

# OFCO News

December 2003

## The Newsletter of the Olympic Forest Coalition

### “Oly Wild” Becomes Part of OFCO

Olympia Wild loses one umbrella, but is now covered by the Olympic Forest Coalition. In late Summer, the Washington Wilderness Coalition announced financial difficulties that would make it impossible to continue with organizing grassroots support for Wilderness on the Olympic Peninsula. As a result, Oly Wild coordinators and local members requested that the Olympic Forest Coalition (OFCO) take on the continuing effort to work towards an eventual Wilderness bill. As several active OFCO members are also participants in Oly Wild activities, it seemed a natural for the two groups to merge their efforts. Also, some members of OFCO have been actively involved in Wilderness speculation for some time, in addition to monitoring Forest Practices; so this merger is a sound pooling of talent and enthusiasm.

A grassroots movement is now a more appropriate term for Oly Wild, as the efforts to work towards eventual Wilderness legislation on the Peninsula are more in the hands of local residents and users of the Olympic roadless lands. Coordination with Seattle and national groups is still imperative, but there often tends to be more respect and credibility for a movement when locals are the instigators. OFCO, representing Oly Wild interests, is becoming a member of the Wild Washington Campaign.

As a committee of OFCO, Oly Wild had its first meeting on November 11 to clarify responsibilities, hiking activities, and areas of focus. The road to any Wilderness bill will be long and enduring, as we prepare to be ready for the right timing. Currently, The Wild Sky Bill has been passed by the Senate (for a second time), and will now go to the House, where a serious push by local representatives will be essential if it is to succeed. Wilderness plans for Dark Divide in the Gifford Pinchot National Forest are coming together, though many think it's time to focus on eastern Washington's Okanogan roadless lands, where the

Kettle Range Wilderness proposal is ever at risk from logging, especially after the recent passage of the Healthy Forest Initiative.

Oly Wild is currently seeking a small amount of funding from the WWC, raised by local volunteers, and to update its data base. Interested parties are asked to contact Sven Solvik (uppt@waypt.com) to confirm or change their email and mailing addresses. The next Oly Wild meeting is scheduled for Tuesday, Feb. 3, 2004.

Minutes of the Nov. 11 meeting are available. woolley@tenforward.com Please remember to email to Sven to update or confirm your contact information at uppt@waypt.com.

-- John Woolley

#### *Oly Wild's Beginnings...*

“Oly Wild was formed as part of the Washington Wilderness Coalition effort to help organize local activists into regional grassroots groups.

“The organizational meeting that started Oly Wild was at our home on Dec 6, 2000. I pushed through the name Oly Wild to be in harmony with other Forest groups, like Mt. Baker Wild. That took a surprising amount of time.

“Oly Wild has worked to promote community consciousness of and support for an eventual Wilderness bill.”

--John Woolley

# Driven to Destruction on the Dosewallips

By Jim Scarborough

It's been nearly two years since a flood of tremendous proportions transformed the Dosewallips River from tranquil mountain stream into roaring tumult, savaging the narrow valley road roughly ten miles above Hood Canal. By the time the waters had finally subsided, a section of road the length of a football field had been swept away, leaving only a massive wall of glacial till that has assumed its new role as the river's north bank. In the months that followed, threatened chinook salmon began to utilize the river's changed course as a nursery, with one redd's promise of life located where the road once lay.

Located on national forest land, the road is the lone access to two upstream campgrounds, as well as the main Dosewallips trailhead in Olympic National Park. With little thought given to imperiled fisheries, aside from how best to disregard them, the Forest Service launched an environmental assessment (EA) to reconstruct the road in its former location by autumn of that same year. It turned out to be a false start, largely because of controversy generated by both agency and non-agency biologists who realized yet another insult to precious aquatic habitat, as proposed in the EA, was indefensible.

*Most egregious of all...the Forest Service [may be] biding its time while the Bush administration finalizes changes to ACS rules that would reduce much of the legal jeopardy they might otherwise face.*

The reissued EA that followed was also a dud of sorts, at least with respect to the preferred alternative of reconstructing the road within the river channel. After months of interagency back-and-forth on whether a slightly spiffier version of the in-stream alternative might be rammed through, district ranger Dave Craig formally announced that the preferred alternative had been withdrawn. The rationale behind this move was the Forest Service's belated conclusion that the proposed in-stream work would clearly violate the Aquatic Conservation Strategy (ACS) mandates of the Northwest Forest Plan.

OFCO and other interested conservationists reacted to this development with cautious optimism, in hope that an additional, not-so-preferred alternative of converting the final five miles of road into trail would become a reality. And so we waited, and waited, for the final

decision from Mr. Craig. Then, like the distressing realization that one's inflamed sinuses herald the onset of a vicious cold, it became clear that the Forest Service had no intention whatsoever of implementing the ecologically sound road-to-trail option. Instead, the ever-present "grapevine" became awash in chatter of the most dubious kind. The Forest Service, it seems, will attempt to steamroll a third alternative through: one that would reconstruct the road on the ultra-steep, unstable slope above the washout.

It should be mentioned that a formal decision notice for the Dose washout is yet to be released, but all signs point to the upslope alternative being favored. The nefarious circumstances operating behind the scenes are worthy of scrutiny here. For one, pressure applied on the Forest Service by the local chamber of commerce and Park Service (at one time actually considered a fine steward of our public lands) to reopen the road at all costs has apparently achieved its intended effect. Never mind the fact that imperiled wildlife, teetering on the edge of nonexistence, would be directly impacted by this project.

Worse, there is some indication that the official decision to reconstruct the road will be released over the holidays (likely around New Year's) - a time-tested strategy to catch conservationists flat-footed in the wake of controversial agency maneuvering. Most egregious of all, however, is suspicion that the Forest Service is biding its time while the Bush administration finalizes changes to ACS rules that would reduce much of the legal jeopardy they might otherwise face. Although the Bushies' ploy stands a decent chance of being struck down in the courts, a temporary window may be opened wherein the new, industry-friendly rules will be the law of the land.

Ironically, the Forest Service all but conceded early on that the upslope alternative for the Dose washout was not a desirable one. Without question, one may look no

*(Continued on p. 7, **Dose Road**)*

# A Road To Somewhere: *An Activist Reflects on Working With U.S. Forest Service Personnel*

by Rick Darnell

I have been participating with the Olympic Forest Coalition (OFCO) for about a year. In that time I've had the opportunity not only to learn about some of the management tactics on the Olympic National Forest (ONF), but also to take part in the Olympic Province Implementation Monitoring. I have to say that I've learned a great deal—about policy and management, and also about the incentive and attention Forest Service personnel give to the forest.

My area of interest has been road structure and implementation. So my first objective was to attend the Access Travel and Management open house to see exactly what was going on. What I found was an overwhelming array of maps, graphs and personnel addressing road management strategies in the greatest of detail. I really didn't know what I was doing, but before long I was asking questions and being briefed on the intent of the plan and how to get involved in decisions on decommissioning. I didn't have much of an opinion, but I left with some information and a sense that things were under control. A few days later I was investigating some potential sites for decommissioning and came up with a few questions. The Forest Service's headquarters was just down the road, so I thought I'd swing by on my way to school. When I asked the receptionist my question she picked up the phone and—lo and behold—Ward Hoffman (ATM coordinator) came out to answer it. We scanned the map I had brought and in no time my questions were answered.

As my involvement with OFCO grew, I began to spend more and more time meeting with ONF personnel. When our organization had concerns about specific timber sales or road issues, rather than organize a quick meeting in a conference room, the Forest Service invited us into the field. The ability to look at what was happening on the ground and discuss the issues was in my mind both productive and inspirational. For an environmental activist, knowing what's going on is essential. Working with the ONF makes this process more of an intellectual exercise rather than a battle for information. The trips and discussions were not all academic. OFCO has raised concerns over a variety of issues, and the ONF responds with considerable attention and makes

every feasible effort to address the situation.

In a few instances, members of OFCO have questioned the duration between forest thinning and decommissioning of temporary roads. This time interval may relate to funding issues, monitoring, or restoration projects. Yet, rather than provide an answer based on policy constraints, the ONF took initiative to reevaluate the situation. They have since implemented an increase in contractual decommissioning and completed some previously funded decommissioning ahead of schedule.

I have to mention, as well, that many of my concerns raised were based on false anxiety. In one instance the road being constructed into the North Fork Fulton sale was not complete with the inevitable Washington rainy season approaching. I addressed my concern with E-mail to Kathy O'Halloran (Natural Resource Staff Officer) who assured me that the project was on schedule and the site would be winterized, with the goal of protecting the resource. I took an opportunity to meet with Kathy and Bruce (Sale Administrator) and was told additional culverts were being planned, beyond normal standards, to ensure the road's stability.

After the first few torrential downpours I decided to go back and investigate. I really couldn't believe it. The intermittent streams were flowing, the woodpeckers were tapping, the hawks were swooping but the road just lay there. Just like it was supposed to. The additional culverts were in place and road was complete. To some extent I felt a little embarrassed about being so concerned, but both Kathy and Bruce appreciated the time and effort that I had put in on this stretch of forest.

My studies at The Evergreen State College have taught me that ecosystem management is no easy task. The pressure of ecological constraints, economics, policy, politics, and on the ground implementation can make it daunting. As an activist, it's my duty to ask questions and provide insight. Working with Forest Service employees on the Olympic Peninsula has made this an enjoyable and rewarding experience.

***I've learned a great deal—about policy and management, and also about the incentive and attention Forest Service personnel give to the forest.***

# DNR: Will Washington State Double the Cut?

## OFCO Looks at State Forest Land

by Bonnie Phillips

**O**n November 10, the Board of Natural Resources (BNR) heard an overview of the newly released Draft Environmental Impact Statement regarding future management on State Forest Lands. Cutting to the chase, the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) proposes to double the amount of timber being harvested on state lands over the next decade or more.

The Department of Natural Resources has been working on the change in harvest levels since shortly after the new Land Commissioner, Doug Sutherland, took office in 2001. The first presentation to the BNR, on June 25, 2003, outlined six proposed alternatives. The November session was to present the fleshed out alternatives through the Draft EIS. The Board will make its final decision on this shortly after the final EIS is released in late May 2004. In the meantime there is plenty of opportunity for public comment. OFCO will be putting information on its web site and action alert network for those who would like more details on this topic.

OFCO decided last spring to start a small program that focuses on both the big picture harvest level and also as watchdogs and concerned citizens for what is happening on DNR lands on the Olympic Peninsula. We are working with the Washington Environmental Council (WEC), Seattle Audubon Society, the Washington Forest Law Center and other environmental organizations on the EIS. We have and will continue to attend and make comment at public meetings. We endorse WEC's position, which we see as a path to sustainable logging on state forests, which includes these four elements.

- **Protect Old Growth in State Forests.** There is some magnificent old growth on state lands on the Olympic Peninsula. It is one of OFCO's major goals to make certain Peninsula old growth is not logged, despite what industry interests may want. A sample of state lands on the Olympic Peninsula still retaining significant old growth parcels, although some of it is currently in management limbo, are: Bear Creek/Elk Creek (Quillayute River watershed); Goodman Creek (south of Bogachiel River); Hoh River Valley; Upper Clearwater River watershed (including Solleks and Snahapish rivers).

- **Forest Stewardship Council Certification for Sustainable State Forests.** Currently, DNR would like to wait until the final EIS is out before looking into this certification; however, by doubling the cut, this would

obviously cut out opportunities for such certification. Instead DNR has opted for industry certification, which just accepts business as usual.

- **Log at Sustainable Levels.** Clearly doubling the cut will not lead to sustainability. As a noted economist during the Nixon administration said: If something can't last forever, it won't.

- **Develop Additional Funding for School Construction.** As population growth continues, more schools are needed. School construction at all levels in Washington State are forced into a conundrum: support unsustainable harvest levels to build schools because Washington State politicians have refused to bite the bullet and find other sources.

In addition to our interests on the state harvest levels, OFCO is starting to build a relationship with the Regional Office of DNR located in Forks. Currently, the majority of logging occurring on the west end focuses on thinning dense, managed stands of Doug fir that is approximately 30-40 year old. This is the legacy of former land commissioner Bert Cole who, in the 1970's, ordered massive and rapid clearcutting of the Clearwater Block west of Mt. Olympus. Today, a segment of remaining old growth is currently protected; the rest is even age monoculture. However, there is no mill to process trees from 30-year old

*(Continued on p.6, DNR)*

*Observations?  
Experiences in the  
Forest?*

Please share with  
**OFCO!**

**www.olympicforest.org**  
**email: info@olympicforest.org**

**OOPS!**

*Timber Sale to Study Restoring Old Growth  
Destroys Proposed Future Wilderness Area—  
All in the Name of “Sound” Science*

by Bonnie Phillips (with a little help from her friends)\*

On August 17, 2003, the Seattle Times published an article about the North Fulton timber sale on the east end of the Olympic National Forest. Praising this sale, Dave Werntz of the Northwest Ecosystem Alliance is on record as stating: "There's good science out there that says this can work... and we've stepped up to the plate and said we ought to do this."

Oops, indeed! Apparently, the Northwest Ecosystem Alliance has ceased looking at larger ecosystems when evaluating individual timber sales. Newly constructed permanent roads here, built through a Late Successful Reserve (LSR), have cut the heart out of a 5,000-plus acre uninventoried roadless area, known as Three Rock, that Olympic Peninsula activists had hoped to protect for a future wilderness bill on the Forest.

What to say about how “sound” such science really is, when the goal of a study to evaluate techniques to accelerate the rehabilitation of old growth habitat actually destroys a significant roadless area in the process, while also fragmenting critical LSR parcels? OFCO Board members visited this timber sale on three different occasions. Here’s what we’ve learned:

The ostensible purpose of the sale was to assess various logging regimes for Forest Service researcher Andy Carey’s Habitat Development Study. Carey originally designed his study before the Northwest Forest Plan went into effect in 1994. Olympic’s Natural Resources Staff Officer told OFCO board members that the Forest Service was concerned about using LSRs for a study of this nature, but when they took the question to the Regional Ecosystem Office (a multi-agency group in Portland which is the final arbiter of LSR questions), REO told them to go ahead.

Roads are a contention almost everywhere on the Forest, but

especially in LSRs. Typically designed to be temporary, the idea is that the Forest Service will decommission new roads once logging is finished. Although they still create fragmentation and often cause aquatic damage, decommissioning is better than leaving these roads open. Decommissioning has not always been done in a timely or effective fashion in the past, though the Forest Service is making major progress towards doing a thorough job of putting these roads to bed and we applaud them for that.

But along comes Carey, who wants to show that solid science, in terms of studying his different logging regimes, will

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benefit old growth-dependent species. On North Fulton, this seems a horrific irony. These forests are nothing like the densely overstocked plantations that Carey, Northwest Ecosystem Alliance, and the Forest Service highlight. Rather, they were rail-road-logged 70 years ago and have since naturally regenerated. They have matured with ever increasing diversity and

vitality, and are in no need of “fixing” by the active management-oriented folks. Because Carey feels he and his colleagues cannot carry in equipment (mammal traps) to the sale units, the roads penetrating LSR parcels will be gated, but permanent—thus, no decommissioning. The resulting habitat fragmentation will therefore endure for an indefinite period of time.

It’s mighty distressing, what’s done in the name of sound science. Three Rock has regrettably lost the qualities that might have allowed the area to be part of a future wilderness bill. Meanwhile, Carey gets to experiment in the public’s woods at the expense of its integrity and its wildlife. Calling this a bad trade off to the ecosystem of the Olympic Peninsula seems to be putting it mildly.

\*Those friends are Jim Scarborough, John Woolley and Rick Darnell.

**(Dose Road, Continued from p. 2)**

further than the agency's own reissued EA to locate some of the most damning evidence against it. Consider, for example that the planned half-mile bypass would, according to the Forest Service:

- Result in the clearing of 2.5 acres of late successional forest nesting habitat for threatened marbled murrelets, northern spotted owls, and bald eagles, which will include the loss of numerous large conifer trees three feet in diameter and greater.
- Place road fill in the current channel of a nearby tributary (thereby destroying it), which is occupied coho salmon rearing habitat.
- Employ a 12% grade across a landform exhibiting several indicators of historic, deep seated and shallow rapid landsliding, with sideslopes reported to be in the range of 100% in the west section.
- Install a drainage system that would likely be compromised by slope failures, with high potential for the road cut to run beyond its designed top.
- Produce chronic sedimentation that could be transported to the Dosewallips River via the nearby tributary, with recurrent, intensive road maintenance needed.
- Highly impact a riparian reserve, with segments of the failure-prone road constructed in steep, wet, and unstable soils.
- Violate 4 of 9 ACS objectives.

*Someone simply must speak for the critters who have no voice, who have no other home - the salmon, the owl, the murrelet - and we seem to be the only ones with the will to do that.*

Yet, despite all this, the Forest Service (and Park Service) apparently feels that their highest priority as public servants is to ensure that weekend warriors won't

have to exert themselves by walking to Elkhorn or Dosewallips campgrounds for their s'mores and cheesedog roasts. After all, what fun is the weekend if we have to leave the SUV behind? As we have argued before, the presently closed road above the washout already makes a superb all-season trail, ideal for seniors, children, and the less nimble, complete with a gorgeous river, waterfall, and ancient forest. The reasons to support a permanent road-to-trail conversion here, both ecologically and recreationally, are endless.

We still hold out the hope that we are reacting prematurely, but there is little evidence to suggest this to be the case. The Forest Service appears poised, with the help of a rubber-stamping U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (also under the thumb of the Bush administration), to take the plunge into the ludicrous. Nonetheless, in the short interim between now and issuance of the final decision, OFCO and its allies will be gearing up to defend the celebrated Dosewallips landscape, its waters, and its wild inhabitants.

Someone simply *must* speak for the critters who have no voice, who have no other home - the salmon, the owl, the murrelet - and we seem to be the only ones with the will to do that. All signs point to our public officials once again ignoring nature's obvious lessons (in this case,

that the upper portion of this road should never have been built in the first place). OFCO, in contrast, didn't cut class to hang with the instant gratification crowd, and will do whatever is necessary to stop this baloney, cold.

**(DNR, continued from p. 3)**

plantations. OFCO is evaluating support of a new small mill in the Forks area to take advantage of these sales. Far better than old growth.

**If you are interested in working with us on state land issues, please contact Bonnie Phillips or Jim Scarborough at [Bonnie@olympicforest.org](mailto:Bonnie@olympicforest.org) and [Jim@olympicforest.org](mailto:Jim@olympicforest.org).**

**Updated *Forest Watch* Directory Available Online**

**T**he updated National Forest Watch Directory (which includes OFCO) is now online at: <http://www.roadless.org/fwdirectory/>

To revise, correct, update, or add an entry, please email Mathew Jacobson, National Field Director, Heritage Forests Campaign at: [mat@4d4s.org](mailto:mat@4d4s.org)

## Walking the Pathway of Service During Hard Times *by Bonnie Phillips*

Those of us who are fortunate have concerns for which we devote time and money, passion and caring, outside of our personal lives—whether it is to protect the environment, end hunger and homelessness, promote peace and justice, or advocate for a myriad of genuine and worthy causes in a world that often seems indifferent or downright cruel.

The 21<sup>st</sup> century has not begun well. Our country is hugely polarized; world opinion is turning negative and significant climate change begins to rock our world. All of these strains are confounded by the complexity of these times. We long for simple answers to the most complicated of questions. We try to figure out whom to trust because we cannot possibly process enough information on our own. And we often doubt if our input makes any difference at all. Perhaps we should just give up, pull the covers over our heads, and live our own private lives.

Friend and OFCO Board member Peggy Bruton asked me to write a column on walking the path of hope in such a time.

I mull over these matters often. I'm always making lists in my head, categories if you will. The one I conjured up this morning was like this: There are four ways to view the world. One is a Utopian view, the world as we might wish it. Second: an ideal world, based on what we know of human strengths and weaknesses, using as much knowledge of the world as we can muster. Third: understand today's reality and decide how we can work to make things better, more just. And the last: accept the way the world is and interact with it to our personal advantage, as best we can.

Although we may not have concocted the details of each of these worlds, we are constantly making judgments of today's reality based on one of the other three worlds. This is often why people who have the same goals can come

up with very different strategies and tactics. Is it better, for example, to work within the system for small changes or to work outside the system for major changes we will never see in our lifetimes? There isn't any correct answer to this question, but how we feel about our allies and some of how we view people we may consider our enemies (who often are not) centers on what world we are working towards at any particular time.

So what does this construct have to do with doing something in your lifetime that might make a difference? In my opinion, it helps one to understand where to put attention, and to understand that

small steps are valuable. But large steps are also valuable, even if you won't see that difference. We drop a small or large pebble into a lake and watch the ripples—some go farther than we can see.

What works for me is to let myself view the Utopian world occasionally so I know what I really am striving for—but then work between worlds two and three on a daily basis because I reject world four. But I pay a price in doing this. I can never be certain I am right and someone else is wrong. I must always consider the facts and accept that mix into my ideal for this world and the values I live by. Compounding that uncertainty, I don't have the luxury of demonizing. It is easier personally to be an advocate if we judge world four against Utopia, but we may not be as effective.

As an advocate and activist, I have learned important lessons from four men I've been blessed to know. Two of them, my father and brother, spent their lifetimes working for a company that manufactures, among other things, large equipment for strip mining. A third, years ago my Ethics professor at the University of Washington, recently told me he worked under cover for the CIA for the past 25 years instead of at the State Department, a fantasy life created for

*(Continued next page, Service)*

## 'Mountaineers' Plan Lecture Series in Early 2004

The Mountaineers' lecture series begins February 2, 2004, and continues every Monday evening through April 12, 6:30 to 9 p.m. at The Mountaineers Headquarters located at 300 Third Avenue West, Seattle. Lecture topics are scheduled to be (tentatively):

February 2 - Keynote  
February 9 - Forests  
February 23 - Global Warming and Energy  
March 1 - Water and Wetlands  
March 8 - Transportation  
March 15 - Wildlife  
March 22 - Growth and Agriculture  
March 29 - Environment and Health  
April 5 - Lifestyles  
April 12 - Advocacy

If your organization is interested in tabling opportunities, we are now ready to begin scheduling tabling space at our Monday night lectures. If you will not be able to send a representative to the event, we will still be happy to hand out or display any flyers or publications.

Please e-mail [JackieW@mountaineers.org](mailto:JackieW@mountaineers.org) or call (206) 284-6310 x3028 with your preferred tabling date and at least one alternate date and any questions or info requests.

Snail mail: Jackie White, Northwest Environmental Issues Course Intern, The Mountaineers, 300 Third Ave. W, Seattle, WA 98119

## The Word From the Other Washington...

by Bonnie Phillips

Recent machinations in Washington D.C. are now being heard and interpreted out here in the "real" Washington. At the December 5 Provincial Advisory Committee, Karl Denison from the Olympic National Forest discussed the legislative and administrative changes initiated by the Bush Administration. Included in those is the now-infamous Healthy Forest Restoration Act signed into law earlier in the week.

The committee members had a lively discussion in response to the Act and concerns about how it would affect the ONF. Wrapped into this discussion was the streamlined NEPA process whereby the Forest Service is allowed to do far more Categorical Exclusions (with a much shortened and less complete environmental analysis) on management activities. Concerns were voiced about cutting the public further out of the process because full information would not be available for some of these projects.

Natural Resources Staff Officer Kathy O'Halloran said the ONF is not considered one of the forests where this "fire proofing" money would be available. Forest Supervisor Dale Hom said only a major event, like a large windstorm creating major blowdown of trees, would move him to consider invoking one of the new "tools" now available to forest planners through the new legislation.

A further discussion on ramifications of the Act for the ONF will take place at the February Provincial Advisory Committee meeting.

### (Service, Continued from page 7

him. And the last was a District Ranger during the worst of the timber wars. We argued a lot, we listened to each other a lot, and we both learned.

Because I personally knew they were all good men, as trite as this may sound, I have not been able to demonize everyone who worked for Corporate America, the Forest Service or the Government no matter how angry I get. It has thus been my good fortune to avoid amorphous hatred, which is soul killing, towards any subsection of humankind (although I have had my moments). It has also allowed me to work to make small changes while keeping my vision in sight. And finally, it has kept my spirit reasonably intact no matter

how hard the times around me. It is simply too important, especially in dangerous times, to keep walking the pathway towards positive change.

I am a believer in something Gandhi said: What you do might not be significant, but it is important that you do it anyway. I've spent years pondering this statement. What it means to me is that we can't know the future and may never know if our work makes a difference. But to do nothing, to give in to a despair that says one person can't make a difference, is one's own self-fulfillment of that prophecy.

And there's more: working for positive change can be a lot more fun than hiding under the bed covers!



GET INVOLVED IN FOREST PLANNING AND PROTECTION--

# Join OFCO!

**T**he Olympic Forest Coalition (OFCO) works to protect and restore forests on the Olympic Peninsula but we can only do our work with physical help and financial support from caring people.

The major programs of OFCO include:

**Forest Monitoring:** Working to ensure logging and road miles do not increase on the Olympic National Forest.

**Watershed Restoration:** Working to ensure that all resource-damaging roads are decommissioned.

**ROMP: Research Objective Monitoring Program.** Our current field work involves finding and documenting the status of "temporary" roads

on the Olympic National Forest. Other research projects will be added through time.

**State Forest Lands on the Olympic Peninsula:** Working to protect old growth and for sustainable forest management.

**Olympic Wild:** Working to permanently protect National Forests through a future Wilderness Bill.

**Education and Outreach:** Working to build a network of organizations and citizens interested in the forests on the Olympic Peninsula.

OFCO is a volunteer grassroots organization. We accomplish a great deal with little money. Still, we need help from our members and friends of the forest to keep us going.

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Help Protect Your Forest! DONATE GENEROUSLY DURING THIS SEASON OF GIVING

OFCO is a 501(c)(3) organization; all donations are fully tax-deductible.

I would like to donate to OFCO (all donations come with a membership):

\$25 -- regular membership

\$10 -- living lightly

\$\$\$ -- other

I would like to do volunteer work for OFCO. Please call or email me and let me know how to help!

I would like to join OFCO's email action network

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Return this form and/or your check to: Bonnie Phillips, Olympic Forest Coalition, 606 Lilly Road NE #115, Olympia, WA 98506.

## Thanks to the Ewbanks!

**W**e gratefully acknowledge the generous donation of Joan and Bill Ewbank that makes possible the distribution of this newsletter to the Oly Wild list.

Thank you, Bill and Joan.

Want to get out in the woods?

Check with Rick  
for forest monitoring info

[rick@olympicforest.org](mailto:rick@olympicforest.org)

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Your ideas and letters welcome!

[gimleteye@comcast.net](mailto:gimleteye@comcast.net)

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