

FOIA MARKER

This is not a textual record. This is used as an administrative marker by the William J. Clinton Presidential Library Staff.

Collection/Record Group: Clinton Presidential Records
Subgroup/Office of Origin: Council on Environmental Quality
Series/Staff Member: Kathleen (Katie) McGinty
Subseries:

OA/ID Number: 2901
FolderID:

Folder Title:
Participant Biographies: Roundtable 2

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
S	61	6	1	3

Cottingham

Participant Bios: Roundtable 2

Talking Pts of Presenters

told of Con

Roundtable 2

- Louise Fortman (P)
- Jerry Franklin
- John Gordon (P) ✓
- Brian Greber (P)
- Ann Hanus
- Lorin Hicks (P)
- Bob Lee
- ~~(Macroeconomist)~~
- Chuck Meslow (P) ✓
- Chad Oliver
- Jim Sedell
- Dan Tomascheski
- Ed Whitelaw

X

X

- Rick Brown

7 ECOLOGY

6 ECONOMICS

**PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION**

Espy

Babbitt

Browner

Brown

Zivlin

Raisch

Gibbons

Professor of Economics, University of Oregon
Eugene, Oregon
President, ECO Northwest
Eugene and Portland, Oregon

Ph.D. Economics, MIT
B.A. Economics, Political Science
Mathematics, University of Montana

Current and Recent Relevant Advisory Positions

Oregon Progress Board (strategic planning, chaired by the governor) □ Pacific Northwest economic forecast panels: *The Oregonian* (Portland); *Pacific Northwest Executive* (Seattle); *Portland Business Journal*; *The Register Guard* (Eugene); Northwest Power Planning Council; □ Pacific Northwest Regional Economic Conference (board of directors for 10 years) □ Northwest Policy Center, University of Washington (board of advisors) □ Oregon Economic Development Commission □ Oregon Governor's Council of Economic Advisors

Current and Recent Relevant Projects and Publications

"Economic and Social Implications of Managing the Federal Douglas-Fir Forests on Longer Rotation" (U.S. Forest Service; forthcoming, 1993; joint author) □ "New Conflicts Stir Managers of U.S. Forests" (Oak Ridge National Laboratory, 1991; joint author) □ "Investing in Dislocated Families" (Oregon State Legislative Committee on Forest Products Policy, 1990; joint author) □ "New Perspectives and the Forest Service: A New Way of Thinking" (for U.S. Forest Service; joint author) □ "Transition Strategies for Timber Dependent Communities" (The Wilderness Society, 1990; joint author) □ "Managing Old-Growth Forests in the Pacific Northwest: An Examination of the Costs of Preservation" (National Wildlife Federation, 1987; joint author) □ "The Economic Impact of Proposed Changes in Washington State Forest Practices Rules" (Washington State Department of Natural Resources, 1987; joint author) □ "Looking Beyond the Owls and the Logs: A White Paper" (for Governor Goldschmidt's statewide Timber Summit, 1989; joint author).

Recent Testimony

U.S. Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works re the spotted owl and Oregon's timber industry (1992) □ Endangered Species Committee (God Squad) Hearings re Bureau of Land Management's Request for Exemption under the Endangered Species Act (Portland, Oregon, 1992) □ U.S. District Court re Seattle Audubon Society, vs U.S. Forest Service re injunction on Forest Service timber sales (Seattle, 1991)

Relevant Courses Taught at the University of Oregon

Economy of the Pacific Northwest, Regional Economics, Resource and Environmental Economics

THE ATRIUM, SUITE 400
99 W. TENTH AVENUE
EUGENE, OR 97401-3001

ECO
NORTHWEST
Economics, Finance, Planning & Management
Consulting Since 1974

Cotton

TELEPHONE: (503) 687-0061
FAX: (503) 344-0662
PORTLAND OFFICE: (503) 222-8060

29 March 1993

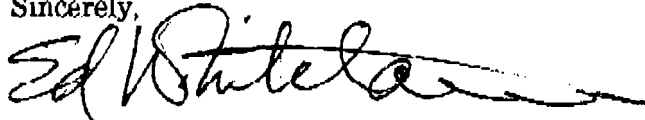
White House Forest
Conference Staff
#360 Old Executive Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Forest Conference Staff:

I am happy to accept President Clinton's invitation to participate in the Forest Conference. I enclose a one-page biographical sketch. A one-paragraph biography, as you requested, will follow later.

As you no doubt know, though you requested a response no later than 4:00 p.m. EST, you didn't FAX this request until 8:09 p.m. EST. I trust you'll still accept my acceptance.

Sincerely,



Ed Whitelaw

Enclosure

OLIVER

FOREST
RESOURCES

March 28, 1993

To: White House Forest Conference Staff

From: Chad Oliver

I accept the invitation of President Clinton to participate in the Forest Conference to be held in Portland on April 2. Thank you for your organizational efforts to date.

Forest Resources
Management Division

I look forward to the agenda and other details which, I understand, will be distributed next week.

On the following page is a one-paragraph biography. I hope this is acceptable. Please contact me if you have any suggestions/questions/concerns.

Yours truly,

Chadwick Dearing Oliver
Professor of Silviculture
(206) 685-0875
FAX (206) 685-0790
home (206) 523-5801

Chadwick Dearing Oliver
Professor of Silviculture
College of Forest Resources
University of Washington
Seattle, Washington

Chad Oliver grew up working for his father's forest management company in South Carolina. He received his B.S. (Forestry) from The University of the South, Sewanee, Tennessee (1968). He received his Masters of Forest Science (1970) and Ph.D (1975) from the Yale University School of Forestry and Environmental Studies. He was a Research Fellow at The Harvard Forest (1973-'74), Petersham, Massachusetts; and Instructor in Biology, Biology Department, Harvard University (1974-'75). He began on the faculty at the University of Washington College of Forest Resources in 1975 and is now Professor of Silviculture. His area of specialty has been how forests grow and respond to natural and human influences, culminating in a technical book: *Forest Stand Dynamics* (McGraw-Hill; 1990). More recently, he has concentrated on ways of managing forests for various objectives. He has been heavily involved in technical aspects of forestry/environmental issues in the region. He has studied forest development and management in nearly all parts of the United States (including Alaska) and abroad--in Turkey, Germany, France, Nepal, Ecuador, Canada, and Japan. He has been a Fulbright Fellow to Turkey (1982-1983) and Fulbright Visitor to Germany (1983). He has over 60 technical and scientific papers, including authorship of one book and editorship of four others.

Cotton

FOREST
RESOURCES



March 28, 1993

To: White House Forest Conference Staff

From: Chad Oliver

I accept the invitation of President Clinton to participate in the Forest Conference to be held in Portland on April 2. Thank you for your organizational efforts to date.

Forest Resources
Management Division

I look forward to the agenda and other details which, I understand, will be distributed next week.

On the following page is a one-paragraph biography. I hope this is acceptable. Please contact me if you have any suggestions/questions/concerns.

Yours truly,

Chadwick Dearing Oliver
Professor of Silviculture
(206) 685-0875
FAX (206) 685-0790
home (206) 523-5801

CHADWICK DEARING OLIVER
Professor of Silviculture
College of Forest Resources
University of Washington
Seattle, Washington

Chad Oliver grew up working for his father's forest management company in South Carolina. He received his B.S. (Forestry) from The University of the South, Sewanee, Tennessee (1968). He received his Masters of Forest Science (1970) and Ph.D (1975) from the Yale University School of Forestry and Environmental Studies. He was a Research Fellow at The Harvard Forest (1973-'74), Petersham, Massachusetts; and Instructor in Biology, Biology Department, Harvard University (1974-'75). He began on the faculty at the University of Washington College of Forest Resources in 1975 and is now Professor of Silviculture. His area of specialty has been how forests grow and respond to natural and human influences, culminating in a technical book: *Forest Stand Dynamics* (McGraw-Hill; 1990). More recently, he has concentrated on ways of managing forests for various objectives. He has been heavily involved in technical aspects of forestry/environmental issues in the region. He has studied forest development and management in nearly all parts of the United States (including Alaska) and abroad--in Turkey, Germany, France, Nepal, Ecuador, Canada, and Japan. He has been a Fulbright Fellow to Turkey (1982-1983) and Fulbright Visitor to Germany (1983). He has over 60 technical and scientific papers, including authorship of one book and editorship of four others.

FOREST
RESOURCES



March 29, 1993

Forest Resources
Management Division

The President of the United States
Mr. Bill Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

I am pleased to accept your invitation to participate in the Forest Conference in Portland, Oregon on April 2, 1993.

You are to be congratulated for directing your Administration to address this difficult issue. Strong leadership is long overdue.

I will do whatever I can to help bring to Administration officials a comprehensive understanding of issues and realistic options.

Sincerely,

Robert G. Lee
Professor

ENC: Biographical Sketch

Biographical Sketch
Dr. Robert G. Lee
282 Bloedel Hall, AK-10
University of Washington
Seattle, Washington 98195
(206) 685-0879
FAX: (206) 543-3254

524-2251

Dr. Lee is a Professor with a speciality in the Sociology of Natural Resources in the College of Forest Resources, University of Washington. He joined the faculty in 1978, served as Associate Professor until 1983, and then served five years as Professor and Chair for the Division of Forest Resources Management. He received a B.S. degree in forest management from the University of California, Berkeley (1964), a Masters of Forest Science degree from Yale University (1969), with specialties in philosophy and sociology, and Ph.D. in Wildland Resource Science from the University of California, Berkeley (1973), with specialties in sociology and systems ecology. He has worked for the U.S. National Park Service as a sociologist, and the U.S. Forest Service and Rockport Redwood Company as a forester. Among many other works, he has published *Community and Forestry: Continuities in the Sociology of Natural Resources* and will soon publish *Broken Trust, Broken Land: Establishing Harmony Beyond the War Over the Environment*. Current research includes development of sustainable land use strategies, integration of humans in landscape processes, comparative analysis of Japanese and Pacific Northwest forest-dependent communities, social and cultural impacts of federal timber harvest reductions, and community development. He currently serves as Chair of the Board for the Temperate Forest Foundation, a non-profit research and educational institution providing leadership for the sustainable development of forests.

Louise Fortmann is a rural sociologist with a PhD from Cornell University. For ten years she did research on rural development in eastern and southern Africa. She is presently Professor of Natural Resource Sociology in the Department of Forestry and Resource Management at the University of California at Berkeley. For the past nine years she and her students have studied community well-being, environmental protest, environmental attitudes and property rights in northern California forest communities. She and her colleagues and students are the authors of numerous publications on these subjects.

Mini Curriculum Vitae for LOUISE PALMER FORTMANN

EDUCATION

- 1968 BA Pennsylvania State University, Major: Foreign Service and International Politics
1970 MS Cornell University, Major: Development Sociology, Minor: International Agricultural Development
1973 PhD Cornell University Major: Organizational Behavior and Social Action Minors: Law, Rural Sociology

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

- 1/84 to present Professor of Natural Resource Sociology
Department of Forestry and Resource Management/ University of California at Berkeley
1983 Consultant: Harvard Institute of International Development; International Council for Research Agroforestry, Nairobi, Kenya
10/82-5/83 Project Coordinator/ Land Tenure Center, University of Wisconsin at Madison
6/79-9/82 Senior Research Associate/ Center for International Studies, Cornell University
9/78-6/79 Visiting Assistant Professor, Department of Rural Sociology, Cornell University
1976-78 Consultant: Legal Services Corporation, Washington, D.C.; World Bank, Washington, D.C.; USAID/Tanzania; FAO, Rome, Italy
7/74-6/75 Lecturer in Rural Sociology, University of Dar es Salaam, Faculty of Agriculture and Forestry Morogoro, Tanzania.

MEMBERSHIPS, BOARDS, AND EDITORIAL BOARDS

- Rural Sociological Society, Association for the Study of Common Property, Society of Women Geographers, Society for Range Management;
Advisory Board, University of Wisconsin Land Tenure Center, Board of Trustees, Centre for International Research on Forestry (CGIAR System),
Editorial Advisory Board, *Society and Natural Resources*, *Agriculture and Human Values*,
Associate Editor *Forest Science*

Selected Recent Publications

- 1988 Louise Fortmann and John W. Bruce. *Whose Trees? Proprietary Dimensions of Forestry*. Boulder: Westview Press.
1988 Louise Fortmann. "Predicting Natural Resource Micro-Protest" *Rural Sociology* 53 (3): 357-367
1988 Louise Fortmann. "Great Planting Disasters: Pitfalls in Technical Assistance in Forestry" *Agriculture and Human Values* 5 (1 and 2): 49-60
1989 Louise Fortmann, Jonathan Kusel and Sally Fairfax. "Community Stability: The Foresters' Figleaf" in Dennis LeMaster and John Beuter (eds.) *Community Stability in Forest-Based Communities: Proceedings of a Conference on Forestry and Community Stability*. Beaverton, Oregon: Timber Press.
1989 Louise Fortmann and Lynn Huntsinger. "The Effects of Non-metropolitan Population Growth on Individual Natural Resource Management" *Society and Natural Resources* 2:9-22.
1989 Louise P. Fortmann and Sally K. Fairfax. "American Forestry Professionalism in Third World: Some Preliminary Observations" *Economic and Political Weekly* (August 12): 1839-1844.
Revised version published as Sally Fairfax and Louise Fortmann. "American Forestry Professionalism in the Third World: Some Preliminary Observations" *Population and Environment* 11 (4): 259-272
1990 Louise Fortmann and Paul Starrs. "Power Plants and Resource Rights" in Robert Lee, Donald R. Field, and William R. Burch, Jr. (eds.) *Community and Forestry: Continuities in the Sociology of Natural Resources*. Boulder: Westview Press.
1990 Lynn Huntsinger and Louise Fortmann. "California's Privately Owned Oak Woodlands: Owners, Use and Management" *Journal of Range Management* 43 (2): 147-152.



NATIONAL WILDLIFE FEDERATION

Suite 512

921 S.W. Morrison

503-222-1429

Fax: 503-222-3203

Portland, Oregon 97205

Cotton

To: White House Forest Conference Staff
From: Rick Brown, National Wildlife Federation, Portland
Subject: Participation in Forest conference
Date: March 29, 1993

I am pleased to accept your invitation to participate in the Forest Conference.

I have been a Resource Specialist with the National Wildlife Federation (NWF) in Portland, Oregon for six years, working primarily on public forest land issues in Oregon, Washington and Northern California. For six years prior to coming to NWF, I worked as a biologist on the Mount Hood National Forest, following graduate studies in biology at Portland State University. I am a native of Massachusetts, a graduate of Reed College in Portland, and have resided in Oregon for 25 years.



COFFON

TRANSMISSION COVER SHEET

Page 1 of 3

Date March 29

TO: William J. Clinton

FAX: (202) 456-2710

PH: _____

FROM: Loren L. Hicks, PhD

FAX: (206) 467-3799

PH: (206) 467-36 29



March 29, 1993

William J. Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Thank you for the invitation to participate in the Forest Conference in Portland, Oregon on April 2, 1993. I would be honored to join you, the Vice President and others who will gather to discuss the critical economic and environmental issues surrounding federal forest management.

On behalf of Plum Creek Timber Company, I look forward to participating in an effort that will address the need for balance in our resource management policies.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Lorin L. Hicks'.

Lorin L. Hicks, Ph.D.
Manager, Fish and Wildlife Resources



Lorin Lee Hicks, Ph.D.
Manager, Fish and Wildlife Resources
Plum Creek Timber Co. L. P.
Seattle, Washington

B.S. Arizona State University 1976
M.S. University of Michigan 1978
Ph.D. University of Montana 1990

Dr. Hicks has been a wildlife biologist with Plum Creek for 15 years. He directs wildlife and fisheries programs on 1.2 million acres of corporate timberlands in Montana, Idaho and Washington. His responsibilities include research on big game species such as deer and elk, analysis of forest management impacts on resident wildlife and fish populations and management of threatened and endangered species such as bald eagles, spotted owls and grizzly bears.

Dr. Hicks is currently involved in cooperative research, monitoring and inventory of spotted owls on intermingled Plum Creek / U.S. Forest Service ownership in the Washington Cascades. He also is working with Dr. Jerry Franklin and other university researchers to investigate wildlife benefits of New Forestry harvest techniques. Dr. Hicks was a contributing author to the Spotted Owl Recovery Plan, specializing in techniques to manage forest stands for spotted owl habitat.

3/29/93

FAX

Cotton



OREGON
STATE
UNIVERSITY

Peavy Hall A108
Corvallis, Oregon
97331-5703

TO: WHITE HOUSE FOREST
CONFERENCE STAFF

FROM: BRIAN GREER

FOLLOWING ARE THE
ITEMS REQUESTED FOR
CONFERENCE RSVP.

Telephone
503-737-4951
Fax
503-737-2668

FAX #: 202-456-2710



OREGON
STATE
UNIVERSITY

Peavy Hall A108

Corvallis, Oregon

97331-5703

Telephone
503-737-4951

Fax
503-737-2666

President Clinton
c/o Forest Conference Planning Staff
360 Old Executive Office Building
Washington D.C. 20501
1993

March 28, 1993

Dear President Clinton:

It is with pleasure and honor that I accept your invitation to participate in the Forest Conference on April 2, 1993 in Portland, Oregon. I look forward to the discussions with you, Vice President Gore, your Cabinet members, and the other participants. It is my sincere hope that those of us involved can assist your Administration in advancing a solution to the current forest management problems confronting the region. Obviously, the people and the forests of the region require a timely resolution to the issues.

I am appreciative of the opportunity to meet with you and the others and of your Administration's initiative with regards to resolving the region's forestry issues.

Respectfully,

Brian J. Greber
Associate Professor

BRIAN J. GREBER
Associate Professor
College of Forestry
Oregon State University
Corvallis, OR 97331
(503) 737-1499

Dr. Greber is a forest resource economist who specializes in the analysis of forest products markets and regional economies. He holds a B.S.F. degree in Forest Management and an M.S. degree in Forest Resource Economics from West Virginia University. He obtained his Ph.D. in Forest Resource Economics from Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University. He then served as an Assistant Professor at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University for 3 years prior to joining the faculty at Oregon State University in 1985.

Dr. Greber teaches a variety of undergraduate, graduate, and continuing education courses dealing with timber market assessment, market forecasting, harvest scheduling, computer modeling, operations management, and public policy. He is the author of numerous technical and professional publications dealing with timber availability and supply in Oregon and the Pacific Northwest; local government finance; technology and forest products industrial productivity; economic forecasts for the timber industry and the economy of Oregon; timber valuation; non-market resource valuation; and harvest scheduling.

Dr. Greber has been active in the analysis of forest policy proposals in the Pacific Northwest. He assisted the Department of the Interior in the economic analysis of critical habitat designation for the northern spotted owl; served as advisor to Tom Walsh (Oregon's committee member) during the Endangered Species Committee process; conducted economic impact assessments of the Interagency Scientific Committee's conservation strategy for the northern spotted owl for former Governor Goldschmidt; coordinated a scientific review of the recently released Bureau of Land Management resource management plans for Governor Roberts; and advised federal, state, and local policy makers on a number of forestry related issues.

Dr. Greber's additional experience includes work as a forest hydrology researcher at West Virginia University; a forestry consultant serving nonindustrial private landowners in North Carolina; and an Operations Scheduler in a large moulding and millwork facility in central Oregon.

OREGON COOPERATIVE
WILDLIFE RESEARCH UNIT



OREGON
STATE
UNIVERSITY

Department of
Fisheries and Wildlife

Nash Hall 104
Corvallis, Oregon
97331-3803

Telephone
503-737-4531

Fax
503-737-3590

March 29, 1993

TO: David Cottingham
FROM: E. Charles Meslow
SUBJECT: Forest Conference

This confirms my participation in the Forest Conference as per our telephone conversation Sunday 28 March 1993. Short biography attached. Rough text of my remarks regarding status of westside forest wildlife attached. I can be contacted this week c/o Regional Forester (John Lowe) USDA Forest Service, Portland (503)326-3625, FAX (503)326-5044.

COOPERATORS: Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, Oregon State University, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and Wildlife Management Institute

E. Charles Meslow is a US Fish and Wildlife Service Research Biologist serving as the Leader of the Oregon Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit and as Professor of Wildlife Ecology at Oregon State University. He holds advanced degrees from the Universities of Minnesota (M.S.) and Wisconsin (Ph.D.). He is known for his research on northern spotted owls and has coauthored A Conservation Strategy for the Northern Spotted Owl-- "The Thomas Report". He has served as President of The Wildlife Society and has won several of the Society's coveted awards for professionalism.

I want to illustrate for you the pattern and extent of timber cutting that has taken place in the Northwest and call attention to two threatened species that are the focus of much of the current debate. I will close with a suggestion for part of a path out of our current dilemma.

(Slide of patchwork clearcuts Mt Hood in background)

This photo of Mt. Hood illustrates what has been considered "good" forest management up through the 1980's. In reality we were fragmenting a previously more intact old-forest and replacing the old forest with tree farms. It is true that we will never grow out of trees in the Northwest -- but we were rapidly eliminating the last of our old-growth forests.

(Slide - high altitude photo of fragmented forest)

This photo illustrates how intensive our harvest of the forest has been -- even on public forest land -- here a portion of the Willamette National Forest.

(Slide spotted owl and range)

The Northern Spotted Owl (range in blue) has been a focus of the old-forest wildlife issue. The owl demonstrates a remarkably close association - dependency - with old-forests throughout the bulk of its range. It is because each pair seems to require about 4 square miles or more of old-forest to

make a living that providing for a viable population of owls - distributed throughout their range - leads to conflicts with continued cutting of old forests.

(Slide juvenile marbled murrelet)

This is a photo of a nearly full grown juvenile marbled murrelet on its nest high in the canopy of an old-growth tree. The marbled murrelet is about the size of a robin. Unlike its closest relatives, which nest on oceanside cliffs, this murrelet nests on limbs of large old-growth trees as far as 40 miles inland from the Pacific. The marbled murrelet was designated a threatened species in September 1992.

(Slide list of taxonomic groups associated with old forests)

This slide illustrates that the spotted owl, marbled murrelet and bald eagle -- currently listed as threatened species are likely only the tip of the iceberg. Some 482 species of animals and plants were identified during the spotted owl recovery planning process as being importantly associated with old forests. In addition there are some 800 at risk fish stocks in the range of the owl. Jim Sedell on the panel is prepared to speak to the fish component of the issue.

What many ecologists and fish and wildlife biologists are recommending is

an ecosystem approach to management of all old-forest resources. We need to develop a strategy focusing mostly on public lands that reserves significant tracts of old-growth -- ancient forest -- and manage the intervening public lands with a gentler touch. Such a strategy has as its goal maintaining the full diversity of species associated with our forest system. We believe we have the expertise to attempt such an ecosystem approach.

3/29

• Mapped Cal. for what may happen in future

Marriott in
PortlandQuestionnaire for Prospective Participants
Forest Conference

NAME Dan Tomascheski
 ORGANIZATION Sierra Pacific Industries
 PHONE (916) 365-3721 FAX 916 365 9475
 Interviewer Zoi

Introduction: Hello, I'm _____ calling from the [Executive Office of the President] in Washington, DC. As you are probably aware, President Bill Clinton, Vice President Al Gore and members of the Cabinet will be convening a Forest Conference in Portland on April 2nd. In preparing the President's briefing materials we are trying to get a very current sense of the issue at the state and local level. It was suggested that you could offer insight here, so if you don't mind, I would like to run through several questions with you. Your perspective will help the President and his team understand the issues better and hopefully assist in designing a conference that addresses the topics that matter most to the citizens of the Northwest.

How are you involved in [this issue] [the issue of forest management on federal lands]? How does it affect you personally?

VP of Sierra Pac. -- Timberlands Largest Forest Products
 9 sawmills 3000 employees 1.1 million acres --
 1% total acreage in CA -- Largest purchaser of Gov't timber
 in CA - 5x as anyone else 300,000,000 ft under contract
 CA 1/3 of Raw Mat'l Supply is from fed'l lands -- have a real stake
 Is anyone in your family involved in the timber industry?

Is anyone in your family involved in the timber industry?

forge understanding betw.

moderates --
 can balance competing
 resource needs and
 still manage

What do you see as the problem? How do you think we got here?

① Land use planning process tendency of fed'l agencies to
 set aside pieces of land for diff. uses, local
 constituents big hands -- left us agency to still produce timber
 over reduced land base => clearcutting b/c demand still high.
 (Forestry: public enterprise (real intensive) => public outcry...)

now must get out of that box

attempted
 to strike
 a balance --
 the Co. has been
 a leader --
 Sierra Accord on
 legislation for Private
 land. Instrumental
 in trying to

forge understanding betw.
 of moderates --
 can balance competing
 resource needs and
 still manage

Only ~10%
 of private
 land is
 clear-cut

to harvest trees
 proponents -- Spotted Owl
 that's approved by FWS Service
 Extensive work w/ other
 wildlife species.
 Ecosystem
 Approach.
 Doesn't make
 sense to export
 w/ such high
 demand

o [Who is at fault?] [From your perspective, who are the "good guys" and who are the "bad guys"?]

o Who do you respect most on this issue? Who has the most to offer? → More progressive industry elements -- "us" -- progressive mgmt practices
→ Forest Service → Environmentalists at local level -- Planning, Conservator League, Nature Conservancy, Ancient Forest Alliance, Applegate Process

o What do you think ought to happen? How will it get implemented? ① Have conference ② Frame parameters, look for pragmatists who can offer some sort of solution ③ Assign working group to craft legislation to set aside more fed'l land in exchange for more stability for community
this is ALTERNATIVES -- range of options -- more/less environmental
[If relevant:] Once there is a solution, what do you think will happen to you and your family?

↓ 2 of 9 sawmills probably out of business anyway. spring? early summer
Trying to acquire more of their own land --

→ less intensive forestry
→ more stability -- stop challenge

o What do the people in your community want most?

own land -- sustainable on private land. will survive kind

o What would be the worst thing that could happen?

No Solution, BAU

dredging up indiv. species -- instead of ecosystem approach

o Are you involved in any environmental groups?

Nature Conservancy member } not really active
Native Plants Society

Pretty good relations of State Auditor

o Is there anything you want to tell me that I did not ask you about?

We have an historic opportunity -- go for the balanced solution

↓ Sam Taylor

Closing: Thanks so much for your input. We are looking forward to a really productive conference on the 2nd and are hopeful that the issues can get framed in a way that will help the Clinton Administration move ahead in addressing the needs of the Region.

[AND IF THEY PROVIDED GOOD, SOLID RESPONSES AND YOU FEEL CONFIDENT THIS INDIVIDUAL COULD MAKE A CONTRIBUTION TO THE CONFERENCE: "You may be asked to participate in the Forest Conference by sitting at the Roundtable to discuss the issues with President Clinton. Is this something you are interested in doing?" (if so, we will be letting them know this week)

[if you are not so sure about their ability to contribute to one of the roundtables, or if they inquire about how to provide input, suggest that they submit comments in writing to:

Office on Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building
FAX: 202/456-2710
Attn: Forest Conference
Washington, DC 20501

R6-FS-6200-3



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest
Service

Cotton

FAX TRANSMITTAL COVER SHEETDATE: 3/29/93TIME: 11:05 AMTO: AmyFAX NO.: 202-456-2710

TELEPHONE NO.: _____

TOTAL NO. PAGE(S): 2
(Including Transmittal Sheet)FROM: Linda YungADDRESS: Forestry Sciences Laboratory3200 SW Jefferson WayCorvallis, OR 97331MESSAGE(S): For Jim Sedell

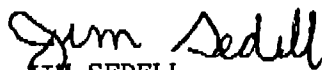
If you do not receive all pages, please call back as soon as possible.

(503) 750-7324
FAX (503) 750-7329

Thank you, Linda

March 29, 1993

I accept the invitation to attend the Forest Conference being held April 2, 1993 in Portland, Oregon. Following is a short biography as requested.


JIM SEDELL
Research Ecologist

James R. Sedell, Ph.D.
Research Ecologist
PNW Research Station
USDA Forest Service
Corvallis, OR 97331
503 750-7315

Jim Sedell holds a B.A. in Philosophy from Willamette University and a Ph.D. in Environmental Biology with a minor in Forensic Chemistry, from the University of Pittsburgh. He has worked as a research professor at Oregon State University (1971-1977) on the basic ecology of streams and rivers in coniferous forests of the West. He served as research section manager (1977-1980) helping to organize the Fish/Forestry research program for Weyerhaeuser Company in Centralia and Tacoma, Washington. This group examined the effects of industrial forestry on fish habitat and stream ecosystems. Research activities have included stream ecosystem theory, nutrient cycling within forested streams, and the role of large woody debris in the maintenance of fish habitats. In 1980, Dr. Sedell joined the Pacific Northwest Research Station as a Research Aquatic Ecologist. In recent years, he has focused on the role of large woody debris and streamside vegetation upon stream habitats, management of riparian zones associated with forest and range lands, retrospective historical books and what fish habitat and stream ecosystems were 50 to 100 years ago and how they have changed; in particular separating the effects of land use on stream ecosystems from the effects of natural disturbance events (fire, volcanos, floods, blow down, and avalanches). He coordinated the research efforts on lakes and streams in the Mt. St. Helens blast zone for the USDA Forest Service and Natural Science Foundation sponsored cooperators. Dr. Sedell was a member of the National Research Council (NRC), National Academy of Science Committee on Forestry Research. The NRC Committee on Forestry Research was established to create a vision of what forestry research should be like in the future (1989). He worked with the "Gang of Four" to develop the watershed and fish options which allowed assessment of risk to fish habitat and timber harvest impacts. Dr. Sedell is one of seven national experts selected for the Indian Forest Management Assessment Team (IFMAT) commissioned by the United States Congress and administered through Intertribal Timber Council. The team is to assess future forest sustainability, forest product economic opportunities, the present forest management compatibility with wildlife and fish on Indian trust lands throughout the United States. He is co-chair of a USDA Forest Service field team assigned to develop a national Forest Service strategy for management of habitat for anadromous fish (PACFISH). Dr. Sedell has published nearly 100 articles.



Long Term Ecological Research Network
College of Forest Resources AR-10
University of Washington
Seattle, WA 98195

LTER Network Office

Ph: 206-543-4853
Fax: 206-685-0790/3091

Wotton

DATE: 3/29/93

NUMBER OF PAGES: 4 (including cover sheet)

TO: White House Forest Conference Staff

DEPARTMENT/PHONE #: _____

FAX #: 202-456-2710/202-456-7044

FROM: Stephanie Martin for Dr. Jerry Franklin, University of Washington, Seattle

DEPARTMENT/PHONE #: 206-543-6764/4853

RE: April 2 Forest Conference in Portland, Oregon

COMMENTS: _____

I accept President Clinton's invitation to participate in the

Forest Conference, and I plan to attend and contribute to the process.

I appreciate the opportunity. Please contact Stephanie Martin or Adrienne

Whitener at the above number, or feel free to call me at home at

206-3927655 if you require any information in addition to the attached.

Jerry F. Franklin

JERRY F. FRANKLIN

Jerry F. Franklin received his B.S. degree in forest management from Oregon State University in 1959, his M.S. degree in forest management from Oregon State University in 1961, and his Ph.D. degree in Botany with a minor in Soils from Washington State University in 1966. He was Research Scientist and Chief Plant Ecologist for the USDA Forest Service Pacific Northwest Research Station from 1959-1991. During 1973-75 he was loaned to the National Science Foundation in Washington, D.C., where he was Director of the Ecosystem Studies Program. He is currently Professor of Forest Ecosystem Analysis in the College of Forest Resources, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington.

LEE

FOREST
RESOURCES

- more involved comprehensively than Fortmann
- effects they agree on. Disagree on some of causes.
- Fort. looked

Home
206 / 524-2251

- Primary cause = ① declining Fed'l ASQ

② FS withdrawn comit. to comm. stabil - betrayal

March 29, 1993

③ Loggers vilified. moral exclusion. Vietnam vet. Include loggers & people in decision

④ Cultural differences. Entrepreneur disappearing ~~to~~ ~~give~~ transition to Fed'l

Forest Resources
Management Division

- New mechanisms need to bring people together

The President of the United States
Mr. Bill Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C.

- Soc. implications of restructuring Fed'l agencies

Dear Mr. President:

I am pleased to accept your invitation to participate in the Forest Conference in Portland, Oregon on April 2, 1993.

You are to be congratulated for directing your Administration to address this difficult issue. Strong leadership is long overdue.

I will do whatever I can to help bring to Administration officials a comprehensive understanding of issues and realistic options.

Sincerely,

Robert G. Lee
Professor

ENC: Biographical Sketch

Biographical Sketch**Dr. Robert G. Lee**

282 Bloedel Hall, AK-10

University of Washington

Seattle, Washington 98195

(206) 685-0879

FAX: (206) 543-3254

Dr. Lee is a Professor with a speciality in the Sociology of Natural Resources in the College of Forest Resources, University of Washington. He joined the faculty in 1978, served as Associate Professor until 1983, and then served five years as Professor and Chair for the Division of Forest Resources Management. He received a B.S. degree in forest management from the University of California, Berkeley (1964), a Masters of Forest Science degree from Yale University (1969), with specialties in philosophy and sociology, and Ph.D. in Wildland Resource Science from the University of California, Berkeley (1973), with specialties in sociology and systems ecology. He has worked for the U.S. National Park Service as a sociologist, and the U.S. Forest Service and Rockport Redwood Company as a forester. Among many other works, he has published *Community and Forestry: Continuities in the Sociology of Natural Resources* and will soon publish *Broken Trust, Broken Land: Establishing Harmony Beyond the War Over the Environment*. Current research includes development of sustainable land use strategies, integration of humans in landscape processes, comparative analysis of Japanese and Pacific Northwest forest-dependent communities, social and cultural impacts of federal timber harvest reductions, and community development. He currently serves as Chair of the Board for the Temperate Forest Foundation, a non-profit research and educational institution providing leadership for the sustainable development of forests.

Ken

Great!!

Questionnaire for Prospective Participants

Forest Conference

NAME Ann Hannus

ORGANIZATION Assistant State Forester

PHONE 503-378-2564 FAX _____

Interviewer Ken

Introduction: Hello, I'm _____ calling from the [Executive Office of the President] in Washington, DC. As you are probably aware, President Bill Clinton, Vice President Al Gore and members of the Cabinet will be convening a Forest Conference in Portland on April 2nd. In preparing the President's briefing materials we are trying to get a very current sense of the issue at the state and local level. It was suggested that you could offer insight here, so if you don't mind, I would like to run through several questions with you. Your perspective will help the President and his team understand the issues better and hopefully assist in designing a conference that addresses the topics that matter most to the citizens of the Northwest.

- o How are you involved in [this issue] [the issue of forest management on federal lands]? How does it affect you personally?
- Involved since 1985. Staff to Gov. squad. Written policy papers and worked with Gov. Staffed Tom Walsh - Oregon rep Prof forestry + economist
- o Is anyone in your family involved in the timber industry?

No

- o What do you see as the problem? How do you think we got here?
- How do we manage National Forests and what will we manage them for. There's been a change in attitudes on 2 levels - it's propelled us to the forefront.

- o [Who is at fault?] [From your perspective, who are the "good guys" and who are the "bad guys"?]

NO owls vs jobs. After year on God Squad see how we less pointy fingers can be.

- o Who do you respect most on this issue? Who has the most to offer?

Part of problem Fed. agencies under old admin are not trusted BLM, FWS, FS. Gang 4/ good. Recovery plan for owl. (She worked on.) ~~Agencies~~

- o What do you think ought to happen? How will it get implemented?
- FE should be kick-off for solution get rid of crisis in supply. Fed manages getting laid off. Vehicle president can use for admin. / leg solution.

- o [If relevant:] Once there is a solution, what do you think will happen to you and your family?

Rejoice! Sense of stability to community.
~~Confidence~~ Confidence in good forest management.

- o What do the people in your community want most?

Community want solution (long term).
 Deal with both east/west side.

- o What would be the worst thing that could happen?

• Continued gridlock. No plan for action.

- o Are you involved in any environmental groups?

No

- o Is there anything you want to tell me that I did not ask you about?

Discuss the complexity of DVE. Charge naturally management. No piecemeal approach.

Closing: Thanks so much for your input. We are looking forward to a really productive conference on the 2nd and are hopeful that the issues can get framed in a way that will help the Clinton Administration move ahead in addressing the needs of the Region.

[AND IF THEY PROVIDED GOOD, SOLID RESPONSES AND YOU FEEL CONFIDENT THIS INDIVIDUAL COULD MAKE A CONTRIBUTION TO THE CONFERENCE: "You may be asked to participate in the Forest Conference by sitting at the Roundtable to discuss the issues with President Clinton. Is this something you are interested in doing?" (if so, we will be letting them know this week)

[if you are not so sure about their ability to contribute to one of the roundtables, or if they inquire about how to provide input, suggest that they submit comments in writing to:

Office on Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building
FAX: 202/456-2710
Attn: Forest Conference
Washington, DC 20501

+ How stat, how. +

((H))) 503-364-3108

NAME: Louise Fortmann (California)
AFFILIATION: University of California School of Forestry and Resource Management
PHONE: (510) 642-7018 (W)
(510) 531-4490 (H)
FAX: (510) 643-5438
INTERVIEWER: Lee Langstaff
RECOMMENDED BY:

Background:

Ms. Fortmann has been at the University since 1984 and describes herself as a rural sociologist. Her studies have focused on environmental protest and community well-being. She has conducted major ethnographic and statistical analyses in the region.

Perspective:

- Describes the problem as one of increasing poverty coupled with a decreasing natural resource.
- Points to the lack of local control as a major problem. The people most affected by this crisis - the local people - as having the least amount of control over what happens to them.
 - profits are going out of the communities
 - there has been little commitment to the well-being of the people or the public resource - especially on the part of the large corporations
 - Forest service has little expertise in the human aspects of this
 - level of frustration in the communities has already lead to talk of violence
- People want a decent life for their children - working in their communities. The sense of "place" is very important.
- Focusing on watersheds as units around which to organize and come together to take action would be a useful start. People can identify with the watershed in which they live and work.
- The worst that could happen would be for a decision to be made without sufficient local input.

Name: Chad Oliver, PhD.
Organization: University of Washington
Personal: Father is a retired Consulting Forester in S.C.
Phone: 206/685-0875
Fax: 206/685-0790
Interviewer: Allison Biggs
Recommended by: Jim Lyons, Tom Tuchmann
Highlights:

- Dr. Oliver has expertise in forest policy and the dynamics of silviculture and the consequences of management styles (biodiversity and wood production).
- The problem that exists is the tradeoff in protecting local (biodiversity) values with global (wood production) values. We have come to understand we are in trouble by looking at a system of incorporating all of the sciences - natural and social, as they have changed over the years.
- Many people are only looking at part of the problem and not the entire concept. These people are also failing to notice that the information they have known for so long is changing.
- Respects those who realize the integration of many fields in the issue and that they have one piece of a large puzzle to contribute.
- Encourages Forest Conference attendees to recognize the tradeoffs, risks, compromises and consequences and then begin working together to be policy makers. People want a balanced, scientifically credible solution.
- Will benefit indirectly from resolution of this issue by a stable environment globally, and feeling good about knowing people can work together locally.
- The wrong solution is one that is not scientifically-based (environmentally, economically, socially and politically), and feasible. The more the issue becomes protracted the more infrastructure gets lost in the shuffle.

Contribution to Conference:

- Unique analysis of the multi-disciplined components of this debate.
- Highly respected for his silviculture expertise.

Name: Jerry Franklin, PhD.
Organization: University of Washington
Personal: Professor, School of Forestry
Phone: 206/543-4853
Fax: 206/685-3091
Interviewer: Allison Biggs
Recommended by: Jim Lyons, Tom Tuchmann
Highlights:

- "Gang of Four" member.
- Has been involved with forest research and developing new knowledge as a scientist for over 35 years.
- The problem in this issue is the taking account of economic and environmental values. This problem exists because we have been unwilling to face reality. As new facts emerged, we did not incorporate them into our forest policies.
- Does not categorize the players in this issue as "good" or "bad." Everyone involved has very valid concerns.
- He most respects Jack Ward Thomas as the person with the most to offer on this issue, although believes there are many others, such as his "Gang of Four" colleagues.
- This issue can be resolved if the Executive branch proposes solutions which involve all of the pieces of the puzzle. It is key that the Administration work with Congress to accomplish this resolution legislatively.
- The people in his community want forest practices that are sustainable and biodiversity to be maintained.
- The worst thing that could happen would be an outcome which divides the forest estate into two pieces, "preserves" and "plantations."

Contribution to Conference:

- Touted as the "father of New Forestry." Can explain the intricacies of the "Gang of Four" report.

NAME: Bob Lee (Washington)
AFFILIATION: University of Washington College of Forest Resources
PHONE: (206) 685-0879
FAX: (206) 543-3254
INTERVIEWER: Lee Langstaff
RECOMMENDED BY:

Background:

Professor Lee's field of study centers on the social aspects of forest resource use. For many years he has studied the social and cultural consequences of wood supply reduction on forest producer communities. He is also affiliated with the non-profit group The Temperate Forest Foundation which seeks to develop a middle ground for the development of sustainable use practices.

Perspective:

- The present situation is the result of unanticipated consequences of federal laws which have allowed routine administrative actions of agencies to be easily influenced by the courts.
- Under the older scenario, the timber industry had undue influence over the Forest Service; now the tables have turned and the environmental groups have the undue influence.
- Lack of leadership has contributed to the laws being subject to contradictory uses.
- The Forest Service has done the best they could given the nasty position they've found themselves in.
- The press has failed (especially the large, urban press) by not providing all the information citizens need.
- Presently there are lots of good individuals, just no structure for bridging the gaps between many of them.
- We need an assessment of U.S. role in the global wood market (we are a net importer of wood), and an industrial policy on materials. We need to decide whether or not we want to be self-sufficient.)
- Federal government needs to acknowledge that it has changed its role from one of supporting the development of local economies (based on timber), to now becoming a source of economic instability in those same communities.
- "The process of impoverishment here is remarkably like that in the inner cities, with significant public cost implications"
- Maintaining the status quo is not an option... the uncertainties associated with it are spilling over into the private lands sector as concern over the security of property rights grows.
- The pain and humiliation need to be acknowledged -- gently -- but front and center

Name: John Gordon, PhD.
Organization: Yale University
Personal: Dean of the Forestry School at Yale University, New Haven, CT.
Phone: (wk) 203/432-5107 (hm) 203/865-4687
Fax: (wk) 203/432-5681 or 203/624-4505
Interviewer: Allison Biggs
Recommended by: Jim Lyons, Tom Tuchmann
Highlights:

- Member of the "Gang of Four."
- Involved with Pacific N.W. old growth forests since 1977.
- Studies the management of all federal forest lands, and has been a member of various commissions involving forest research and technology.
- Believes the old growth problem occurred because the contending parties are "holding out" on a compromise assuming they can each win it all.
- Not a "good" or "bad guys" issue. Those who should be faulted are those who reject "balance."
- There are many people to be respected on this issue, especially the scientific community involved within both the industry and conservation groups. Right now, this issue is being handled by their respective public relations people.
- Solution involves three step approach: 1. Politicians need to act, especially those from the region. They need to develop a vision for the direction of forest policy in the future. 2. They need to discern what parts of the vision are feasible and when. 3. They may then create a machine to implement and monitor the vision.
- Strongly believes in everyone's involvement in national picture and ability to pull together nationally and solve problems of this magnitude.
- His personal community is New Haven, CT. His neighbors are very interested in the issue. They are more concerned with stopping "Joe Sixpack" in the Northwest from cutting the trees that they own too, than with using these trees to save N.W. jobs.
- The worst thing that could happen is to continue this fighting. The "Gang of Four" report contained many points that would solve these issues. We have a chance to put our national forests in the spotlight and show that we can work together.

Dr. John Gordon
Page two

- Member of the National Council, Environmental Defense Fund and the Connecticut Fund for the Environment. He is not a member of any of the Pacific Northwest environmental groups.
- He made a point of calling the President's attention to the Society of American Foresters report on old growth forests. He co-wrote this report with Jim Lyons several years ago.

Contribution to Conference:

- Extensive knowledge in Pacific Northwest old growth forest ecosystems and intricacies of the Gang of Four report.