanding that we also **export a large number of our raw logs** to other countries for milling once they have been cut, costing the US a large number of jobs. This policy should be reversed to help provide jobs for some of the unemployed loggers.

Finally, I would like to commend you for your wisdom in the leaders chosen for our energy and environmental administration. I am most familiar with the work of Secretary of the Interior, Bruce Babbitt, who will be a great asset in working through the great issues that lie ahead.

Thank you!

Sincerely,



Rex W. Rundquist, MD

PHILIP B. DAVIS

Attorney at Law

814 Marquette, N.W.
Albuquerque, N.M. 87102

505-242-1904
FAX: 505-242-1864

April 27, 1993

President Bill Clinton
Attn: Kathleen McGinty, Dir. of the
Office on Environmental Policy
Old Exec. Office Building, Rm. 358
17th St. & Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

Please thank the President for his leadership on and commitment to finding a solution to the ancient forest crisis in the Pacific Northwest. I write to urge you to include in the ancient forest plan which the administration is assembling the following:

* Save all remaining ancient forests in the Pacific Northwest. Scientists have warned that significant protection of the old growth ecosystem is required to protect the many threatened species.

* Protect the ancient forests east of the Cascades Mountain Range (which are often forgotten), because they are vital to the survival of many fish species, including salmon (that support 60,000 jobs).

* Set strict standards for adherence to all environmental laws and court orders. Over the years, environmental laws have been suspended in order to continue logging.

* Reduce the export of raw logs. Every year the logs exported from the Northwest cost Americans 15,000 to 18,000 jobs that could have been saved had those logs been kept at home and milled domestically.

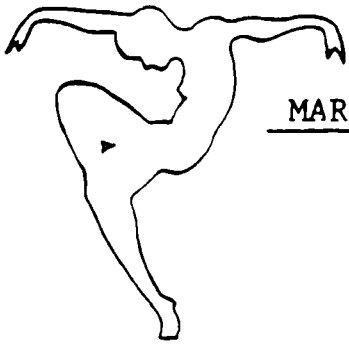
Thanks very much.

Sincerely yours,



Philip B. Davis

PBD:dvv



MARY GOULD 1641 San Pablo Ave. #3, Berkeley, Ca. 94702

4/29/93

President Bill Clinton
attn. Kathleen McGinty
Room 358 - old Executive Office Building
17th St & Penn. Ave, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Kathleen McGinty:

First, I would like to thank President Clinton for his leadership and commitment to finding a solution to the forest crisis in the North West.

I am concerned about saving the remaining ancient forest — we need those trees!

and, we need strong standards for adherence to all environmental laws and court orders.

One more thing. Let's stop the export of raw logs — we need the wood for milling in our own mills, and to be used here in the States.

Thank you for your interest,
Sincerely, Mary Gould

RR 2 Box 2136
Beach Lake, PA 18405
April 28, 1993

President Bill Clinton
Attn: Kathleen McGinty, Dir. of the Office on Environmental Policy
Room 358
Old Executive Office Building
17th St. & Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20501

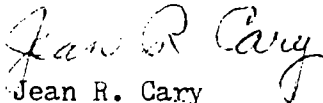
Dear President Clinton;

Many thanks to you for your leadership and commitment concerning the ancient forest crisis in the Pacific Northwest.

I urge you to also consider the following ideas in your "ancient forest plan";

1. Reduce the export of raw logs - this would restore American jobs, 15,000 - 18,000 !
2. Make sure all environmental laws and court orders are obeyed, not suspended.
3. Save the remaining ancient Pacific Northwest forests - we've cut more here in the U.S. than others have cut in South American forests and we all know how bad it is there!
4. Last, but not least, protect the ancient forests east of the Cascades Mt. Range as they may be forgotten but are vital to the survival of many fish species. If the fish survive more jobs are provided, too. Very Important!

Yours truly,


Jean R. Cary

306 Central Street
Cumberland, KY 40823
April 26, 1993

President William Clinton
Attn: Kathleen McGinty, Director
Office of Environmental Policy
Room 358
Old Executive Office Building
17th Street & Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20501

Dear President Clinton:

I want to thank you for your concern about our ancient forests in the Pacific Northwest, and for your commitment and leadership in helping to find a solution to the ongoing debate on this issue.

As you know, much more is at stake in these forests than the spotted owl. The forests provide habitat for over 200 species of fish and wildlife, protect watersheds from destruction by erosion, absorb much more carbon per acre than tropical forests, and hold many new potential medicines.

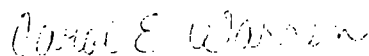
Most of the remaining ancient forests are on land under the control of the U.S. Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management. These lands are part of the heritage of all U.S. citizens - special interests should not be allowed to despoil them.

It is my fervent hope that your administration's new ancient forest plan will contain the following elements:

1. Will save all remaining old growth ecosystem forests in the Pacific Northwest
2. Will protect ancient forests east of the Cascades Range, which are vital to the survival of many fish species, including salmon
3. Will set strict standards for adherence to all environmental laws and court orders, with no exceptions
4. Will reduce the export of raw logs, which can provide jobs for U.S. workers in domestic wood processing and milling

Again, thank you for your efforts in protecting these vitally important forests. Anything we achieve now in this regard will be a great legacy for future generations in our country.

Yours sincerely,



Carol E. Warren



WASHINGTON COMMERCIAL FOREST ACTION COMMITTEE

P.O. Box 1159 • Forks, WA 98331 • (206) 374-6699 • FAX (206) 374-9498

April 30, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty
Deputy Assistant Director
Office of Environmental Policy
358 Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

Thank you for taking the time to speak with me while I was in Washington D.C. last week. I am very eager to help with the resolution of the debate over the future use of the Northwest's forests. Enclosed in this packet of information are pieces I hope you will find useful.

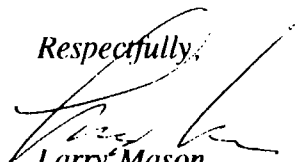
For background, I have included "A Vision for Resource Management". The "Vision" was constructed by grass roots timber folks like myself as an attempt to get back to the basics. The forest debate has long been a progression of legislative band-aids and perpetual confrontation. It is time to start over. I have also enclosed "Washington - Resources, Responsibilities", which is a lecture I present for college classes in Environmental Studies.

Included is "Timber Facts, Figures, and Issues" - please note the volume of federal acreage dedicated to Parks, Wilderness, and Administrative set-asides in the State of Washington. For future planning reference, "A Landscape Approach" and "Managing Landscapes: Role of Goals, Regulations, and Incentives" are enclosed.

The challenge, then, as I see it, is to develop a new and more holistic approach to the future use of our forests. It is really only now, through the leadership of President Clinton, that the opportunity to assemble facts, figures, and faces necessary to accomplish this goal has become possible. America needs a new sense of common mission and team work. Let the resolution of this passionate forest debate become a model for future national problem solving.

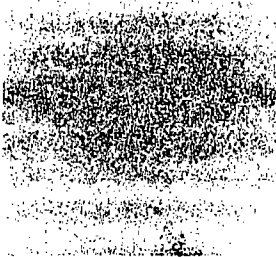
Please consider these following pages as my humble attempt to more specifically lay out the issues and possible solutions.

Respectfully,


Larry Mason
Executive Director

:gem

Encl.



April 28, 1993 (Wednesday)



Kathleen McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President
Director
Office of Environmental Policy
Room 360
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Katie,

It was a pleasure meeting and talking with you in Portland last Monday. The following addresses the concerns of Friends of Opal Creek on any proposed solution to the ancient forest debate.

Opal Creek

P.O. Box 318
Mill City, OR 97360

In order to fully deal with this issue the question of research and education on ancient forest must be addressed. The only site available in Oregon to do research on the forest is the H.J. Andrews Experimental Forest. This facility does destructive research which includes logging. There is no publicly funded facility in Oregon specifically doing education on ancient forests.

Friends of Opal Creek (FOOC), a non-profit corporation, operates the Opal Creek Preserve. The Preserve provides the facilities to do both non-destructive research and education about ancient forests. The Opal Creek Preserve was created when Shiny Rock Mining Corporation gave its properties in Opal Creek to the FOOC in December of 1992. This gift of land valued at 12.6 million dollars is believed to be the largest gift to conservation by a private company in US history. It was comprised of three thousand acres of mining claims, a complete mining town, and two hundred twenty acres of old growth timber lands all located within the boundary Willamette National Forest.

The boundary of the entire Opal Creek Ancient Forest encompasses thirty five thousand acres of the Willamette National Forest. These are lands that are not protected. The Opal Creek Ancient Forest is the largest block of contiguous ancient forest left in the Western Cascades Mountains of Oregon and Washington. Opal Creek is one of the "Gems" that the conservation community has fought so long and hard to protect.

Because of its beauty and national media attention, Opal Creek has become



Cascade Head on the Oregon coast.

- 
- That the administration direct the Forest Service to cooperate in the creation and administration of the Opal Creek Preserve during an interim period prior to passage of forest legislation, and that the Forest Service stop planning timber sales in the entire thirty five thousand acre Opal Creek Ancient Forest.
 - That the administration direct the Forest Service to become part of the solution, instead of the problem, by helping the community organize and develop initiatives that will help us diversify our economy and better utilize our resources in a sustainable manner.
 - That the administration ban log exports. Please leave the jobs at home. For any successful secondary manufacturing strategy we must have access to affordable raw materials. These raw materials need not come off of federal lands. Private lands are sufficient if we can purchase them at an affordable price.
 - That the administration recognize that the remaining ancient forests are God's handbook on how forests work and that we have been ripping out the pages without taking time to read them. Less than 10% of the handbook is left. We need to create programs that will develop new information on the forest ecosystem and then distribute that information rapidly to the public and other forest users.

Opal Creek

P.O. Box 318
Mill City, OR 97360

I know you have heard much of this before, but it is important that you and the administration act affirmatively to resolve this conflict. For myself and the group I represent I wish to let you know that we will make ourselves available to provide any assistance that you may require.

Cordially



George Atiyeh
Preserve Director

CC Mr. James Lyons
Mr. Tom Tuchmann

Enc.

Henry Rathvon
228 E. Areba Ave.
Hershey, PA 17033
(717-533-8184)

April 29, 1993

Dear Ms. McGinty,

I am writing to thank President Clinton for his attention to the problems of ancient forest preservation in the Pacific Northwest. We urge that the forthcoming plan save all remaining ancient forests in the Pacific Northwest, particularly those east of the Cascades. We hope the new plan will set strict standards for adherence to environmental laws, and that it will call for a reduction in the export of raw logs.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Henry Rathvon". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the right of the word "Sincerely,".

April 30, 1993

President Bill Clinton
Attn: Kathleen McGinty, Dir. of the Office on Environmental Policy
Room 358
Old Executive Office Building
17th & Pennsylvania Ave NW
Washington DC 20501

Mr. President,

I watched the forum on logging and the environment which you and Vice President Gore held in Portland a couple of weeks ago. My heart sang with the joy that you and he and your administration holds sacred the trust of the land and the forests. Of course, I am also sympathetic to the logging industry, which has faced such drastic economic times the last few years. (I myself was recently laid-off from a position with a major aero-space company.)

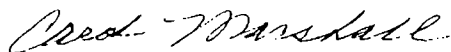
I am writing primarily because I am concerned that the importance of the passage of the over-all economic package may cause you to compromise your initial position on the protection of our forests. I know the votes of the western Senators were and are important to you. I also understand the compromise is a way of life with politicians. The need to get their votes for the greater good of the greater package may impinge on your commitment to the forests. And that scares me, A LOT! Isn't there a way to maintain a strong economic program going without sacrificing the non-renewal resources? Isn't there some way to approach these Senators to make them start looking at long-term problems and solutions? My height of frustration with the political process is enormous! Just when it seemed like there would be new voices in Washington, the old forces of political power seem to rear their ugly heads, and I am feeling absolutely powerless and helpless.

I understand the lumber industry is hurting and that people are out of work. Is it not possible to put these people to work planting trees? Caring for the forest? Protecting the wild-life and studying how best to grow timber that will satisfy the world's need for wood without destroying the ancient forest? Is anybody really keeping track of the amount of acreage that is being harvested each year? Does anybody really know how much is left?

There were several fishermen at the Portland conference who spoke of their jobs being threatened by the indiscriminate harvesting of trees which destroys the salmon spawning areas. Do they count?

There were wood-related businessmen/women there whose economic lives are threatened because we are shipping wood to the Orient to be made into products to be imported back here. Does that make any sense to you? It boggles my mind!

Please, Mr. President, please remember your commitment to our children, grandchildren, for generations to come. There simply has to be a change, a paradigm shift, from the immediate gratification of past political policies and agendas, to one that is long term - really long term. Our future is in your hands. Please be gentle with it.



Carol Marshall
13 Greenfield
Irvine Ca 92714
714-786-6901



U. S. Department
of Agriculture
FOREST SERVICE

OKANOGAN
NATIONAL
FOREST

1240 South Second
Okanogan, WA 98840
(509) 826-3275

Reply To: 1570
(93-06-08-0003)
(93-06-08-0004)

Date: March 23, 1993

Tonasket Forest Watch
Washington Wilderness Coalition
c/o David Kliegman
P. O. Box 313
Tonasket, WA 98855

CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN

RECEIPT REQUESTED

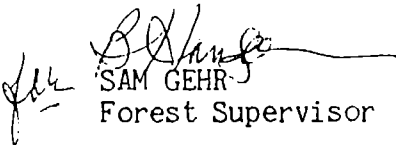
Dear Mr. Kliegman:

This is my decision on your March 15, 1993 appeals and Requests for Stay of District Ranger Elaine Zieroth's January 21, 1993 decisions to approve categorical exclusions for the Nicholson Salvage One and Nicholson Salvage Two Timber Sales.

The regulation at 36 CFR 217.4(a)(11) allows that decisions related to rehabilitation and recovery of forest resources resulting from natural phenomena can be exempted from review. The Regional Forester determined that good cause existed to exempt this decision from review and exemption notice was published in the Federal Register on January 14, 1993 (see enclosure).

In accordance with 36 CFR 217, you have the right to appeal this decision. The Notice of Appeal for this second level must be filed with the Regional Forester within 15 days of this decision. The Regional Forester may be reached at P. O. Box 3623, Portland, OR 97208.

Sincerely,


SAM GEHR
Forest Supervisor

Enclosure

cc: 1570 appeals, Nicholson Salvage One and Two, 93-06-08-0003/4

Tonasket District Ranger

Regional Forester

Caring for the Land and Serving People



FS-6200-28(7-82)

106 West Lost Lake Rd.
Tonasket, Wa. 98855
April 28, 1993

Kathleen McGinty
Director, Office of Environmental Policy
Room 360
Old Executive Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20501

RE: Proposed new rules on appeals

I am very concerned that the proposed new appeal rules severely weaken public oversight of the management of our National Forest. I have lived bordering National Forest for over 11 years and trying to keep track of management activities for at least 7 years. With all the conceptual changes that the agency has supposed to have gone through over the years the prime objective still appears to be "getting the cut out". The smoke alarm is going off by way of the endangered species act, and major forest health problems, yet with this proposed change in the appeals regulations the Agency is saying "trust us".

I have recently appealed a salvage timbersale that the Forest Service (FS) says is not appealable. I have enclosed a copy for your referral. The FS is exploiting the salvage exemption to get the cut out. The area in question is suffering from long term health problems that took a long time to develop and will take a long time to cure. Past management has caused the current forest health problems in this area and not a natural phenomena. The current stand condition is a direct and indirect effect of past management that has weakened the forests' resistance to insects and disease that are natural and necessary to a healthy ecosystem.

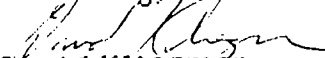
The emergency exemption was not authorized by Congress and should be eliminated from the appeal regulations. The agency is currently abusing this to circumvent public review. I invite you to come out and look at these units and judge for yourself if they will lose merchantability in one year.

I would hope that you come to the same conclusion as I did while reading this proposal, that is, that they must be withdrawn and rewritten to strengthen public process as intended by Congress.

This proposal removes the agencies accountability to the public and creates no incentives for the FS to equitably decide the publics appeals. The management of our National Forest does effect those who live adjacent to and use these places. Without a legitimate process to review and arbitrate differences the only recourse for the public would be to file costly lawsuits.

The proposed regulations should be withdrawn and rewritten to strengthen public process. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,


David Kilegman

Jo Austin
N. 205 Dunbar
Post Falls, Idaho 83854
April 28, 199

Kathleen McGinty
Director, Office of Environmental Policy
Room 360
Old Executive Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Director McGinty,

On April 14, the Forest Service proposed new rules on the appeals process that would severely limit the ability of the public to be involved in what happens to our National Forests. If implemented, the Forest Service would be allowed discretion without oversight which is not the way Congress has authorized the public review process.

I understand that the proposed rule allows the Forest Service to declare an emergency exempting timber sales from public review. It is clear that our National Forests have been tremendously overcut in the past decades and this ruling could potentially open forests to further abusive logging. The only resort for concerned citizens would be to file a costly lawsuit.

Another disturbing aspect under the proposed rule is that if a timber sale is appealed and the Forest Service does not make an appeal decision, the original decision stands and the logging can go forward. The agency would no longer be accountable to the public.

The Forest Service admits that the proposed regulations, by removing the "mailbox rule" determining the time allowed for comments and appeals, would "effectively reduce the time available for preparation of comments and appeals". It also fails to incorporate an express requirement of the law which states that anyone who has asked to be notified about timber projects, or who has been involved earlier in the process, must be mailed a notice of opportunity to submit comments on a proposal. The Forest Service proposes to notify citizens of projects only through legal notices in local newspapers, and only at the beginning of a 20 day predecisional comment period. As a concerned citizen, I have been following management activities in North Idaho, Ranger Districts and I depend on the Forest Service mailing lists to keep track of many logging activities. While not so difficult in Idaho, citizens in Washington State would need subscriptions to 10 newspapers to track timber sales through legal notices.

Also, no provisions would be made for a second-level discretionary review of timber appeals. Requests for further review ensures a more objective review of the appeal issues. Without second-level of discretionary reviews, the public could be forced into the courts where costs and reviews are costly.

I appreciate your attention to this urgent matter. Please ensure that citizens retain the right to participate in the management of their National Forests, which actually belong to them, not the Forest Service.

Sincerely,
Jo Austin
Jo Austin

140 Edgewood Drive
Central Valley, NY 10917-9762
April 30, 1993

President Bill Clinton

Attn: Kathleen McGinty
Director of the Office on Environmental Policy

Room 358
Old Executive Office Building
17th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20501

Dear President Clinton:

I want to thank you for your leadership and commitment to finding a solution to the ancient forest crisis in the Pacific Northwest. I hope the the plan which you are developing will include the following:

Save all the remaining ancient forests in the Pacific Northwest. The old growth is crucial to the survival of many threatened species and only 10% of the original forest remains as a reminder of our national heritage.

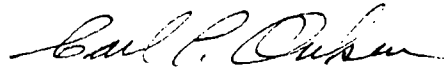
Protect the ancient forests east of the Cascades Mountain Range as well. These are often ignored or forgotten, but are vital to the survival of the salmon(which support thousands of jobs).

Set strict standards for adherence to all environmental laws and court orders. Please don't allow laws to continue to be suspended so logging can continue.

Reduce the export of raw logs. This could save thousands of U. S. jobs by keeping the logs in the U.S. for milling.

Now, more than ever, it is vital to base our environmental plans on scientific evidence, not the special interest politics as usual approach to decision-making and consensus building by compromising principles.

Yours very truly,



Carl P. Onken

Nancy J. Nusz
3325 NE 27th Avenue
Portland, OR 97212

April 29, 1993

Katie McGinty
Office of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building #358
Washington DC 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I want to personally thank you for coming to Oregon for the Forest Conference to discuss the government's policy pertaining to the ancient forests of the Northwest. I moved to the area over two years ago and have been actively concerned about the forests since my arrival and it is finally good to have a federal administration that is also concerned.

Now that you are considering all of the data, I would like to urge you to ban any more cutting in the old growth areas. As I travel about the state on my job, I am constantly astounded at how much has already been cut. Last year I flew to Reno from Portland and the view from the air of the Cascade Range brought tears to my eyes. I actually wondered why the wood products industry was making such a fuss to cut more since there is so little left. The mountains that day reminded me of the back of a mangy dog. Today, I know that as a nation we can no longer accept any more cutting. The forests do not owe people jobs and I know that I do not want MY national ancient forests cut to fill the pockets of private business.

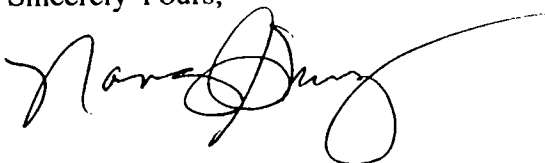
Aside from the reasons mentioned above there are numerous arguments to stop the cutting. A major part of Portland's drinking water comes from the Bull Run Reservoir, which until recently has been Off Limits to logging, is now in danger of being clear-cut. This would cause terrible pollution to our drinking source as well as to destroy the rain forests that have a natural way of releasing water over a long period of time thus staving off droughts.

Helen Caldicott's recent book, *If Your Love This Planet*, outlines the environmental damage done by cutting old growth forests. When we cut old growth: we release hundreds of years worth of carbon that the trees have so graciously filtered out of the air we breathe; we contribute to global warming that is changing the entire make-up of the earth and its atmosphere as we know it today; we cut out the lungs of the earth which produces the oxygen that we breathe--this cannot be supplied by house plants.

Beyond science and aesthetics, as human beings we need to realize that there is only one chance for us to live here and that we have the responsibility to stop the madness. Without a change in policy now, we nor the next generations have a future here on this planet. This issue is driven by economics, not of the majority of people who live in this country, but by a few loggers and a very few businesses. In the grand scheme of things, these forests are owned by everyone, managed by a few and bought and sold by a hand full of people who will make lots of money. Once that money is made there is nothing left for the real owners of the national forests, me and my neighbors around the country.

Please I beg you, stop the stupidity, stop the insanity, stop the greed, stop the mutilation of the earth, STOP THE CUTTING OF OLD GROWTH FORESTS !!!!!

Sincerely Yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Nancy J. Nusz", with a long, sweeping horizontal line extending to the right.

**WILLIAM LARSEN, MFCC
P.O. BOX 1061
GRASS VALLEY, CA 95945
(916) 265-5950**

April 26, 1003

President Bill Clinton
Old Executive Office Bldg
17th St. & Pennsylvania Ave., INW
Washington, DC 20501

Dear President Clinton,

I am writing to express my appreciation for your leadership and commitment to finding an environmental sane solution to the ancient forest crisis in our country. No government is greater than its geography, and no people can truly separate themselves from their natural world. Please work to ensure the survival of all of the ancient forests in the Pacific Northwest as well as the ancient forests east of the Cascades Mountain Range.

I also implore you set strict standards to ensure the adherence by government and business to all environmental laws and court orders. Finally, I strongly urge you to find a way to reduce the exportation of raw logs. This practice erodes the livelihood of thousands of mill workers, and exacerbates the environmental forest issues in this country.

Once again, I thank you for your support of the environment and urge you to take the actions noted above.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "William Larsen".

William Larsen



PISCO ERGO SUM

James F. Moore Jr.
1217 Park St.
Ashland, OR 97520

President Bill Clinton and
Vice President Al Gore
c/o Katy McGinty
Office of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Bldg., Rm 358

4/28/93

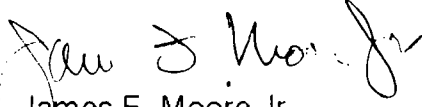
First, let me express my thanks for the April 2 Forest Conference held in Portland Oregon. As a native Oregonian it was indeed a delightful change to see our Federal government finally willing to listen and commit to making changes; after 12 years of behind the scenes manipulation and failure to look at the issue. (I'm a registered Republican).

In view of all the pressures of today I do hope that you will keep on schedule to make some policy changes that will preserve our old growth forests and give guidance to both the Forest Service and BLM as to how to fulfill their stated mandates, while allowing some latitude for our timber economy. I would hope that your solution would include the following:

- o Establish a permanent ancient forest and watershed reserve system free from any commercial logging. Consider establishing similar ancient forest areas east of the Cascade Mountains.
- o In the interest of budgetary restraint and organizational streamlining establish a committee to consider the combining of the BLM and Forest Service into one organization. At the same time ensure reform and pro-active compliance within the organization of existing environment laws. This may necessitate new leadership.
- o Utilize the new concepts being developed regarding timber practices on federal lands and stop the clearcutting and over zealous road building that has been our past.
- o Mandate a program that includes: (1) continuation of the endangered species act, (2) preserve watersheds for anadromous fish.
- o Develop a clear plan to utilize the existing forest products workers in establishing a sustained yield policy on both public and privately owned forest lands. This will mean educating and training many workers who have skills but need to understand the environment and how it works. Change is always a difficult adversary.

Thank you for listening

cc: Sec. of Agriculture Mike Espy
Sec. of Interior Bruce Babbitt


James F. Moore Jr.

CHARLES A. LIPPITZ
917 Edgemere Court
Evanston, Illinois 60202
(312) 869-5767

April 29, 1993

President Bill Clinton
Attn: Kathleen McGinty
Director of the Office
of Environmental Policy
Room 358
Old Executive Office Building
17th St. & Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear President Clinton:

First of all, I greatly appreciate your leadership and commitment to finding a solution to the ancient forest crisis in the Pacific Northwest. This issue has been ignored for far too long a time.

It is critical that the remaining ancient forests in the Pacific Northwest be preserved. Experts have told us for some time of the need to protect the old growth ecosystem so as to protect many threatened species.

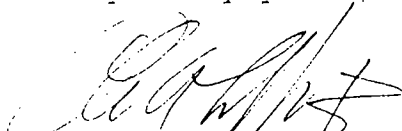
We must also protect the ancient forests east of the Cascades Mountain Range which are often forgotten. They are vital to the survival of many fish species, including the salmon industry which supports 60,000 jobs.

The federal government needs to set strict standards for adherence to all environmental laws and court orders.

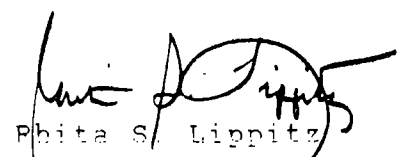
The export of raw logs should be reduced dramatically. Every year the logs exported from the Northwest cost Americans 18,000 jobs that could have been saved had those logs been kept home and milled domestically.

I hope you will continue to promote saving the environment while at the same time dealing with the economic impact that comes as a result.

Very truly yours,



Charles A. Lippitz



Rhita S. Lippitz

ELLINGSON
LUMBER CO.



P. O. BOX 866
BAKER CITY, OREGON 97814
PHONE: 503-523-4404 - FAX: 503-523-7669

April 28, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty
White House Office of
Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Bldg.
Room 358
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am the general manager of a small, family owned lumber manufacturing facility in Northeastern Oregon. As we own only a small amount of private ground, we are heavily dependent on public timber. Our annual usage is 75 million board feet (MMBF) of log input but, we are presently only operating at a 50 MMBF level. We anticipate having to restrict our operations another 5 MMBF this year due to reductions in timber available for harvest from the Forest Service. This is still economically feasible for us, but it will result in a manpower reduction.

The Wallowa-Whitman National Forest is the base forest on which we operate. We also draw from the Malheur, Umatilla, Payette and Boise National Forests because of our somewhat central location. I would also add that if we could acquire an adequate amount of timber locally, we certainly would not be hauling logs in excess of 100 miles.

I assume at this point the Presidential staff in conjunction with Department of Interior, Department of Agriculture and Department of Commerce personnel are in the process of structuring a plan for the forests of Oregon, Washington and Northern California. There are a couple points that I feel they should consider.

First is that no matter how good they feel their plan is, it will not please everyone. Even if environmental group leaders sign off, they cannot control their membership. I can guarantee that there will be appeals whether from the industry or the preservationist community. Whatever the plan that comes forth, it will need immunity from appeal at least in the short term. Without this critical feature, the delays will continue. This will be a difficult decision but one that must be made if the Forest Service and BLM are to move forward with any sort of a harvest program.

Secondly, small business is an integral part of the forest products industry. We as a group contribute a major portion of the lumber that is manufactured in the U.S. today. Please

do not forget this section of the industry. We have protection in bidding on federal timber through the Small Business Administration Set Aside Program, but if no timber is sold then there is no program. This is especially critical in the rural areas as these small businesses are the economic backbone of the communities as well as the counties.

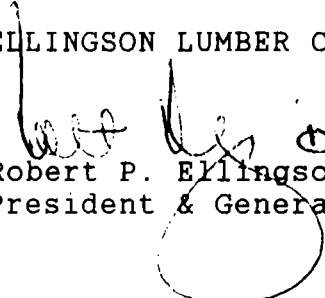
Third and last, something needs to be done about the National Marine Fisheries Service and their involvement in the Forest Service operations in Eastern Oregon. As a result of the listing of one of the Snake River species of salmon, all projects on a watershed that drain into the Snake River below Hells Canyon Dam, must be approved by the NMFS Office in Portland or Seattle. These projects are not only timber sales, but campgrounds or any other soil disturbing activity. When the salmon was listed, the NMFS literally overnight had in excess of 15,000 projects for consultation. In my estimation they are understaffed and unqualified to handle this decision making process. The end result is that the salvage program on most of the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest is at a standstill. As a point of interest, we purchased a timber sale over six months ago and it has yet to be awarded because of this consultation process.

I do not have a good solution for this but do feel that having both the Department of Agriculture/USFS and the Commerce Department/NMFS involved in planning a timber sale is counterproductive and wasteful. The salvage and restoration programs need to get underway immediately to preclude further timber deterioration as well as the potential for catastrophic fires.

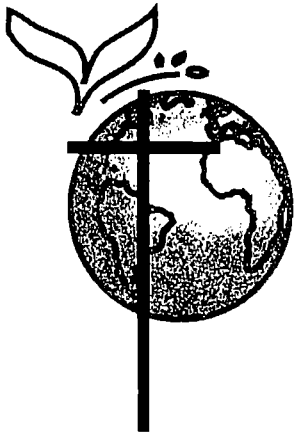
Forest health and biodiversity are the goals of good forestry today. Please help us by streamlining the decision making process for the Forest Service before we lose the forests as well as our businesses.

Yours very truly,

ELLINGSON LUMBER CO.


Robert P. Ellingson, III
President & General Manager

RPE/jmh



April 29, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President
Director of the Office on
Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building, Room 360
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

Justice &
Peace
Office

Archdiocese of Seattle
910 Marion Street
Seattle, WA 98104
Phone: (206) 382-4869
Fax: (206) 382-3487

The Coalition for a Livable Washington is a network of church, labor, and environmental organizations working together to resolve the issues regarding our forests and timber communities. We believe that a sustainable environment and sustainable economy are essential to one another. We believe further that we can achieve solutions to the apparent conflicts which divide our region based on this principle.

The future of our rural timber communities is a major concern to the Coalition. These communities are already in economic depression.

Realistically, there is no economic future for our rural timber communities without a community based timber industry. Not only are these smaller mills an essential source of employment for our timber communities, they are the cornerstone of the economy of manufacturers of value added wood products and of logging companies specializing in environmentally sensitive practices we envision for the future. In short, these mills are essential to creating the kind of timber industry here for which a sustainable environment is a value, not a cross to be borne.

We know that environmentally sustainable timber management practices and the preservation of old growth ecosystems will result in a reduced harvest of timber from federal lands. Timber supplied from federal lands is now critical to the economic viability of many mills upon which small timber communities depend. This supply must be replaced. The best opportunity for replacing this supply is to encourage restoration of cut over land and to enable small mills to effectively supply themselves from private lands.

*'If you
want peace,
work for
justice.'*

— Pope Paul VI

This conviction impels us to advance the attached proposal to you. The attached proposal contains these four elements we believe are important for achieving economic sustainability in our timber communities:

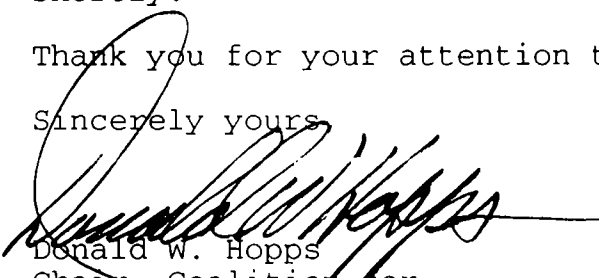
1. provisions that will insure that our timber communities can and will benefit from environmental restoration and economic stimulus measures;

2. provisions guaranteeing timber communities access to the harvest from federal lands;
3. provisions which will enable the community based timber industry to develop an adequate and sustainable source of timber supply from private lands;
4. provisions for the development of economic structures that will enable timber communities to effectively mobilize their resources for their development; including retooling mills and building value added wood product enterprises. Such structures include: community development banks, community forest land trusts, community development corporations and cooperatives.

This proposal is being developed by a roundtable of industry, labor, private-land owners and environmentalists convened by the Coalition. We expect to submit a more detailed proposal to you shortly.

Thank you for your attention to this.

Sincerely yours



Donald W. Hopps
Chair, Coalition for
a Livable Washington

attachment

1000 Walnut St.
Montoursville, PA 17754
April 29, 1993

Dear Mr. Clinton:

Thank you for your leadership in and commitment to finding a solution to the ancient forest crisis in the Pacific Northwest.

I would like to urge you to be sure the ancient forest plan will save all remaining forests in the Pacific Northwest, protect the ancient forests east of the Cascades Mountain Range, set strict standards for adherence to all environmental laws and court orders, and reduce the export of raw logs.

These goals should both work in a favor of the environment and save jobs. Thank you again.

Sincerely,
Melanie J. Harris
Melanie J. Harris

April 30, 1993

THE YOSEMITE COLOR PRINT SERIES



Dear President Clinton,

Thank you for your leadership
and commitment to finding a solution
to the ancient forest crisis in the Pacific

Northwest. I am writing to urge
that the ancient forest plan do the
following: Save all remaining ancient
forests in the Pacific Northwest;
protect the ancient forests east
of the Cascades Mtn. Range;
set strict standards for
adherence to all environmental laws
and court orders; and reduce the
export of raw logs. Thank you
for the attention you are giving
this issue.

YC 101 HALF DOME IN AUTUMN

PHOTO BY ED COOPER

Sincerely,

Jeffrey Steele + Julia Bady

President Bill Clinton
attn: Kathleen McGinty, Dir.
Office on Environmental Policy
Room 358
Old Executive Office Building
17th St. + Pennsylvania Ave, NW
Washington, DC 20501

PUBLISHED BY
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April 29, 1993

President Bill Clinton
Attn: Kathleen McGinty, Dir.
Office on Environmental Policy
Room 358
Old Executive Office Bldg.
17th St. & Pennsylvania, NW
Washington, DC 20501

Dear President Clinton:

Thank you for your leadership efforts in finding a solution to the ancient forest crisis in the Pacific Northwest.

We urge that the ancient forest plan which the administration is assembling do the following:

- 1..Save all remaining ancient forests in the Pacific Northwest.
2. Protect the ancient forests east of the Cascades Mountain Range.
3. Set strict standards for adherence to all environmental laws and court orders.
4. Reduce the export of raw logs.

Sincerely,

Bill & Martha Byrne
Bill & Martha Byrne
1206 Langley Circle
St. Clair, MI 48079

Dear Mr. President,

4-28-93

I am writing to thank you for your leadership and commitment to finding a solution to the ancient forest crisis in the Pacific Northwest.

I would like to urge that the ancient forest plan which the administration is assembling be the following:

- Save all remaining ancient forests in the Pacific Northwest. This old growth is required to protect many threatened species.

- Protect the ancient forests east of the Cascade Mountain Range.

- Set strict standards for adherence to all environmental laws and court orders.

- Reduce the export of raw logs. This can save 15,000 - 18,000 jobs if these logs are milled domestically!

Thank you for your time and attention in this matter of grave concern -

Carmie Bode

1 Penitence Hills Ave NE, D4
Atlanta, Ga. 30305

Jodie Hunt
1065 East Second Avenue
Salt Lake City, Utah 84103

April 28

Dear President Clinton

I am writing to thank you for your leadership on and commitment to finding a solution to the ancient forest crisis in the Pacific Northwest.

I urge that the ancient forest plan which the administration is assembling do the following:

- Save all remaining ancient forests in the PNA.
- Protect the ancient forests east of the Cascades Mtn Range - which are forgotten.
- Set strict standards for adherence to all environmental laws and court orders.
- Reduce the export of raw logs!

Thank you,

Jodie & Kay Hunt
Salt Lake City

April 29, 1993

To: President Bill Clinton

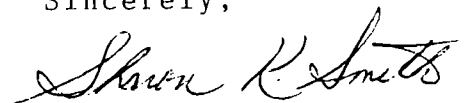
Re: Preserving Our Last Remaining Ancient Forests

Thank you for your leadership and commitment to finding a solution to the ancient forest crisis in the Pacific Northwest. I urge that your administration adopt a plan that would include the following:

- Save all remaining ancient forests in the Pacific Northwest.
- Protect the ancient forests east of the Cascade Mountain Range, because they are vital to the survival of many fish species, (that support 60,000 jobs.)
- Set strict standards for adherence to all environmental laws and court orders. Do not allow environmental laws to be set aside in order to continue logging.
- Reduce the export of raw logs. Every year the logs exported from the Northwest cost Americans 15,000 - 18,000 jobs that could have been saved had those logs been kept at home and milled domestically.

Again, thank you for your commitment and attention to this area.

Sincerely,



Sharon K. Smith
438 W. Porphyry
Butte, MT. 59701

4/29/93

HC86 Box 12-B
Myrtle Point, or
97458

To The President & Vice President
c/o Katie McGinty
Office of Environmental Policy.

Thanks for coming out west to hold the
ancient forest conference? - & for listening!

You heard a lot of conflict, smelled some
rotten herring pulled across the landscape -- and
a lot of fresh ones too.

I'm writing as a retired professional Forester of
35 years experience across all parts of Oregon. I've
seen the forests & managers go from good mgm.
& practices to exploitation and fast return on the
investment. I've seen Weyerhaeuser Co, Georgia Pacific,
Louisiana Pacific, International Paper, etc, etc. go to
a fast cut, export, close up mills, fire people &
then politically get their way in OLM & USFS forests
to get all the timber they wanted.

Our forests are in sorry shape. we've cut far
faster than they can grow. Soil is mismanaged -
overgrazed, eroded, I've seen it all.

Now is the time to reverse the trend. It's time
to stop this export & mining of resources. Time to
stop using & destroying our children's legacy. Already,
young people can't afford to build a house because of
the cost of material. Here in Cos Co. Oregon - heart of
timber - I can't afford to buy plywood & lumber
because foreigners bid so high. I see the soil
wash down the river. The Salmon are killed.

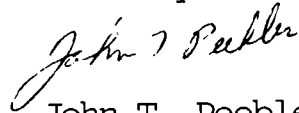
Listen to the scientists for management
practices -- not the big company profit line.

Thank you. Wallace Eubanks

2 to address this issue. There you promised a "balanced and comprehensive long term solution" within 60 days. I urge you to make the following a part of that solution:

- 1) Save all remaining ancient forests in the Pacific Northwest. This is necessary to protect many threatened species.
- 2) Protect the ancient forests east of the Cascades. They are vital to the survival of many fish species including salmon that alone support 60,000 jobs.
- 3) Set strict standards for adherence to all environmental laws and court orders. In the past too many exemptions and exceptions have been made in order to continue logging.

Thank you,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "John T. Peebles".

John T. Peebles

2593 Honeysuckle Way NE
Salem, OR 97303
March 12, 1993

Vice President Al Gore
United States Senate Bldg
Washington, D. C.

Dear Vice President Gore,

This letter has been in the formulation stages ever since you were nominated for the position of Vice President at the Democratic National Convention. You were heralded as an expert in environmental issues, and your nominator said, "No more clearcutting."

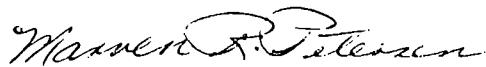
This convinced me that the speaker knew nothing about the propagation of the species called the Douglas Fir (*pseudo suga taxifolia*). I hope that you do not share his ignorance, especially since you are coming to Oregon for the forest conference (formerly called a summit) on April 2. Just in case this species has not been one of your in-depth studies, I would like to clarify one aspect of its growth pattern that is unique.

The Douglas Fir will not sprout in the shade. That is why all the trees in a grove will be the same age, even though some of them may be one foot in diameter while others beside it may be three feet in diameter. Selective logging is effective for thinning a stand to enhance the growth of the larger trees, but ultimately, it must be clear cut and then replanted. This is the only way to efficiently propagate this species. New trees will not grow in the shade. The entire plot must grow up together to share the sunlight above the canopy.

A large share of the population of the Pacific Northwest don't know this, unless they happened to grow up in a logging town where emphasis was placed on this topic in their Science classes. I am thoroughly convinced that the people who call themselves "Environmentalists", and more properly called "Preservationists," don't know the basics. I personally know one of the most outspoken members of the Oregon Natural Resources Council. He was a banker in a community east of the Cascades where the predominant species are pine which do grow in the shade. The press has given him air time and print space, because he has learned a sequence of statements that make it sound like he knows what he is spouting - but the ways of politicians is another topic. Another factor to consider is that young growing trees will take more carbon dioxide out of the air and will produce more oxygen than will old trees that have ceased growing and probably have rotten cores. Another factor - Hemlock, an almost worthless species, will grow in the shade. It will come right up through the canopy and flourish. Thus ultimately, it is the crowning forest when all of the Douglas fir have rotted and fallen. So much for preservation of the beautiful old growth forests of the Pacific Northwest.

I am sure that the rhetoric in Portland will be very profound. I just hope that the people who speak, know what they are talking about.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Marven R. Petersen".

Marven R. Petersen

April 26, 1993

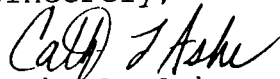
President Clinton
Vice President Gore
The White House
Washington DC 20500

Dear President Clinton and Vice President Gore,

I understand that only 5-10% of the Ancient Forests remain in eastern Oregon, yet the USFS continues to heavily log the older trees. Furthermore they continue to log the last remaining old Ponderosa Pine trees creating roads in roadless primitive areas. Just as there is a need to save the last remaining old growth in western Oregon, it is also important to save this last remaining old growth.

Please include eastern Oregon forests in the current "60 Day" Task Force on Western Oregon Forest Management. These forests are linked together by excellent highways, and reduced logging in Western Oregon simply means more pressure on the delicate "last remaining" Ancient Forests of eastern Oregon.

Sincerely,



Cathy L. Asher
14205 SW 141st Ave.
Tigard, OR 97224

cc: Bruce Babbitt
Mike Espy
Kathleen McGinty

TO: PRESIDENT Bill Clinton

ATTN: KATHLEEN McGinty, Dir. of the Office on Environmental
policy.

FROM: JAMES A. MASON

8810 CADILLAC AVE

W. LA, CA 90034

Thank you for your leadership and commitment to finding
a solution to the ancient forest crisis in the Pacific Northwest.

Of concern to me on the ancient forest plan which ~~your~~ our
administration is assembling is reducing the export of raw logs. I
believe 15,000-18,000 jobs could be saved if the yearly ~~export~~ of log
export was kept at home and milled domestically. Writing with 20/20
vision I ^{urge} that the plan do just this.

Thank you,

JAMES A. MASON

WRITTEN ON DOMESTICALLY RECYCLED PAPER

29546 Sedgewick
Laguna Niguel, CA 92677
April 26, 1993

President Bill Clinton
Attn: Kathleen McGinty, Director
Office on Environmental Policy
Room 358
Old Executive Office Building
17th St. and Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty,

President Bill Clinton's leadership on and commitment to finding a solution to the ancient forest crisis in the Pacific Northwest is admirable and, I feel, he must continue to be a forceful and dominate presence in passing meaningful environmental legislation.

I urge that the ancient forest plan which the administration is assembling do the following:

Save all remaining ancient forests in the Pacific Northwest. Scientists have warned that significant protection of the old growth ecosystem is required to protect the many threatened species.

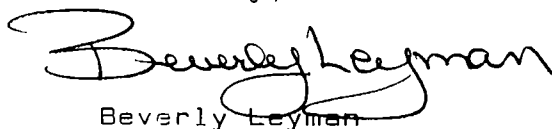
Protect the ancient forests east of the Cascades Mountain Range because they are vital to the survival of many fish species, including salmon (that support 60,000 jobs.)

Set strict standards for adherence to all environmental laws and court orders. Over the years, environmental laws have been suspended in order to continue logging.

Reduce the export of raw logs. Every year the logs exported from the Northwest cost Americans 15,000-18,000 jobs that could have been saved had those logs been kept at home and milled domestically.

The Pacific Northwest was once covered with ancient forests, now only 10 percent remain. They are being destroyed at an astonishing rate of 60,000 acres per year. And once they are gone, they are gone forever. Please help save the forests.

Sincerely,


Beverly Leyman

256 Billadeau Drive
Libby, MT 59923
April 29, 1993

Mr. F. Dale Robertson, Chief
USDA-Forest Service
P.O. Box 96090
Washington, DC 20090-6090

Dear Mr. Robertson:

You have stated that you will eliminate all below cost timber sales within four years. I have some questions regarding below cost sales.

Are all of the costs of environmental studies required by the many environmental laws, included in the cost of a timber sale?

Are all of the costs related to the response to appeals and law suits charged to timber sales?

If it is determined, through the environmental analysis and assessment processes, that the prudent thing to do is to salvage or harvest a timbered area, rather than to leave it unmanaged, even though the cost of the timber sale exceeds the immediate receipts, is that still a below cost sale that will be prohibited? If so, wouldn't the long-term cost of not managing be greater than the below cost sale option?

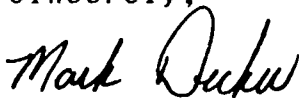
Older stands of timber often have a high percentage of defect and costs are not recovered on the first timber harvest entry. Often, in cedar-hemlock and grand fir stands, for example, the defect may run as high as 40 to 60 percent. The cost of disposing of the defective material and the site preparation and reforestation costs may make a sale below cost for the first entry. The second entry, however, after the regrowth has occurred, has very little, if any defect, and these sales are, invariably, above cost. Is it the intent of the Forest Service not to practice forestry, resulting in high-yield forest management, on these lands, even though these lands obviously have the capability to produce high timber yields at a reasonable cost, just because the first entry may result in a below cost timber sale? If so, is that responsible, professional land management? What will happen to these lands as time goes by? Does that custodial level of management meet the intent of the purposes of the national forests, one of which is to "furnish a continuous supply of timber for the use and necessities of the citizens of the United States."?

Does your decision comply with the National Forest Management Act, Sec 4, which states: "It is the policy of the Congress that all forested lands in the National Forest System shall be maintained in appropriate forest cover with species of trees, degree of stocking,

administration is still working on the Forest Summit issue. Secretary of the Interior Babbitt announced this week that there will be no below cost sales. Apparently that is the position that the administration is going to take. Seems like the proper place to make that decision and the announcement, would be in response to the Summit, if the National Forest Management Act and the National Environmental Policy Act are going to be violated by the Forest Service. Is the President also bound by these laws?

Thank you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Mark Decker".

Mark Decker

cc: Secretary of the Interior, Mike Espy
cc: Senators Baucus, Burns, Mitchell, Dole, Wallop, Craig,
Kempthorne, Gorton, Stevens, Murray, Packwood, Hatfield,
Murkowski, and Johnston
cc: Representatives Kasich, Foley, Michels, Crapo, LaRocco, Smith,
Dunn, Dicks, DeFazio, Wyden, Thomas, Williams, and Kopetski
cc: Secretary of the Interior, Bruce Babbitt
cc: Kathleen McGinty, Office of Environmental Policy

MICHAEL
ALLENDER

is



90368 Baker Rd,
Elmira, Oregon 97437
Ph. 503 935 3408

April 30, 1993

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing out of a sense of urgency born of desperation. While your cabinet is drafting a forest management plan for the Pacific Northwest, numerous irreplaceable national treasures are about to be sacrificed for the short term profits of logging companies.

When the westside Cascade forests were closed to logging due to the spotted owl, the Forest Service simply shifted its emphasis to areas where the owl does not nest. As a result, the ancient Ponderosa Pine forests of the east side mountains of Washington and Oregon are being 'strip-mined' in classic old guard clear-cut style. The 5-10% of the old-growth Ponderosa Pine forests left from decades of cutting are being eliminated as quickly as possible before environmentalists can find a legal way to slow the carnage down.

A prime example is the Anger Creek sale in the Deschutes Forest. Mr. President, if you had ever walked through this ancient, priceless forest you would recognise it as an awesome national treasure. There are new forestry techniques which can allow timber to be extracted without destroying the forests, but unless action is taken now, there will be little left to save. Do we stop the plunder now when there are a few small remnants of old Ponderosa Pine forests left, or do we stop a year from now because there is nothing left to cut.

My voice screaming in the ear of the Forest Service will do no good. But one word from you can save 10,000 years of evolutionary grandeur. Please Act Now!

I am sending a copy of this letter to Secretary Babbitt, Secretary Espy and Kathleen McGinty.

Your employer and servant,
Michael Allender

President Bill Clinton
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

April 26, 1993

Dear President Clinton:

A proposal has been made to change the Forest Service Appeals Rule. Under this proposal only 15 days would be allowed for citizen comments (comments would have to be received, not just postmarked, within the 15 day period).

I strongly urge that you oppose this proposal as it practically prohibits comments and concern of citizens.

Please give this matter your immediate consideration. Thank you.

With much appreciation,

Ilda Myalberta

532-B. 12th Ave. E.
Seattle, WA 98102

Copy to:
Kathleen McGinty
Deputy Asst. to the President

THE MUNSONS
WOLFCREEK ANTIQUES
RT. 1 BOX 1229
BLAIRSVILLE, GA 30512

April 28, 1993

Dear President Clinton:

I have just finished reading Vice-President Gore's book, EARTH IN THE BALANCE, and I was much impressed with the intellectual and spiritual construction. Congratulations on choosing him for your partner.

I feel very hopeful at this point also since you have shown leadership on and commitment to finding a solution to the forest crisis in the Pacific Northwest. I do hope that all remaining ancient forests can be saved, including those east of the Cascades Mts. Range. Environmental laws need ~~to~~ strict adherence, and raw logs that are cut should not be exported.

You are doing a great job, and we are 100 per cent behind you.

Sincerely,

Mary Finley Munson

Mary Finley Munson

95187 Elk River Road
Port Orford, OR 97465
April 28, 1993

Katie McGinty
Office of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building, Room 358
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

Thank you for your response to my letter which was forwarded to President Clinton by the COOS BAY WORLD newspaper.

As a professional forester with experience throughout the Pacific Northwest, I am familiar with many forest areas in dire need of protection from overzealous management. But none is more deserving of total protection, in my opinion, than the Elk River watershed on the South Oregon Coast. The enclosed letter to Tom Tuchmann explains why. But I want to emphasize to you that the Elk embodies all of the elements of the ancient forest ecosystem that is so close to becoming permanently unravelled. It is an oasis of relatively pristine low elevation coastal ancient forest, providing abundantly-used habitat for the spotted owl, marbled murrelet, northern goshawk, pine martin, and a host of other old-growth forest dependent species. But, of utmost importance, is the Elk's salmon fishery. The Elk is one of the Nation's premier salmon rivers, providing more salmon per mile than any other river in the Lower 48 states. This fishery supports a multi-million dollar commercial and recreational industry. Unlike the timber the Elk has provided in the past, the salmon fishery can provide a stable income to the community and Northwest economy every year forever with no adverse impact to the environment. The Forest Service has clearly demonstrated that it cannot manage the Elk for timber without seriously degrading this fishery as well as all of the other multiple uses for which it is responsible.

I urge you to do all that is within your power to achieve permanent protection for the Elk River watershed. I would be happy to further discuss the issue with you at your convenience.

Sincerely,



Jim Rogers
Consulting Forester

Dolly Gudder
Walter Dadds
531 Bateman Ln
Manhattan, KS 66503

26 April 1993

President Clinton
Attn: Kathleen McGinty
Room 358
Old Executive Office Bldg.
17th St + Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20501

Dear President Clinton:

I am writing to thank you for your leadership and commitment to finding a solution to the ancient forest crisis in the Pacific Northwest.

I would like to see the ancient forest plan do the following:

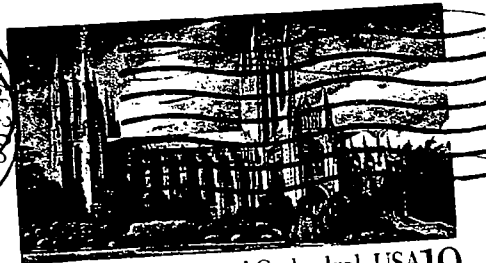
- 1) Save all remaining ancient forests in the Pacific Northwest
- 2) Protect the ancient forests east of the Cascade Mountain Range.
- 3) Set strict standards for adherence to all environmental laws and court orders.
- 4) Reduce the export of saw logs.

Keep up the good work!

Sincerely,

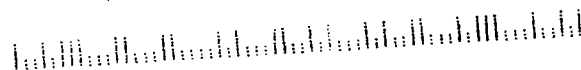
Dolly Gudder
Walter Dadds

R. Som
458 1st St
St, VT 05477



Washington National Cathedral USA 19

For 31 Summit 1994 (Nov. 12-17)
Attn: St. Paul (B-6.4-2) Foundation
1120 Vermont Road NW
Washington, D.C. 20007-0000



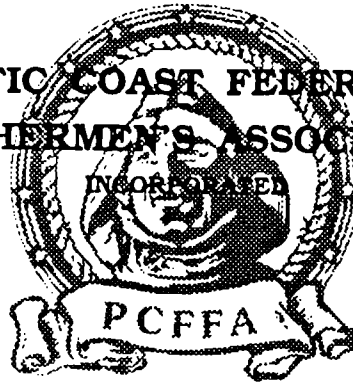
Pietro Parravano
President

David Allen
Vice-President

John Greenville
Secretary

Don Sherer
Treasurer

**PACIFIC COAST FEDERATION
of FISHERMEN'S ASSOCIATIONS**



W. F. "Zeke" Grader, Jr.
Executive Director

Nathaniel S. Bingham
Habitat Director

Glen H. Spain
Northwest Director

Much Farro
Director of Enhancement
Projects

Please reply to:

Main Office

[X] P.O. Box 989
Sausalito, CA 94966
Tel: (415) 332-5080
FAX: (415) 331-2722

Office of the President

[] P.O. Box 340
El Granada, CA 94018
Tel: (415) 726-1607
FAX: (415) 726-1607 - 3*

Habitat Office

[] P.O. Box 783
Mendocino, CA 95460
Tel: (707) 937-4145
FAX: (707) 937-2617

Northwest Office

[] P.O. Box 11170
Eugene, OR 97440-3370
Tel: (503) 689-2000
FAX: (503) 689-2500

23 April 1993

Mr. Tom Tuchmann
Special Assistant to the Secretary
U.S. Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20240

RE: Forest Planning Process Recommendations

Dear Mr. ^{Tom} Tuchmann:

The Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen's Associations (PCFFA) representing working men and women in the west coast commercial fishing fleet, submits the following comments and recommendations to the Clinton Administration for its forest planning process. We also wish to thank you for taking the time to meet with representatives of our industry in Eureka this past Tuesday, the 20th.

Interior Secretary Bruce Babbitt probably said it best when he described the salmon fishery as the "next train wreck." Certainly, if actions are not taken now to protect existing salmon habitat in forested watersheds and restore habitat in the forests critical to stocks of concern, there will be more listings of salmon under the Endangered Species Act that will, in the words of Nat Bingham, "make the spotted owl pale by comparison."

The Administration needs to act quickly; the last thing we need are more studies or "long-range" plans, which are simply euphemisms for academic and bureaucratic sandboxes, delays, while the resources and the industries they support go into the dumpster.

Below is a short list of the fishery-related problems and our recommended actions. For your ease, we have followed the Administration's outline: those issues which the White House has identified for specific review, (1) regional economic concerns, (2) salmon/fisheries management, (3) log exports/imports, (4) regional timber supply, and (5) eastside forests are labeled with

STEWARDS OF THE FISHERIES

143 Wells Road
Granby, Ct. 06035

April 28, 1993

Kathleen McGinty, Director of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building; Room 358
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Mrs. McGinty,

I am writing to express my concern regarding the "ancient forest" crisis in the Pacific Northwest and strongly urge you and President Clinton to implement the following as part of a long-term solution:

- ① To save all of the remaining ancient forests;
- ② Require compliance with strict standards of adherence to environmental laws and court orders;
- ③ Protect the ancient forests east of the Cascades because they are vital to many fish species, including Salmon, that supports over 60,000 jobs; and
- ④ Reduce export of raw logs.

I urge you to implement these steps as part of a comprehensive plan to save one of our last precious resources as well as the economic livelihood of the Pacific Northwest. Thank you.

Yours truly,
Elliott Kelbick



Massachusetts Association of Conservation Commissions

"protecting wetlands and open space through education and advocacy"

Main Office: 10 Juniper Road Belmont Massachusetts 02178 (617) 489-3930
Western Outreach Office: 2 West Street Hadley Massachusetts 01035 (413) 584-2724

Forest Summit Office, Room 1247
Office of Presidential Transition
1120 Vermont Ave NW
Washington DC 20270

April 22, 1993

Dear Gentlepersons,

I am writing to ask you to preserve the last ten percent of our ancient forests. These remnants are not going to be sufficient to provide for our wildlife, but they will at least serve as a basis for restoring forest ecosystems throughout the north-west.

The timber companies have deliberately fostered a "jobs v. owls" battle, to distract attention from their own over-rapid exploitation of the forests. In fact, timber jobs have been declining for over a decade because of automation. If the mills geared to processing old growth timber continue to cut, all the forests will be gone in only a few years, and then where will they be? Surely it is better to stop now and preserve a pitiful portion of our national heritage, on our national lands.

We need to stop exporting jobs in the form of unprocessed logs going across the Pacific. This kind of export is going on as well in our New England "Northern Forest Lands" and it is proving disastrous here, as in the northwest, to people who are trying to make a living in the forest. We need also to accept the fact that the big timber days of both the NW and the NE are over, and the timber companies are moving out for that reason and not because of endangered species controls. This move started long before the owl issue arose, and it will continue, regardless of whether the ancient forests are sacrificed. The timber companies, if closely asked, will agree this is the case. At least, timber representatives in the NE region have agreed with this evaluation.

Once this economic fact is accepted, your task force can proceed to deal with the real problems involved in the loss of this small but undoubtedly important component of the western economy, in the same way that these states, and the nation, must deal with the end of western mining as a dominant economic force in the region. No one is, to my knowledge, blaming that loss upon endangered species.

Please try to remove the false emotionalism from this issue and concentrate on reducing log exports and finding other ways in which local people can make a living off their forests.

Sincerely,

Alexandra D. Dawson

Legal Affairs Chair

Dear Forest Summit Office
(Marla, et al.)

4-25-93

I have spent the last 15 years of my life "in the trenches" trying to reason with a timber industry & its spinners, & employees regarding the insanity of the cumulative effects of their massive overcutting of the forests in Oregon (especially the BLM & the USFS)

AND Still, with a full time job, I fight on. It is ridiculous for the industry to talk about compromise. We have compromised 90% of the old growth forests. We do not yet know how to regrow and old-growth ecosystem. Our backs are to the Pacific.

The enclosed points that OWB makes are a perfect summation. Please give each solution your undivided & critical attention.

It's the best you can do.

Sincerely

James Purdie
PRESIDENT

TEN MILE WATERSHED ASSN

P.O. BOX 387

LAKEVIEW, OR 97449



THE WESTIN HOTEL
Seattle

April 27, 1993

Dear Kathleen,

I just wanted to pass on my deep concerns about the ecological/scientific committee working on the 60 day plan to resolve the timber crisis in the Northwest.

From those who have had contact with the committee I am hearing shocking information that science as we would normally know it is not part of the process. Personal agendas are being pressed that would destroy industry and shift our dependence to South America. Incredible statements about the benefit of increased poverty and starvation in the Northwest so that when the government allows industry to come back no one will care that it is government controlled - are being made.

I suggest you and your group be
very careful to adopt this pseudo-
scientific committee's recommendations.
When the American people get wind of
this agenda they will not be pleased.

Be careful, cautious and
wise - so many lives are
in your hands -

Good luck.

Mary Schroeder

PO Box 5480

Cottonwood, CA 96022

(916) 3659172

Please excuse the stationery - I'm
at a meeting in Seattle and I
could not go to sleep tonight
without writing this.

David Leithauser
4649 Van Kleeck Drive
New Smyrna Beach, FL 32169

(904)-423-0705

4/27/93

President Bill Clinton
Attn: Kathleen McGinty, Dir. of the Office on Environmental
Policy
Room 358
Old Executive Office Building
17th St. & Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing to urge you to do everything possible to save the ancient forests in the Pacific Northwest and east of the Cascades Mountain range. Allowing continued cutting of these trees will only protect logging jobs for a limited time before the trees run out anyway. Allowing the forests to be totally depleted will not only eventually cause the end of the logging jobs, it will create environmental disasters that will damage other industries such as fishing (especially salmon fishing) and tourism. It will also damage biodiversity by causing the extinction of many species that need those forests to survive.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "David Leithauser".

David Leithauser

William K. McDonald

421 E. Ellen Street
Fenton, Michigan 48430

Telephone: 313-750-9834

(Mon) April 26, 1993

President Bill Clinton
Attn: Kathleen McGinty, Dir,
Office on Environmental Policy
Room 358
Old Executive Office Building
17th St. & Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20501

Re: Preserving our last remaining ancient forests

Dear President Clinton,

Thank you for your leadership and commitment to finding a solution to the ancient forest crisis in the Pacific Northwest. From here in the mid-west (Michigan), I watch with hope that the foolish win/lose artificial polarity between the spotted owl and employment interests be overcome, but not at the expense of losing our last remaining ancient forests.

I ask that in the ancient forest plan which your administration is assembling, the following be included:

Set strict standards for adherence to all environmental laws and court orders. Don't allow the continuation of suspending environmental laws in order to continue logging.

Save all remaining ancient forests in the Pacific Northwest. This will preserve many threatened species.

Reduce the export of raw logs. I understand that if those logs currently exported from the Northwest were kept at home and milled domestically, 15,000-18,000 American jobs would have been saved.

Protect the ancient forests east of the Cascades Mountain Range, especially because they are vital to the survival of many fish species.

In summary, you seem to understand the needs we have to preserve our Earth. Don't back down now from your stands in the face of special interests. And don't back down from representing those of us who are willing to sacrifice a bit of our lifestyle in order to honor the planet that gives us this life.

Thank you and God Bless you.

Sincerely yours,

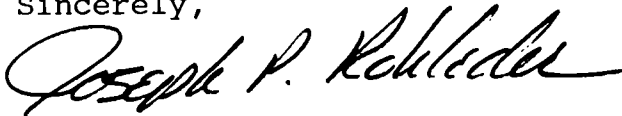


Page Three

I'd also like to take this opportunity to thank you and your staff for the unending hours and effort you've directed toward the problems of the Pacific Northwest in the first 100 days of the Clinton Administration. If the frustration level is high, please put that aside occasionally to know that we are grateful for your work and the personal commitment each of you has brought to the job.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Joseph P. Rohleder". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Joseph" and last name "Rohleder" clearly legible.

Joseph P. Rohleder
Vice President

Post Office Box 211
Waldport, Oregon 97394
503/563-3973 (or FAX % 202/543-6870)



April 28, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty, Special Assistant
to the President for the Environment
Office of the Vice President
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20501

RE: Salmon Recovery

Dear Ms. McGinty:

In the weeks following the Forest Conference at Portland, members of Oregon Guides & Packers have struggled to evaluate the many issues and recommendations which are directly related to salmon recovery in the Pacific Northwest.

OGP is trying to act as a catalyst in the sport fisheries industry. Our trade association hopes that in working together as part of a long-term coalition, the sport fisheries industry can demonstrate the needed levels of expertise, flexibility, and commitment to make a positive contribution to your salmon recovery efforts.

We're heartened that the Conference succeeded in focussing national attention on the need to restore entire watersheds, including habitat which is critical to the support of anadromous species.

We share that view. If we hope to salvage and strengthen the economic value of these natural resources, the first step is in recognizing that fisheries, upland game, timber and other harvestable and noncommercial resources are ecologically co-dependent.

This ecological co-dependency is the one fundamental "economic" factor which has been consistently ignored. It recognizes no boundaries between federally-managed, State and private lands. In accepting that reality, regional recovery plans can begin to work toward management policies which ultimately restore timber, fisheries and other commercial uses to appropriate and sustainable harvest levels.

April 29, 1993

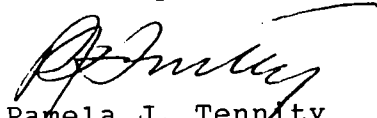
Kathleen McGinty
Presidential Office
of the Environment
Room 360
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I wanted to express my dismay over the way the forests east of the Cascade in Oregon and Washington have been ignored in the forest controversy. Columbia River salmon do not know whether they are on the east or west of the mountains. Snake River Chinook salmon are on the verge of extinction. The BLM and Forest Service are increasing the cuts on the eastside to help mills on the west - this is leading to disastrous cutting levels.

PLEASE be sure that environmental concerns for the public lands east of the Cascade Mountain range in Oregon and Washington are included in forest planning and decision making in the future.

Sincerely,



Pamela J. Tennity
344 East Ashland Lane
Ashland, Oregon 97520

P.O. BOX 1439
Taos, N.M. 87571
April 29, 1993

President Bill Clinton
Attn: Kathleen McGinty, Dir. Office on Environmental Policy
Room 356
Old Executive Office Building
17th St. & Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear President Clinton;

Thank you, first of all, for your commitment to finding a solution to the ancient forest crisis in the Pacific Northwest.

I would like to urge and encourage the administration that is assembling the ancient forest plan do the following:

1. Save all remaining ancient forests in the Pacific Northwest, in order to protect the many threatened species.
2. Protect the ancient forests east of the Cascade Mountain Range, because they are vital to the survival of many fish species, including salmon (that support 60,000 jobs).
3. Set strict standards for adherence to all environmental laws and court orders, even if it is not in the best interest of logging companies.
4. Reduce the export of raw logs, which costs Americans 15,000 to 18,000 jobs a year. We must mill our own logs and natural resources!

Thankyou very much for
your consideration and
leadership. Sincerely,

Julia Claus Wood

P.S. Enclosed is a letter my 7 year old
Son asked me to include with
this. His name is Dylan Clay Wood.



Recycled Paper

President Bill Clinton

4.26.93

Attn: Kathleen McGinty

Dir. of the Office on Environmental Policy

Mr. President,

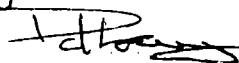
I'd like to thank you for your leadership and commitment to finding a solution to the ancient forest crises in the Pacific Northwest. I urge your solution to take into account several items.

By saving all ancient forests in the Pacific Northwest, we can protect this unique ecosystem and many threatened species. We should also protect the ancient forests east of the Cascade Mountain Range, which are vital to the survival of many fish species, including salmon that support approximately 60,000 jobs. Strict standards for adherence to all environmental laws and court orders is also needed. If we can reduce the export of raw lumber overseas, we can save 15,000-18,000 jobs. I also urge you to explore alternative sources for first generation paper products, including hemp and kenaf, an excellent African source for fiber.

You must realize it isn't a choice between jobs or ancient forests. If we continue to clear cut, the few jobs we save will be lost in the future as the forest dwindles. This unique ecosystem can never be replaced. If we expect other nations (i.e. Brazil, Malaysia etc) to decrease deforestation, we can only expect the same of ourselves.

Once again thank you for dealing with this difficult situation.

Sincerely,



Patrick Lowery

100 Center Grove Rd, E-7

Randolph, NJ 07869

April 29, 1993

Beverly Blinn
1701 Utah Court
Milton, WA 98354

Kathleen McGinty
Director, Office of Environmental Policy
Room 360
Old Executive Office Bldg.
Washington DC 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty,

Re: Federal Forest Draft Appeals Regulations

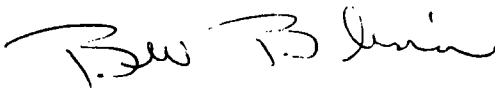
The proposed Forest Service rule to allow emergency exempting sales from public review is unauthorized by Congress, would serve to further abuse our forests and is just another loop-hole in the rules.

The law requiring appeals using the "as post-marked" to be filed and accepted should not be changed. This is an accepted fixture in contract law and would reduce the effectiveness the Forest Service would have in preparing the public comments and appeals

We the public depend on Forest Service mailing lists to keep track of logging activity in our state. It would be impossible to track Forest Service timber sales through legal notices in at least 18 different newspapers throughout the state. There must be a rule that anyone who has asked to be notified about timber sales or projects, or who has been involved in the process early on be mailed a notice of opportunity to submit comments on a proposal.

Thank you for allowing me input on these important rules.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Beverly Blinn".



ROGER ZWANZIGER
SUPERVISOR - DISTRICT 3
P.O. BOX 6 - WEED, CA 96094
RES. PHONE (916) 938-2176

SISKIYOU COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

BUS. PHONE:
(916) 842-8080

BUS. ADDRESS: P.O. BOX 338
YREKA, CA 96097

Siskiyou County
OF SUPERVISORS

P. O. BOX 338
(916) 842-3531, EXT. 244

ER ZWANZIGER - District 3
WEED, CA. 96094

RES. PHONE (916) 938-2176



County of Siskiyou

COURT HOUSE
YREKA, CALIFORNIA
96097

May 7, 1993

Katie McGinty, Deputy Assistant to the President
for Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building, Room 360
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Katie,

As one of the group of county supervisors and commissioners from California, Oregon and Washington that met with you on Tuesday morning regarding the gridlock in the Pacific Northwest, I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for taking the time out of your busy schedule to meet with us. We realize that you are very busy. Your efforts to learn details is greatly appreciated.

It was indeed encouraging to hear that you too feel we must break the gridlock regarding timber harvest in the Pacific Northwest to preserve our industry at some reasonable level and assure a supply of lumber at a reasonable price. My constituents will appreciate anything you and the President can do to bring this issue to a speedy resolution.

I gave Jeff Watson an 18 minute video, "A Cry in the Woods" depicting the impact that local workers and industry are experiencing because of this gridlock. If you would like a copy of this video, please let me know.

I hope the information we gave you will be helpful in your decision making process. It is stimulating to see the enthusiasm and energy that you are putting into your job. It is indeed a pleasure to work with people like you.

If I can be of further help, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Respectfully yours,

Roger Zwanziger

Roger Zwanziger
Supervisor
District 3

RZ:cd

May 05, 1993

President Bill Clinton (attn: Kathleen McGinty),

Thank you for your leadership on and commitment to finding a solution to the ancient forest crisis in the Pacific Northwest.

I urge you to do the following.
Save all remaining ancient forests in the Pacific Northwest.

Protect the ancient forests east of the Cascades Mountain Range.

Set strict standards for adherence to all environmental laws and court orders.

Reduce the export of raw logs.

Thank you,

Sarah Mimin

SCAN

ph: (503) 346-4356
fax: (503) 346-2573

Suite One EMU
University of Oregon
Eugene, Oregon 97403

The Survival Center Activist Network

Katie McGinty
Director, Office on Environmental Policy
Room #360, the OEOB
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Katie,

First of all, thank you so much for meeting with myself and other members of the environmental community on Monday, April 26 at the Riverside Inn in Portland, Oregon. I look forward to similar meetings in the future.

Since the Portland meeting, I have been concerned that you may have misunderstood some of the feelings of the environmental community. At the meeting, you mentioned information given to you by timber industry representatives the previous evening regarding heart attacks and ~~deaths~~ ^{suicides} of displaced timber workers. Some in the room laughed aloud out of bitterness and disbelief that once again we were being used as the timber industry's scape goat for the ecological and economic disasters which they have created. I just wanted you to know that noone was laughing at the plight of timber workers. The environmental community understands and empathizes with their pain because we are victims of the timber industry's greed just as they are. Of course, our nation's forests have been victimized most of all.

Please don't be fooled by the timber industry's cynical ploys. They know very well that job losses are created by overcutting, automation, and exports. They are very well aware of the fact that massive timber job losses, in any region of the country, always begin long before environmental restrictions on logging.

The best way to help timber workers and forest ecosystems is to initiate a massive economic assistance package for timber workers, in order to employ them in restoration, and provide them with loans and retraining. The Declaration for Ecosystem Survival contains such a program. It also contains the only plan that will save all of our nation's forest ecosystems, most of which are in worse condition than those in the Pacific Northwest.

Our nation's forest ecosystems cannot wait for specific regional

May 3, 1993

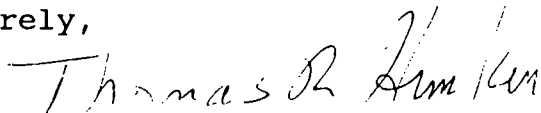
Kathleen McGinty
Director, Office of Environmental Policy
Room 360
Old Executive Office Bldg.
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

The proposed rule change providing the Forest Service with the means to exempt timber sales from public review effectively removes the agency from any public accountability. This change was not authorized by congress and would open the forests to further abusive logging, a chilling fact considering the condition of our watersheds and streams. The express requirement of the law, that anyone who has asked to be notified about timber projects must be mailed a notice of opportunity to submit comments on a proposal, a newspaper notice does not follow the spirit of the law and does not provide a timely or representative notice.

Second-level review is an important part of a appeals process, and without it a very frustrated and concerned group of citizens would be forced into the courts where costs and delays increase substantially. Please do not allow this to happen. Do not revise the rule to exempt timber sales from public review.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Thomas R. Hemken". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the word "Sincerely,".

Thomas R. Hemken
S. 328 Coeur d'alene #8
Spokane, WA 99204

PETE RADANO
3563 Sawmill Rd
Newtown Square, PA
19073

WALDER #07



President Bill Clinton
Attn: Kathleen McGinty, Dir of Office Env. Policy
Room 358
Old Executive Office Building
17th Street & Pennsylvania Ave NW
Washington, Dc. 20501

(Attn: Kathleen McGinty)
Thx you for incredible
commitment in funding
the ancient forest crises
in the west.

to see that your conference
OK, addressing this
outstanding results!
the remaining ancient
Pacific NW - they're
riches! Also, of considerable
forests east of the Cascades
this will ensure jobs (60,000!)
industry.

legislation and set strict
for adherence to all environ-

ment - and court orders. Most
importantly, REDUCE the EXPORT OF RAW
LOGS! This is another job saving aspect
(costs 15-18,000 jobs had the logs been kept
home and milled domestically)

Thanks again for all the commitment
to protect our earth to all we got!!

Thank You
Peter M. Radano

DEAR MS. MCGINTY:

5/6/93

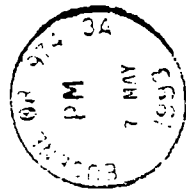
PLEASE SUPPORT A PERMANENT, SCIENTIF-
ICALLY CREDIBLE, ECOSYSTEM BASED ANCIENT
FOREST STRATEGY. - EASTSIDE (WHERE I LIVE) OLD
GROWTH PONDEROSA PINE SHOULD BE PRESERVED
NO NEW CUTTING IN REMAINING CORDLESS AREAS.

THANK YOU,

Don & Thea Fager

DON & THEA FAGER
1522 Eastmont
E. Wenatchee, WA 98802-4253

Greenstreet
PO Box 1666
Bandon, OR.
97411



EUGENE KATHLEEN 05-07-93 2125 DEC #1
KATHLEEN MacGinty

OFFICE ON ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

Room 358

old executive office Building

17th & Pennsylvania Ave, N.W.

Washington, D.C.

20501

Dear KATHLEEN —

Will You PASS ALONG our
Thanks to President Clinton (in
whatever Form is Appropriate) For
the Action he has taken concerning
the Forests here in the Pacific
Northwest. We Appreciate What
he has done & his Apparent commitment
to Finding A WORKABLE solution to
the conflict. We'd like to
ENCOURAGE him to INCLUDE in the
Ancient Forest Plan the protection
of All remaining Ancient Forests
(including the ones east of the
CASCADERS but still part of the
system), & to Reduce the Exporting
of Raw Logs From our Area. We
Don't want to see people out of
work, But we Believe the Loss
of those Forests is A Loss ~~the~~ to
All the people, & something that
we shouldn't Allow to happen.

Thanks For your time,

Kate & MAX Greenstreet
Bandon, Oregon

The Cove Creek Farm
Rt 3-Box 393
Covington VA 24426

President Bill Clinton.

Attn: Kathleen McGinty, Dir. of Office
on Environmental Policy

Rm 358 - old E.O. B.

17th & PA Ave - Wash. DC. 20501

Dear President Clinton/Ms. McGinty:

We deeply appreciate your
interest and commitment to
the environment, and to finding
a solution to the ancient
forest crisis in the Pacific N.W.

As you work on the ancient
forest plan, please consider

cov





Southeast Alaska Conservation Council

SEACC 419 Sixth Street, Suite 328 Juneau, Alaska 99801 (907) 586-6942

MEMO

To: Katherine McInty
Re: Tongass National Forest
From: SEACC Staff
Date: 6 May, 1993

Enclosed is a recently released report by noted forest economist Randall O'Toole, which shows how the Tongass National Forest in Southeast Alaska lost a whopping \$64 million in its taxpayer-supported timber program in 1992.

In 1990, Congress attempted to force the Forest Service to charge fair market value for the public's trees and to instill some balance in the agency's timber-biased management of the Tongass by passing the Tongass Timber Reform Act. Sadly, however, the intent of Congress to fix the economic and environmental problems on the nation's largest forest was virtually ignored by the very Administration which signed the reforms into law.

Under the grip of two monopolistic long term contract holders, the Forest Service still dishes out millions of dollars every year to allow clearcut logging of the unique old growth rainforests on the Tongass. These 1992 losses on the Tongass are record-high. **The Tongass continues to surpass every other national forest in timber program losses.**

Such outrageous subsidies are leading the region toward a fate similar to the Pacific Northwest. The Forest Service recently squelched their own biologists who predicted serious declines in wildlife populations due to the logging plans designed to satisfy the contract holders. The economy of Southeast Alaska is strongly based on industries like tourism and commercial fishing which depend on protected habitats and intact ecosystems. Subsidized, excessive logging on the Tongass seriously threatens the economic stability of Southeast Alaska, as well as our fish and wildlife.

The forest's huge size, its unprecedented long term logging contracts, its contribution to a world-renowned salmon fishery, and the fact that there are still vast tracts of old growth forest left to manage properly, are only a few of the reasons why the Tongass National Forest is highly unique. We believe this forest needs strong leadership from the White House, continued effort by Congress, and tenacious involvement of the public. Without this commitment, we could lose America's last rainforest while we continue to witness an unacceptable drain on the federal treasury.

We hope that you will use the information in the enclosed report to help bring balanced management to the Tongass National Forest. Thank you.

PELICAN FORESTRY COUNCIL * FRIENDS OF BERNERS BAY, Juneau * WRANGELL RESOURCE COUNCIL * SITKA CONSERVATION SOCIETY
FALSE ISLAND-KOOK LAKE COUNCIL, Tenakee Springs * LYNN CANAL CONSERVATION, Haines * TAKU CONSERVATION SOCIETY, Juneau
NARROWS CONSERVATION COALITION, Petersburg * FRIENDS OF GLACIER BAY, Gustavus * TONGASS CONSERVATION SOCIETY, Ketchikan
ALASKA SOCIETY OF AMERICAN FORESTDWELLERS, Point Baker * JUNEAU GROUP SIERRA CLUB * YAKUTAT RESOURCE CONSERVATION COUNCIL
PRINCE OF WALES CONSERVATION LEAGUE, Craig * ALASKANS FOR JUNEAU



Southeast Alaska Conservation Council

SEACC 419 Sixth Street, Suite 328 Juneau, Alaska 99801 (907) 586-6942

May 6, 1993

F. Dale Robertson, Chief
U.S. Forest Service
P.O. Box 96090
Washington D.C. 20090-6090

Dear Chief Robertson:

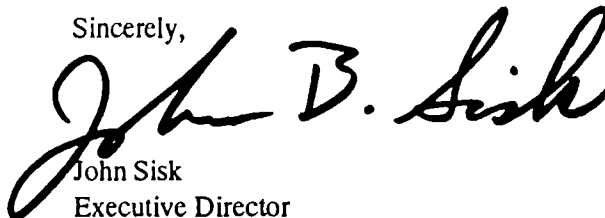
As taxpayers and promoters of responsible national forest management, the Southeast Alaska Conservation Council is happy to hear that you are planning to phase out below cost timber sales on national forests. But your recently publicized proposal has overlooked the most egregious example of below cost timber sales within the entire national forest system. The Tongass National Forest timber program cost taxpayers \$64 million last year (see enclosed report) and over \$30 million in the two proceeding years. These losses average over \$46 million in fiscal years 90-92, and they are significantly greater than any other national forest under your purview.

According to press reports, you plan to phase out logging on national forests that lose the most money. You also stated during Congressional hearings on April 27, 1993, that you plan to concentrate the phase-outs on roadless areas that are, by far, the most expensive places to log. Tongass logging is primarily in unroaded old growth ecosystems. That is the reason why the Tongass timber program is so environmentally damaging and fiscally burdensome to the American public. By not including the Tongass timber sales program in your list of below cost sales, you are reneging on statements made to Congress. We also feel that you are overtly defying President Clinton (and taxpayers) by not following the true intent of his economic plan.

The Tongass National Forest exemplifies the fiscal and environmental problems that have been plaguing the Forest Service for years. These problems can only be solved through sincere and well-justified efforts to change the status quo. Please help give the much-needed new direction to the managers of the Tongass and all national forests.

We request that you respond fully to the enclosed report (*The \$64 Million Question* by R. O'Toole), and explain why the Tongass is not targeted in your new below-cost timber sale policy.

Sincerely,



John Sisk
Executive Director

c: Mike Espy, Secretary of Agriculture
Jim Lyons, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture for Natural Resources
(over)

PELICAN FORESTRY COUNCIL • FRIENDS OF BERNERS BAY, Juneau • WRANGELL RESOURCE COUNCIL • SITKA CONSERVATION SOCIETY
FALSE ISLAND-KOOK LAKE COUNCIL, Tenakee Springs • LYNN CANAL CONSERVATION, Haines • TAKU CONSERVATION SOCIETY, Juneau
NARROWS CONSERVATION COALITION, Petersburg • FRIENDS OF GLACIER BAY, Gustavus • TONGASS CONSERVATION SOCIETY, Ketchikan
ALASKA SOCIETY OF AMERICAN FORESTDWELLERS, Point Baker • JUNEAU GROUP SIERRA CLUB • YAKUTAT RESOURCE CONSERVATION COUNCIL
PRINCE OF WALES CONSERVATION LEAGUE, Craig • ALASKANS FOR JUNEAU

 printed on recycled paper

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

JEFFREY H. JOSEPH
VICE PRESIDENT
DOMESTIC POLICY

May 10, 1993

1615 H STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20062
202/463-5493

Ms. Kathleen McGinty
Director
Office of Environmental Policy
360 Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20503

Dear Ms. McGinty:

The U.S. Chamber of Commerce Federation of state and local chambers of commerce, businesses, and associations is pleased to offer its comments on a comprehensive, balanced solution to the Pacific Northwest federal timber supply crisis. The Chamber Federation has approximately 32,000 member firms in the five state region, more than 96 percent of whom are small businesses with less than 100 employees. Moreover, dozens of our local chamber affiliates in timber dependent communities are deeply affected by the policies of the U.S. Forest Service and U.S. Bureau of Land Management. The Chamber Federation commends the Administration for recognizing the urgency of this problem and seeking a balanced solution to assure long-term protection for the region's forests, wildlife, waterways, and rural communities who depend on these natural resources for their livelihoods.

The Problem

In recent years, increasing pressures have been placed upon the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management to protect species and their habitat by withdrawing land from timber harvest management. In the past six years, federal timber sales have been dramatically reduced because: (1) court injunctions have prevented sales in the northern spotted owl region; (2) appeals and litigation have halted sales in other regions; and (3) the Forest Service has delayed sales or amended forest plans because of endangered and threatened species considerations. Since 1987, federal sales have fallen by 60 percent and federal harvests have fallen by 43 percent.

In May 1991, U.S. District Court Judge William Dwyer enjoined 80 percent of the Forest Service timber sale program in the Pacific Northwest for failure to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act and the National Forest Management Act. The temporary injunction was made permanent in July 1992. U.S. District Court Judge Helen Frye enjoined Bureau of Land Management timber sales in February and July 1992 for similar reasons.

The federal timber sale program has also been drastically reduced east of the Cascades and in the Rocky Mountains because of the listing and potential listing of numerous species. Following

listing of the marbled murrelet, a court injunction voided existing timber contracts as well as future sales within a 50-mile band of the species' coastal range. Currently, about 320 sales comprising 950 MMBF are enjoined by court order in Washington and Oregon.

Furthermore, administrative appeals have blocked the Forest Service's ability to sell national forest timber; the agency's appeals workload has more than doubled since 1987. At year-end 1992, 3,112 appeals were either received or pending. This compares to 1,437 appeals received or pending at year-end 1987. The impact of administrative appeals has been particularly devastating in California, Oregon, and Washington. Roughly one quarter of all appeals filed during the past two years have been targeted at timber sales in Oregon and Washington. In the entire Pacific Northwest region, 229 million board feet (MMBF) remain under appeal and unavailable for sale.

Constraints on timber harvesting in the United States may have environmental impacts that are far greater elsewhere. For example, researchers have studied the impacts of replacing Pacific Northwest timber with Siberian timber. Pacific Northwest forests are 15 times more productive than Siberian forests. This means that total acreage harvested in Siberia would far exceed total acreage harvested in the Pacific Northwest to produce a given volume of timber. Certainly, there would be habitat losses associated with Siberian timber harvests; these losses may very well offset any environmental gains from reduced harvesting in the Pacific Northwest.

The Impacts

The reduction in federal timber sales has had a severe effect on employment and rural communities in the Pacific Northwest region. One hundred and thirty-two sawmills and plywood mills have closed since 1990, affecting close to 13,000 workers. In 1992 alone, more than 5,000 mill workers lost their jobs in the northern spotted owl region.

Reductions in federal timber sales have also had a dramatic effect on the housing market. Historically, lumber mills in Oregon, Washington, and northern California have accounted for as much as 40 percent of the lumber produced in the United States. Federal lands have provided about 35 percent of the total softwood timber harvest in this region. Many mills are partially or wholly dependent upon federal timber supplies. Because of the timber shortage, stumpage prices have increased sharply. According to *Random Lengths*, lumber price increases between October 1992 and March 1993 have added \$3500 to the cost of the average new single family home.

In the last few years, the decrease in lumber and plywood production has led to a reduction in the supply of byproduct fiber used by the pulp and paper industry. Increasing amounts of whole-log chips are being used by the pulp industry with a consequent increase in fiber costs, doubling since 1986. Use of recycled consumer fiber and nontraditional harvest sources, such as thinned trees and top-wood, has not made up for the fiber shortfall. A decrease in the availability of federal timber and a weak economy are the determining factors in fiber shortfalls and the resultant pulp mill cutbacks and closures.

The Solution

In the short term, the Chamber Federation recommends that the Administration act quickly to permit the harvesting of additional timber in selected areas. For example, there are now extensive acres of dead and dying timber in the Pacific Northwest region. The Blue Mountains in eastern Oregon and Washington contain more than 6 million acres of dead and dying trees. Forest Service scientists have identified salvage logging as one component in a program to restore these forests to health. Salvage logging and other control measures are seriously threatened by legal action and habitat considerations. The health of the forest ecosystem will continue to deteriorate if specific management practices, such as salvage logging, cannot be implemented.

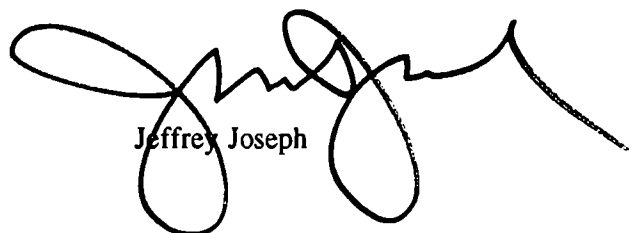
We believe that to maintain the present level of activity in the Northwest forest products industry (northern California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and western Montana), the industry requires an ecologically sound annual federal forest harvest of 8.2 billion board feet, in addition to a private harvest which can be sustained in an environment of increasingly demanding regulations. To provide less than this level of harvest risks the 41,978 jobs now directly involved in the forest products industry and ensures an intolerable inflation in lumber, plywood, paper, and home prices.

The Chamber Federation also believes that the need for stability and predictability in implementing national forest plan revisions once they have been adopted must be addressed. Once a plan revision is complete and all wildlife laws and requirements are satisfied, the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management can no longer be held responsible for activities beyond those prescribed in the plan revision. However, if new information about threatened or endangered species emerges, citizens must be permitted to petition directly for plan amendment or revision so that new species protection needs can be properly reflected.

Finally, we recommend that the Forest Service move as quickly as possible to promulgate final appeals regulations in order to insure compliance with the FY 1993 Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act. These regulations should encourage early public input to assist the Forest Service in implementing project decisions agreed to in forest management plans. A means must be provided to resolve differences outside of the administrative appeals process. Additionally, the appeals process should be expedited and the Forest Service should be required to respond to appeals fully and promptly.

The Chamber Federation thanks you for this opportunity to express our views and urges you to take them into consideration.

Sincerely,



Jeffrey Joseph

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY

BERKELEY • DAVIS • IRVINE • LOS ANGELES • RIVERSIDE • SAN DIEGO • SAN FRANCISCO



SANTA BARBARA • SANTA CRUZ

COLLEGE OF ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN
DEPARTMENT OF CITY AND REGIONAL PLANNING

BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA 94720

3 April 1993
(510) 642-2454

Katie McGinty
Office of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building, Room 358
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

Congratulations on your new appointment. You certainly have your hands full, but I trust that these issues are in good hands with your involvement and the interest of Vice President Gore. I met with the Vice President when he was in Moscow in January 1990. In light of yesterday's "Forest Summit" in Portland, I thought you might be interested in the enclosed paper, which I recently presented at the Association of Environmental Professionals conference in Yosemite National Park. It is titled "Ecotransformation: Ecological Implications of Economic Change in the Sierra Nevada." Many of the ideas laid out in that paper could also apply to the problems of forests in the Pacific Northwest.

In summary, I suggest that the Sierra Nevada has gone through an "ecotransformation" that has dramatically reduced local economic dependence on commodities-oriented, resource-extractive industries. It therefore makes no sense to continue to manage our federal lands as if local communities depended upon resource extraction to survive. In fact, the new economy depends upon the value of those natural resources as amenities--for their recreational value and the environmental services they provide in good condition. It therefore makes sense economically to protect rather than destroy the land.

This has important implications for your attempt to bridge the economy and environment. In particular, it presents an opportunity to create incentives for good land and resource management on federal and private lands. I recommend consideration of two policies: 1) a surcharge on water use (including both consumption and hydroelectric generation) that can transfer resources from urban beneficiaries to rural resource-dependent communities for ecological watershed restoration and environmental forest management; and 2) a recreation fee system to create incentives for federal managers to protect forests. Neither of these proposals is laid out in great detail, but they could be the seed for the Administration's preliminary "plan" that the President requested within sixty days.

Thank you for your consideration of these ideas, and please call me if I can be of help.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Tim P. Duane".

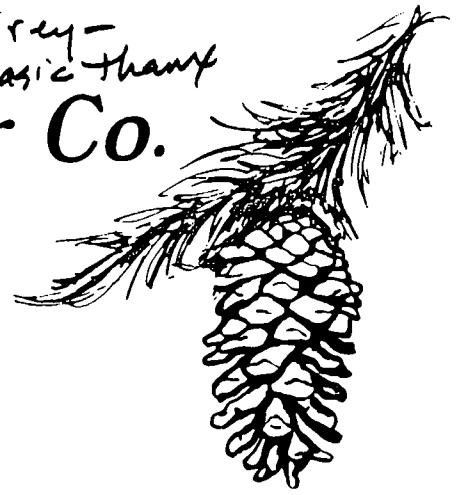
Timothy P. Duane
Assistant Professor
Environmental Planning

Enclosure

Siskiyou Plumas Lumber Co.

Trey -
basic thank

P.O. Box 2000 • Woodland, California 95695
Phone 916/283-4640 • 916/666-1991



March 15, 1993

Kathleen McGinty
Forest Summit Office
1120 Vermont Ave NW
Room 1247
Washington DC 20270

Dear Ms. McGinty

I am writing in regards to the up-coming timber summit April 2 to be held in Portland Oregon. This letter will deal with the plight of small sawmills in California of which Siskiyou Plumas Lumber Co. is one.

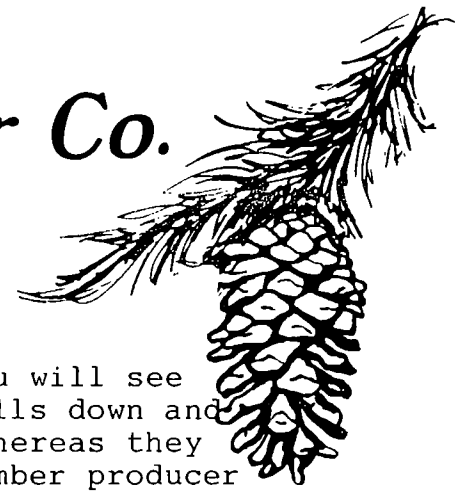
Siskiyou Plumas Lumber Co. is located in the central sierras in Quincy California where the current unemployment rate is 18%. We now employ 37 people and have employed as many as 90 people. We employed 90 people when there was adequate timber supply and ran two shifts. Last year our annual payroll contributed over \$1000000.00 to the local economy. We have been apart of this community since 1982 when we purchased a small sawmill that had been shut down for 2 years. Since that time we have struggled thru many adversities but none as threatening as the current timber shortage.

As of today the California spotted owl has not been listed as endangered but we have seen the amount of timber being offered by the Plumas, Lassen, and Tahoe National Forest decline by over 50% in the last two years. As you can see small sawmills like ourselves who are dependent on this as a supply are being pushed right out of business. As an example in the last four years there have been over 35 sawmills close their doors in California. Most of these casualties are the result of small sawmills going out of business. Some examples of these include Bald Knob, Feather River Forest, Crane Mills, Cornet Lumber, and Marysville Forest Products.

Another example of how small business is being most impacted by federal government policy on timber sales is a study by Mason Bruce & Girard that shows in 1970 there were 130 different small saw mills in California producing approx 14 million board feet a day. In contrast today there are 24 small sawmills producing 3.5 million board feet per day. Durning this same time period large companies went from 39 mills producing 7 million board feet per day to 36 large mills producing 8.5 million board feet per day. As you can see if this trend is allowed to continue it won't be long before the only producers left will be a few large sawmills thus creating a lack of competition.

Siskiyou Plumas Lumber Co.

P.O. Box 2000 • Woodland, California 95695
Phone 916/283-4640 • 916/666-1991



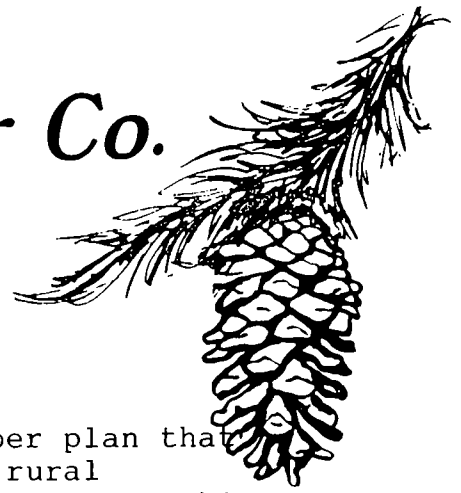
If you look at what is happening in California you will see some large business have shut some of their sawmills down and positioned their remaining mills in an location whereas they do not have to compete with the single largest lumber producer in the state of California. Examples of this are Fiberboard closing mills in Burney and Truckee and moving its emphasis to the Southern Sierras. Lousianna Pacific closed its mills in Elk Creek, Red Bluff, Cresent Mills, and Oroville and concentrated its efforts on the North Coast. Roseburg has closed one sawmill in Northern California and another is scheduled to close summer of this year. They are concentrating their efforts in Oregon.

The exitus from central California of large companies has left only a handful of small mills like myself to compete with one large company. This large company dominates California!!. This entity is the largest single landowner in the state along with being the largest purchaser of USFS timber in California currently controlling 37% of all USFS timber under contract in Region Five. This dominance constrast to that of Region 6 in which the top 10 companies controlling USFS timber equates to 48% combined. This is information obtained from Timber Data (9/92).

It is our contention that not only the volume of timber offered for sale by the USFS is inadequate but the method on how it is offered is at fault. When the big business I referenced earlier cannot compete within the guideline set in the Forest Service plan and must move on there is no way a small mill can continue to exist. The method in which the USFS offers for sale these public lands is one in which the bids are oral meaning one party can outbid and buy any and all sales they deam to want. As you can see this policy is weighted towards the buyer with the most resources. Another factor that the USFS has put into effect since 1982 that has hurt small business is the larger amounts of up-front monies it now takes to buy and operate a forest service sale. Large business was a proponent of this policy and it has worked in their favor. Today before we bid on a sale we have to not only look at what price we can afford to bid but also if we can meet all the cash requirements that the sale requires. These are monies we must advance to the USFS prior to cutting a single log.

Siskiyou Plumas Lumber Co.

P.O. Box 2000 • Woodland, California 95695
Phone 916/283-4640 • 916/666-1991



It is very important in trying to establish a timber plan that will support a reasonable level of employment for rural communities and maintain a good balance in the environment. This plan must also be fair to all parties in the industry. This must be accomplished to supply this great country with the homes it needs now and into the future. I believe to meet this challenge all parties must be given fair and equal consideration. This would entail each region to be considered separately. Here in California we have a different set of circumstances than our neighbors to the north and I fear a broad proposal to affect both regions will only diminish the chance of small sawmills, like myself, of surviving in California.

In summation I have heard many times politicians from both parties state that "small business is the backbone of America". I challenge you to show us that this is more than just rhetoric and campaign promises. Show me the new administration wants to change how government does business. Give us the small business of America a level playing field and we will do the rest.

I am enclosing a recent article from the Sacramento Bee depicting the plight of our industry. I would appreciate any comments you might have regarding these very important issues as they will affect our ability to survive into the future.

Sincerely,

Fred M Duchi
Siskiyou Plumas Lumber Co.
President



Trey
Hawx

COALITION FOR FAIR LUMBER IMPORTS

Executive Committee Companies:

William R. Corbin,
International Paper Co.
C. Charles Lumbert,
Moose River Lumber Co.
Harold Maxwell,
Temple-Inland Forest Products Corp.
Davis Mortensen,
Georgia-Pacific Corp.
Rand Stowell,
Highland Lumber Co.
Charles Thomas,
Shuqualak Lumber Co.
Hugh Travaile,
Potlatch Corporation

C.T. "Kip" Howlett, Jr.
Chairman

Executive Committee Associations:

Steve Clark, Northeastern Lumber
Manufacturers Assoc.
Edward C. Cone, Jr., Southeastern
Lumber Manufacturers Assoc.
Gus Kuehne, Northwest Independent
Forest Manufacturers
Joe McCracken, Western Forest
Industries Assoc.
Digges Morgan, Southern Forest
Products Assoc.
Jim Riley, Intermountain Forest
Industry Assoc.

April 8, 1993

The Honorable Albert Gore, Jr.
Vice President of the United States
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Vice President Gore:

On behalf of the Coalition for Fair Lumber Imports, I applaud the Administration's effort to achieve a fair resolution to the timber supply crisis. At the Forest Conference you asked about the significance of the current countervailing duty on subsidized Canadian lumber for the timber supply issue. I am writing in response. The Coalition is comprised of U.S. lumber companies and trade associations that have banded together -- with the support of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners and the International Woodworkers of America -- to address Canadian lumber subsidies that unfairly take U.S. jobs.

The U.S. Department of Commerce self-initiated the current countervailing duty case in October 1991 after Canada unilaterally terminated the compromise Memorandum of Understanding that had addressed Canadian lumber subsidies. Commerce determined a 6.5% subsidy (but now admits that the subsidy is somewhat higher). In July 1992, after the International Trade Commission determined that subsidized Canadian lumber injures the U.S. industry, a 6.5% duty was imposed. The importance of the partial subsidy offset is greatest during recessionary periods. Yet, the countervailing duty is pivotal to addressing unfair Canadian subsidies and preserving jobs that rightfully belong to U.S. workers in both recessionary and normal periods.

The Honorable Albert Gore, Jr.
April 8, 1993
Page 2

As was made clear at the Forest Conference, however, the 6.5% duty has only a relatively small impact on the current lumber price increases. A recent Congressional Research Service study and other economists estimate that the duty removes about a 3-4% unfair price advantage for subsidized Canadian lumber.

The U.S. Government and industry have been attempting to address the unfair subsidies for over a decade. Now, we are approaching the end of a long quasi-judicial, statutory proceeding to respond to those subsidies. Decisions are expected from Free Trade Agreement binational panels in May and July. Setting aside fairness to U.S. workers, while Canadian interests have sought to have the duty eliminated, that legal process should be permitted to come to closure.

The Coalition appreciates the strong support that it has received from the Administration in the effort against Canadian lumber subsidies, recently reiterated by U.S. Trade Representative Mickey Kantor in a meeting with Coalition leaders. In addition, the Coalition notes with gratitude congressional support, including the statement of yourself and 67 other Senators that the United States should "take swift and strong action to counter" Canada's abrogation of the lumber Memorandum of Understanding. The Coalition also appreciates the support for our effort expressed by the President during his tenure as head of the National Governors' Association.

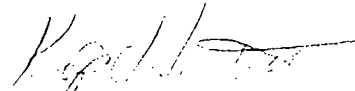
Attached are materials that cover issues relating to Canadian lumber subsidies in more detail, including the deleterious impact of these subsidies on the forest environment and the status of the countervailing duty case. We hope that you or someone on your staff might make some time to meet with Coalition representatives to discuss these matters. If this would be possible, please have someone on your staff contact John Ragosta at (202) 862-1025.

The Administration should press for an end to Canadian subsidies. The subsidies injure otherwise competitive U.S. workers, and, as the consensus of the Forest Conference realized, undervaluation of the timber resource results in wasteful timber-use and inadequate environmental protection. Canadian academics and environmentalists have agreed. U.S. policy should encourage

The Honorable Albert Gore, Jr.
April 8, 1993
Page 3

the most efficient, market usage of the resource and its resulting environmental protection throughout North America. Both the U.S. industry and the environment would benefit from a fully open and competitive North American timber market.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Kip Howlett, Jr.", written in a cursive style.

C.T. "Kip" Howlett, Jr.
Chairman

Enclosures

cc: The Honorable Mickey Kantor (without attachment)



Trey -
basic thank

National Association of Home Builders

1201 15th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005-2800

(202) 822-0401 Fax No: (202) 822-0374

Kent W. Colton, Ph.D.
Executive Vice President &
Chief Executive Officer

April 7, 1993

Ms. Kathleen McGinty
Director, Office of Environmental Policy
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Katie:

Congratulations on the great job you did in organizing the Forest Conference. It was an extraordinary exercise in democracy that should help to bring about a resolution of a very difficult issue.

At several points, questions were raised (mainly by the Vice President) as to the factors contributing to the price increases. Although all the elements of supply and demand play a role in determining the market price, the only factor that has changed in a manner that should substantially raise prices is the supply of timber from federal lands. Housing activity has shown virtually no growth in the past six months and lumber consumption is still below the levels of 1987. Exports are down, imports are up, and harvests on private lands (mainly in the south) are up.

We also feel, however, that the rapid increase in price is largely the result of expectations rather than changes in current demand and supply. Panic buying, hoarding, and other speculative behavior have produced a price bubble. Merely convening the conference has helped to deflate the bubble, and we hope that there will be substantial further price reductions as your proposals emerge. Our view of the recent explosion in lumber prices is explained in the enclosed materials, which include a review of the CRS study.

I will be calling you shortly to arrange a meeting to follow up on our earlier discussion. Thank you for allowing us to participate in the dialogue over federal forest policy.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kent", with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Kent W. Colton

Zane Lackey
PO Box 101
Hathaway Pines, CA. 95233

President Bill Clinton
Attn: Kathleen McGinty, Dir. of the Office on Environmental Policy
Room 358
Old Executive Office Building
17th Street & Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20501

Dear President Clinton and Director McGinty:

Please save the forests. They provide us with oxygen. Trees provide habitat for over 200 species including birds, fish, and other wildlife. The leaves help prevent global warming. Trees' roots prevent dirt from going into rivers and lakes polluting them. Sometimes medicines are provided from trees.

Thank you President Clinton for your effort in finding a solution to preserving our ancient forests. Please keep up the good work.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Zane Lackey". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

Zane Lackey

May 5, 1993

Katie McGinty
Office of Environmental Policy
Room 358, Old Executive Office Building
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am encouraged to write to you by an invitation from President Bill Clinton to "Please stay involved" in forest issues.

The President apparently responded to a letter I'd sent to your office requesting press credentials for the Forest Conference in Portland.

His invitation was welcome. A lumber mill helped me earn my college education in the 1950s. The mill has since closed, ending that avenue for others. During the 1960s I represented Okanogan County on Governor Daniel J. Evans' North Cascades Task Force.

Involvement with forest issues has ranged from a supporting role in helping Omak Wood Products employees buy their own company through an ESOP, to involvement in Okanogan National Forest conferences and 32 years of reporting and editorializing on forest issues on that Forest.

In all that time, the only hard lines or boundaries drawn in our forests have been those around preserves, wilderness, roadless areas, national recreation areas and national parks.

Usually the lines invaded what had been commercial timber lands. Never have multiple use forest or commercial timber land been given that kind of protection. Thus we've lost multiple-use lands and dependability in the timber supply.

We've seen harvest volumes reduced, both by that withdrawal of land and in order to achieve sustainable yield. It is crucial that we not exceed sustainability. The process, however, has diminished both the local economy and the profitability of the local forest.

We seem to be at the point where our energies and money, both private and public, would be better spent on quality management than on battles over withdrawal of more land from production.

Without protection of commercial timber lands similar to that given to wilderness, parks, recovery areas and recreation areas, those battles will never end.

A temporary decision will only delay the next confrontation, the next gridlock, the next court injunction.

Page 2 - McGinty

A long-term decision may require the drawing of hard lines around commercial timber areas. It may include recognition that old-growth of today will be the dead forest of tomorrow even as today's young forests age. We may need to relax the demand that timber harvest management return a direct profit to government. We'll need to know supply is stable longer than the present 10-year planning cycle.

We may need to reach beyond federal lands to ban all raw log exports, to end clear-cutting, to require forests be harvested and managed so wildlife can co-exist with logging where possible.

In the long term, the human side of the forest equation must be considered. That goes beyond the families whose bumper stickers read, "Loggers are an endangered species, too" to urban areas where people need homes, furniture, medicines and all the products well-managed forests yield.

Long-term decisions also will need to address or consider the great differences between the forests west of the Cascades and east of the Cascades in Washington and Oregon.

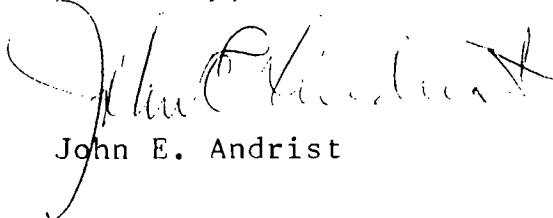
"Wet-side" solutions for western Washington often backfire in our dry-side forests, which extend beyond eastern Washington into Idaho and Montana.

In my spare time I chair the economic development committee for Central Okanogan County. Our highest priority is preservation of our rural, agricultural way of life. We put that before jobs, but not without acknowledging that a sustainable forest industry is a major factor in the "quality of life" we cherish.

I was encouraged by comments Jim Geisinger, President of the Northwest Forestry Association, made to Omak Wood Products employee owners. He mentioned that you chair the policy and legal issues task force which grew out of the Forest Conference at Portland. More important, he described you as knowledgeable, open-minded and fair. He expressed trust in the process because of the kind of people involved.

You deal in issues and policies vital to our hearts and souls, as well as to our lives and livelihoods.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "John E. Andrist". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "J" and "A".

John E. Andrist

Jasmin Cori
3250 O'Neal Circle, J-31
Boulder, CO 80301
May 4, 1993

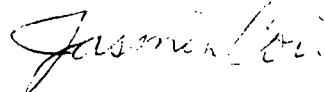
Kathleen McGinty, Director of the Office on Envir. Policy
Room 358
Old Executive Office Building
17th St. & Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20501

To President Clinton and Ms. McGinty:

I urge you not to bow to the pressures of the timber industry, the Forest Service, or BLM in compromising the Administration's Ancient Forest Plan. We must stop clearcutting completely! You are aware of all the reasons it is imperative to save the ancient forests not only in the Pacific Northwest but in the east as well. We cannot afford to compromise on this; we have lost too much already!

I appreciate your commitment to the environment and support you all the way.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Jasmin Cori".

Jasmin Cori

President Bill Clinton
Attn: Kathleen McGinty, Dir. of OEP
Room 358
Old Executive Office Bldg
17th St & Pennsylvania Ave. NW
Washington, DC 20501

April 29, 1993

Dear President Clinton and Ms. McGinty:

I am pleased with your announced commitment to solve the problem of preserving the old growth forests of the Pacific Northwest. As you know, we must save these forests if we are to reverse global warming, preserve threatened species, and retain any international credibility as a voice for environmental sanity. As you create a plan of action, I urge you to:

- Commit to saving all the ancient forests of the Northwest
The Forest Biodiversity and Clearcutting Prohibition Act (HR 1164) offers an excellent starting point. It would ban the construction of logging roads, stop clearcutting, and give citizens more input in preserving our forests

- Protect the old growth forests east of the Cascades range
These oft-forgotten forests are home to many fish species and the basis of a fishing industry which supports 60,000 jobs

- Set strict enforcement standards for laws and court precedents
We all learned under the Reagan and Bush administrations that a law is only as strong as its enforcement

- Reduce the export of raw logs
This would be one way of addressing the needs of labor in the logging industry who must be assisted with finding other work. Milling raw logs into finished products provides more jobs and adds value to the logs.

Please hang tough on this one

Sincerely,



Charles H. (Chad) Raphael

1421 Dewey Ave, #1
Evanston, IL 60201

Katie McGinty, Director
Office of Environmental Policy
Room 360
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am writing to express my ideas and beliefs about our national forests in the Pacific NW. I have lived in Oregon for over 30 years and worked in the USFS and the Oregon Department of Forestry for a total of around $6\frac{1}{2}$ years, mainly in labor and technical jobs involving surveying, materials collection and testing, logging fuels reduction/fire suppression, vegetative inventory exams, and spin-offs in Geology & reforestation.

I have worked primarily in 6 national forests(including Deschutes National Forest on the eastside) but mostly in the highly productive, scenic, and close-by Willamette and Siuslaw National Forests. I have a profound respect for the woods here and elsewhere, forest land, and the species including man that live in and/or off of it .

The theory and practice of owl preserves and enhanced and protected salmon habitat is a great and unprecedented step forward towards real natural management of our forests and is long overdue in coming.

Logging interests have acted much like mammal species whose population is inflated and have attempted, it would seem, to outcompete each other to eliminate and/or utilize the wide majority of their natural habitat and natural resources without assessing the long-term effects of such short-sighted "mining" of timber.

In the case of national forests and other original/old-growth forest areas, the resource, the woods in the form of trees is also habitat for hundreds of species of large and small mammals, birds, insects, plants, arthropods, and other life forms.

For a variety of reasons, mainly biological, we must cut way back on our timber harvest goals, look intently for other sources of structural materials, paper, and other products now made exclusively or predominantly with wood. I myself am very interested in what soil, rock, and brick may do for human habitation in the long-term and immediate future.

In the meantime, any workable solution will consider and address all aspects of the timber/forest conservation consideration, including job retraining(one good possibility might be to hire laid-off timber workers and millworkers and forest technical workers from government agencies to do manual restoration of

low-grade timber stands or other areas that can be improved through some sort of vegetative removal, planting, or other silvicultural treatment such as backpack spraying for weeds.

Obviously we are not moving from intensive forest management with cultural treatments to organic tree farming but for some ideas that are practical, simple inuf to execute, and meet goals that are both land, vegetative, and people friendly or a combination of the above.

The solution to the current and historic forest crisis has to be based on sound land-based science, the need to consider forests as fairly complex ecosystems, but on which various human groups and individuals have grown to depend on for various life activities from wood extraction to spiritual communion.

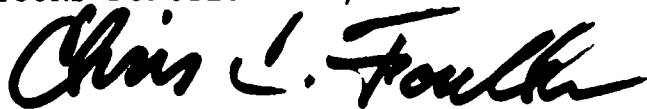
Ecosystem approaches to managing U.S. forests must take the place of timber "management" or non-management(i.e. having no understandable or logical goals other than externally-derived timber harvest quotas whipped up through our political decision-making bodies).

We must respect existing environmental laws and forest management laws and directives if we are to have logical, sane, and sustainable goals in our long-term and short-terms forest policy. Principles from both bodies of doctrine must be used and melded to achieve the proper policy and ground-level treatment of our precious and productive Northwest forests.

Citizens and interest groups and lobbies must maintain the right to litigate if they believe(and are usually right) that the particular government agency has broken the law or done inadequate or incorrect environmental studies justifying a decision about a forest operation or land use designation. This is important for maintaining democracy and citizen's appeal of agency decisions. The U.S. agencies such as the Forest Service manages the forest, but all users and participants including the creatures that live and depend on them deserve the right to give input into the process and it should remain open to judicial review by interested parties.

Also, if it be within your conceptual resources, please consider inclusion of these roadless areas collectively called the Middle Santiam, Old Cascades, and Big Meadows on the Sweet Home District of the awesome Willamette National Forest for inclusion in an Ancient Forest Reserve System in our beautiful Pacific Northwest. A brochure describing these priceless and remarkably outstanding areas¹⁵ included~~d~~ for your consideration. Please look it over at your convenience. Thank you.

YOURS FUNCTIONALLY,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Chris C. Foulke". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Chris" being the most prominent.

CHRIS C. FOULKE
524 NW 21st
Corvallis, OR 97330
(503) 754-3611

May 03, 1993

CCF:ccf

Dear Sirs -

May 3-93

We have spent the past five years here in Oregon, out on site viewing the great destruction of our last remaining ten percent of the U.S. public's ancient forests.

This remaining national forest lands belonging to the public is national heritage which must be protected by new leadership to ensure reform and pro-active compliance with new and existing environmental laws

Interim protection must be provided for all present and critical areas and include:

- 1.) All suitable habitat for threatened and endangered species.
- 2.) All roadless areas and large blocks of intact forest.
- 3.) Key watershed areas for native salmon, steel head and Trout
- 4.) All riparian zones.

Thank you for your support.

Sincerely,

Frank A. Gern

James H. Gern

14322 E. Evans Rd.

Rogue River, OR 97537

Date 5/2/93

President Bill Clinton
ATTN Kathleen McGinty,
Dir of the Office of Environmental Policy
Washington, D. C. 20501

Sub: Thanks for Environmental leadership Urge for more.

Dear Ms. McGinty.

I appreciate your leadership and commitment to find a solution to the ancient forest crisis in the Pacific Northwest.

I urge to:

- ⇒ (1) Save all remaining ancient forests in the Pacific Northwest
- ⇒ (2) Protect the ancient forests east of the Cascade Mountain Range
- ⇒ (3) Set strict standards to all environmental laws.
- ⇒ (4) Reduce the export of raw logs.

Thank you for your attention.

— Sincerely,

Sandip C. Patel

SANDIP C. PATEL

April 28, 1993

Kenneth O. Davies
525 Lexington Ave. #207
El Cerrito, Ca. 94530

President Bill Clinton
Attn: Kathleen McGinty, Dir. of the Office on Environmental Policy
Room 358
Old Executive Office Building
17th St. & Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty,

I am writing in thanks for the administration's leadership and commitment to finding a solution to the ancient forest crisis in the Pacific Northwest. I would like to urge that the ancient forest plan which the administration is assembling do the following:

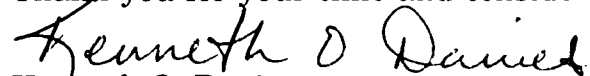
*Save all remaining ancient forests in the Pacific Northwest. Scientists have warned us that significant protection of the old growth ecosystem is required to protect the many threatened species.

*Protect the ancient forests east of the Cascade Mountain Range (which are often forgotten), because they are vital to the survival of many fish species, including salmon (that support 60,000 jobs).

*Set strict standards for adherence to all environmental laws and court orders. Over the years, environmental laws have been suspended in order to continue logging.

*Reduce the export of raw logs. Every year the logs exported from the Northwest cost Americans 15,000-18,000 jobs that could have been saved had those logs been kept at home and milled domestically.

Thank you for your time and consideration.


Kenneth O. Davies



Putting People Back Into the Environmental Equation

247 Commercial NE
Salem, OR 97301
Telephone (503) 363-8582
Fax (503) 363-6067

Chairman

Mike Wiedeman
Citizen's Natural Resource Group
Enterprise

Internal Vice Chairwoman

Judy Wortman
Oregon Cattlemen's Association
Enterprise

External Vice Chairwoman

Evelyn Badger
Workers of Oregon Development
Canyonville

Treasurer

Marilyn Parry
Oregon Women for Timber
LaGrande

Secretary

Pat Anderes
Southern Oregon Resource Alliance
Roseburg

State Coordinator

Jackie Lang

May 7, 1993

TO: Friends of OLC
FR: Jackie Lang, State Coordinator
RE: Input for White House on Forest Solution

Attached is a copy of a document the Coalition prepared at the request of the White House. It is intended to draw attention to problems we believe have the potential to throw the President's solution process completely off track. Although we are not releasing this to the media or the general public at this time, we wanted you to know of our concerns.



1516 MELROSE AVENUE
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98122

206-625-1381

FAX 206-621-9110

INFO LINE 206-625-0632

4316 Whitman Ave. N.
Seattle, WA 98103
May 5, 1993

Kathleen McGinty
Director, Office of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building #360
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

As a followup to Charlie Raines' May 3rd Sierra Club letter on unroaded areas and private checkerboard forest lands in Washington State, I wanted to provide a couple illustrations of imminent threats to certain types of forest areas. I have enclosed correspondence on one such project, the Douglas Salvage Timber Sale, which has been approved for the Okanogan National Forest and involves construction of roads into an unroaded area that was omitted from the 1989 forest plan EIS roadless area inventory. We have asked the Forest Service in appeals of the sale to recognize its unroaded nature, but the agency has refused to even acknowledge our ability to file appeals, not to mention our claim that the area is unroaded. We have filed a second-level administrative appeal to the Regional Forester in Portland, but if he denies that appeal we will have exhausted our administrative remedies.

Another Okanogan NF sale, the Coyote Timber Sale, has also been appealed (by another organization), but the Regional Forester has denied that appeal. This timber sale involves the logging of ancient ponderosa pine groves that meet an old growth definition recently adopted by the Regional Forester. Despite meeting that definition, the groves have no protection in the forest plan or the spotted owl injunction. Appellants on that sale have requested discretionary review by the Chief.

Both of these sales are illustrations of the Forest Service's continued unwillingness to properly consider the true impact of projects in unroaded areas and old-growth forests east of the Cascade Crest. In our submissions to Jeff Rogers and Tom Tuchmann for the post-Forest Conference analysis teams, we displayed many more timber sales the Forest Service is planning this fiscal year in unroaded lands. The unroaded areas in the northern Cascades (Okanogan, Wenatchee, and Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie NFs) will form the basis for the recovery of listed grizzly bear and gray wolf populations, as well as for maintaining the viability of candidate species such as lynx, wolverine, and fisher. I spoke today with U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service biologists in Olympia responsible for interagency consultation on endangered species, and they affirmed that unroaded land, whether properly inventoried in the forest plan or not, is of special importance for grizzly bears and wolves.

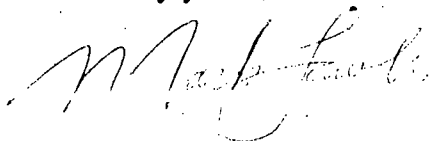
*To explore, enjoy
and preserve the
nation's forests,
waters, wildlife
and wilderness.*



Many of the unroaded areas and old-growth forests east of the Cascade Crest are not protected from logging in the current Dwyer spotted owl habitat injunction. (The example sales will be auctioned for sale within a matter of weeks.) While we could file additional lawsuits to try to block timber sales in such areas until their habitat values are properly considered, we would like to take the President at his word and try to work out accommodations outside the courtroom. We hope therefore that the Administration and/or the Forest Service will institute a prohibition on timber sales in unroaded areas and in old growth as defined by the new Regional definitions until final decisions are made in the President's forest solution on the disposition of such areas for ancient forest preserves, endangered species recovery, and watershed refugia for salmonids. Loss of such key areas before the final decisions are made could gravely compromise the ability to provide for wildlife viability and endangered species recovery as provided for in federal law.

If you are in need of any more information on these matters, please be sure to contact myself or Charlie Raines. Thank you for considering this information.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Mark Lawler', with a stylized, cursive script.

Mark Lawler
Chair, National Forests Committee
Sierra Club-Cascade Chapter

Telephone: 206.632-1550/543-6229
Fax: 206 685-8363
Internet: lawler@oz.geology.washington.edu

NANCY DWYER
115 GORDON ROAD
VALLEY STREAM
LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK 11581

Dear President Clinton,

Thanks you for the very
fine leadership you & Vice-
President Gore are demonstrating
on the ancient forest crisis in
the Pacific Northwest.

Please stand firm to
save the remaining forest there
as well as the Cascades
Mountain Range & to reduce
the export of raw logs & set
strict environmental standards.

Sincerely,
Nancy Dwyer

SHERLEY HOLLOS
611 MAPLEWOOD ROAD
WAYNE, PENNSYLVANIA 19087

28 April 93

Dear President Clinton,

Thanks for your interest and
commitment to finding a solution
to the Pacific NW forests.

Please save the remaining
ancient Pacific NW forests - there is
no replacement of old forests.
Scientists are finding old forest
are habitat for creatures that can't
survive off new or cut forests.

The Cascades Mt Range helps
the salmon interest - so it isn't
either save the owl or save peoples
jobs - by saving this range fishing
jobs are saved.

Be vigilant in enforcing the laws.
Recently laws have been suspended to
allow logging.

And don't ship raw logs aboard -
Americans need the jobs involved in
milling American trees.

P.O. Box 8957
Moscow, ID 83843
May 3, 1993

Kathleen McGinty, Director
Office of Environmental Policy
Room 360
Old Executive Office Bldg.
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am writing in regards to proposed new rules on appeals that allow the Forest Service discretion without oversight in forest management. The rules proposed contradict President Clinton's and Congress' intention of all affected parties participation in the appeals process.

Under the new proposal, if a timber sale is appealed and the Forest Service does not make an appeal decision, the original decision stands and the sale may proceed. Where is the incentive for the Forest Service to decide the public's appeals? Where is the Forest Service's accountability to the public?

This proposal seems to me to be a gross mismanagement of the lands held in trust for the public by the federal government. I do not support this proposal and expect some adjustment in the plan.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Debora L. Welch".

Debora L. Welch

cc: Office of Environ. Policy
Secretary, USDA
Larry Larocco
Larry Craig
Dirk Kempthorne

TO: Kathleen McGinty
Deputy Assist. to the President
Director, OEP
Room 360; OEOP
FAX: 202-456-6231

FROM: Aileen P. Kaye
10095 Parrish Gap Rd., SE
Turner, Oregon 97392

DATE: May 9, 1993

RE: PROPOSED FOREST SERVICE RULES ON APPEALS

Please do not adopt those proposed rules. The staff who wrote those must be holdovers from the Bush administration. The proposed rules severely restrict public input.

I recently went to a meeting at the BLM office in Salem. I saw posters of spotted owls. I said, "Great, you have posters of spotted owls up!" They said, "Yes, we got to put them up because of the new administration." This is the kind of change for which I voted. It is so nice to have you in office.

Thank you!

4/30/93

To whomever cares!

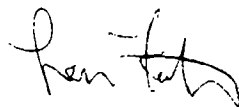
I am writing to express my gratitude and optimism over President Clinton's recent engagement here in Oregon with experts and concerned citizens over the ancient forest crisis here in the Northwest.

I am also writing to urge those individuals involved in drafting the forest plan to protect and save all of the remaining forests in the Pacific Northwest, including those east of the Cascade mountains, to ensure the survival of native fish runs. Also I would urge you to set strict standards for adherence to all environmental laws and court orders.

Finally I suggest you reduce drastically the export of raw logs.

As a resident of Oregon I am deeply concerned by the environment devastation wrecked as a result of mans conquest / domination philosophy and attitude. I believe we must foster new ways of relating to each other and our environment, ways which honor and uphold our interconnectedness and dependencies. Please be brave and act responsibly.

Sincerely



Lori Katz

37000 SE Smokey Rd Estacada OR 97023

May 1, 1993

Dear Ms. McGinty,

This is in regard to preserving our ancient forests / old-growth.

My wife and I have lived in western Oregon for many years, and we have first-hand knowledge of timber issues. We have owned forest land ourselves and have logged, replanted and managed timber.

We feel very strongly that all logging of old-growth on public lands must stop now. We have seen the logging industry go ever deeper and farther into what remains of our national heritage while claiming to practice a sustainable yield policy.

Once an ancient forest is logged off, the site is impoverished forever. Replanting helps, but a tree plantation is no longer a self-sustaining forest.

Also, we have seen enormous waste and unnecessary despoilment done by loggers on

STEPHEN TAYLOR
108 SOUTH STOCKTON ST
BALTIMORE, MD 21223
PH: 576-9092

APRIL 29, 1993

PRESIDENT CLINTON
ATTN: KATHY MCGINTY
ROOM 358
OLD EXECUTIVE OFF BUILDING
17TH ST & PENNSYLVANIA AVE
WASH, DC 20501

DEAR Ms. MCGINTY,

I HAVE A LIST OF 25 THINGS I'D
LIKE TO DO BEFORE I DIE AND ONE OF THE
THINGS ON THE LIST IS TO 'VISIT THE ANCIENT FORESTS
OF NORTH AMERICA'. I KNOW YOU ARE WORKING
WITH THE PRESIDENT TO SAVE THESE FORESTS - DON'T
LET ANYTHING STOP YOU.

AS A CARPENTER I APPRECIATE WOOD
IN A WAY THAT I THINK MOST MODERN PEOPLE DO
NOT. IN AMERICA WE HAVE SO MUCH AND WE
SEEM TO DO SO LITTLE WITH THE MUCH WE HAVE.
ENCLOSED YOU WILL FIND TWO PHOTOS, ONE OF
SOME ROW HOMES BEING DEMOLISHED ACROSS THE
STREET FROM ME. THE OTHER IS OF MY HOUSE.
BOTH HOUSES WERE BUILT NEARLY 150 YEARS
AGO - THE WOODEN STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS OF MY
HOME, JOISTS, BEAMS ARE AS STRONG NOW AS THEY
WERE 150 YEARS AGO. THE WOODEN JOISTS,
BEAMS & FLOORBOARDS OF THE HOMES BEING TORN
DOWN WERE AS STRONG THE DAY THEY WERE DESTROYED
AS THEY WERE 150 YRS AGO. THERE WAS NO EFFORT
AT ALL TO RECLAIM THAT LUMBER. - THERE ARE HUNDREDS
OF BALTIMORE CITY ROW HOMES HEADED IN THE SAME
DIRECTION.

IN OUR QUEST FOR

Edward and Laura Wallace
333 Florence Street
Sunnyvale, CA 94086

April 28, 1993

Dear President Clinton,

We are writing to thank you for your commitment in finding a solution to the forest crisis in the Pacific Northwest. The forest conference in Portland Oregon was an important first step toward the preservation and protection of the remaining old growth forests.

We urge that the forest plan save all remaining ancient forests in the Pacific Northwest; protect the ancient forests east of the Cascades Mountain Range; set strict standards for adherence to all environmental laws and court orders; and reduce the export of raw logs.

Preserving the remaining ancient forests is critical in providing habitat for more than 200 species of fish and wildlife, protecting watersheds, and slowing the rate of global warming along with many other known and unknown environmental issues. Clearcutting is a certain way to destroy habitat and the environment just as it will ultimately eliminate jobs. Once the ancient forests are gone, they are gone forever. If the practice of clearcutting is halted, the timber industry will have no choice but to redirect their future.

The timber industry is lobbying hard to continue the practice of clearcutting. We hope that your administration will continue to base its plans on scientific evidence, not special interest politics.

Thank you for your leadership on this very important issue.

Sincerely,

Edward + Laura Wallace

Edward and Laura Wallace

Thomas S. Crider

100 Russian Village Rd., Southbury, CT 06488 * (203) 264-1055

Dear President Clinton:

This is to thank you for your efforts to find a solution to the destruction of ancient forests in the Northwest. The remaining ancient forests need to be saved. Many species, not just the spotted owl, are threatened and their habitat must be protected.

I urge you to support a plan which will protect forests east of the Cascade Mountain Range, which are often overlooked even though salmon and other fish (and the fishing industry) need this area to be undisturbed.

Your forest plan should also assure that environmental laws can't be suspended as they have been in the past to allow logging.

And finally, it is shameful that raw, uncut logs from the Northwest forests are exported. When trees are cut in areas approved by your plan, it would be good to assure that they are processed by American workers.

Much of the old growth forest lies on lands owned by the American people. Please do your best to protect these lands for future generations.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Tom Crider".

Tom Crider

*Dr. Peter J. Reynolds
3008 Cedarwood Lane
Falls Church, Virginia 22042*

President Bill Clinton
Attn: Kathleen McGinty
Director, Office of Environmental Policy
Room 358
Old Executive Office Building
17th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear President Clinton:

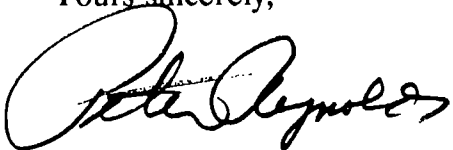
I wish to thank you for your leadership and commitment in dealing with environmental issues. In particular, I am grateful for your efforts to seek a solution to the ancient forest crisis in the Pacific Northwest.

I understand that you are currently in the process of drafting a plan to deal with these issues. I urge you to save all remaining ancient forests in the Pacific Northwest. Many species are threatened if this ecosystem is lost. The ancient forests east of the Cascades must not be forgotten in this plan, for they too are vital. In this case, among the threatened species are many fish species including salmon, on which thousands of jobs and food for hundreds of thousands depends. Logging must be greatly curtailed. In fact, under existing environmental laws much logging is prohibited, which is nonetheless continuing. I encourage you to set strict standards for adherence to existing regulations.

The ancient forests (as well as the rain forests of the southern hemisphere, and tropical and temperate forests throughout the world) are a critical resource that needs to be preserved. They provide habitat for hundreds (or thousands in cases) of species of wildlife that may otherwise face extinction. Their loss is our loss in unknown ways, ranging from unknown effects on predator-prey relationships to potential loss of new medicines. These forests also protect watersheds: their destruction would lead to erosion of soil into rivers and lakes, and their subsequent poisoning. Forests also play an important role in slowing global warming.

Thank you again for your efforts at preserving our environment.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Peter J. Reynolds". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large, looping initial "P".

Dr. Peter Reynolds



University of Pittsburgh

WESTERN PSYCHIATRIC INSTITUTE AND CLINIC
Primary Care Consultation Program

370 S. Highland Ave.
Pittsburgh, PA 15206
April 29, 1993

President Bill Clinton
Attn: Kathleen McGinty
Dir. of the Office on Environmental Policy
Room 358
Old Executive Office Building
17th St. & Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I'm writing to urge President Clinton's support for a wide ranging program to prevent our West Coast forests from total destruction.

Although I live in the east, and probably will for the rest of my life, I had the opportunity to be overawed by the huge, ancient trees in the Pacific northwest during a visit out there in the mid 1980s. What else do we have in our country that is that old and still alive? I hope our descendants will have the same opportunity I did to experience that grandeur.

Aside from preserving the beautiful trees themselves, I am concerned about the permanent extinction of many wildlife species (not just the famous scapegoated spotted owl!) which further rape of these forests would entail. In addition, there is the pollution of waterways and the resulting impact on the fishing industry to be considered in the area east of the Cascades.

As existing laws are suspended at the behest of the logging industry, more and more of this precious part of our national heritage is being lost forever and more and more disturbance of that delicate ecology is occurring. What is the point of making laws that are not enforced?

While I sympathize with the economic concerns of those whose livelihood depends on the timber industry, I would suggest that export of raw timber be limited and instead milled at home, thus offsetting some of the jobs loss, perhaps as many as 20,000.

Thank you for considering my opinions.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Ann M. Black".

Ann M. Black
Systems Analyst

1112 Kenmoor, S.E.
Grand Rapids, MI 49546
April 28, 1993

Dear President Clinton,

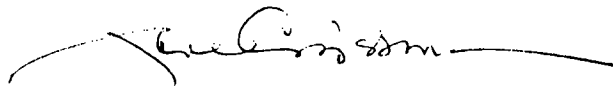
I appreciate your work with the timber industry regarding the apparent conflict between jobs and conservation of resources and heritage.

A primary reason that I supported your candidacy was your stance on environment protection. I urge you to build into your ancient forest plan a commitment to save all remaining forests of the Pacific Northwest as well as the ancient forests east of the Cascades Mountains.

While I appreciate your efforts to seek compromise, the environment has been compromised too often and too much. Laws should be clear and strictly enforced. The timber industry must not be allowed to whittle away at policy in order to continue business as usual. Clearly, the sacrifice you speak of so often means some loggers will change jobs. Do not give in to sympathy for that hardship, or vastly greater hardships will befall future generations as they deal with a permanently disabled biosphere.

This issue is worth sacrificing even your re-election!!

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jane Crissman", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Jane Crissman

TO: Kathleen McGinty, Environmental Policy

FROM: Robert Swanson, W.1704 N.5 Mi. Rd., Spo.WA 99208

RE: Management of Nat. Forest shall follow congressional intent

*** Please strengthen the public process for management of National Forests.

No sales should be exempted from public review. No emergency exemptions.

The Forest Service must make appeal decisions. It must decide public appeals. It must be accountable to the public.

The post marked date on mail must be accepted as the filed or accepted date of appeals.

Notice of projects must not only be in the news paper, but also direct mail to those who have so requested or were involved early in the process.

We must have provisions for second level or discretionary review of timber sales appeals.



Robert Swanson

Sue Kruger
13270 SW Barlow Rd
Beaverton OR 97005

Dear Katie McGinty,

I am appreciative of the current administration's interest in America's ancient forests. I am thankful for their concern and calling together of all sides to the timber summit last month in Portland, Oregon.

I am hopeful the administration's final plan on forest management on federal lands will ensure a permanent preserve system of our ancient forests. The Clinton administration can potentially save the remaining ten percent of America's ancient forests forever. I urge you to take the necessary steps to permanently protect America's ancient forests. Thank you.

OK/10
May 3, 1993

Laurel and David Scott
Post Office Box 154
Curlew, WA 99118-0154

Kathleen McGinty
Director, Office of
Environmental Policy
Room 360
Old Executive Office Building
Washington D.C. 20501

May 3, 1993

Dear Ms. McGinty,

The current appeals process for Forest Service timber sales is plainly unworkable. Clearly the process must be streamlined to allow both for improved public participation as well as addressing the timber industry's concerns over the delaying tactics that the current system encourages. Poor management decisions must be able to be appealed by the public, but the process should not be able to go on and on as is now the case. We urge you to support changes in the appeals process that will end obstructionist appeals and yet preserve the essential role of public participation via reasonable appeals filed and decided in a timely manner.

Thank you for taking the time to listen to our concerns.

Sincerely,


Laurel Scott

DIRECTOR KATHLEEN MCGWY
OLD EXECUTIVE OFFICE BLDG.
17th ST. / PENN. AVE.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20501

5/3/93

Mr. McGwty,

I am writing you to urge your continued support of efforts to preserve the ancient forests in the Pacific Northwest, Cascades Mountain Range and to limit the exportation of raw logs.

The inability to replace these forests, national treasures, must be paramount in our thinking about our environment.

Sincerely

Mary C. Gabriel

MARY PHELAN
2120 W. Pensacola
Chicago, Illinois 60618
(312) 929-8985

Bill Clinton
Old Executive Office Bldg.
17th & Pennsylvania Ave. NW
Washington DC 20501

Dear Bill,

Thank you for your commitment to finding a
solution to the ancient forest crisis in the Pacific
Northwest. I hope that your plan for this area
includes:

• Saving all the remaining ancient forests
in this region

• Protecting the ancient forests east of the
Cascade Mountains

• Setting strict standards for adherence to
all environmental laws & court orders

• Reducing the exports of log

Thank you

Mary Phelan

7665 NW McDonald Circle
Corvallis, Oregon 97330
April 6, 1993

The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C., 20001

Dear Mr. President,

I greatly admire your personal effort in the Forest Summit meeting held in Portland, Oregon on April 2. During the Summit, You heard many accounts in how workers depend upon cutting trees for a living, and how the recent restriction on timber cutting on Federal lands has or could cause hardship for them, their families, and their communities.

As a native northwesterner with a job in a growing non-timber sector of Oregon's economy, I have a different perspective to share with you. I have chosen to keep my home in the Pacific Northwest rather than to move to another part of the country where jobs and paycheck dollars are more plentiful because part of my paycheck is the abundance of natural beauty in Oregon's native/old growth forests. I depend on these forests for my physical and spiritual health which are at risk from my high-tech, high-stress, insecure job in cancer research. My interests depend upon protecting the last remaining roadless areas and ecologically significant ancient/native forests.

I believe that a true solution to the forest problem would have the following elements:

1. Based on science, not politics.
2. Provide a high to very high probability of long-term survival of old-growth forest ecosystems, fish habitat, and wildlife species dependent upon old growth forests, as outlined in the "Gang of Four" report.
3. Establish a permanent Ancient forest ecosystem reserve system which includes significant old growth ecosystems and roadless areas such as Oregon's Old Cascades and Middle Santiam.
4. Retains existing environmental laws and directs the Federal agencies to obey the law.

5. Retains citizen access to the court system.

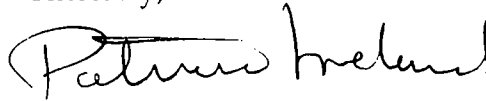
6. Addresses the question of rural community economic diversification and timber worker assistance.

In short, I think it is time for lawmakers to stop beating their heads against the wall in an attempt to find a "compromise", when a compromise does not exist. Instead, they must do an "end run", and find new & innovative solutions to address the issues. As you know, the issues and innovative "end-run" type solutions were discussed at the Summit meeting.

As an example of some unprotected roadless areas with ecologically significant ancient forests, I am enclosing an informative packet on Oregon's Old Cascades, Middle Santiam and Big Meadows. These areas are located close to where I live, and are the focus of the Santiam Wilderness Committee, a local citizens' group with which I work.

Again, thank you for your interest in resolving this very difficult issue.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Patricia Loveland". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "P" and a long, sweeping underline.

Patricia Loveland

✓ cc: Katie McGinty

Steven Toplin
2720 Merle Ave.
Modesto, CA 95355

President Bill Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

Re: Forest Summit

Dear President Clinton,

I believe it is important that the Forest Summit provide comprehensive long-range resolutions to forestry issues, especially Ancient Forests, and not short-term, bandaied "fixes" that may satisfy the need for a solution but do not solve the problem.

There are sufficient logs available for local mills, both on private lands and sitting on export docks, so that there is no need to cut in the following areas:

-Ancient Forests	-Roadless Areas	-Riparian Corridors
-Viewsheds	-Administratively Removed Areas	-Blowdowns

It is important to understand that old and dead trees are NOT waste but are the very source of nutrients in the forest.

The Summit should lead to action by Congress, not just by agencies which are still run by hold-overs from previous administrations.

A successful Forest Summit would address the following issues:

- ▶ **Nationwide Ecosystem Management** -- to protect entire ecosystems from which we all benefit and not just cosmetic shreds here and there.
- ▶ **Community Assistance** -- logger retraining and . . . subsidies for NOT cutting trees?
- ▶ **Rural Development** -- diversify the economic base of rural communities. In other words, create ways of earning a living besides just cutting trees; for example, planting trees, eliminating timber roads on public lands such as national forests, and restoring streams and fish habitats.
- ▶ **"Eastside" Forests** in Eastern Washington State, Oregon and California -- overcut already, they must not be futilely sacrificed, mistakenly for the sake of "Westside" lumber mills.

I am appalled that, thus far, your administration seems to be getting its information from the same sources as the past two administrations. Please listen to the grassroots environmentalists if you really want to save the forests. Some of these include: Native Forest Council, Western Ancient Forest Campaign, and Save America's Forests. There are some very real differences between grassroots people and the large, mainstream environmental groups. I urge you to invite grassroots environmentalists to the Summit and let them present the issues as they see them.

Very truly yours,



Virginia L Van Blaricom

2505 Glen Isle Ave

Pleasanton, CA 94588

President Bill Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

Re: Forest Summit

Dear President Clinton,

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Very truly yours,

Virginia L. Van Blaricom

April 2, 1993

W. C. Knickerbocker, Jr.
1900 N. 10th. St.
Boise, ID 83702

Ms Kathleen McGinty
Office of Environmental Policy
White House
358 Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D. C. 20500

Re: National Marine Fisheries Service

Dear Ms McGinty:

I am writing because of the appalling lack of leadership the current regional director of the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) Rollie Schmitten is giving to the plight of Northwest salmon. This gentleman should be replaced immediately with an individual who is more responsive to the critical role the NMFS plays in fish recovery.

Salmon recovery in the Northwest means both environmental and economic health. Jobs can be saved and new jobs created to help this regional icon recover from the environmental abuse of humankind; however, it will take compassionate and creative leadership---which is not happening at this time!

A harsh reality is dawning on the people of Idaho, a reality of salmon extinction in all our rivers if the NMFS leadership is not compelled to work aggressively toward resolving the habitat problems of Northwest salmon. Mr. Schmitten is not exhibiting this leadership.

Northwest salmon must have a leader who will lead them out of the slack waters of the Columbia River Basin and return their habitat to them. Therefore, I respectfully ask that Rollie Schmitten be removed from his position and be replaced with Mr. William Kier. Mr. Kier has been recommended by Governor Andrus and is a fisheries biologist who has specific experience dealing with our regional issues.

Finally, I have a vision where wild salmon once again swim in all of Idaho's rivers and my grandchildren can see them in the Middle Fork of the Salmon River; where we have learned to live in harmony with wild salmon; where taking leaves enough for the salmon to survive on their own.

I thank you for your time and wish you the best.

Regards,


W. C. Knickerbocker, Jr.

April 6, 1993

Katie McGinty, Director
White House Office of Environment
Washington, D.C.

Dear Ms. McGinty:

My husband and I (one Democrat, one Republican) are feeling hopeful that the northwest's desperate struggle over the ancient forests will be settled by scientific findings rather than political policy based on exploitation.

Surely, if the new policy is based on scientific findings, and new jobs/training are offered to displaced timber industry workers, even the opposition in congress could support such a policy.

You can't imagine the depth of feeling we have for President Clinton's policies. For the first time in a long time, we feel hopeful about the future of our country.

Sincerely,



Cathie Olcott
Gordon Olcott

1779 Nut Tree Dr, NW
Salem, OR 97304

AMERICAN FORESTS

**GLOBAL
RELEAF**

The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
The White House
Washington, DC 20010

Our organization, formerly known as the American Forestry Association, was America's first national citizens conservation organization when it was organized in 1875 to encourage Americans to face the challenges of using and managing its forest heritage wisely. We're proud to be able, both as volunteer Board Members and professional staff members, to represent that proud heritage today.

One reason for that continuing failure was that we lacked the leadership from the White House that a solution to this difficult resource policy issue demands. Your presence at the Forest Conference demonstrated your willingness to provide that leadership, and we applaud that effort.

We send this letter to indicate our strong willingness to assist you in those efforts. Our 118 years of heritage, plus the energies and talents of our over 410,000 members and supporters, are on the side of solutions, not gridlock. And we'll persevere, as you must, when the solutions mean long-term negotiation, progress, and patience.

We've worked hard on this situation for many years, Mr. President, and feel we have solid ideas for both short-term transition strategies and long-term **sustainable management** opportunities. We'd be grateful for the chance to contribute whatever we are able to this essential effort to achieve a balanced, fair, and workable solution.

Robert W. Miller
 Gary Schneider
 Rick D. Grouse
 Lauren L. Lawrence
 John M. Mahon
 Voet Hillman
 Michelle Robb
 Candy Kruich
 David Bell
 Jeff Beatty
 Gary M. All
 Bill Tacknar
 Dwight
 J. Thompson
 PEOPLE CARING FOR TREES AND FORESTS SINCE 1871

4-30-93

Dear Mr. Mc Ginty,

I strongly assert that protecting and restoring our ancient forests is a national issue, not a regional one. I wholeheartedly support the "Declaration for Ecosystem Survival" in its entirety, and I want Pres. Clinton to adopt the Declaration as his new policy for forest protection and restoration.

The nation's native forest ecosystems have been almost entirely replaced by monoculture, even-aged tree farms which support very few species (N.Y. Times, 11/3/91). This must not continue! Also, many species, such as the grizzly bear and grey wolf are being threatened by logging in some of their few remaining habitats.

Adoption of the "Declaration for Ecosystem Survival" is the answer!

595 E. Colorado Blvd.
Suite 607
Pasadena, Ca. 91101

(213) 342-0590
License # MFC 24942

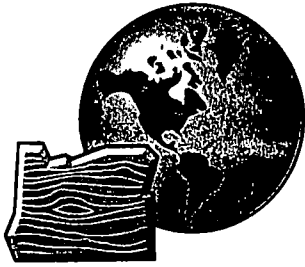
Sincerely,
Connie Hanson

Dear Ms. McGinty,

Pres. Clinton should adopt it as his new forest policy. Overcutting, automation, and exports of raw and minimally processed wood products are the cause of job loss. Workers should be retrained, not allowed to decimate what little remains of our ancient forests (less than 10%). Remember, between 1979-1988, before any restrictions on logging existed, over 26,000 timber jobs disappeared due to the above mentioned reasons. Also, over 60,000 fishing jobs are now in jeopardy due to logging.

Sincerely,

David T. Hanson
1210 Montecito Dr., L.A., CA 90031



OREGON WOOD PRODUCTS COMPETITIVENESS CORPORATION

Deschutes Business Center
20354 Empire Avenue, Suite D3 • Bend, OR 97701
(503) 388-6372 (503) 388-6362 Fax
Toll Free in Oregon (800) 548-8438

April 23, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty
Director
Office on Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Bldg - Rm 360
Washington, DC 20501

RE: Federal Forest Conference Participants
Value-added wood products development strategies

Dear Ms. McGinty:

Our industry, secondary wood products manufacturers in Oregon, watched the Forest Conference intently as the complicated issues of environment, timber harvest, jobs and communities were discussed. We commend the conference panelists on their balanced approach in addressing the issues which have so challenged our communities this last decade.

Many of the solutions proposed at the conference revolved around such concepts as ecosystem management, sustainable harvests, and protection for other valuable assets such as our fisheries. However, value-added wood products manufacturing -- the ability to sustain jobs with less fiber -- was one solution highlighted by several speakers.

Our organization represents over 800 small and medium-sized Oregon secondary wood products firms that employ nearly 20,000 people in the manufacture of moulding/millwork, cabinetry, furniture, and other specialty products. We are a unique public-private partnership, initiated by the State of Oregon yet led by a Board of Directors composed exclusively of secondary manufacturers, and we are now in the process of making the transition from a state agency to a private non-profit entity.

To date, WPCC has involved over 450 manufacturers in programs to strengthen the competitiveness of the industry by:

- * Improving communication and cooperation within the industry through the development of manufacturing networks
- * Expanding the industry's markets
- * Improving access to capital
- * Assisting industry firms to upgrade technology, design, quality standards, and educational opportunities

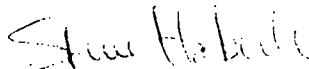
In designing our programs, we first asked our industry -- Oregon secondary manufacturers -- what their priority needs were. **In a similar fashion we invited hundreds of manufacturers to regional meetings all across the state to voice their concerns the week prior to the Forest Conference.** Enclosed is a summary of these discussions in the words of the industry members themselves. We urge you to review these concerns before designing strategies that directly affect this industry -- an industry that is regarded by many as a critical part of the solution to the Northwest's environmental and economic challenges.

If you have any questions regarding the enclosed materials or would like to schedule meetings with any of the manufacturers involved in our activities, please contact our offices. We would be glad to assist in developing programs that strengthen the secondary wood products industry in the Northwest and plan on bringing a delegation of industry representatives to Washington in May to highlight our areas of concern.

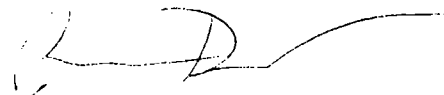
Sincerely,



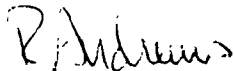
Ron Loe, Chairman WPCC
Wood Castle Manufacturing
Corvallis



Steve Haberle, Vice-Chair WPCC
Orchard Wood Products
Baker



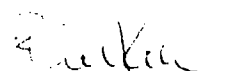
Ray Daffner
Executive Director
Bend



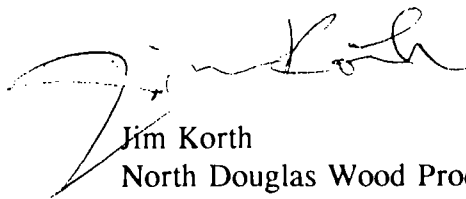
Rod Andrews
Rainier Wood Products
Sweet Home



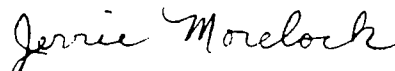
Gevin Brown
American Moulding & Millwork
Prineville



Bill Keen
Modoc Lumber
Klamath Falls



Jim Korth
North Douglas Wood Products
Drain



Jerrie Morelock
Morelock Wood Products
Bend

and over 100 other Oregon secondary wood products manufacturers, see attached list.

May 2, 1993

President Bill Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20510

RE: Forest Service Rules on Timber Appeal Procedures.

Dear President Clinton:

We must urge you to oppose the set of rules on new timber sales procedures that were issued by the Forest Service on April 14, 1993.

Specifically, we object to

1. The short 15 day comment period.
2. Failure to allow comments postmarked at the end of the comment period.
3. Exemptions for "emergencies" without any definition of "emergency."

Sincerely,

Paul Niswander

Paul Niswander
1679-A Maple Rd.
Williamsville, NY 14221

K. R. Niswander

K. R. Niswander
622 Barbera Place
Davis, CA 95616

M. Ruth Niswander

M. Ruth Niswander
622 Barbera Place
Davis, CA 95616

AMERICANS

for the Ancient Forests

International Project 1400 16th St., NW Suite 294 Washington, DC 20036 (202) 939-3334 Fax: (202) 939-3326

April 29, 1993

Ms. Katy McGinty
Office of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building, Room 360
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

President Clinton's call for a resolution to the Pacific Northwest ancient forest crisis has prompted interest and expressions of support from many parts of the globe. Letters and statements from Europe, Canada, Japan, Brazil, Malaysia and other countries have been sent to President Clinton regarding the importance of protecting America's last ancient forests.

Enclosed for your consideration are the following:

- a 4/21/93 Seattle Times guest editorial by Maurice Strong, the Executive Secretary of the Earth Summit held in Rio de Janeiro Brazil last June, on the international implications of President Clinton's Forest Conference and a new ancient forest policy;
- a 4/1/93 letter to President Clinton from Carlos Pimenta, Member of the European Parliament and Vice-President of Global Legislators Organization for a Balanced Environment - European Community (GLOBE E.C.). Pimenta congratulates the President for working to resolve the ancient forest crisis;
- letters from Japanese and Canadian non-governmental organizations to President Clinton regarding international support from protecting America's last ancient forests;
- an open letter from more than 20 non-governmental organizations in Canada, Japan and the U.S. to President Clinton on the occasion of the April 2, 1993 Ancient Forest Conference. This letter was printed as a 1/2 page advertisement in the April 2, 1993 Portland, Oregonian;
- a 3/5/93 open letter to President Clinton from a delegation of lawyers, scientists and indigenous leaders from developing countries which toured national forests in Oregon, and a 3/5/93 Associated Press article about the international delegation's tour.

FRIENDS OF THE GREENSPRINGS



President Clinton & Vice President Al Gore
C/O Katie McGinty
Office of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building, Rm. 358
Washington, DC 20501

April 21, 1993

Dear President Clinton, Vice President Al Gore and staff,

Friends of the Greensprings is a community non-profit organization located in southwestern Oregon, east of Ashland in the Cascade Mountains. We represent approximately 300 members, as well as a large following among the people of our rural community and the nearby Rogue Valley. The Friends of the Greensprings' "Area of Concern" includes approximately 245 square miles, of which about 51% is managed by the Bureau of Land Management. (see appendix A) It is a special area providing a unique forest ecosystem, a working landscape for several hundred residents of all ages and persuasions and a recreational watershed to refresh the urban public with the joys of skiing, hiking, camping, fishing, hunting, bike-riding, horseback-riding, dining and lodging in a majestic forested setting. For many years these forested mountains have been hard hit by private and public logging practices. In response to community outcry at the daily decimation of the native forests, Friends of the Greensprings became active in federal and private forest land management planning and practices in 1987. The enclosed Greensprings Conservation Area Proposal (see Appendix B) is the culmination of many years of research and grassroots action. It was developed and presented to the BLM in 1991 as a way of pro-actively participating in their resource management planning process. It contains our ideas for a future of sustainable forest management and the preservation of our remaining, fragmented old growth.

Under all past and current recommendations for preserving northern spotted owl habitat, most of our area has been included in reserves. Our area is unique in many ways. The pattern of mountain ranges in this area has been and continues to be an important aspect of genetic diversity. For thousands of years it has served as a migration corridor, or cross walk between the coastal range and the high cascades of southwestern Oregon. It is the only corridor, and therefore contains many unique plant and animal species, as well as unique habitats which are worth protecting. It also is affected by the Klamath River Gorge, which creates a corridor for eastern Oregon species. The Greensprings area was a refuge for northern species during past ice ages because it was not a glacial area. According to some specialists, it is a part of the most biologically diverse area in the United States. With diversity comes stability.



Ownership in the Greensprings is in a checkerboard pattern, meaning every other section is publically owned. The largest private owner is Weyerhaeuser Company. This company owns thousands of acres. In some cases they own whole sections, which they have clearcut. To our knowledge, there are no significant old growth groves remaining on Weyerhaeuser lands in the Greensprings. They have cut over 90% of merchantable timber on their lands. The remaining timber is second growth of various sizes. The same is true for other industrial forest owners in our area.

The Greensprings is widely known for its regeneration problems. Some areas on the Greensprings have had extensive reforestation failures, especially on the privately owned land that has been clear cut. Various factors are at fault, but the net result is a severely fragmented forest landscape. Past logging practices were unsustainable in both the short and long run.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF FRIENDS OF THE GREENSPRINGS

We know that the patterns of forest land use and abuse which we observe in the Greensprings area are the same for much of the Pacific Northwest. For this reason we advocate the following:

A permanent ancient forest and watershed reserve system must be established, based on the best science, to protect the last remaining centers of biodiversity.

We believe that all remaining old growth stands should be protected from intensive timber cutting. We understand that there are jobs and local economies at stake. However, we encourage you to be courageous and stick to the decision you know to be biologically correct. We too worry about the jobs that may be lost, but we understand that it is not the fault of the forest or the environmentalists that we are in this predicament today. Over the years we have watched the forest ecosystem around us being destroyed by irresponsible, unsustainable logging practices. It is because of these unsustainable logging practices, and other things such as mechanization and log exports, that timber industry jobs are at risk today. We hope that by protecting what is left, now, the ecosystem will be able to recover.

We believe that there are values associated with old growth forests which are immeasurable in economic terms. The value of biodiversity is becoming widely recognized in our society. Healthy forests are home to more than one rare, threatened or endangered species and it is important to protect these species for the future. There are also aesthetic and psychological values associated with being able to spend time in these forests.

There are benefits derived from non-consumptive uses of these forests which are economically measurable and lend stability to local communities. In some cases, they lend more stability. Southwest Oregon is not only dependent on timber. In fact, over the last couple of decades, the economy of Jackson County has become more dependent on tourism and retirement income than timber based income. Jobs provided by retirement income are more stable. In our area there are many, many opportunities for recreation, and tourism is a vital industry. The value which most attracts retirees and tourists to southwest Oregon is the surrounding environment - the forested mountains and clean water which result in a high quality of life. If this environment is damaged beyond repair, these two critical sources of local income will also be damaged.

Interim protection must be provided for additional critical areas to preserve our options for the future while thorough scientific studies are conducted.

These areas should include:

- All suitable habitat for threatened and endangered species;
- All roadless areas and blocks of intact forest;
- Key watersheds for native salmon, steelhead and trout;
- All riparian zones.

Cutting practices on the remaining federal lands must be reformed.

There must be no more clearcutting and little or no road building. Slow, experimental projects using thinning-from-below must only occur in the least controversial areas. Salvage of diseased timber could occur only under strictly enforced guidelines. Selective regimes which encourage the development of old growth ecosystems are encouraged.

All existing environmental laws must be maintained and enforced.

We hope that your administration will not attempt to waive, suspend or weaken any environmental laws in its attempt to resolve the ancient forest crisis in the Northwest. This crisis was brought about by mismanagement of both private and public forest lands. In many cases agencies ignored or disobeyed federal environmental laws. We oppose, and hope you will also oppose, any sufficiency language, mandated harvest levels, or similar provisions.

Exports of raw logs from private lands in the Northwest must be stopped in order to protect the jobs of timber-workers in the mill-towns of the region.

While protectionism is generally frowned upon, we are indeed in an economic crisis which justifies extreme action. Secondary wood products could still be exported. Since most other countries prohibit the export of raw logs, we would not be out of line to do the same.

Friends of the Greensprings
Page 4

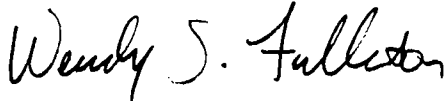
Restoration of damaged ecosystems must become a funding priority for federal land managers.

The restoration of forest ecosystems will provide local jobs in a new and creative ways.

We all hope that it is not too late to save the great ancient forest ecosystems of this country. We dream of the possibility that there will be ancient forests left that our children's children can walk in. We say: Enough is enough! We hope you will too.

We are encouraged by your approach to this crisis. We appreciate your knowledge and interest in the issues we have worked on these past six years. We hope for a courageous decision.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Wendy S. Fullerton".

Wendy Fullerton, Coordinator

CC: Sect'y of Agriculture Mike Epsy
Sect'y of Interior Bruce Babbitt

April 26, 1993

President Bill Clinton and
Vice President Al Gore
% Office of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Bldg, Rm 358
Washington D C 20501

Dear President Clinton and Vice President Gore:

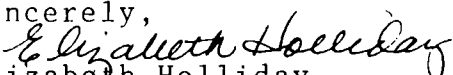
My home is in southwest Oregon and I am a single mother concerned by what I see all around my home and as I travel the I-5 corridor and the roads leading from it to the sea. In the 10 years I have lived here I have seen more and more forested mountains stripped bare by uncontrolled clearcutting of the trees. Within sight of my own 2 acres I can see three distinct ugly clearcuts on BLM land and as I ride my horse I come across many more such areas. In many places, a narrow corridor of trees has been left standing to shield the gruesome cutting just behind. Highway 140 and Highway 62 are such examples.

I took the day of the Northwest Forest Conference off from work and watched the entire proceedings on my TV. I was spellbound by the life stories of loggers, millowners and their families as well as the truthful observations of environmentalists on the effects of misuse of our natural resources. I was truly heartened to see the obvious concern and interest you both expressed for all sides of this issue. I voted for both of you, and I feel that you really do want to do the right thing for our mutual environment.

I am writing this letter to encourage you to stay closely concerned and involved in this issue of timber v.s. natural resources. Please, in the interim while policies are being formed, PLEASE continue to preserve environmental options in the areas of suitable habitat for endangered species, watersheds for native fish, all riparian zones, and non-fragmentation of large areas of intact forest. Please do not allow these to be RAPED while Washington is involved in the process of finding solutions.

AND, sirs, please realize that ending RAW LOG EXPORTS is a very important and reasonable step in meeting the crisis of dwindling mill jobs and supplies of timber. It takes GUTS to cut off these log exports to countries with whom we've been doing business for years. But it IS NECESSARY for the preservation of our own timber economy and Non-Renewable Old Growth Forests.

I pray for wisdom in all your dealings on this issue, and I thank you for your efforts thus far. Now keep the momentum going!

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Holliday
2141 Foots Creek Rd
Gold Hill, OR 97525

Mrs. James L. Crider, Essex Meadows #158, Essex, CT 06426

Dear President Clinton:

This is to thank you for your efforts to find a solution to the destruction of ancient forests in the Northwest. The remaining ancient forests need to be saved. Many species, not just the spotted owl, are threatened and their habitat must be protected.

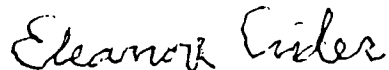
I urge you to support a plan which will protect forests east of the Cascade Mountain Range, which are often overlooked even though salmon and other fish (and the fishing industry) need this area to be undisturbed.

Your forest plan should also assure that environmental laws can't be suspended as they have been in the past to allow logging.

And finally, it is shameful that raw, uncut logs from the Northwest forests are exported. When trees are cut in areas approved by your plan, it would be good to assure that they are processed by American workers.

Much of the old growth forest lies on lands owned by the American people. Please do your best to protect these lands for future generations.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Eleanor Crider".

Eleanor Crider

4-28-93



1524 Harding Avenue • Blacksburg, Virginia 24060 • 1-800-964-0018 • 1-703-961-0018

President Bill Clinton:
Attn.: Kathleen McEnty

I am personally writing this letter to impress upon you the importance to me of a solution being found to the ancient forest crisis in the Pacific Northwest.

I voted for and was most enthusiastic in my verbal support for you in the last election, because I felt you would halt the grossly destructive and mindlessly shortsighted policies of the prior three administrations regarding trading a few relatively short-term jobs for loggers while eliminating ancient forest in the Northwest. I am deeply interested that these resources be kept intact (what is remaining) and strict adherence be enforced to all environmental and court orders.

Thank-you,
Chris W. Hopper

SORENSEN LAW OFFICE

Attorneys at Law

C. PETER SORENSON & ASSOCIATES

MAILING ADDRESS:

P.O. Box 10836

Eugene, Oregon 97440-2836

(503)683-1378

Suite 303
474 Willamette Street
Eugene, Oregon 97401-2661
FAX (503)683-1346

retraining workers

April 23, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty, Director
White House Office on Environmental Policy
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

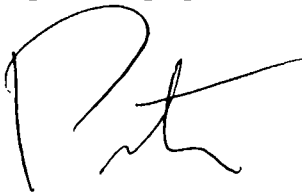
Dear Katie:

I am taking the time to enclose a copy of letter written by Dr. Jerry Moskus and Mr. Chuck Forster concerning the Forest Conference. As vice-chair of the Board of Lane Community College, I was concerned with the impression presented by Ms. Roslyn Heffner at the Forest Conference.

The enclosed letter emphasizes our main point: if we have proved one thing in the last five years at ~~Lane Community College~~ (an institution with a budget in excess of \$50,000,000 and with 33,000 full time and part time students which serves Oregon's largest timber producing county) it is that ~~we know how to retrain dislocated wood products industry workers.~~

I will be in Washington, D.C. June 2, 3 and 4, 1993 and would welcome an opportunity to provide you with more information on our retraining efforts.

Very truly yours,



C. Peter Sorenson
Attorney at Law

CPS:dkl

Enclosure

cc: Dr. Jerry Moskus, President, Lane Community College

*Ask Peter you to
meet)
Just thank you!
acknowledgment
back from me.*



Southern Willamette

Private Industry Council

78 Centennial Loop, Suite B
Eugene, Oregon 97401
(503) 687-3800
(503) 465-2343 TDD

April 5, 1993

President Bill Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

We listened and watched with interest as you conducted the Forest Conference in Portland, Oregon. Many people representing many viewpoints attended and participated, and, we are sure, provided you with much information about the issues affecting the Northwest. We do, however, feel obligated to provide more information and a larger perspective about ~~worker retraining~~ than that presented by Roslyn Heffner, a vocational counselor from Portland.

Lane County is one of the largest timber-producing counties in the Northwest, and has suffered its share of the impacts during the timber crisis. The Southern Willamette Private Industry Council, in partnership with Lane Community College and the Oregon State Employment Division, **has successfully retrained over three hundred laid-off timber workers throughout the last two years.** Many more will complete their training this June.

These workers have succeeded in an academic setting--taking notes, completing assignments and passing tests. Many are represented on the college's President's List for their academic achievement. In fact, over seven hundred dislocated workers in our program had a grade point average of 3.14 in the fall term of 1992. More importantly, they have graduated from these long-term training opportunities and successfully entered employment. **The new jobs these people take on are in fields such as computer programming, business administration, and nursing.**

Dislocated timber workers have suffered tremendously because of the changes in the forest industry, but they have also shown the ability to accept and adapt to these changes, and move ahead into new careers. They are capable, flexible workers who are our local area's most valuable economic development resource. To portray them as anything less is not just an insult to the workers, but also a disservice to you and your team members who are attempting to resolve this complex national challenge.

Sincerely,

Chuck Forster, Executive Director
Southern Willamette Private Industry Council

Jerry Moskus, President
Lane Community College



Lynn Canal Conservation, Inc.

Post Office Box 964
Haines, Alaska 99827

May 1, 1993

Mr. Bill Clinton
President
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
WHITEHOUSE
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D. C. 20500

Honorable Bill Clinton:

RE: TONGASS NATIONAL FOREST - *BELOW COST TIMBER SALES*

According to an independent study, Tongass National Forest timber sales *lost \$64,000,000 in 1992. Losses in 1990 and 1991 averaged \$30,000,000.* The Forest Service has both fought and subverted the intent of the 1991 Tongass Timber Reform Act. They have continued to allow "high grading" (a practice of only cutting and best Old Growth). USDAFS has ignored mandated 100 foot buffers on streams. The Forest Service has even tried to suppress an internal report calling for reduced timber harvest to protect threatened species. The Forest Service has called the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act "*a strand of barbed wire designed to snag projects*" (read *stop clear cuts*).

A complete and thorough over haul of the Forest Service is long over due. Please start by demonstrating fiscal responsibility and *eliminate below cost timber sales.* What is your policy going to be? Please let me know what you think of these issues. Thank you for considering my comments. The forest is our home.

Sincerely,

Peter M. Enticknap

by FAX 907-766-2240

29-4-93

TO: President Bill Clinton
Washington, DC 20501

FROM: Frank and Dee Lawton
2160 Brown Rd N E
Salem OR 97305-1816

SUBJECT: PRESERVING OUR LAST REMAINING ANCIENT FORESTS

We appreciate your time and effort in finding a solution to the ancient forest crisis in the Pacific Northwest.

Urge a plan that will do the following:

SAVE ALL REMAINING ANCIENT FORESTS IN THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST.
Scientists have warned that significant protection of the old growth ecosystem is required to protect the many threatened species.

PROTECT THE ANCIENT FORESTS EAST OF THE CASCADES MOUNTAIN RANGE.
Often forgotten, they are vital to the survival of many fish species, including salmon, that support 60,000 jobs.

SET STRICT STANDARDS FOR ADHERENCE TO ALL ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS
AND COURT ORDERS.

Over the years, environmental laws have been suspended in order to continue logging.

REDUCE THE EXPORT OF RAW LOGS.

Every year the logs exported from the Northwest cost Americans 15,000 - 18,000 jobs that could have been saved had those logs been kept at home and milled domestically.

Sincerely,

