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Forest Conference-Vice President Tacoma Speech

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MEMORANDUM TO: Kevin Sweeney
David Cottingham
Kate Kimball
Tom Tuchmann
Stephanie Solien

FR: Will Stelle

RE: Draft Speech for the VP on Salmon and
Watersheds

Date: 3 ^{FEBRUARY} ~~JANUARY~~ 1994

The Vice President is scheduled to go to the watershed confernece on February 16th, and I think we should use the occasion for him to give a big picture speech on watersheds, forestry, salmon and the soul of the region.

Would you please do a little brainstorming on what he should say and put together a set of talking points or a rough speech. I will then give it to his speechwriters and they will tune it up as needed.

A couple of random thoughts for starters. First, we should use this as an occasion to restate with forcefulness what the President is trying to do with the forest plan and why. We can use this to seize the high ground and regain the initiative.

Then flow from the plan and the role of watersheds in the plan to the role of watersheds in sustaining the life and soul of the region.

Then somehow work into the great salmon challenge facing the region and the need to construct a new model of intergovernmental commitment: the Feds, the states, the tribes, the landowners, etc.

We could use this speech to recognize and accept the invitation of the four governors to develop a comprehensive salmon restoration strategy.

And then lay out a call to arms, accepting the invitation of the governors, committing the President and the United States to do whatever needs doing in concert with the other regional partners, etc.

Perhaps we should also work in a PACFISH announcement.

CONSULTATION: It might be a nice thing -- and useful -- to consult with the governor's offices, with the Power Planning Council, with the tribes, with BPA on what they think the VP should say. Let's be as inclusive as we can.

DATE: Please get me material by Friday, February 11th
COB (5 pm).

cc. K. McGinty

LORENZ VORZ

PATTY MURRAY
WASHINGTON
(202) 224-2621
FAX: 224-0238

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-4704



DATE: _____

TO: WILL STELLE

ATTN: _____

FAX#: _____

FROM: RIC ILGENFELTZ

PHONE: _____

PAGES SENT (including cover sheet): 3

Please contact our office if you are missing all or part of this transmission.

MEMORANDUM

DA: February 3, 1994

TO: Will Stelle
Office of Environmental PolicyFR: Ric Ilgenfritz
Senator Murray's Office

RE: VP Speech February 16

This memo responds to your request for suggested material to be included in Vice President Gore's speech. We appreciate the opportunity to provide some input. In discussing this with Sen. Murray, we put together the following comments.

I agree with your suggestion that the speech should be aggressive. This is based on conclusions drawn in this office that the industry remains in a state of denial. Among other things, AFPI's attempt to form an impartial "citizens' committee" suggests industry will continue efforts to disrupt Option 9. At this point, I do not believe it would be wise to give industry the impression their efforts are bearing fruit within the administration.

Beyond this, we believe the speech should contain four basic elements:

1. Re-affirm the commitment to resolving conflict.
2. Re-state the administration's policy on forest issues.
 - ecosystem management to ensure resources long term
 - economic development/diversification
3. Summarize progress to date.
 - broke gridlock with fundamentally new plan
 - made agencies work together
 - promised & delivered (w/WA deleg) economic package
4. Emphasize the follow-through.
 - FY95 budget & beyond
 - implementation of FEIS
 - why this is important in broad context

Early last year, most people in the PNW had battle fatigue over this issue. We sensed a desire on the part of all parties to resolve the crisis and put it behind. In large measure, this is still the case; therefore we feel people will respond to the message that Option 9 and the economic package are designed to accomplish precisely that.

A few other points that might be helpful:

Labor: The labor groups, as you know, are very disappointed in the DEIS. They have, however, responded favorably to the economic package. I think it would be important to send a signal indicating the administration is sensitive to labor's dismay, and remains supportive of working families.

Wood Fiber: The public understands Option 9 protects threatened and endangered species. Less clearly understood is that the plan was supposed to produce some sale volume. This is in part because the plan is still in draft stage. However, no non-enjoined timber sales have gone forward on the West side since the forest conference. The equation needs reinforcement here.

Salmon: Unless there is something specific to announce regarding listed salmon, I would be wary of talking about it too much. There are two reasons for this. First, we need to be careful not to dilute the message; salmon could displace everything else as "the story", because the White House hasn't spoken publicly on this issue yet. Second, every interest group with a stake in the river fears the Clinton Administration will go too far to help salmon; this notion is the bread & butter of Sen. Gorton's re-election campaign (he has already started to politicize the issue). Speaker Foley has endeavored to keep this issue bipartisan through his work with Sen. Hatfield to date.

Sen. Murray's Speech: Her speech will be region-specific and focus narrowly on the policy behind watershed restoration. The delegation obtained an enormous amount of money to send people into the woods to analyze and restore. She wants to explain why this was done. She also wants to send some signals to the agencies that she expects the implementation of this program to be rational and well coordinated.

If you have any questions, or need any more specific information, let me know.

VPOU

DRAFT

TALKING POINTS FOR ANNOUNCEMENT OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

7-7:15 P.M., WEDNESDAY, FEB. 16

Some people might say I am familiar with the term "reinventing government".

Well I can tell you, a lot of people say they're doing it, but I have seen few more deserving examples of the term "reinventing government" than the efforts of the two communities we are honoring today and the Community Economic Revitalization Team process that helped make their dreams a reality.

These Teams have come together from local, state and federal levels and figured out how to best work together to get the economic assistance out to the small towns of the Northwest and Northern California.

The Community Economic Revitalization Teams have done two very important things: one is that they are helping these communities that are so much in need; the other is that they are re-inventing government in a historic way. They are bringing together local, state and federal agencies, cutting the stack of paperwork from 10 feet high to a couple of sheets, and making it possible to get this

assistance to people not in ten years, but today!

For those of you who aren't familiar with the CERT process, the President's economic assistance efforts are targeted to four areas: workers, businesses, communities, and what we call "jobs in the woods" -- that is, using dislocated workers to help us repair public land. Of course, this is also one of the most important topics of this watershed restoration conference.

Tonight I am honored to be announcing two very important projects that will be made possible through this effort.

The first is for the town of Forks, over on the Olympic Peninsula. This project is the purchase of an industrial park, which will be turned into a value added wood product manufacturing facility. That facility will help Forks diversify its economic base with compatible industries. This project is a great example of a successful partnerships between local, state, and federal governments. The President's Forest Plan economic initiative is kicking in \$280,000, which will put the project over the top in reaching its goal.

The second project is at the Port of Centralia, where \$365,000 will be added to the \$434,000 the Port of Centralia has already raised to allow Rainier Wear Sportswear to expand, creating more jobs for the area. In addition, the new facility should provide 100 new jobs for dislocated timber workers, as well as stimulating new growth in the economy.

As you know, this economic initiative is an important part of the President's Forest Plan. It's an honor to be able to see and meet those of you tonight who will be helped by this effort tomorrow.

Now I would like to ask the Mayor Pro-tem of Centralia, Leon Bowman, and the Director of the Fork Economic Development Steering Committee, Sandra Kint, to come forward and receive your official notice of intent.

PRESENTATION OF THE NOTICE OF INTENT TO THE TWO COMMUNITY LEADERS. FOLLOWING YOUR PRESENTATIONS YOU CAN MAKE THE FOLLOWING CLOSING REMARKS.

With this effort we have gone in four short months from

forming locally-based economic assistance teams to providing assistance in each of the three state of Washington, Oregon, and California. Yet, as Leon and Sandra know all too well, tonight's efforts are just the beginning of what will be a long and difficult process.

I pledge that this administration will be there with you.

• Phone SB3 887 3164

February 10, 1994

To: Distribution

From: Tom Tuchmann

Re: Outreach/Upcoming Meetings on Final EIS and ROD
(Note: this serves as a timeline for Feb. 23 -March 4)

DISTRIBUTION:

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NOAA: Kate Kimball, Gary Smith, Donna Wieting, Merritt Tuttle
EPA: Jerry Emission, Charles Findley, Robert Perciasepe
Justice: Ellen Athas
IIT Members
SEIS Team: Bob Jacobs, John Singlaub, Sharon Heywood
EIS Team: Gerry Bradford

Attached is the latest timeline for outreach on the EIS, scheduled for the week of February 23rd.

We apologize for any confusion over this schedule. We know it has changed a few times, and it has caused some difficulty, but after some Departmental reviews we felt it was a good idea to shift some timelines.

Please feel free to call with any questions or concerns about this effort.

Copy to
Will
and return

PREPARATION:

Hand-outs -- Sharon Heywood/EIS Team

Getting hand-outs and EIS's out to people in time for briefings -- Sharon Heywood/EIS Team

Update and improve Overhead show for briefings -- John Craig/BLM

Working on logistics of meetings and events -- Lauri Hennessey, with help from other agencies

Tuesday, Feb. 22nd**Practice**

Tuchmann meets with Regional Execs, one or two EIS Team members, and anyone else who will participate in briefings in next two days to practice, do q and a, and address questions and concerns. One important point: these briefings will now be focused on the EIS Team, Tom Tuchmann, and DC back-ups. While it is necessary to get representatives of the federal agencies, we understand the executives may be busy and send substitutes for these briefings.

Coordination assigned to: Lauri Hennessey

Players: EIS Team members, execs, Tuchmann, etc.

Location: Somewhere in Forest Service building probably

Time will be in the morning sometime.

Tuesday, Feb. 22nd**Conference Call to Line Managers**

Executives will let line managers know what is in the EIS. Since the Forest Service will be meeting in Portland, we may arrange a conference call from there to BLM District Managers and other field officers.

Coordination assigned to: Tom Corcoran

Players: EIS Team, regional executives

Location: probably at site of Forest Service meeting in Portland

Time will be sometime in afternoon.

Wednesday, Feb. 23**West Coast Events**

9 a.m.

BRIEFINGS WITH GOVERNORS AND DELEGATION CONGRESSIONAL OFFICES

This will be our chance to do a quick rundown on the highlights of the EIS with our Governor's Offices and Congressionals.

Coordination Assigned to: David Klinger -- Fish and Wildlife

Players: EIS team members, Tuchmann, regional execs (or substitutes)

Location: Somewhere in Forest Service Building

10:30 a.m.

PRESS BRIEFING

We will brief regional reporters in person, with a phone line for those who can't make it. (See later listing for DC reporters' involvement).

Coordination Assigned to: Lauri Hennessey
Players: EIS team members, Tuchmann, regional execs (or substitutes)
Location: Somewhere in Forest Service Building

Noon

INTEREST GROUP BRIEFING

We will brief regional interest groups, with a phone line for those who can't make it.

Coordination Assigned to: Tom Corcoran (Forest Service)
Players: EIS team members, Tuchmann, regional execs (or substitutes)
Location: Somewhere in Forest Service Building

East Coast Briefings

Wednesday, Feb. 23

Noon

CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFING

This briefing will be done on the Hill. Those in attendance will dial a conference line and listen to the EIS briefing from Oregon. There will be Departmental reps. available to answer questions in person when the conference call is through.

Coordination Assigned to: Peter Hamm/Interior
Players: Conference Phone (EIS Team and Tuchmann), local Departmental reps.

1:30

INTEREST GROUP BRIEFING

This briefing will be done at Department of Interior for interest groups. It will be done by Departmental reps. and not be connected to the EIS briefing in Portland.

Coordination Assigned to: Peter Hamm/Interior, with Ag. assistance
Players: ?

1:30

PRESS BRIEFING

At the same time the interest groups are getting briefed at Interior, the press will be able to go to Agriculture and dial the conference line of the press briefing going on in the Northwest. We may have a satellite hook-up, as well, so they can watch the briefing. They will be able to answer questions on the phone. We don't expect a huge amount of national reporters, but we do expect the usual Northwest reporters.

Coordination Assigned to: Carol Florman/Ag, with Interior assistance
Players: Conference line. Do we need Departmental types at this one?

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25TH, 1 P.M.

MEETING OF TUCHMANN WITH EIS TEAM, EXECS TO DISCUSS ROD

This will be a meeting to discuss any lingering issues for consideration on the ROD, agree on changes, if any. If not agreement, development alternative language for consideration in D.C. the next week.

Assigned to: EIS Team, Hennessey helps set up meeting

Players: EIS Team, Execs

MARCH 1ST AND 2ND
TRIP TO D.C.

This would be much of the same briefing we had for interest groups on the 25th, but with more details. We would take an overhead show and handouts to several places, and spend a lot of time answering questions. Here are the logistics as they now stand (these events are very tentative, and may be juggled around). These briefings will generally run 90 minutes.

Lauri Hennessey is arranging the Final EIS meetings unless otherwise noted.

Feb. 28th -- Travel Day for Execs and Tuchmann

Tuesday, March 1st --

8 a.m. -- briefing by Execs and Tuchmann for White House and ISC

Contact: Hennessey/OEP?

Location: to come

10 a.m. -- Senate Side Briefing?

Contact: Murray's Office?

Noon -- lunch with industry groups?

Contact: Hennessey w/Mark Rey

2 p.m. -- House side briefing

Contact: speaker's office/hennessey

4 p.m. -- day over

Wednesday, March 2nd

10 a.m. -- briefing for Northwest and enviro. reporters, at Interior?

Contact: Hennessey w/Interior and Ag Public Affairs

Noon - briefing of all interested department types?

Contact:

2 p.m. -- Briefing for conservation groups and professional associations

Contact: Andrea Yank at National Resources Conservation Association?

3:30 -- done

Thursday, March 3

Briefings on ROD for FS Chief, BLM Director, FWS, EPA, justice (ellen athes) NMFS counterparts in DC by EIS Team and regional execs. More firm schedule

to come.

Contact: Hennessey will schedule with help from agencies

Friday, March 4

ISC meeting, plus Justice representatives. Briefing by EIS team and regional execs. More firm schedule to come. ISC considers all input and decides on ROD.

Contact: Hennessey with other agency help

More details on schedule March 4-31 on ROD (No outreach events planned right now) to come later



U.S. Department of Justice

Environment and Natural Resources Division

Office of the Assistant Attorney General

Washington, DC 20530

FAX NUMBER

(202) 514-0557
(FTS) 368-0557

CONFIRMATION NUMBER

(202) 514-2701
(FTS) 368-2701

FROM:

Peter Cappelman
*2*NO. OF PAGES:
(INCLUDING
COVER PAGE)

TO:

Will Stelle

TELEPHONE NO:

FAX NO:

456-2710

MESSAGE:

*PAID*PLEASE NOTIFY SENDER IMMEDIATELY IF YOU HAVE ANY PROBLEMS
RECEIVING THESE PAGES.

FOREST SERVICE BRIEFING MATERIALS FOR ASSISTANT SECRETARY LYONS

for
February 13-17, 1994
Trip to Montana, Oregon, & Washington

PACFISH

Spinner
w/o my
charges
for possible alerting.

The Forest Service and the USDI Bureau of Land Management (BLM) are developing an ecosystem-based aquatic habitat and riparian area management strategy for Pacific salmon, steelhead, and sea-run cutthroat trout habitat on public lands they administer. The strategy, known as PACFISH, would provide a consistent approach to maintaining and restoring aquatic and riparian habitat conditions, which would, in turn, contribute to the sustained natural production of anadromous fish.

The scope of the ~~current~~ ^{not possible} strategy includes: Washington, Oregon, California, and Idaho. In accordance with congressional direction for fiscal year 1994, the Forest Service is evaluating the effectiveness of current fish habitat protection measures in Alaska and the possible need for additional measures such as those provided by the PACFISH strategy.

A decision on the possible strategy will be made until possible

Both agencies are continuing development of this strategy and getting very close to releasing a document for public review. After a public comment period, analysis of all comments, and review of the final SEIS for the northern spotted owl, both agencies will proceed with implementation of standards and guidelines to protect and restore watersheds and fish habitat in the affected areas. The intent will be to implement the standards and guidelines on an interim basis while we more fully examine alternatives during the preparation of several EIS's. Open public involvement throughout the northwest will occur before any final decisions are made.

Recent studies indicate that

In general, anadromous fish stock survival is threatened by some combination of dam construction and operation, water diversions, habitat modifications, fish hatchery operations, and fish harvesting. Reasons for the decline of anadromous fish vary by species and geographic area. Dams are a primary factor affecting the status of some stocks, but have a negligible effect on others.

Although neither Agency has jurisdiction over the other factors affecting anadromous fish, each will remain alert for opportunities to coordinate its efforts to improve habitat condition with the efforts taken by other parties to address other factors. Full recovery of listed anadromous fish and conservation of other anadromous fish that are at-risk of extinction will depend on the development of a response to all factors affecting their decline, including those factors outside the agencies' jurisdictions.

PRESIDENT'S PLAN

The Notice of Availability (NOA) on the inter-agency final supplemental environmental impact statement (SEIS) for the Northern Spotted Owl/Old-Growth Ecosystem Plan will be released on February 25, 1994. Beginning Tuesday, February 22nd, mailing of the final EIS will begin to all interested parties and the public. The Record of Decision (ROD) will be issued on March 31, 1994.

This SEIS will amend the Regional Guides for the Pacific NW Region (R6) and the Pacific SW Region (R15) to meet the regulatory requirement to maintain viable populations of northern spotted owls. It will also amend forest Plans in Oregon, Washington, and California within the range of the spotted owl.

Will -
our suggestions are
handwritten. Peter

456-2710

NORM DICKS

6TH DISTRICT, WASHINGTON

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SUBCOMMITTEES:

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2467 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-4706
PHONE: (202) 225-5816**Congress of the United States**
House of Representatives

DISTRICT OFFICES:

PIERCE COUNTY

SUITE 918

WASHINGTON BUILDING

1019 PACIFIC AVENUE

TACOMA, WA 98402-4411

PHONE: (206) 593-6536

KITSAP COUNTY

500 PACIFIC AVENUE

SUITE 301

BREMERTON, WA 98310-1904

PHONE: (206) 478-4011

TELE-FAX TRANSMISSION
FROMTHE TACOMA OFFICE OF CONGRESSMAN DICKS
1717 PACIFIC AVENUE, SUITE 2244
TACOMA, WASHINGTON 98402

PHONE: (206) 593-6536

FAX: (206) 593-6551

Attached is a 14 page fax (including this cover page).

Please forward to:

BOB NELSON

Fax Telephone #:

202-205-1599

This fax is from:

TIM ZENK

Subject: _____

Comments: _____

WATERSHED PARTNERSHIP CONFERENCE**Wednesday, February 16th --**

Conference Moderators: Congressman Norm Dicks
Congresswoman Jolene Unsoeld
Senator Patty Murray

7:00 - 8:30 **Registration**

8:45 - 9:00 **Video Presentation**

9:00 - 10:00 **Opening & Introduction**
(1 hour)

Presentations 10 minutes each -- 60 min total

9:00 - 9:10 Congressman Norm Dicks
2467 Rayburn HOB
Washington, D.C. 20515
(202) 225-5916
(confirmed)

9:10 - 9:20 Congresswoman Jolene Unsoeld
1527 Longworth HOB
Washington, D.C. 20515
(202) 325-3536
(confirmed)

9:20 - 9:30 Governor Mike Lowry
Legislative Bldg.
Olympia, WA 98504-0002
(206) 753-6780
(confirmed)

9:30 - 9:40 Governor Barbara Roberts
State Capitol Bldg.
Salem, Oregon 97310
(503) 378-3111

9:40 - 9:50 Jim Lyons
Asst. Secretary for Natural Resources and
Environment
U.S. Department of Agriculture
12th Street and Jefferson Drive SW
Room 217E
Washington, D.C. 20240
(202) 720-8570
(confirmed)

NORM DICKS

6TH DISTRICT, WASHINGTON

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PHONE: (202) 225-5916**Congress of the United States**
House of Representatives

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KITSAP COUNTY

500 PACIFIC AVENUE

SUITE 301

BREMERTON, WA 98310-1904

PHONE: (206) 479-4011

TELE-FAX TRANSMISSION

FROM

THE TACOMA OFFICE OF CONGRESSMAN DICKS
1717 PACIFIC AVENUE, SUITE 2244
TACOMA, WASHINGTON 98402

PHONE: (206) 593-6536

FAX: (206) 593-6551

Attached is a 14 page fax (including this cover page).Please forward to: KATIE MCGINTRYFax Telephone #: 202-456-2710This fax is from: TIM ZENK

Subject: _____

Comments:

9:50 - 10:00 George Frampton
Asst. Secretary for Fish, Wildlife, and Parks
U.S. Department of Interior
1849 C St. NW
Room 3156
20240
(202) 208-4416
(confirmed)

10:00 - 10:15 (Break)

10:15 - 11:45 Panel 1 -- Federal Ecosystems Coordination Team
(90 minutes)
50 minutes of presentation, 40 minutes of Q&A,

Moderator: Congressman Norm Dicks

Panel will provide a perspective on the Clinton Administration's approach to watershed restoration and related issues

10:15 - 10:25 Doug Hall
Asst. Secretary for NOAA
U.S. Dept. of Commerce-NOAA
14TH St. & Constitution NW
Room # 5804
Washington, D.C. 20230
(202) 482-3567
(confirmed)

10:25 - 10:35 Tom Tuchmann
Director, Office of Forestry and Economic Development
The Interagency Team
U.S. Bancorp Bldg.
111 S.W. 5th Avenue, #1400
Portland, Oregon 97206
(503) 326-7600
(confirmed)

10:35 - 10:45 Roland Schmitten
Asst. Administrator for Fisheries
National Marine Fisheries Service
1315 East West Hwy.
Room 14555
Silver Spring, Md. 20910
(301) 713-2239
(confirmed)

10:45 - 10:55 John Lowe
Regional Forester
Region 6
U.S. Forest Service

P.O. Box 3623
Portland, Oregon 97208
(503) 326-3626
(confirmed)

10:55 - 11:05 Mike Salsgiver
Senator Mark Hatfield
State Director
One World Trade Center, 121
SW Salmon St. STE. 1420
Portland, Oregon 97204
(confirmed)

11:05 - 11:45 40 minutes of discussion

11:45 - 12:00 (Break)

12:00 - 1:15 Lunch Speakers Senator Patty Murray
and Asst. Secretary for Indian Affairs,
Ada Deer

Senator Patty Murray
302 Senate Hart Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20510-4704
(202) 224-2621
(confirmed)

Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs
Ada Deer
1849 C St NW
ms 4140
Washington, D.C. 20240
(202) 208-7163
(confirmed)

1:15 - 1:30 (Break)

1:30 - 3:30 Panel 2 -- Role of Watershed Restoration in Achieving
Social and Economic Stability
(2 hours) 70 minutes of presentation, 35 minutes of
discussion, 5 minutes of summary

Moderator: Congresswoman Jolene Unsoeld

The panel will relate watershed restoration to social
and economic issues, including concerns related to
ensuring "family wage jobs"

1:30 - 1:40 Congressman Peter DeFazio
1233 Longworth HOB
Washington, D.C. 20515-3704
(202) 225-6416
(confirmed)

1:40 - 1:50 Phyllis Shrauger
Mayor
City of Hoquiam
609 8th Street
Hoquiam, WA 98550
(206) 532-9330
(confirmed)

1:50 - 2:00 Ronald S. Yockim
Douglas County Counsel
Cegavske, Johnson, Yockim, &
Associates
425 S.E. Jackson Street
P.O. Box 218
Roseburg, Oregon 97470
(503) 673-5528
(confirmed)

2:00 - 2:10 Tom Bristow
Director
Governor's Timber Team
P.O. Box 43113
Olympia, WA 98504
(206) 586-4046
(confirmed)

2:10 - 2:20 Rick S. Bender
President
WA State Labor Council, AFL-CIO
314 First Avenue West
Seattle, WA 98119
(206) 943-0608
(confirmed)

2:20 - 2:30 Nadine Bailey
P.O. Box 849
Hayfork, CA 96041
Northern California community activist
and co-ordinator of the Trinity Bioregional
group
(916) 628-5304
(confirmed)

2:30 - 2:40 Randy Fisher
Former Director of the Oregon Department of Fish
& Wildlife
2501 SW First Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97207
(503) 229-5406
(confirmed)

2:40 - 3:15 35 minutes of discussion

3:15 - 3:20 5 minutes of summary

3:20 - 3:30 (Break)

3:30 - 5:00 Panel 3 -- Technical Applications of Watershed
Restoration and Analysis
50 minutes of presentation, 35 minutes of discussion,
5 minutes of summary

Moderator: Congressman Norm Dicks

The panel will discuss effective techniques to
be considered for watershed restoration, and
provide an overview of considerations for watershed
analysis

3:30 - 3:40 Lorin Hicks
Manager of Fish & Wildlife Resources
Plum Creek Timber Company
999 Third Ave.
Suite 2300
Seattle, 98104
(206) 467-3600
(confirmed)

3:40 - 3:50 Ken Merry
Tacoma Public Utilities
3628 South 35th St.
Tacoma, WA 98411
(206) 502-8206
(confirmed)

3:50 - 4:00 Jim Sedell
Chief Ecologist
U.S. Forest Service Research Laboratory
3200 SW Jefferson Way
Corvallis, Oregon 97331
(503) 750-7315
(confirmed)

4:00 - 4:10 Noel Larson
Interagency Team Leader for
Watershed Analysis and Restoration
U.S. Forest Service
333 S.W. First Avenue (97204)
Portland, Oregon 97208-3623
(503) 326-3173
(confirmed)

4:10 - 4:20 Dr. Jerry F. Franklin
Professor of Ecosystem Analysis
College of Forest Resources
228 Anderson Hall, AR-10
Seattle, WA 98195

(206) 543-2138
(confirmed)

4:20 - 4:55 35 minutes of discussion

4:55 - 5:00 5 minutes of summary

5:00 - 6:30 Panel 4 -- Models of Success
50 minutes of presentation, 35 minutes of
discussion, 5 minutes of summary

Moderator: Senator Patty Murray

The panel will discuss success stories related
to watershed restoration, focusing on lessons
already learned from previous experiences

5:00 - 5:10 John W. Rogers
Senior Vice-President
CH2MHill
1216 Arch Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107
(215) 563-4220
(confirmed)

5:10 - 5:20 Ron Humphries/Lisa Lewis
Olympic National Forest
1835 Black Lake Blvd. SW
Olympia, WA 98502-5623
(206) 956-2430
(confirmed)

5:20 - 5:30 Dusty Watts
JX Construction Company
East 1020 Enchantment Drive
Union, WA 98592
H: (206) 426-5910
Mobile: (206) 490-0695
(confirmed)

5:30 - 5:40 Charlie Bingham
Exec. Vice-President
Weyerhaeuser Co.
Tacoma, WA 98477
(206) 924-2345
(confirmed)

5:40 - 5:50 Amos Eno
Executive Director
National Fish & Wildlife Foundation
1120 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Suite 900
Washington, D.C. 20036
(202) 857-0166

8:30 - 8:40 Judy Runstad
Poster, Pepper, and Shefelman
1111 3rd Avenue
Suite 3400
Seattle, WA 98101
(206) 447-4400

8:40 - 8:50 Dave Frederick
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
3704 Griffin Lane S.E.
Suite 102
Olympia, WA 98501-2192
(206) 753-9440
(confirmed)

8:50 - 9:00 Curt Smitch
N.W. Forest HCP Team
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
3773 Martin Way East
Building C, Suite 101
Olympia, WA 98501
(206) 534-9330
(confirmed)

9:00 - 9:35 35 minutes of discussion

9:35 - 9:40 5 minutes of summary

9:40 - 9:55 (Break)

9:55 - 11:30 Panel 6 -- State and Tribal Ecosystems Coordination
Perspective Panel
(95 minutes)
50 minutes of presentation, 40 minutes of Q&A,
5 minutes of summary

Moderator: Congressman Norm Dicks

The panel will review the perspectives and concerns
that state and tribal governments have in relation
to watershed restoration

9:55 - 10:05 Douglas Wheeler, Secretary
California Resources Agency
1416 Ninth St., Room 1311
Sacramento, California 95814
(916) 445-5656
(confirmed)

10:05 - 10:15 Jennifer Belcher
Commissioner of Public Lands
WA State Director of the Department
of Natural Resources

(confirmed)

5:50 - 6:25 35 minutes of discussion

6:25 - 6:30 5 minutes of discussion

Dinner speech by Vice-President Al Gore
7:30 p.m.

Vice-President Al Gore
Old Executive Office Bldg.
Room #274
Washington, D.C. 20501
(202) 456-2326
(confirmed)

Vice-President will be welcomed by Senator
Patty Murray, Congresswoman Jolene Unsoeld,
and Congressman Norm Dicks

Thursday, February 17th

8:00 - 9:40 Panel 3 -- Private Landowner perspectives --
Incentives for Private Participation
60 minutes of presentation, 35 minutes of
discussion, 5 minutes of summary

Moderator: Congresswoman Jolene Unsoeld

8:00 - 8:10 David Kaney, Vice-President & General Mgr.
Simpson Redwood Co.
P.O. Box 1169
Arcata, CA 95521-1169
(707) 822-0371
(confirmed)

8:10 - 8:20 Toby Murray/Dennis Harlow
President
Murray Pacific Corporation
3502 Lincoln Avenue East
Tacoma, WA 98421
(206) 383-5871
(confirmed)

8:20 - 8:30 Richard B. Parrish
Senior Vice-President
Boise Cascade Corporation
1 Jefferson Square
Boise, Idaho 83702
(208) 384-6505
(confirmed)

P.O. Box 47001
Olympia, WA 98504-7001
(206) 902-1045
(confirmed)

10:15 - 10:25 Billy Frank
Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission
6730 Martin Way E.
Olympia, Washington 98506
(206) 951-0740
(confirmed)

10:25 - 10:35 Ted Strong
Executive Director
Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission
Suite 200
729 NE Oregon Street
Portland, Oregon 97232
(503) 238-0667
(confirmed)

10:35 - 10:45 Bob Turner
Director
WA State Department of Fisheries
P.O. Box 43135
Olympia, WA 98504-3135
(206) 902-2225
(confirmed)

10:45 - 11:25 40 minutes of discussion

11:25 - 11:30 5 minutes of discussion

11:30 - 11:45 (Break)

11:45 - 1:15 Lunch Speakers -- George Miller, House of Rep.
Chairman for Committee on Natural Resources
and Mollie Beattie, Director of the U.S. Fish &
Wildlife Service

George Miller
Chairman
Committee on Natural Resources
U.S. House of Representatives
2205 Rayburn House Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20515-0507
(202) 225-2095
(confirmed)

Mollie Beattie
Director
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Department of the Interior

1800 C Street NW
Room 3256
Washington, D.C. 20240
(202) 208-4717
(confirmed)

1:15 - 1:30 (Break)

1:30 - 3:00 Panel 7 -- Conservation Organisation's Perspective
50 minutes of presentation, 35 minutes of
presentation, 5 minutes of summary

Moderator: Congresswoman Jolene Unsoeld

The panel will present the views of various
conservation organizations on watershed analysis
and restoration

1:30 - 1:40 Bob Doppelt
Executive Director
Pacific Rivers Council
P.O. Box 309
Eugene, Oregon 97440
(503) 345-0119
(confirmed)

1:40 - 1:50 Naki Stevens, People for Puget Sound
Policy Director
People for Puget Sound
1326 Fifth Ave.
Suite 450
Seattle, WA 98101
(confirmed)

1:50 - 2:00 Jim Owens
Executive Director
Western Ancient Forest Campaign
1400 16th Street, NW
Suite 294
Washington, D.C. 20036
(202) 939-3324
(confirmed)

2:00 - 2:10 Lorri Bodi
Co-Director NW Office
American Rivers
Seattle, WA 98105
(206) 545-7133
(confirmed)

2:10 - 2:20 Joan Thomas
Washington Environmental Council
1100 2nd Avenue
Suite 201

Seattle, WA 98101
(206) 622-8103
(confirmed)

2:20 - 2:55 35 minutes of discussion

2:55 - 3:00 5 minutes of summary

3:00 - 3:15 (Break)

3:15 - 4:45 Panel 2 -- Community and Local Governments Panel
50 minutes of presentation, 35 minutes of
discussion, 5 minutes of summary

Moderator: Congressman Norm Dicks

3:15 - 3:25 Dorothy Duncan
Commissioner, Clallam County
Clallam County Courthouse
223 East 4th Street
Port Angeles, WA 98362
(206) 452-7831 ext. 233
(confirmed)

3:25 - 3:35 Bob Paylor
Chairman
Board of County Commissioners
Grays Harbor County
P.O. Box 350
Montesano, WA 98563
(206) 249-3731
(confirmed)

3:35 - 3:45 Jack Shipley
North Applegate Watershed Assoc.
1340 Missouri Flat Road
Grants Pass, Oregon 97527
(503) 846-6917
(Applegate Watershed Project)
(confirmed)

3:45 - 3:55 Diane Ellison
President
Ellison Timber & Properties
Rt. 1 Box 142
Aberdeen, Washington 98520
(206) 532-7533
(confirmed)

3:55 - 4:05 Terry Slider
Deschutes National Forest, Oregon
16855 Varco Road
Bend, Oregon 97701
W: (503) 383-5575

H: (503) 389-1293

4:05 - 4:40 35 minutes of discussion

4:40 - 4:45 5 minutes of summary

4:45 - 5:25 Summary Panel

4:45 - 4:55 David B. Thorud
Dean
College of Forest Resources
University of Washington
102 Anderson, AR-10
Seattle, WA 98195
(206) 685-1928
(confirmed)

4:55 - 5:05 Dean Bibles
Regional Director, BLM
& Chair of the Interagency
Executive Committee
1300 N.E. 44th St.
P.O. Box 2985
Portland, OR 97208
(503) 280-7024
(confirmed)

5:05 - 5:15 Nancy Graybeal
Interagency Team
P.O. Box 3623
Portland, Oregon 7208-3623
(503) 326-7600
(confirmed)

5:15 - 5:25 Tim Thompson
Gorton, Thomas, Honeywell
(206) 572-5050
(confirmed)

5:25 - 5:45 Closing

Norm Dicks
2467 Rayburn HOB
Washington, D.C. 20515
(202) 225-5916
(confirmed)

Congresswoman Jolene Unsoeld
1527 Longworth HOB
Washington, D.C. 20515
(202) 225-3536
(confirmed)

Friday, February 16th, 1994

9:00 am - 4:00 pm
Watershed Site Tours
Location: Olympic Peninsula

*express mention of HCP's - if not Company
names at least endorse the concept as
part of the
scripture*

Remarks
by
Vice President Al Gore
to
Watershed Conference
Tacoma, Washington
February 16, 1994

*whole
concept?*

(ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS FROM ADVANCE)

It's a pleasure to be talking to you during a week that's been very important to the Administration and to me personally. Not only did we present the budget to Congress -- this is the month Redbook put Tipper and me on the cover to talk about how to keep passion in a marriage.

There's no denying our expertise -- I just don't know how Redbook found out.

It reminds me of that story about Supreme Court Justice Felix Frankfurter. One time a friend of Frankfurter's asked him to officiate at his wedding. Frankfurter explained that Supreme Court Justices weren't given that authority.

"What?" his friend exclaimed. "A Supreme Court justice can't have the authority to do what a Justice of the Peace does every day? How come?"

Frankfurter said, "I guess because marriage isn't considered a federal offense."

Anyway, Tipper and I are happy Redbook thought of us as authorities -- next week we talk about the new dances for Rolling Stone.

Amber

And today I'm here to talk about something that isn't much different than a marriage. For what is the President's forest plan but one calling for action taken together by people of different views -- who are united by the desire to make a cleaner, more prosperous world for their children? If that's not marriage, what is?

It is a plan that has been the result of almost one year of intense work. Last April President Clinton and I came to Portland to tackle the most difficult and vexing environmental issue in the country: the crisis in forest management in the Pacific Northwest.

We know the history. For twelve years, the Federal government utterly failed its stewardship responsibilities by mounting a boom-and-bust timber harvesting program that could not and would not last. It floored the accelerator when it should have stomped on the brakes. It practiced the politics of polarization. The result was litigation, stalemate -- and the threat of ruin to the ecology of the forests and to the timber economy of the region.

At the time, President Clinton made a commitment to the region.

He promised that he would bring the full resources of the Federal government to bear in putting forest management on a sound foundation once again.

He promised to gather the best forestry ^{experts} and community ^{leaders} ~~experts~~ in the nation.

Lawyers

He vowed to produce a comprehensive plan that was both biologically and legally defensible, a plan that would end the gridlock that had shut down the timber program and turned forest management over to the judges.

And he promised to help those communities in the transition to a long-term sustainable forest economy.

The President has honored those commitments.

For the last year, we have been engaged in an unprecedented ~~and historically significant~~ effort at reinventing forest management -- the equivalent of the Manhattan Project for natural resources. It has been the most sophisticated natural resources challenge in the history of the country, and it will long stand as a tribute to this region. It has, in one stroke, rejected the folly of the last twelve years and produced a road map for long-term sustainability of our forest ecology and our communities.

For too long Washington's approach to forest management combined bad policy, bad government and terrible economics. Within a year

We've got the makings of a
~~its become a model for the nation~~ *and the world*

The plan reflects two basic principles.

First, the principle of respect for ecosystems.

We haven't adopted the short-sighted species-by-species approach that has ~~worked~~ *failed miserably* in the past. This is not a plan for the spotted owl, *alone* nor a plan for fish *alone* or murrellets. It is an ecosystem based plan to restore *all species* the basic ecology of the forests, *a blueprint to support*

and a plan that ~~by~~ *es* concentrating on those areas that do the most for the most species first.

Know that nations around the world, struggling to reverse your bad policy and build a strong natural resource economy have been watching your labors here closely.

What does this simple principle mean for the topic that brings you to Tacoma, today? What does it mean for watersheds?

Just this.

It puts streams and rivers and tributaries -- the heart of the forest system -- at the heart of the President's plan. Because by addressing the needs of the watersheds, we do more than take care of the needs of the ~~forest system~~^{spoiled}. A lot more. We also take care of the needs of the salmon and other aquatic species; *we support all of the intricate workings of the entire forest system.*

~~Lets face it. Salmon is the soul of the region.~~ The

President's plan will serve as the blueprint for meeting and addressing the needs of the salmon throughout the region, and that is the key to economic prosperity.

We have a second principle: that forest management is not only about forests, it is about people and their communities.

The President's plan has two parts. *redundant*

The first is to address the needs of the ecosystem. The second is to address the needs of the people and communities who depend on them.

The President's plan contains an unprecedented community assistance and economic diversification package. It's designed to help transform this region into one with a robust, sustainable forest-based economy.

maybe overpriming here.
what about timber here of the economy? this writes that off too easily

*add here some specifics -
appreciation for work and support*

We've prepared it with the help of the entire northwest Congressional delegation. This Administration has argued many times that sustainable forest management and sustainable communities go hand-in-hand.

Now we're putting our money where our mouth is.

We're going to help local leaders seize the promising new opportunities for expanding their economies through local diversification.

And we've already seen some great results.

I announced two of them about an hour ago.

First, the town of Forks, over on the Olympic Peninsula. It's going to purchase an industrial park, which will be turned into a value-added wood product manufacturing facility. That in turn will help Forks diversify its economic base with compatible industries. It's a great example of a partnership between local, state and federal governments. The President's Forest Plan economic initiative is kicking in \$280,000 to put the project over the top.

Second, the Port of Centralia. We're going to add \$365,000 to the \$434,000 the Port of Centralia has already raised to allow tRanier Wear Sportswear to exapand. That'll provide 100 new jobs for dislocated timber workers. It'll also stimulate new growth in the Port of Centralia's economy.

Not massive projects. Just practical ones. Ones that will work.

For this year alone, we have secured over \$250 million in Federal funding to support those expanding local efforts. The President has asked Congress for an additional ____ for the coming year as well.

With this help, I am absolutely convinced that the hard work, dedication and creativity of local leaders throughout the region can create strong, healthy and vibrant communities from _____ to _____.

Has this been easy? No.

Has this been without frustration? No.

Has this involved compromise where both sides wanted a lot more?

Absolutely.

You know, Harold MacMillan used to be a British Prime Minister but during World War II he was the British Resident Minister in Algeria. And one time he was called upon to settle a dispute between British and American officers in the Allied mess. the Americans wanted drinks served before meals, the British after.

MacMillan's solution was worthy of Solomon. "Henceforth, we will all drink before dinner in deference to the Americans -- and we will all drink after dinner in deference to the British."

Macmillan would have had a harder time here. We inherited a difficult situation where the options were more limited than we all would have liked.

some short-term
Some have argued that we should abandon our collective efforts and resort instead to ~~a quick fix legislatively~~. If we have learned anything over the last twelve years, we have learned that there are no quick fixes and no free lunches. There aren't even free drinks.

I understand the frustration of those communities and hard-working families *by whom? better here to say others were content to turn a blind eye which these communities were clearly heading towards crisis.* who were promised the rainbow and who now face the challenge of building a better tomorrow.

That's why we've made a commitment to lend our efforts and assistance to these communities and to this region.

We have a long way to go. The agencies have worked hard to improve the forest plan. If it meets the court approval we will move aggressively forward in April ... on watershed analysis, watershed restoration, and other parts of the plan. *Point is that our eyes are open. We know it's tough. But we're not going to fold anyone.*

But we have come a long long way. We are working as one government, not twelve separate agencies. The chaos and stalemate of yesterday is gone, and in its place a blueprint for a stronger, sustainable tomorrow. It is a blueprint that will set the pace for the nation overall, and it is a blueprint which this region *should* ~~is~~ be proud of. *We're going to roll up our sleeves & help.*

You know, when the President's Cabinet meets in the White House, they meet -- not surprisingly -- in the Cabinet Room. And whenever I walk in there, I'm struck by an interesting painting that hangs over the fireplace, framed by busts of Washington and Franklin. *We're here for the long haul.*

It's a painting by a French artist of the signing of the Declaration of Independence. The main figures are painted in detail.

But many others are simply sketched in, quickly, as if the painter was in too much of a hurry to finish.

It reminds us that even with that great blueprint, the Declaration of Independence -- and the blueprint of the Constitution that followed -- the work of America is unfinished. Completing it is the mission of each Administration, whose Cabinet members will sit in that room long after we have been forgotten -- not totally, I hope.

In the same way, our work in the Northwest is not done. We will work together. We will persevere. We will have triumphs along the way -- like those in Forks, and the Port of Centralia. And we will pave the way for the work of our children.

That is our mission. And if to succeed will sometimes mean swimming upstream, it's great to know we're swimming in the right direction.

And Hopefully, with these efforts, someday lots of salmon will be swimming with us too!

~~in need of a play on salmon?~~

Name of Meeting/Event

Place of Meeting/Event

Time (start - end), Day of the Week, Month, Date, Year

EVENT

State the purpose of meeting/event. This should be written as if you were speaking to the Vice President. (i.e., "You are meeting with . . . ") Generally state who will be involved (Cross reference participants' bios included in a program note below), and approximately how many people will be present if it is a group meeting.

LOGISTICS

- Verbally "walk" the Vice President through the meeting/event. This also should be written as if you were speaking to the Vice President. (i.e., "Upon arriving at the ____, you will be met by . . . ")
- Always highlight (in bold) who introduces the Vice President if he is speaking.

YOUR ROLE AND CONTRIBUTION

- Give the Vice President an idea of why he is there and what message he should be relating.
- You can also include your talking points here if you wish. Remember, if he is speaking, the Vice President should have talking points.

PROGRAM NOTES

- This section is for all of the relevant background for the event. Be sure to tie in its relevance.
- List the participants (if the list is extensive or a hard copy is provided from another source, you may want to attach it separately).
- Where applicable, provide background of the participating organization and describe some of its projects/involvements.
- State the relevant context in which the meeting arises, issues of concern to the Administration or participants, any commentary by the participants/organization on the Administration's actions or programs.
- Provide any other background that would be helpful to the Vice President in connection with the meeting/event.

Breakfast-Council for Excellence in Government

1620 L Street, NW, Suite 850
8:00-8:30 am, Tuesday, June 15, 1993

EVENT

You are having breakfast with the Board members of the Council for Excellence in Government, a group of approximately 30 people who are very interested in what we're doing. (Please see attachment #1-Council Members' Bios)

■ YOUR ROLE AND CONTRIBUTION

- The Council has consistently supported the NPR. Their Board members anticipate hearing from you about our operations, asking you questions, and offering their perspectives and advice about management issues in government.

LOGISTICS

- You will be met at the Council entrance by Mark Abramson; Council President, John Macomber; Council Chair, and Elaine Kamarck.
- They will lead you to a breakfast buffet, the coffee stand and then your seat at the conference table. You will be introduced to Board members en route.
- After you have taken your seat, John Macomber and Mark Abramson will call the meeting to order. You will then make **brief** remarks about the NPR, after which you will open the floor for a dialog about management issues in the federal government.
- At 8:30, you should thank the Council Board members, excuse yourself and let them know that Elaine will stay another half hour to finish the discussion.

PROGRAM NOTES

- **The Council For Excellence in Government**-Founded in 1983, the Council is a prestigious, non-partisan, "good government" group (Past co-chairs are Presidents Ford, Carter and Bush). The Council is made up of former government executives who are now in the private sector. These executives have retained an interest in the public sector and are dedicated to improving its image as well as its management techniques. The council also publishes The Prune Books, descriptions of Washington's toughest jobs.

ATTACHMENTS

- Attachement #1-Council members brief bios
- Talking Points

MEMORANDUM TO the VICE PRESIDENT

FR: Katie McGinty

RE: Background Information on the Forest Plan and Salmon Issues

DATE: 15 February 1994

This memorandum outlines the current status of the President's forest plan for purposes of your visit to the Watershed Conference in Tacoma tomorrow. It will then cover additional regional items that are of interest.

THE FOREST PLAN
The Procedural Status

Over the last several years the Federal timber sale program has been effectively shut down by court injunctions (issued by Judge William Dwyer of Seattle) for the failure of the Forest Service and BLM to develop a plan to manage their forests so as to avoid jeopardizing the northern spotted owl.

In July of last year the President unveiled his proposed forest plan for the 17 spotted owl forests of the northwest region (Washington, Oregon and northern California) after a concerted 6 week interagency scientific planning process led by Jack Thomas, a biologist who now heads the Forest Service. Our basic objective is to issue a final plan that will pass muster with the courts -- which means that it must meet the biological objectives of the ESA and the National Forest Management Act. We received over 110,000 comments on it, and we are scheduled to release the final Environmental Impact Statement for the plan next week. At the end of March, the Administration will issue its final Record of Decision pursuant to a court ordered schedule.

Overview

The plan is in effect a zoning proposal for the 17 forests in the region and is based on an "ecosystem" approach, which means that we try to identify the important habitat for the ecosystem and then review it from an individual species by species approach -- rather than just concentrate on an endless set of overlays designed with individual species in mind. We look at the entire region as a whole, which makes this approach a concrete example of reinventing government from a natural resource planning perspective.

The core concept in the plan is to identify and protect the key watersheds in the forests. Watersheds are the most

biologically diverse areas of the forest and their protection will provide us with the greatest benefit in biodiversity conservation. Watersheds are, in short, the vascular system of the ecosystems in the Pacific northwest.

The Substance of the Plan

The forest plan creates two types of areas: a series of "Late Successional Reserves" which are large blocks of habitat designed around important watersheds that will serve to anchor the ecosystems; and "the Matrix" which is the remaining land outside the Reserves. As a general rule, harvesting activities within reserves will be sharply curtailed (but only if it can be shown that harvesting is damaging to the health of the forest); while the timber program will be permitted to occur in the "Matrix".

Overlaying the Reserves and the Matrix is the designation of "Key Watersheds," which will also receive special protections. This will be accomplished through the implementation of a set of interim riparian protection standards, and the conduct of site specific watershed analyses to identify what more needs to be done to protect the aquatic health of the watershed. The watershed areas in the Reserves are already protected, therefore the impact of key watershed designations is on those areas outside the Reserves and in the Matrix.

After the basic design of this plan was developed, teams of scientists evaluated whether additional adjustments to the configuration of the Reserves or the watersheds were required to ensure that the overall approach met the needs of individual species. The scientists conducted a "viability analysis" for the owl; the marbled murrelets (a coastal bird that is endangered); and over 1400 other species!

From a timber yield perspective, we hope the final plan will allow for approximately 1 billion board feet per year as sustainable harvesting levels. The decade of the 1980's saw yields up to 5 billion board feet annually -- providing some indication of the significance of the shift being imposed here.

The Politics of the Plan

1. Generally, the Region is very worn out by this issue and wants it solved. The delegation is also eager to reach an agreement and hopes that we're successful in getting approval of the court so that Congress doesn't have to get back into the fray.

2. People are also tired of the fingerpointing, and are looking for leadership to resolve a tough issue.

3. The traditional constituencies are doing what we would expect.

- a. The environmental community is generally supportive of the plan but thinks it does not go far enough in

protecting the remaining old growth. They are concerned that what old growth remains in the Matrix will be made available for harvesting.

b. The timber industry thinks that the plan protects too many species and are trying to get it to fail. If they are successful, they will argue that Congress must legislate a new plan. This is dangerous, because if the plan does not get approved by the court then the injunctions will remain in place and the timber sale program will remain at zero in the owl forests.

c. The governors have generally shied away from any specific or sustained involvement. Roberts (Oregon) has been somewhat critical from a timber perspective; Lowry (WA) is not involved but will likely be supportive; and Wilson (CA) is critical from a timber perspective.

d. The delegation is mixed. Senator Murray and Reps. Dicks and Unsoeld have been very helpful and supportive and you should thank them for all their help. Reps. DeFazio is very critical from a timber perspective because of the impacts on southwest Oregon. The Speaker is quietly critical of the whole thing and thinks the ESA needs a major overhaul, but he has kept his own counsel on this. In Washington, Lands Commissioner Jennifer Belcher has been somewhat critical from an environmental perspective, largely focusing on our non-Federal lands proposal (see below), but she has also held most of her fire at our request. You spoke with her about supporting the President's plan at the time we were unveiling it. She is interested in speaking with you again, briefly, at the conference. Mild thanks to her for working with us and for her past support is also in order.

Non-Federal Lands

The Administration is also working on an initiative relating to non-Federal lands that is intended to complement the Federal plan. The idea is to integrate the Federal and non-Federal requirements so that the combination provides what is needed to conserve the spotted owl and other at-risk species, using the strong Federal plan as the anchor.

We have provided advanced notice of a proposed rule under section 4(d) of the ESA that is intended to define what landowners can and cannot do on their lands to avoid "taking" the spotted owl. We have tried in the rule to provide whatever relief we can based on the conservation achievements on Federal lands.

We are also hoping to play off the willingness of some of the large landowners to enter into voluntary multi-species conservation plans (called Habitat Conservation Plans) that will enable them to address the needs of the owl, murrelets and other at risk fish stocks. The environmentalists have criticized us as relying on voluntary approaches too much. DeFazio has been

harshly critical for not providing relief to his small landowners in SW Oregon where the habitat is in very tough shape.

We will continue to work with the landowners on a voluntary approach where feasible, and we will try to provide technical assistance to DeFazio's small owners for developing a conservation plan for their areas. We have no fixed schedule for issuing a proposed rule, but the effort for multiple species conservation planning is very much underway.

PACIFIC SALMON

Columbia and Snake River Biological Opinion

Last week the Department of Commerce issued a 5 year biological opinion for the operations of the hydropower system on the Columbia and Snake Rivers to protect the 4 listed salmon stocks on the rivers. The biological opinion was developed jointly with Commerce/NOAA; Interior; Bonneville Power; the Bureau of Reclamation and the Corps, and it reflected a delicate consensus on how to change the flow regimes of the two rivers to help save the listed stocks.

The plan was surprisingly well received by the Washington delegation (excepting the republicans). The Speaker and Senator Murray were supportive of the fact that we avoided warfare among the agencies. The governors are conducting a "technical review" of the draft all this week. After this review is complete, we will issue the opinion in final form.

The economic and natural resource stakes are very high -- much higher than spotted owls and forestry. Salmon is the secular icon of the northwest, and there is a broader political consensus that we must protect salmon -- the only question is how. That improves the situation over spotted owls considerably. The downside is that the potential economic costs of salmon conservation are significant, because it could redefine how we operate the entire hydropower and transportation system on the Columbia and Snake Rivers.

We have pushed very hard on three principles in our approach. Persuade the agencies to work together on a consensus plan; make sure that decisions are based on science as best as possible; and consult with the states as we proceed.

Generally favorable press has accompanied our efforts thus far: several articles are attached.

Coastal Salmon

The salmon issue breaks into two components: the salmon of the Columbia and Snake River system, and the coastal salmon. No coastal stocks are yet listed, but we anticipate that the NMFS will have to make a decision on listing all coastal "coho" later this year. This decision will then bring to bear the full force of the ESA on all of the activities on the west side of the Cascade Range that will have an adverse affect on salmon and their habitat.

This pending salmon issue underscores the "crisis" of salmon in the region, and the timeliness of the Watershed Conference in focusing on things that governments and private parties can and should do to protect salmon habitat.

Since the President's plan is going to do everything necessary to protect aquatic habitat on Federal forest lands, we do not expect that upcoming salmon listings will have a significant additional impact on Federal forest lands. They may, however, substantially affect activities on state and private lands.

The Wall Street Journal
Thursday, February 10, 1994

U.S. Agency Unveils Plan To Save Northwest Salmon

By a WALL STREET JOURNAL Staff Reporter

WASHINGTON—Federal fish regulators unveiled a much-anticipated plan to save Northwestern salmon, but the plan differs only modestly from past failed efforts to help the rapidly declining fish.

The plan was worked out by the National Marine Fisheries Service, in coordination with three agencies involved in the operation of the huge dams along the Columbia and Snake rivers in Oregon, Washington and Idaho. Those dams are the main culprits in the salmon's rapid decline, which has seen fish numbers plunge to less than two million today from about 16 million a few decades ago.

The dams mince salmon by the millions and slow down river flows, making it impossible for salmon to migrate between spawning grounds and the sea.

The centerpiece of the new plan is a proposal to increase flows in the two rivers by roughly 50% at certain times of the year, in hopes of speeding salmon downstream.

Some environmentalists called the plan a step in the right direction. However, most environmentalists and many scientists believe more-drastic changes in the way the dams are operated are needed to save the fish.

Seattle Post-Intelligencer

A Hearst Newspaper



J.D. Alexander *Editor and Publisher*

John Currie *Business Manager*

Kenneth F. Bunting *Managing Editor*

Charles J. Dunsire *Editorial Page Editor*

Thomas A. Read *Associate Editor*

The voice of the Northwest since 1863

Blueprint for salmon

The plan announced last week to flush more water over dams in the Columbia and Snake rivers to assist wild salmon is not a recovery plan but a stabilization plan to keep fish alive until recovery plans can be adopted.

The long-awaited recovery plan comes in April, when the National Marine Fisheries Services will announce what must be done about hydropower, habitat, hatcheries and harvesting to ensure that wild salmon survive.

Last week, in the first step of a two-step process, the NMFS put its stamp of approval on one component of the complex problem: the dam operators water-management blueprint for the next five years.

That blueprint is a positive step. But whether it will work remains to be seen, because its success is linked to higher rainfall than the region has recently been receiving.

The plan allows the flow targets to be missed in one of the next five years, but missing the target for two years would trigger adoption of a new plan. The outlook for rain is not encouraging: The region is in its eighth year of a decade of below-normal runoff from water supplies, and this year the runoff is pegged at 70 percent of normal.

The plan calls for using 60 percent of the water stored behind reservoirs on the Columbia and Snake to flush young salmon to sea — an increase of 10 percent over last year and double the amount historically used for this purpose.

In exchange for the increased

spillage of water over the dams — roughly 1 million acre feet more by 1998 than was flushed (unused for electricity) for fish last year — biologists expect 30 percent of fall chinook fingerlings to survive as opposed to the present 5 percent to 10 percent, and 45 percent of the spring chinook to return to spawn as opposed to the present 20 percent to 35 percent.

That's far better than nothing, but it remains uncertain if it's enough. Even less clear is what the increase of water will mean for the beleaguered Idaho sockeye.

Under the plan, consumers will escape higher electricity rates for the first year at least, according to Bonneville Power Administration head Randy Hardy. BPA sensibly will be required to set up a "fish bank" fund of \$40 million to buy water from irrigators in dry years and use it instead for fish — a tactic that should be applied to give the fishery a rest as well in the recovery plan. All told, the BPA expects the plan to cost that agency about \$75 million, including the cost of purchasing electricity from other generators.

Opponents of the plan argue that the extra water spent on fish could irrigate 300,000 acres and produce food for 2 million people. That may well be true, and food production certainly is an important value in this complex equation. But the right choice has been made in expending a limited resource on the most needy and genetically irreplaceable component in the river system.

Salmon: Too many dry years

could doom proposal

tion," from its 1993 river-flow allocation for salmon, said Tim Stearns of the Seattle-based Save Our Wild Salmon. He added: "This is not a sky-is-falling decision."

However, the Columbia River Alliance, a coalition of industrial hydropower users, irrigators, shippers and farmers, said the higher river flows have "absolutely no scientific justification . . . (and) will adversely impact Northwest residents and businesses."

The fisheries service can't force its will upon the federal agencies affected by the river-flow restrictions: Bonneville, the Army Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation, as well as the Fish and Wildlife Service, which has resource management responsibilities.

However, ignoring the plan would put the agencies in a weak legal position in the inevitable court challenge by environmentalists or other parties.

The release of the plan triggered an immediate but predictable split in the four-state Northwest Power Planning Council, holding its monthly meeting in Seattle yesterday.

Montana and Eastern Washington members, fearing disruptions in irrigation, lake recreation and hydropower generation, denounced the water allocations for salmon as excessive. The council's two Oregon members, friendlier toward salmon, disputed charges that the fisheries service exceeded its bounds.

Montana's John Etchart said his state's popular Hungry Horse Reservoir already has been hard hit by drought, threatening the survival of bull trout that soon might be declared an endangered species, and now "we're taking a very bad situation and sitting idly by as it becomes worse."

The plan calls for increasing by 250,000 acre-feet a year the release of water from the Columbia River beginning in 1995 through 1998, and increasing by a total of 500,000 acre-feet the amount of water to be obtained from the upper Snake River by 1998.

Hardy said it will cost Bonneville about \$35 million to \$40 million a year initially to comply with the fisheries service plan by importing electricity to replace

the hydropower sacrificed for salmon.

But Bonneville says the total bill will be between \$60 million and \$75 million, including the agency's own water-allocation plans for salmon as well as increased allocations mandated by the fisheries service.

"The 11½-million acre-feet figure . . . represents nearly 60 percent of the entire storage capability of the Columbia-Snake River system, . . . with power, and recreation and irrigation and the other river uses essentially taking a back seat to the needs of the fish," Hardy said.

The Columbia River Alliance's Bruce Lovelin complained that 1 million acre feet of water is enough "to irrigate more than 300,000 acres for a season, producing enough food for 2 million people."

Late last year, a team of scientists prepared a report for the fisheries service urging that 8.35 million acre-feet be allocated to salmon annually.

By providing more water than the scientists say was needed, the administration is giving itself some extra protection in case it is sued by environmentalists who might seek to force tougher steps to save salmon, congressional aides said.

Rep. Norm Dicks, D-Wash., said through an aide that the plan was scientifically defensible and thus stood a good chance of withstanding a court challenge.

The Commerce Department estimates that, if the plan is followed, fall chinook salmon will do better. Only 5 to 10 percent of the fall fingerlings are surviving today and, under the plan, as many as 30 percent might survive, the department said.

For spring chinook, about 20 to 35 percent of the baby salmon have been returning to spawn. Under the plan, close to 10 percent more might make it back, according to findings released yesterday.

"That's progress," DeFazio said.

But Sen. Slade Gorton, R-Wash., questioned the idea that increasing water flow would be effective.

"This is much less dislocation (of water) than we had feared just a few weeks ago, but it is 3 or 3½ million more acre-feet of water than the recovery team recommended," he said.

"And there is no really good scientific information that this additional water is going to mean any more salmon."

Sen. Larry Craig, R-Idaho, said the plan depended too much on the release of water and not enough on fishing curbs.

"We're still allowing the taking of the precious fish on the lower Columbia River but we're asking upstream Idaho to give its all to save fish that are still being fished," he complained.

Dams run by the federal government on the Snake and Columbia produce more than 50 percent of the power in the Northwest. The relatively inexpensive energy is essential to the survival of the aluminum industry.

Two environmental groups, the Natural Resources Defense Council and American Rivers, issued a joint statement saying they were "encouraged" by the proposal.

The council's Karen Garrison said: "We may not like the details when we see them, and the dams still kill too many fish. But NMFS may finally be starting out on the road to repairing the river."

Lorraine Bodi, of the Northwest office of American Rivers, said: "What we don't know yet is

whether this plan will move us far enough and fast enough to save the fish . . . Endangered salmon need sufficient flows in the river during the spring and summer in order to make their way to the sea."

■ P-I Reporter Rob Taylor contributed to this report.

The Seattle Times

AN INDEPENDENT, LOCALLY OWNED NEWSPAPER

Founded August 10, 1896

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Plan to save salmon reaches right balance

THE National Marine Fisheries Service five-year plan to reverse the decline of dam-decimated salmon on the Columbia and Snake Rivers deserves wide support. It is a realistic balance of science and common sense.

Saving salmon is not a perfect science. But a team of experts appointed by NMFS made a recovery proposal based on the best science available. NMFS itself went a step further, proposing the release of even more water from storage to help speed young salmon to the ocean.

Release of water is expensive. It means less for power generation.

First to criticize the plan was the Columbia River Alliance, a coalition of agricultural, industry and shipping groups, complaining there is no scientific justification for greater river flows. Some environmental groups say the water flows are insufficient. Others say NMFS moved in the right direction by calling for greater flows than the recovery team.

NMFS has tried to reach compromise without compromising science. No one knows the perfect river flow to give salmon a better survival chance.

Critics who say this draft plan is incompatible with that of the recovery team are wrong. It is compatible. It also is compatible with most of the proposals of the Northwest Power Planning Council.

It is a plan that brings more certainty — five years instead of a year at a time. It provides for research to see if it is working. It is flexible — setting water flow objectives based on available water. It sets up a water-reserve budget to balance out drought years with those of heavy rainfall.

Most importantly, it leans in favor of fish — without costly overkill.

Seattle Times Editorial staff members are writers Ross Anderson, Mindy Cameron, Lance Dickie, Don Hannula, Terry Tang, James Vesely and cartoonist Brian Basset. Other members of the editorial board are Frank A. Blethen, William K. Blethen and Robert C. Blethen.
Reader response line, 464-8479.

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A salmon plan to help preserve fish, power rates

By Neil Modie
and Christopher Hanson
P-I Reporters

Federal fish managers yesterday unveiled a landmark five-year plan to give endangered salmon a growing share of Columbia River water while avoiding a widely feared penalty: higher power bills for Northwest families, farmers and industries.

The plan is a breakthrough in several respects. For the first time it sets forth a broad, multiyear scheme, more flexible than previous one-year plans, for saving the salmon from extinction.

And it opens the previously closed process of managing the region's federal dams and reservoirs. It gives the National Marine Fisheries Service, state officials and Indian tribes — not just federal river operating agencies — a direct role in running the system for salmon protection as well as electricity and commerce.

Government hydropower officials said they could live with the tightened decision despite this year's below-normal rain and snowfall. That is constricting a water supply needed for flushing young salmon to the sea as well as for hydropower generation, irrigation and river commerce.

Unless that runoff picture changes, 1994 will become the eighth year in the past decade that the Columbia and Snake basins have had below-normal

See **SALMON**, Page A7

From Page 1

water supplies.

The tentative plan released yesterday is fragile: the fisheries service, which developed it, said if its water-flow targets fall short in more than one of the next five years, a new scenario will have to be written.

Bonneville Power Administration chief Randy Hardy told reporters in Washington, D.C., that Northwest consumers would avoid a power rate increase in the coming fiscal year starting Oct. 1 if runoff returns to normal.

And after the next fiscal year? "We'll see," Hardy said.

Hardy's chief deputy, Jack Robertson, said in Seattle yesterday that even with the current projection of a 70-percent-of-normal runoff this year, "it's a better than 50-50 chance" a rate increase can be avoided.

"The bottom line is, we should all pray for rain," said Rep. Peter DeFazio, D-Ore., after federal agency chiefs briefed Northwest members of Congress yesterday.

DeFazio said administration officials admitted that the plan would fail if the next few years have rainfall as sparse as the last few.

Under the salmon plan, the federal agencies that operate Snake and Columbia river dams and reservoirs are to release up to 10.85 million acre-feet of water for the salmon runs in 1994 and gradually increase the amounts of water annually to as much as 11.55 million acre-feet in 1998.

By comparison, 10.4 million acre-feet were released in 1993 after unexpected late-spring and summer rains helped boost the initial water allocation of 8.5 million acre-feet for salmon.

An acre-foot is the amount of water that would cover one acre to a depth of one foot.

Hardy said that under the plan the federal government was more than doubling the amount of water provided for salmon just a few years ago.

Salmon advocates, who have condemned previous one-year salmon-protection plans of the fisheries service, guardedly said they found the agency's new decision encouraging.

The agency "went modestly beyond, and in the right direc-

MORE →

MEETING WITH THE REGIONAL CERT TEAMS

Place: At the Sheraton in Tacoma, WA in a room near the site of the Watershed Conference.

Time: Wednesday, February 16th from 7:10 - 7:25 pm

The purpose of the meeting is for you to announce economic assistance to two NW towns and to applaud the enormous Federal/state/local cooperation in implementing the President's economic assistance program for the Region.

You will be meeting with the cochairs of the Regional Community Economic Revitalization Team (the Regional "CERT") Bob Rheiner and Scott Duff, Reps. Unsoeld and Dicks, Senator Murray, and the three State CERT Chairs Terry Gorton (CA), Bill Scott (OR) and Tom Bristow (WA). In addition, representatives from the two communities to whom you will be giving commitments on funding will also attend. These are Centralia representatives Leon Bowman, Wendy Paulin, Gene Groshong, Craig Nelson; and Forks representatives (Sandra Kint, Ben Lonn, and Al Barr.

The meeting should last 15 minutes and will be attended by press.

Your Role

Your role will last about 4 minutes and consist of your describing the projects that will be receiving funding as part of the President's Forest Plan. Talking points for you are enclosed. You will also shake the hands of local officials of two Washington State towns (Forks and Centralia). You may also want to note the continuing important role that Senator Murray and Reps Dicks and Unsoeld played in securing the Administration's funding package.

Program Notes

We have organized the meeting as follows.

- 7:10 Tom Tuchmann, Director of U.S. Office of Forestry and Economic Development, begins ceremony with 2 min. of comments and introductions of people present.
- 7:12 Rep. Unsoeld talks about Centralia project and introduces Norm Dicks, who will speak about Forks project.
- 7:14 Rep. Dicks talks about Forks project and introduces Senator Murray for some comments on economic assistance effort.

7:16 Tom Tuchmann introduces Senator Murray. Senator Murray talks about effort in general in the state.

7:18 Senator Murray introduces the Vice President.

7:19 Vice President gives four minutes of comments, describes projects and introduces local officials of two towns.

7:23 Mayor Pro-Tem Leon Bowman of Centralia and Sandra Kint of Forks Economic Development receive letters of intent and shake the VP's hand.

7:24 The Vice President gives closing remarks.

7:25 Ceremony over

**PORT OF CENTRALIA
RURAL BUSINESS ENTERPRISE GRANT
SUMMARY SHEET**

Announcement of the approval of a Rural Business Enterprise Grant by Farmers Home Administration/Rural Development Administration, United States Department of Agriculture to the Port of Centralia.

FaHA/RDA Rural Business Enterprise Grant:	\$365,000
Other Funding Sources: Port of Centralia	\$434,000
Total Project Cost:	\$800,000

Purpose: Funds will be used to construct a 7500 square foot addition and to make improvements to an existing building. This additional space along with part of the existing space will be leased by the Port to Rainier Wear Sportswear, inc., a clothing manufacturing company. After all work is done a total of 28,275 square feet of quality floor space will be available for lease. Rainier Wear will be the primary lessee of the building, although some space will be available for other small businesses.

Forest Plan Impact: The project will enable Rainier Wear Sportswear, Inc. to expand its operation in Centralia. The firm now employs 100 workers and estimates that the expansion in their operation which will be facilitated by this project will result in an increase in their workforce of 100 persons within the next five years. The expansion of the facility with the accompanying increase in jobs should provide opportunities for displaced forest workers. The majority of the new jobs would be considered semi-skilled and may require job training assistance through the Forest Plan.

The project is economically important to Lewis County, Chahalis and Centralia which experienced a loss of 180 family wage jobs in 1991 due to the closure of PPG Industries and WIDCO Coal and a steady decline in timber related employment opportunities from 1990 to present. The actual construction of the new building will provide some temporary construction type jobs and the expansion of the clothing manufacturing company's operation will provide permanent year round employment.

Another small business has agreed to lease the space not used by Rainier Wear. It is estimated that this firm will employ an additional 20 - 30 workers.

The economic spin-off from the new jobs should also improve the economic climate for local small businesses.

**CITY OF FORKS
RURAL BUSINESS ENTERPRISE GRANT
SUMMARY SHEET**

Announcement of the approval of a Rural Business Enterprise Grant by Farmers Home Administration/Rural Development Administration, United States Department of Agriculture to the City of Forks.

FaHA/RDA Rural Business Enterprise Grant:	\$280,000
Other Funding Sources:	
U.S. Economic Develop. Admin	\$1,200,000
WA Community Economic Revitalization Board	\$500,00
WA Community Development Block Grant	420,000
WA Department of Transport.	100,000
City of Forks	265,000
Total Project Cost:	\$2,765,000

Purpose: This project entails the purchase of the Forks Industrial Park from Rayland Inc. (a division of ITT Rayonier) and its development into a value added weed product manufacturing facility. The Rural Business Enterprise Grant Funds will be used to finance the site development as the required buildings can be constructed to house lumber drying and planing equipment.

Forest Plan Impact: The City of Forks has long been recognized as the "Timber Capital" of the Olympic Peninsula. However, impacts of the Endangered Species Act, market fluctuations, over harvest, and log exports have all contributed to a steady decline in family income and a high unemployment rate. The unemployment rate for the area has been close to 200% of the State average.

The Industrial Park development and construction of a kiln, boiler, stacker and planer mill will serve as the anchor of the wood products manufacturing park. Raw logs will be processed locally, creating opportunities for jobs in manufacturing of finished wood products. Vertically integrated manufacturing capabilities will be developed which should stabilize the outmigration of workers and local families. The spin-off from these new jobs should create a climate for expansion of local businesses without an adverse impact to the environment.

The Forks Economic Development Steering Committee and Clallan County Economic Development Council have developed an overall economic development plans which has as its primary purpose, the stabilization of the economic base of Forks through the creation of value added wood products industries, diversifying the economic base with compatible industries and creating a stronger tourist economy. This project will provide the catalyst to begin to accomplish these objectives.

This project is also a prime example of a successful partnership between local, state and the federal government. Funds have been provided by the local community, three state agencies and two federal agencies.

Regional CERT

Community Economic Revitalization Team

Bureau of Land Management
Rural Development Administration
Department of Labor
Housing and Urban Development
Forest Service
Intertribal Timber Council
State of California

Farmers Home Administration
Small Business Administration
Economic Development Administration
Environmental Protection Agency
Extension Service
State of Oregon
State of Washington

GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE CERT PROCESS

The Pacific Northwest Economic Adjustment Initiative for Oregon, Washington and Northern California resulted from the April 2, 1993 forest summit held by President Clinton. The Economic Adjustment Initiative accompanies the Forest Management Plan to establish a framework for cooperative planning, improved decision making, and coordinated implementation of the Forest Plan.

The Initiative establishes a framework to assist workers, businesses and communities that rely on a forest-product based economy to adjust to changing economic conditions. Under the Initiative, more than 2.1 billion dollars will be distributed over the next five years to the region. The impacted, timber-dependent communities will receive the money through eighteen existing federal loan and grant programs.

The Regional Community Economic Revitalization Team (Regional CERT) was created, along with a CERT in each of the three states and the Multi-Agency Command (MAC) located in Washington, D.C., to implement the Economic Adjustment Initiative. The CERTs have representation from nine federal agencies as well as local, state, and tribal representatives.

The state CERTs are the recipients of project proposals and supply a forum for the exchange of information. The community members of the state CERTs provide the federal members with vital information on such things as community structure, local goals and strategies for development of a diverse economic base. Currently, more than 1200 project proposals have been submitted to the state CERTs.

The primary purpose of the Regional CERT is to seek equitable interstate distribution of the total sum of Federal monies made available through cooperation with communities in each state. The additional task of the Regional CERT is to identify and implement process improvements for increased efficiency in the distribution of federal funds, as well as seek the removal of impediments to overall program application.

The CERTs began operation in November, 1993. The first task of the Regional CERT was to develop an Implementation Plan that would detail the integration and implementation of the relevant federal programs. The Implementation Plan also established points to review fund distribution to ensure equity, the responsibilities of the CERTs and progress benchmarks. The final Implementation Plan, dated December 10, 1993, was then signed by the Governor of each state, the Co-Chairs of the Regional CERT and the Chair of the Multi-Agency Command.

MEETING WITH FRANK SCHRONTZ

LOCATION: Tacoma Club - Northwest Room

TIME: 5:35pm 2/16/94

You are scheduled to meet with Frank Schrontz (CEO of Boeing) briefly to discuss with him his continuing support of the timber industry's campaign to destroy the President's forest plan. This "Citizens to Protect the Northwest Economy" campaign is mildly worded and ambiguous in intent, but its ultimate objective was to build political pressure on the NW delegation to overturn the Plan legislatively.

The campaign is not doing well and Senator Murray has been very public about her displeasure with it. We should not give the impression that we are running scared on this at this time, nor to lend it any credibility. Nevertheless, having Boeing lend its name to it is not helpful and was potentially dangerous.

HANFORD SITE ISSUES

Environmental remediation issues are the principal mission at the Hanford complex site.

- o The most urgent task is **tank safety**. High-level radioactive waste is stored in 177 underground storage tanks, of which 67 are suspected of leaking.
- o Secretary O'Leary met with Washington State officials in September 1993 at the first **Hanford Summit**, and announced 52 safety and management initiatives to address the tank safety issues over the next three years, including:
 - prevent potential hydrogen gas explosion at Tank 101 - SY
 - address other potential explosion issues
 - reduce risks from all leaking tanks
 - improve worker health and safety
 - tank infrastructure upgrades
- o Secretary O'Leary will return for the Hanford II Summit in April 1994.

The **Hanford Tri-party Agreement** was renegotiated and signed last month with the State of Washington, the EPA and DOE, with significant stakeholder input.

- o The Agreement establishes a comprehensive program for cleanup, risk reduction, improving schedules, and reducing costs. Key elements include:
 - waste removal and closure schedule from single-shell tanks;
 - clean-up of Ecology reserve by October 1994 (46% of Hanford site);
 - Cost and management efficiency initiative;
 - construction of low-level vitrification facility to start in 1997, operational in 1997, all waste vitrified by 2028;
 - high-level vitrification facility construction delayed until 2002 in favor of low-level waste facility.

The Hanford Site has been designated a **Reinvention Laboratory** by VP.

- o The Hanford Transition Program Office will lead the effort to increase cost-effectiveness of the cleanup activities. The reinvention initiative will **save \$1 billion over the next five years**.
- o New procurement regulations will streamline this effort, allowing for longer contract lengths for continuity.

The Environmental Molecular Sciences Laboratory contract will be awarded in the next two weeks. This will keep Hanford on the leading edge of technology development and help the region's economy.

The Environmental Restoration Management Contract was awarded to Bechtel in January 1993, but was contested by other finalists. In October 1993 GAO upheld the protest and remanded the decision back to DOE. Re-evaluation continues, and the DOE decision is imminent.

TALKING POINTS FOR ANNOUNCEMENT OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

7-7:15 P.M., WEDNESDAY, FEB.16

Some people might say I am familiar with the term "reinventing government."

Well I can tell you, a lot of people say they're doing it, but I have seen few more deserving examples of the term "reinventing government" than the efforts of the two communities we are honoring today and the Community Economic Revitalization Team process that helped make their dreams a reality.

These Teams have come together from local, state and federal levels and figured out how to best work together to get the economic assistance out to the small towns of the Northwest and Northern California.

The Community Economic Revitalization Teams have done two very important things: one is that they are helping these communities that are so much in need; the other is that they are re-inventing government in a historic way. They are bringing together local, state, and federal agencies, cutting the stack of paperwork from 10 feet high to a couple of sheets, and making it possible to get this assistance to people not in ten years, but today!

For those of you who aren't familiar with the CERT process, the President's economic assistance efforts are targeted to four areas: workers, businesses, communities, and what we call "jobs in the woods" -- that is, using dislocated workers to help us repair public land. Of course, this is also one of the most important topics of this watershed restoration conference.

Tonight I am honored to be announcing two very important projects that will be made possible through this effort.

The first is for the town of Forks, over on the Olympic Peninsula. This project is the purchase of an industrial park, which will be turned into a value added wood product manufacturing facility. That facility will help Forks diversify its economic base with compatible industries. This project is a great example of a successful partnership between local, state, and federal governments. The President's Forest Plan economic initiative is kicking in \$280,000, which will put the project over the top in reaching its goal.

The second project is at the Port of Centralia, where \$365,000 will be added to the \$434,000 the Port of Centralia has already raised to allow Rainier Wear Sportswear to expand, creating more jobs for the area. In addition, the new facility should provide 100 new jobs for dislocated timber workers, as well as stimulating new growth in the economy.

As you know, this economic initiative is an important part of the President's Forest Plan. It's an honor to be able to see and meet those of you tonight who will be helped by this effort tomorrow.

Now I would like to ask the Mayor Pro-tem of Centralia, Leon Bowman, and the Director of the Forks Economic Development Steering Committee, Sandra Kint, to come forward and receive your official notice of intent.

PRESENTATION OF THE NOTICE OF INTENT TO THE TWO COMMUNITY LEADERS. FOLLOWING YOUR PRESENTATIONS YOU CAN MAKE THE FOLLOWING

CLOSING REMARKS.

With this effort we have gone in four short months from forming locally-based economic assistance teams to providing assistance in each of the three states of Washington, Oregon, and California. Yet, as Leon and Sandra know all too well, tonight's efforts are just the beginning of what will be a long and challenging process.

I pledge that this administration will be there with you.

PRESIDENT'S NORTHWEST ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT INITIATIVE

- In April, the President announced a five-year, \$1.2 billion plan to encourage economic diversification and growth in the areas of California, Oregon, and Washington affected by planned changes in federal timber policy.
- The first part of this plan was enacted as part of reconciliation: that legislation established a ten-year schedule of payments to counties affected by the new policy. The schedule replaced the roller-coaster-style revenue-sharing arrangements that had long hindered county planning and economic development activities.
- The remainder of the President's plan involves expansions of more than a dozen existing federal programs: assistance for workers and their families, technical and financial support for business and industry, investments in communities and infrastructure, and improvements in the region's ecosystem. (See attached list).
- With all of the appropriations bill (except Interior) passed, we anticipate that fully 90% of the President's plan will be funded for FY1994. This will create more than 12,500 new economic opportunities--including 7,000 new, family-wage jobs and more than 5,000 training opportunities.
- The Initiative also represents one of the Administration's first real experiments in reinventing government. The funds will be administered through a streamlined and coordinated system that brings together state, local, and federal officials. In the White House, this effort is being coordinated by Peter Yu, Director to the National Economic Council.
- Because most of the President's plan involves grantmaking programs, it is difficult to anticipate the geographic distribution of the funds. However, it is anticipated that at least 15% of the assistance will be awarded to California. Over the life of the initiative, this would total about \$200 million.

Economic Aspects of the President's Forest Plan

- Anticipated direct job loss: 6,000
Estimated unmet need from 1990-92 contraction: 5,000 - 10,000

Total estimated need: 11,000 - 16,000

- President's Economic Package:
 \$270 million in increased assistance in FY1994
 \$1.2 billion over five years

will create:

more than 13,500 new economic opportunities in 1994, including

5,400 new retraining opportunities and more than 8,000 new family-wage jobs;

over five years, the package will create

more than 31,000 new economic opportunities, including
16,200 new retraining opportunities
more than 15,000 new family-wage jobs.

will

Regional CERT

Community Economic Revitalization Team

Bureau of Land Management
Rural Development Administration
Department of Labor
Housing and Urban Development
Forest Service
Intertribal Timber Council
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Small Business Administration
Economic Development Administration
Environmental Protection Agency
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State of Washington

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**Rural Business Enterprise Grant
Summary Sheet**

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Farmers Home Administration/Rural Development Administration, United
States Department of Agriculture to the City of Forks.**

FARMA/FHA Rural Business Enterprise Grant: \$280,000

Other Funding Sources:

U.S. Economic Development Admin.	\$1,200,000
WA Community Economic Revitalization Board	500,000
WA Community Development Block Grant	420,000
WA Department of Transportation	100,000
City of Forks	265,000

Total project cost

\$2,785,000

Purpose: This project entails the purchase of the Forks Industrial Park from Rayland Inc. (a division of ITT Rayonier) and its development into a value added wood product manufacturing facility. The Rural Business Enterprise Grant funds will be used to finance the site development so the required buildings can be constructed to house lumber drying and planing equipment.

Forest Plan Impact: The City of Forks has long been recognized as the "Timber Capital" of the Olympic Peninsula. However, impacts of the Endangered Species Act, market fluctuations, over harvest, and log exports have all contributed to a steady decline in family income and a high unemployment rate. The unemployment rate for the area has been close to 200% of the state average.

The Industrial Park development and construction of a kiln, boiler, stacker and planer mill will serve as the anchor for the wood products manufacturing park. Raw logs will be processed locally, creating opportunities for jobs in manufacturing of finished wood products. Vertically integrated manufacturing capabilities will be developed which should stabilize the outmigration of workers and local families. The spin-off from these new jobs should create a climate for expansion of local businesses without an adverse impact to the environment.

The Forks Economic Development Steering Committee and Clallam County Economic Development Council have developed an overall economic development plan which has as its primary purpose, the stabilization of the economic base of Forks through the creation of value added wood products industries, diversifying the economic base with compatible industries and creating a stronger tourist economy. This project will provide the catalyst to begin to accomplish these objectives.

This project is also a prime example of a successful partnership between local, state and the Federal government. Funds have been provided by the local community, three state agencies and two Federal agencies.

FEB 11 '94 11:23

589 554 8282 PAGE.003

FEB 11 '94 15:43 FROM F M H A

PAGE.003

02-11-94 11:29 AM FROM FARMA Wenatchee, WA

P04



Port of Centralia
Rural Business Enterprise Grant
Summary Sheet

Announcement of the approval of a Rural Business Enterprise Grant by
Farmers Home Administration/Rural Development Administration, United
States Department of Agriculture to the Port of Centralia

FMHA/RDA Rural Business Enterprise Grant:	\$965,000
Other Funding Sources: Port of Centralia	\$434,000
Total project cost	\$1,400,000

Purpose: Funds will be used to construct a 7500 square foot addition and to make improvements to an existing building. This additional space along with part of the existing space will be leased by the Port to Rainier Wear Sportswear, Inc., a clothing manufacturing company. After all work is done a total of 28,275 square feet of quality floor space will be available for lease. Rainier Wear will be the primary lessee of the building, although some space will be available for other small businesses.

Forest Plan Impact: The project will enable Rainier Wear Sportswear, Inc. to expand its operation in Centralia. The firm now employs 100 workers and estimates that the expansion in their operation which will be facilitated by this project will result in an increase in their workforce of 100 persons within the next five years. The expansion of the facility with the accompanying increase in jobs should provide opportunities for displaced forest workers. The majority of the new jobs would be considered semi-skilled and may require job training assistance through the Forest Plan.

The project is economically important to Lewis County, Chehalis and Centralia which experienced a loss of 180 family wage jobs in 1991 due to the closure of PPC Industries and WIDCO Coal and a steady decline in timber related employment opportunities from 1980 to present. The actual construction of the new building will provide some temporary construction type jobs and the expansion of the clothing manufacturing company's operation will provide permanent year round employment.

Another small business has agreed to lease the space not used by Rainier Wear. It is estimated that this firm will employ an additional 20 - 30 workers.

The economic spin-off from the new jobs should also improve the economic climate for local small businesses.

FEB 11 '94 11:24

509 664 8282 PAGE.004

** TOTAL PAGE.003 **

FEB 14 '94 7:56 FROM F M H A

PAGE.001

MEMORANDUM TO: Bob Lehrman
Lorraine Voles

FR: Will Stelle

RE: VP Speech in Tacoma

DATE: 14 February 1994

BACKGROUND: The VP is scheduled to give a speech in Tacoma, WA on Wednesday evening. This speech comes on the eve of the release of the President's final forest plan for the region, due in a couple of weeks. The mood is split and ambiguous within the region. There has been continual harping about the plan from both industry and labor that it will shut down the timber program and destroy jobs and local communities, and from the environmental community that the plan doesn't go far enough.

Katie and I have discussed the speech with several people, and we believe that we need a big, strong, aggressive speech to reset the tone of the debate in our favor.

What follows is a rough sketch of a speech that may give you a useful beginning point. Several holes need filling in, but I will get you the information on Monday. Please call if you need further help.

1. The Introduction.

Good evening. It is a genuine pleasure to be here with you this evening, and I want to extend my thanks to the organizers of this important conference for the opportunity to join you. Senator Patty Murray and Representatives Norm Dicks and Jolene Unsoeld have established themselves as true leaders who have an uncanny ability to anticipate tomorrow's needs and help us prepare for them. They have a habit of knowing what needs to be done and doing it, regardless of whether the particular course may win applause or not. In calling for this conference on watersheds, they prove the obvious yet again. They are indeed a tribute to the region.

2. The Retrospective.

One year ago, President Clinton and I came to Portland to tackle head-on the most difficult and vexing environmental issue in the country: the crisis in forest management in the Pacific Northwest.

We know the history. For twelve years, the Federal government utterly failed its stewardship responsibilities by mounting a boom-and-bust timber harvesting program that could not

and would not last. And in so doing, it threatened ruin to the ecology of the forests and to the timber economy of the region.

(Pick up rhetoric prepared for the Forest conference. Litigation, gridlock, stalemate and polarization.)

At the time, President Clinton made a commitment to the region. He promised that he would bring the full resources of the Federal government to bear in breaking the gridlock and putting forest management on a sound foundation once again. He promised to gather the best forestry and community experts in the nation. He vowed to produce a comprehensive plan that was both biologically and legally defensible, a plan that would end the gridlock that had shut down the timber program and turned forest management over to the judges. And he promised to help those communities in the transition to a long-term sustainable forest economy.

more than this. Not just that past debts are being paid, but a vision for commitment to the future.
Progress.

My purpose here today is to tell you that the President has honored those commitments.

For the last year, we have been engaged in an unprecedented and historically significant effort at reinventing forest management -- the equivalent of the Manhattan Project for natural resources. It has been the most sophisticated natural resources challenge in the history of the country, and it will long stand as a tribute to this region. It has, in one stroke, rejected the folly of the last twelve years and produced a road map for long-term sustainability of our forest ecology and our communities. We have turned a situation that was for too long the epitome of bad policy, bad government and terrible economics has within a year become a model for the nation.

abit optimization - it's looking the way - rather than looking for disaster as it was, but the way to go.

?? The plan reflects several basic principles. First, the principle of ecosystems. This is not a plan for the spotted owl, nor a plan for fish or murrellets. It is an ecosystem based plan to restore the basic ecology of the forests, and thus get ahead of the species-by-species approach that has proved so short-sighted.

The approach is simple in concept: Take care of those areas that do the most for the most species first, and avoid a piece meal approach. This simple principle lead us to the topic that is the subject of your gathering here, the subject of watersheds. Streams and rivers and tributaries are the heart of the forest system, and they are at the heart of the President's plan. By addressing the needs of the watersheds, we will be taking care of the needs of the forest system and also the needs of the salmon and other aquatic species. Salmon is the soul of the region, and it is the next great challenge we face. The President's plan will serve as the blueprint for meeting and

addressing the needs of the salmon throughout the region, and it is thus serving double duty.

The second principle is that forest management is not only about forests, it is about people and their communities. The President's plan is of two parts: the first is to address the needs of the ecosystem; and the second is to address the needs of the people and communities who depend on them.

The President's plan contains an unprecedented community assistance and economic diversification package that is designed to help the transition into a robust, sustainable forest-based economy. With the help of the entire northwest delegation, we have secured an unprecedented economic development and diversification package that will support the efforts of local community leaders as they chart their futures into tomorrow. Sustainable forest management and sustainable communities go hand-in-hand, and the President is committed to helping local leaders seize the promising new opportunities for expanding their economies through local diversification.

The initial results are promising indeed.

(Insert a couple of local examples of community-led economic revitalization efforts)

For this year alone, we have secured over \$250 million in Federal funding to support those expanding local efforts, and the President has asked Congress for an additional _____ for the coming year as well. With this help, I am absolutely convinced that the hard work, dedication and creativity of local leaders throughout the region will steer us to a strong, healthy and vibrant communities that prove so vital for the region.

4. The Continuing Commitment for Tomorrow

I do not stand here today to pretend that this has been easy or without frustration. Nobody said this was going to be easy, and nobody was right. We inherited a difficult situation where the options are more limited than we all would have liked. The lesson, of course, is that there is no free lunch -- in science, in politics, in life.

Some have argued that we should abandon our collective efforts and resort instead to a quick fix legislatively. If we have learned anything over the last twelve years, we have learned that there are no quick fixes and no free lunches.

We understand the frustration of those communities and hard-working families who were promised the rainbow and who now face the challenge of building a better tomorrow.

by whom?
really they were ignored by
prior admin's.

Should we
reward those
who really
helped?
for money?
we don't
want to
include
Bob
Smith...

More
diverse...

We understand, and we have made a commitment to lend our efforts and assistance to the communities and to the region to realize that better tomorrow.

We have come a long long way. The chaos and stalemate of yesterday is gone, and in its place a blueprint for a stronger, sustainable tomorrow. It is a blueprint that will set the pace for the nation overall, and it is a blueprint of which this region is to be proud. That tomorrow is upon us, and it is our collective responsibility to realize its promise.

cc. Katie Mc Ginty
 Tom Tuchmann
 Lauri Hennessey

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, DC

DENNIS ALPERT
BOB CORNER
x6-17935

TO: WILL STELLÉ

FROM: TOM TUCHMANN

SUBJ: V.P. SPEECH COMMENTS

URGENT. FOR
IMMEDIATE ATTENTION

TOM TUCHMANN

MEMORANDUM TO: Bob Lehrman
Lorraine Voles

FR: Will Stelle

RE: VP Speech in Tacoma

DATE: 14 February 1994

SDS-326 7620

6254

BACKGROUND: The VP is scheduled to give a speech in Tacoma, WA on Wednesday evening. This speech comes on the eve of the release of the President's final forest plan for the region, due in a couple of weeks. The mood is split and ambiguous within the region. There has been continual harping about the plan from both industry and labor that it will shut down the timber program and destroy jobs and local communities, and from the environmental community that the plan doesn't go far enough.

RIGHT ON

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WHO HAVE WORKED SO TIRELESSLY OVER LAST YEAR? (RECOGNIZE FED AGENCY EMPLOYEES)

2. The Retrospective

One year ago, President Clinton and I came to Portland to tackle head-on the most difficult and vexing environmental issue in the country: the crisis in forest management in the Pacific Northwest.

WE WOULD ALSO LIKE TO
RECOGNIZE TOM TUCHMANN WHO WE HAVE ASKED TO OVERSEE
THE PLAN'S IMPLEMENTATION. TOM HAS BEEN WORKING WITH US
FOR OVER A YEAR
AND WE SHOULD
BE HAPPY TO HAVE HIM

STEPPED ON THE GAS PEDDLE WHEN THEY SHOULD
WE KNOW THE HISTORY. FOR TWELVE YEARS, THE FEDERAL
GOVERNMENT UTTERLY FAILED ITS STEWARDSHIP RESPONSIBILITIES BY
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ABIT STRONG. PEOPLE ARE TIRED OF THE BLAME HOW ABOUT THE ABOVE

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ONE OF OUR TOP PRIORITIES AND

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(Insert a couple of local examples of community-led economic revitalization efforts)

SEE
INSERT #1

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We understand, and we have made a commitment to lend our efforts and assistance to the communities and to the region to realize that better tomorrow.

INSERT #2 → BUT we have ^{ALREADY} come a long long way. The chaos and stalemate of yesterday is gone, and in its place a blueprint for a stronger, sustainable tomorrow. It is a blueprint that will set the pace for the nation overall, and it is a blueprint of which this region is to be proud. That tomorrow is upon us, and it is our collective responsibility to realize its promise.

cc.

Katie Mc Ginty
Tom Tuchmann
Lauri Hennessey

~~THE AGENCIES WE ARE WORKING~~
AS ONE GOVERNMENT, NOT 12 SEPERATE
AGENCIES

INSERT #1

ABOUT AN HOUR AGO I WAS ABLE TO PARTICIPATE IN HONORING THE HARD WORK OF PEOPLE IN FORKS AND CENTRALIA, WASHINGTON. IN FORKS WE ARE NOW HELPING TO BUILD AN INDUSTRIAL PARK THAT WILL FOCUS ON SECONDARY MANUFACTURING. IN CENTRALIA, WE ARE ~~INTERESTED~~ INVESTING IN THE expansion of Rainier Wear Sportswear - creating 100 new jobs immediately and leading to economic growth for the area.

INSERT #2

WE HAVE A LONG WAY TO GO. THE AGENCIES HAVE WORKED HARD TO IMPROVE THE ^{FOREST} PLAN. IF IT MEETS THE COURTS APPROVAL, WE WILL MOVE AGGRESSIVELY FORWARD IN APRIL... ON WATERSHED ANALYSIS, WATERSHED RESTORATION, AND THE MANY OTHER COMPONENTS OF THE PLAN.

MEMORANDUM TO:

Katie McGinty
Bob Lehrman
Lorraine Voles

P2BR 40//

FR:

Will Stelle WK//

RE:

Draft Talking Points for the Tacoma Meeting

DATE:

14 February 1994

Attached are draft talking points for the VPOTUS and a sketchy description of the event itself. They need some work and I will plan to do some editing on them, but comments and suggestions are welcome and encouraged!

Many thanks.

cc R. VIDA

LOGISTICS FOR WEDNESDAY, FEB. 16

7:10-7:25 7-7-15 P.M.

Location: At the Sheraton, in a room yet to be announced, near the site of the watershed conference

What: Press event, announcing economic assistance to two NW towns

Who: Vice President, Regional CERT Co-Chairs Bob Rheiner and Scott Duff, Reps. Unsoeld and Dicks, Senator Murray, State CERT Chairs Terry Gorton, Bill Scott, Tom Bristow, Centralia representatives (Leon Bowman, Wendy Paulin, Gene Groshong, Craig Nelson), Forks representatives (Sandra Kint, Ben Lonn, Al Barr)

Length of ceremony: 15 minutes

Vice President's role: 4 minutes, describing projects about to receive funding as part of the President's Forest Plan and shaking hands of local officials of two Washington State towns

Schedule:

7:10
~~7:10~~
7 p.m. -- Tom Tuchmann, Director of U.S. Office of Forestry and Economic Development, begins ceremony with 2 minutes of comments and introductions of people present

7:12
7:02 -- Rep. Unsoeld talks about Centralia project and introduces Norm Dicks, who will speak about Forks project

7:14
7:04 -- Rep. Dicks talks about Forks project and introduces Senator Murray, for some comments on economic assistance effort

7:16
7:06 -- Senator Murray talks about effort in general in the state

7:18
7:08 -- Tom Tuchmann introduces Vice President

7:19
7:09 -- Vice President gives four minutes of comments, describes projects and introduces local officials of two towns

7:23
7:13 -- Mayor Pro-Tem Leon Bowman of Centralia and Sandra Kint of Forks Economic Development receive letters of intent and shake the VP's hand

7:24
7:14 -- Vice President gives closing remarks

7:25
7:15 -- ceremony over

DRAFT

TALKING POINTS FOR ANNOUNCEMENT OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

7-7:15 P.M., WEDNESDAY, FEB. 16

Welcome, everyone. I am Tom Tuchmann. I am the Director of the U.S. Office of Forestry and Economic Development, which the Administration has set up in Portland, Oregon to help coordinate the implementation of the Forest Plan.

Tonight we are here to celebrate a process that has come together and made the President's economic assistance initiative a reality.

A group of dedicated people -- called the Community Economic Revitalization Teams -- have brought the Administration's economic assistance effort from rhetoric to reality in an unbelievably short time period.

This Administration made a commitment to the people of the Northwest and Northern California less than a year ago to help them help themselves out of economic gridlock. One of the ways they are making that happen is by funneling more than 270 million dollars in the coming year into the small communities of this region as they attempt to find ways to diversify their economies.

Tonight we are honored to have Vice President Al Gore with us to announce the first economic assistance packages to be cleared for Washington State. But first I would like to point out a couple of people with us this evening.

The State CERT chairs for California, Oregon and Washington, Terry Gorton, Bill Scott, and Tom Bristow.

The Regional CERT Chairs, Bob Rheiner and Scott Duff.

From Centralia, Leon Bowman, Wendy Paulin, Gene Groshong, and Craig Nelson.

From the city of Forks, Sandra Kint, Ben Lonn, and Al Barr.

Now before Vice President announces the economic assistance packages, we will hear from a few of our elected officials who have worked hard on these projects.

We'll start with U.S. Rep. Jolene Unsoeld, who represents Centralia.

VPTK

DRAFT

TALKING POINTS FOR ANNOUNCEMENT OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

7-7:15 P.M., WEDNESDAY, FEB. 16

Some people might say I am familiar with the term "reinventing government".

Well I can tell you, a lot of people say they're doing it, but I have seen few more deserving examples of the term "reinventing government" than the efforts of the two communities we are honoring today and the Community Economic Revitalization Team process that helped make their dreams a reality.

These Teams have come together from local, state and federal levels and figured out how to best work together to get the economic assistance out to the small towns of the Northwest and Northern California.

The Community Economic Revitalization Teams have done two very important things: one is that they are helping these communities that are so much in need; the other is that they are re-inventing government in a historic way. They are bringing together local, state and federal agencies, cutting the stack of paperwork from 10 feet high to a couple of sheets, and making it possible to get this

assistance to people not in ten years, but today!

For those of you who aren't familiar with the CERT process, the President's economic assistance efforts are targeted to four areas: workers, businesses, communities, and what we call "jobs in the woods" -- that is, using dislocated workers to help us repair public land. Of course, this is also one of the most important topics of this watershed restoration conference.

Tonight I am honored to be announcing two very important projects that will be made possible through this effort.

The first is for the town of Forks, over on the Olympic Peninsula. This project is the purchase of an industrial park, which will be turned into a value added wood product manufacturing facility. That facility will help Forks diversify its economic base with compatible industries. This project is a great example of a successful partnerships between local, state, and federal governments. The President's Forest Plan economic initiative is kicking in \$280,000, which will put the project over the top in reaching its goal.

The second project is at the Port of Centralia, where \$365,000 will be added to the \$434,000 the Port of Centralia has already raised to allow Rainier Wear Sportswear to expand, creating more jobs for the area. In addition, the new facility should provide 100 new jobs for dislocated timber workers, as well as stimulating new growth in the economy.

As you know, this economic initiative is an important part of the President's Forest Plan. It's an honor to be able to see and meet those of you tonight who will be helped by this effort tomorrow.

Now I would like to ask the Mayor Pro-tem of Centralia, Leon Bowman, and the Director of the Fork Economic Development Steering Committee, Sandra Kint, to come forward and receive your official notice of intent.

PRESENTATION OF THE NOTICE OF INTENT TO THE TWO COMMUNITY LEADERS. FOLLOWING YOUR PRESENTATIONS YOU CAN MAKE THE FOLLOWING CLOSING REMARKS.

With this effort we have gone in four short months from

forming locally-based economic assistance teams to providing assistance in each of the three state of Washington, Oregon, and California. Yet, as Leon and Sandra know all too well, tonight's efforts are just the beginning of what will be a long and difficult process.

I pledge that this administration will be there with you.

Regional CERT Community Economic Revitalization Team

Bureau of Land Management
Rural Development Administration
Department of Labor
Housing and Urban Development
Forest Service
Intertribal Timber Council
State of California

Farmers Home Administration
Small Business Administration
Economic Development Administration
Environmental Protection Agency
Extension Service
State of Oregon
State of Washington

GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE CERT PROCESS

The Pacific Northwest Economic Adjustment Initiative for Oregon, Washington and Northern California resulted from the April 2, 1993 forest summit held by President Clinton. The Economic Adjustment Initiative accompanies the Forest Management Plan to establish a framework for cooperative planning, improved decision making, and coordinated implementation of the Forest Plan.

The Initiative establishes a framework to assist workers, businesses and communities that rely on a forest-product based economy to adjust to changing economic conditions. Under the Initiative, more than 2.1 billion dollars will be distributed over the next five years to the region. The impacted, timber-dependent communities will receive the money through eighteen existing federal loan and grant programs.

The Regional Community Economic Revitalization Team (Regional CERT) was created, along with a CERT in each of the three states and the Multi-Agency Command (MAC) located in Washington, D.C., to implement the Economic Adjustment Initiative. The CERTs have representation from nine federal agencies as well as local, state, and tribal representatives.

The state CERTs are the recipients of project proposals and supply a forum for the exchange of information. The community members of the state CERTs provide the federal members with vital information on such things as community structure, local goals and strategies for development of a diverse economic base. Currently, more than 1200 project proposals have been submitted to the state CERTs.

The primary purpose of the Regional CERT is to seek equitable interstate distribution of the total sum of Federal monies made available through cooperation with communities in each state. The additional task of the Regional CERT is to identify and implement process improvements for increased efficiency in the distribution of federal funds, as well as seek the removal of impediments to overall program application.

The CERTs began operation in November, 1993. The first task of the Regional CERT was to develop an Implementation Plan that would detail the integration and implementation of the relevant federal programs. The Implementation Plan also established points to review fund distribution to ensure equity, the responsibilities of the CERTs and progress benchmarks. The final Implementation Plan, dated December 10, 1993, was then signed by the Governor of each state, the Co-Chairs of the Regional CERT and the Chair of the Multi-Agency Command.

OPTIONAL FORM 89 (7-80)

FAX TRANSMITTAL

revised 2/13/94

# of pages 1	
To LAURIE H.	From LAURA
Agency	Phone # 326-2731
1994-1-001	Fax #

MEMORANDUM TO:

Phil Lader
Mark Gearan
Pat Griffin
Tom Epstein
Marcia Hale
Christine Varney
Guthrie

FR:

Katie McGinty

RE:

Upcoming Events Affecting Western and
Northwestern Issues

DATE:

4 February 1994

There are a number of major initiatives that we anticipate will ripen in the next two months that I believe we should review. Some are more or less fixed and inflexible, while on others we may retain some discretion on substance and timing. They include:

1. Promulgation of the President's final forest plan;
2. Issuance of a new Forest Service and BLM policy on protecting riparian areas in the Pacific northwest (PACFISH);
3. Issuance of a new grazing package for notice and public comment;
4. Issuance of a biological opinion on endangered salmon for the Columbia and Snake Rivers;
5. Launching a Federal-state initiative for developing a cooperative long-term conservation plan for the Columbia and Snake Rivers;
6. Issuance of the final water quality criteria for California Bay/Delta;
7. Mining reform; and
8. Announcement of an Administration initiative on ESA reform.

I believe it would be useful to provide a short briefing for you on these initiatives so we can ensure they fit properly into our overall agenda. I will call your office to set up a convenient time later this week, and invite the relevant departmental officials to join us.

KATIE -
APPROPRIATE

yes but
lots discuss
before sending what
our message might
be here & exactly
what we hope to
accomplish. pls. get
Guthrie to find us
no more.

TOM TUZTMANN

MEMORANDUM TO: Bob Lehrman
Lorraine Voles

FR: Will Stelle

RE: VP Speech in Tacoma

DATE: 14 February 1994

SD3-326-7620

6254

Done

BACKGROUND: The VP is scheduled to give a speech in Tacoma, WA on Wednesday evening. This speech comes on the eve of the release of the President's final forest plan for the region, due in a couple of weeks. The mood is split and ambiguous within the region. There has been continual harping about the plan from both industry and labor that it will shut down the timber program and destroy jobs and local communities, and from the environmental community that the plan doesn't go far enough.

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2. The Retrospective.

One year ago, President Clinton and I came to Portland to tackle head-on the most difficult and vexing environmental issue in the country: the crisis in forest management in the Pacific Northwest.

We know the history. For twelve years, the Federal government utterly failed its stewardship responsibilities by mounting a boom-and-bust timber harvesting program that could not

and would not last. And in so doing, it threatened ruin to the ecology of the forests and to the timber economy of the region.

(Pick up rhetoric prepared for the Forest conference.
Litigation, gridlock, stalemate and polarization.)

At the time, President Clinton made a commitment to the region. He promised that he would bring the full resources of the Federal government to bear in breaking the gridlock and putting forest management on a sound foundation once again. He promised to gather the best forestry and community experts in the nation. He vowed to produce a comprehensive plan that was both biologically and legally defensible, a plan that would end the gridlock that had shut down the timber program and turned forest management over to the judges. And he promised to help those communities in the transition to a long-term sustainable forest economy.

3. Progress.

My purpose here today is to tell you that the President has honored those commitments.

For the last year, we have been engaged in an unprecedented and historically significant effort at reinventing forest management -- the equivalent of the Manhattan Project for natural resources. It has been the most sophisticated natural resources challenge in the history of the country, and it will long stand as a tribute to this region. It has, in one stroke, rejected the folly of the last twelve years and produced a road map for long-term sustainability of our forest ecology and our communities. We have turned a situation that was for too long the epitome of bad policy, bad government and terrible economics has within a year become a model for the nation.

The plan reflects several basic principles. First, the principle of ecosystems. This is not a plan for the spotted owl, nor a plan for fish or murrellets. It is an ecosystem based plan to restore the basic ecology of the forests, and thus get ahead of the species-by-species approach that has proved so short-sighted.

The approach is simple in concept: Take care of those areas that do the most for the most species first, and avoid a piece meal approach. This simple principle lead us to the topic that is the subject of your gathering here, the subject of watersheds. Streams and rivers and tributaries are the heart of the forest system, and they are at the heart of the President's plan. By addressing the needs of the watersheds, we will be taking care of the needs of the forest system and also the needs of the salmon and other aquatic species. Salmon is the soul of the region, and it is the next great challenge we face. The President's plan will serve as the blueprint for meeting and

addressing the needs of the salmon throughout the region, and it is thus serving double duty.

The second principle is that forest management is not only about forests, it is about people and their communities. The President's plan is of two parts: the first is to address the needs of the ecosystem; and the second is to address the needs of the people and communities who depend on them.

The President's plan contains an unprecedented community assistance and economic diversification package that is designed to help the transition into a robust, sustainable forest-based economy. With the help of the entire northwest delegation, we have secured an unprecedented economic development and diversification package that will support the efforts of local community leaders as they chart their futures into tomorrow. Sustainable forest management and sustainable communities go hand-in-hand, and the President is committed to helping local leaders seize the promising new opportunities for expanding their economies through local diversification.

The initial results are promising indeed.

(Insert a couple of local examples of community-led economic revitalization efforts)

For this year alone, we have secured over \$250 million in Federal funding to support those expanding local efforts, and the President has asked Congress for an additional _____ for the coming year as well. With this help, I am absolutely convinced that the hard work, dedication and creativity of local leaders throughout the region will steer us to a strong, healthy and vibrant communities that prove so vital for the region.

4. The Continuing Commitment for Tomorrow

I do not stand here today to pretend that this has been easy or without frustration. Nobody said this was going to be easy, and nobody was right. We inherited a difficult situation where the options are more limited than we all would have liked. The lesson, of course, is that there is no free lunch -- in science, in politics, in life.

Some have argued that we should abandon our collective efforts and resort instead to a quick fix legislatively. If we have learned anything over the last twelve years, we have learned that there are no quick fixes and no free lunches.

We understand the frustration of those communities and hard-working families who were promised the rainbow and who now face the challenge of building a better tomorrow.

We understand, and we have made a commitment to lend our efforts and assistance to the communities and to the region to realize that better tomorrow.

We have come a long long way. The chaos and stalemate of yesterday is gone, and in its place a blueprint for a stronger, sustainable tomorrow. It is a blueprint that will set the pace for the nation overall, and it is a blueprint of which this region is to be proud. That tomorrow is upon us, and it is our collective responsibility to realize its promise.

cc. Katie Mc Ginty
 Tom Tuchmann
 Lauri Hennessey

Regional CERT

Community Economic Revitalization Team

Bureau of Land Management
Rural Development Administration
Department of Labor
Housing and Urban Development
Forest Service
Intertribal Timber Council
State of California

Partners Home Administration
Small Business Administration
Economic Development Administration
Environmental Protection Agency
Extension Service
State of Oregon
State of Washington

GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE CERT PROCESS

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OPTIONAL FORM 99 (7-90)

revised 2/13/94

FAX TRANSMITTAL

of pages 1

To LAURIE AL.	From LAURA
Dept./Agency	Phone # 326-2731
Fax # 326-2731	Fax #

** TOTAL PAGE.001 **

February 6, 1994

To: Distribution

From: Tom Tuchmann

Re: Outreach/Upcoming Meetings on Final EIS and ROD
(Note: this serves as a timeline for Feb. 23 -March 4)

As you are aware, we have two big events coming up in regards to the Forest Plan: one is rolling out the Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement the weeks of February 21st and February 28th; and the other is a review of the draft Record of Decision, so we have time to make changes and meet the court deadline.

Previously, this office sent you a timeline regarding meetings for the Regional Interagency Executive Committee and the Interagency Steering Committee on some ROD events. Attached is a proposed schedule for the February 24th through March 4th that includes regional and Washington, D.C. briefings, and meetings on the Record of Decision (ROD).

While this is a difficult schedule to meet, and some of you have expressed concern about taking on the effort of doing briefings on the EIS, I believe this schedule best meets the needs of the majority of the ISC.

Please contact Lauri Hennessey at (503) 326-7608 if you have any serious concerns about the attached schedule. It will remain in draft form through this Thursday, Feb. 10th.

DISTRIBUTION:

White House: Katie McGinty, Will Stelle
Interior: Mike Dombeck, Don Barry, Dean Bibles, Tom Collier, David Cottingham, Ada Deer, Don Knowles, Marv Plenert, Mike Penfold, Les Ramirez, Stan Speaks, Mike Spear, Kevin Sweeney, Stephanie Hannah, Bob Rheiner, Chuck Hoyt, David Klinger
Agriculture: Mark Gaede, Jim Overbay, John Lowe, Jim Lyons, Jack Ward Thomas, Tom Amontree, Jim Sanders, Jennifer Pratt, Scott Duff, Laura McFarland, Sylvia Brucchi, Sherry Wagner, Tom Corcoran
NOAA: Kate Kimball, Gary Smith, Donna Wieting, Merritt Tuttle
EPA: Jerry Emission, Charles Findley, Robert Perciasepe
Justice: Ellen Athas
IIT Members
SEIS Team: Bob Jacobs, John Singlaub, Sharon Heywood
EIS Team: Gerry Bradford

EIS AND ROD OUTREACH FEB. 21 THROUGH MARCH 4

As you know, we are coming up fast on releasing the Final SEIS. It is scheduled to be going out to people approximately Feb. 22 or 23. The notice of availability will be made on Friday, February 25th. As we all know, even though the Record of Decision won't be released until March, there will be plenty of interest in the EIS. Because of that, we are going to do some outreach and get the message out from our perspective. Following is an outline of what kind of outreach we are arranging, the goal of each event, who is working on it, and who the players would be. (Note: the lead agencies on every task will work closely with all of the other agencies.)

In addition to these efforts, we will be getting copies of the EIS out to people in time for these events, with brief summaries attached.

All of these meetings will probably be somewhere at the Forest Service building, if we can arrange rooms. We will arrange that asap.

PREPARATION:

Hand-outs -- Sharon Heywood/EIS Team
Getting hand-outs and EIS's out to people in time for briefings -- Sharon Heywood/EIS Team
Update and improve Overhead show for briefings -- John Craig/BLM
Working on logistics of meetings and events -- Lauri Hennessey, with help from other agencies

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24TH, EARLY MORNING

Tuchmann meets with Regional Execs, one or two EIS Team members, and anyone else who will participate in briefings in next two days to practice, do q and a, and address questions and concerns.

Coordination assigned to: Lauri Hennessey
Players: EIS Team members, execs, Tuchmann, etc.
Location: Somewhere in Forest Service building probably
WILL GET EXACT TIME DETERMINED EARLY WEEK OF FEB. 7TH

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24TH, MORNING CONFERENCE CALL TO GOVERNORS AND DELEGATION CONGRESSIONAL OFFICES

This will be our chance to do a quick rundown on the highlights of the EIS with our Governor's Offices and Congressionals. As you know, they usually get all of their information from leaks or rumors. This is the only event planned in which we would discuss only the EIS, and no other elements of the Forest Plan.

Coordination Assigned to: David Klinger -- Fish and Wildlife
Players: EIS team members, Tuchmann, regional execs
WILL GET EXACT TIME DETERMINED EARLY WEEK OF FEB. 7TH

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24TH, AFTERNOON CONFERENCE CALL TO LINE MANAGERS

This would be the same day as the conference call to Congressionals. It would be a quick call with District Managers, Forest Supervisors, etc., to review the Final EIS, alert them to major changes, and answer questions. Tuchmann will participate in the call if needed, but this will be an agency event.

Assigned to: Tom Corcoran/Sherry Wagner -- Forest Service
Players: Regional Execs (need to get on their schedules)
WILL GET EXACT TIME DETERMINED EARLY WEEK OF FEB. 7TH

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25TH, 9 A.M.
BRIEFING WITH LOCAL CONGRESSIONALS, GOVERNORS AND INTEREST GROUPS

This would be a 90-minute briefing for local interest groups etc., probably the morning of the 25th. It would be a quick review of the Final EIS included in a general update of the status of the Plan. We are preparing an overhead show and handouts for this now.
note: this will be in a different building than the 11 a.m press briefing that follows.

Assigned to: Tom Corcoran/Sherry Wagner -- Forest Service
Players: Tuchmann, Regional Executives (need to get on their schedules), EIS team expert or two, CERT Co-Chairs (need to schedule)

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25TH, 11:00 A.M.
PRESS BRIEFING

This would be an 90-minute briefing on the Final EIS, as well as a general update on the plan. We probably don't want to do a long overhead show, but we could do a couple of quick highlights. Their interest, of course, will be in the Final EIS. We could have a couple of key Northwest reporters based in Washington call in to a conference line for early word on the EIS, but we need to save the rank and file reporters for the D.C. briefing in five days.

Assigned to: Lauri Hennessey?
Players: Same as above
Need to get time cleared on Execs, EIS schedule asap.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25TH, 1 P.M.
MEETING OF TUCHMANN WITH HIS TEAM, EXECs TO DISCUSS ROD

This will be a meeting to discuss any lingering issues for consideration on the ROD, agree on changes, if any. If not agreement, development alternative language for consideration in D.C. the next week.

Assigned to: EIS Team, Hennessey helps set up meeting
Players: EIS Team, Execs

MARCH 1ST AND 2ND
TRIP TO D.C.

This would be much of the same briefing we had for interest groups on the 25th, but with more details. We would take an overhead show and handouts to

several places, and spend a lot of time answering questions. Here are the logistics as they now stand (these events are very tentative, and may be juggled around). These briefings will generally run 90 minutes.

Lauri Hennessey is arranging the Final EIS meetings unless otherwise noted.

Feb. 28th -- Travel Day for Execs and Tuchmann

Tuesday, March 1st --

8 a.m. -- briefing by Execs and Tuchmann for White House and ISC
Contact: Hennessey/OEP?

Location: to come

10 a.m. -- House Side Briefing
Contact: Hennessey w/Unsoeld and Speaker's Office?

Noon -- Senate Side Briefing
Contact: Hennessey w/Murray's Office

2 p.m. -- Briefing for agencies (DOI auditorium?)
Contact: Jim Sanders/Forest Service?

4 p.m. -- day over

Wednesday, March 2nd

10 a.m. -- briefing for Northwest and enviro. reporters, at Interior?
Contact: Hennessey w/Interior and Ag Public Affairs

Noon --- lunch briefing with industry groups
Contact: Mark Rey?

2 p.m. -- Briefing for conservation groups and professional associations
Contact: Andrea Yank at National Resources Conservation Association?

3:30 -- done

Thursday, March 3

Briefings on ROD for FS Chief, BLM Director, FWS, EPA, NMFS counterparts in DC by EIS Team and regional execs. More firm schedule to come.
Contact: Hennessey will schedule with help from agencies

Friday, March 4

ISC meeting, plus Justice representatives. Briefing by EIS team and regional execs. More firm schedule to come. ISC considers all input and decides on ROD.
Contact: Hennessey with other agency help

More details on schedule March 4-31 on ROD (No outreach events planned right now) to come later

For review by Will + Joe

LOGISTICS:

Contact: Hotel-- Kathy Fendrick/206-572-4125
Tim Thompson: 572-5050-w/572-0487-h

Handouts at event: one page summaries each on Centralia and Forks projects, backgrounder (one page) on CERT process and economic assistance effort. One pagers are ready; Laura will have CERT one-pager to us 7:30 Monday morning. (1)

Wednesday Schedule:

Noon -- I would have our office fax an advisory to dailies, tv and radio in Washington State, saying the Vice President would have an announcement regarding economic assistance to Washington State communities.

4 p.m. -- I would have AP put it on the wire for Washington State.

6 p.m. -- I would go to the room and set it up. Kathy at the Hotel is getting us a room near the Conference site. It will have a platform with a podium and be set up for a press conference. I will get the hand-outs there in plenty of time for arrival of the press. We will ask them to be set up at 6:45. (2)

6:45 -- participants except for Gore and Tuchmann on stage. I will get the agenda to all staff for elected members on Monday so they can arrange it with their bosses.

7 p.m. -- Tom begins ceremony with 2 minutes of comments and introductions of people present

7:02 -- Rep. Unsoeld talks about Centralia project and introduces Norm Dicks, who will speak about Forks project

7:04 -- Rep. Dicks talks about Forks project and introduces Senator Murray, for some comments on economic assistance effort

7:06 -- Senator Murray talks about effort in general in the state

7:08 -- Tom introduces VP

7:09 -- VP gives four minutes of comments, describes projects and introduces local officials of two towns

7:13 -- Mayor Pro-Tem Leon Bowman of Centralia and Sandra Kint of Forks Economic Development receive letters of intent and shake the VP's hand

7:14 -- VP gives closing remarks

7:15 -- ceremony over

7:10

FEB 14 1994

Regional CERT

Community Economic Revitalization Team

Bureau of Land Management
Rural Development Administration
Department of Labor
Housing and Urban Development
Forest Service
Intertribal Timber Council
State of California

Farmers Home Administration
Small Business Administration
Economic Development Administration
Environmental Protection Agency
Extension Service
State of Oregon
State of Washington

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revised 2/13/94

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of pages 1

To LAURIE H.	From LAURA
Dept./Agency	Phone # 326-2731
Fax #	Fax #

** TOTAL PAGE.001 **

- ② FROM FRAMEWORK TO CHARTER FOR CLINTON
SUSTAINABLE
ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE
WATERSHEDS AS THE CORE
EXTRAORDINARY ADVANCE
PROBABLE T UGAL
- FRAMEWORK
FOR YEARS, A PICTURE OF
NOTHING THAT COULD BE
WRONG -
NOW, THE NW IS LEADING

③

- ② ③ NOT ONLY STRAIGHTENING OUT 12 YEARS OF WORK,
BUT LOOKING FORWARD TO DEPARTS OF SUBT.
ECONOMICS

- ③ ④ OVER DEVELOPMENT 1980S: A MODEL

- ① ⑤ HOWE THE PERSISTENT COMMITMENT TO BRING
ALL OUR RESOURCES TO BEAR
ON A

- ④ ⑥ NOT THE SPECIFIC REGIONAL AGREEMENTS

- ⑤ ⑦ SALMON AT THE END OF THE SEZCH

- ⑥ ⑧ WE CAN'T DO THIS ALONE

VP's Speech

- ① Numerous commitments on IRLP
Weyerhaeuser
Long View Fibre (the Saver)
DNR WA 1.5 million acres
DNR Oregon ?
Simpson - California
Robert Corbett (SW Oregon) (mayor)
Weyerhaeuser (COB & DNR only)
ITT Pioneer (

- ② Credit for restoration and community development
- Bob Lehman 71

MEMORANDUM

DA: February 3, 1994

TO: Will Stelle
Office of Environmental PolicyFR: Ric Ilgenfritz
Senator Murray's Office

RE: VP Speech February 16

WATCH OUT FOR
GORE'S NUMBER
WILLAPA
GVS
GUSTAPPELIVE

This memo responds to your request for suggested material to be included in Vice President Gore's speech. We appreciate the opportunity to provide some input. In discussing this with Sen. Murray, we put together the following comments.

I agree with your suggestion that the speech should be aggressive. This is based on conclusions drawn in this office that the industry remains in a state of denial. Among other things, AFPI's attempt to form an impartial "citizens' committee" suggests industry will continue efforts to disrupt Option 9. At this point, I do not believe it would be wise to give industry the impression their efforts are bearing fruit within the administration.

Beyond this, we believe the speech should contain four basic elements:

1. Re-affirm the commitment to resolving conflict.
2. Re-state the administration's policy on forest issues.
 - ecosystem management to ensure resources long term
 - economic development/diversification
3. Summarize progress to date.
 - broke gridlock with fundamentally new plan
 - made agencies work together
 - promised & delivered (w/WA deleg) economic package
4. Emphasize the follow-through.
 - FY95 budget & beyond
 - implementation of FEIS
 - why this is important in broad context

Early last year, most people in the PNW had battle fatigue over this issue. We sensed a desire on the part of all parties to resolve the crisis and put it behind. In large measure, this is still the case; therefore we feel people will respond to the message that Option 9 and the economic package are designed to accomplish precisely that.

A few other points that might be helpful:

Labor: The labor groups, as you know, are very disappointed in the DEIS. They have, however, responded favorably to the economic package. I think it would be important to send a signal indicating the administration is sensitive to labor's dismay, and remains supportive of working families.

Wood Fiber: The public understands Option 9 protects threatened and endangered species. Less clearly understood is that the plan was supposed to produce some sale volume. This is in part because the plan is still in draft stage. However, no non-enjoined timber sales have gone forward on the West side since the forest conference. The equation needs reinforcement here.

Salmon: Unless there is something specific to announce regarding listed salmon, I would be wary of talking about it too much. There are two reasons for this. First, we need to be careful not to dilute the message; salmon could displace everything else as "the story", because the White House hasn't spoken publicly on this issue yet. Second, every interest group with a stake in the river fears the Clinton Administration will go too far to help salmon; this notion is the bread & butter of Sen. Gorton's re-election campaign (he has already started to politicize the issue). Speaker Foley has endeavored to keep this issue bipartisan through his work with Sen. Hatfield to date.

Sen. Murray's Speech: Her speech will be region-specific and focus narrowly on the policy behind watershed restoration. The delegation obtained an enormous amount of money to send people into the woods to analyze and restore. She wants to explain why this was done. She also wants to send some signals to the agencies that she expects the implementation of this program to be rational and well coordinated.

If you have any questions, or need any more specific information, let me know.