SUPPORT FOR SOUTHWESTERN OREGON WATERSHED AND SALMON PROTECTION ACT
**SUPPORT for the**

**Southwestern Oregon Watershed and Salmon Protection Act**

This packet contains the following resolutions and letters of support for the Southwestern Oregon Watershed and Salmon Protection Act of 2015 (SOWSPA):

- City of Gold Beach Resolution in support of SOWSPA
- City of Cave Junction letter in support of SOWSPA

There is broad support for protecting the headwaters of Southwestern Oregon’s wild rivers from mining, as indicated by these letters and resolutions recently submitted in support of the Southwestern Oregon Mineral Withdrawal, which also mention support for permanent protection through the Southwestern Oregon Watershed and Salmon Protection Act:

- California Assembly Resolution in support of permanently protecting the Smith River in Oregon from mining
- California Sen. Mike McGuire letter supporting mineral withdrawal and SOWSPA
- Elk Valley Rancheria, letter in support of mineral withdrawal and SOWSPA
- Confederated Tribe of the Siletz Indians, letter in support for mineral withdrawal and SOWSPA
- Del Norte County letter in support of mineral withdrawal and SOWSPA
- City of Gold Beach, OR letter in support of mineral withdrawal and SOWSPA
- Pacific Coast Fishermen’s Federation, letter in support of mineral withdrawal and SOWSPA

These letters also express support for protecting the headwaters of Southwestern Oregon’s wild rivers from mining, focusing on support for the Southwestern Oregon Mineral Withdrawal and or mention support for permanent protection:

- Curry County Commissioner David Smith letter in support of mineral withdrawal
- Crescent City, CA, letter in support of mineral withdrawal
- Big Rock Services [Water] Dist. letter in support of mineral withdrawal
- Gasquet Services [Water] Dist. letter in support of mineral withdrawal
- Crescent City Chamber of Commerce, letter in support of mineral withdrawal
- Craft Brewers for Clean Water, letter in support of mineral withdrawal

At the end of you’ll find a complete list of tribes, municipalities, businesses and organizations that support protection of Hunter Creek, Pistol River, Rough and Ready Creek and the North Fork of the Smith River from industrial nickel mining.
Resolutions and letters of support for the Southwestern Oregon Watershed and Salmon Protection Act of 2015 (SOWSPA)
RESOLUTION R1516-16

A RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF THE SOUTHWESTERN OREGON WATERSHED AND SALMON PROTECTION ACT OF 2015—MINERAL MINING WITHDRAWAL FROM CERTAIN FEDERAL LANDS IN CURRY & JOSEPHINE COUNTY

WHEREAS, Federal Senators Ron Wyden and Jeff Merkley introduced Senate Bill 346, and Federal Representative Peter DeFazio introduced House Bill 682, both known as the Southwestern Oregon Watershed and Salmon Protection Act of 2015; and

WHEREAS, those federal bills were introduced to protect the Hunter Creek and Pistol River watersheds from the catastrophic effects of nickel mining at Red Flats; and

WHEREAS, the proposed nickel mining at Red Flats is by a foreign owned company and their venture will bring no economic benefit to Curry County; and

WHEREAS, it appears that special interest lobbyists are attempting to persuade federal senate and house members from other regions and states that the mining proposal is an economic benefit to our region and our region supports the mining; and

WHEREAS, the Wild Rivers Coast which starts at Klamath, California and extends north to Bandon, Oregon has the highest concentration of federally designated Wild & Scenic Rivers in the United States: the Klamath, the Smith, the Chetco, the Rogue, the Illinois, and the Elk—the area encompassed by the act as introduced in the S346 & HR682 federal bills; and

WHEREAS, in the past 4 years, Travel Oregon and the Wild Rivers Coast Regional Tourism Collaborative (comprised of city, county, state, and local tourism and economic development professionals) have invested a significant amount of time and resources in developing an experiential outdoor recreation economy on the south coast because of the region's superlative natural resources and scenic wonders; and

WHEREAS, any large scale mining, but specifically nickel mining at Red Flats, will have a detrimental and devastating impact on habitat, fish and wildlife, the environment, and our fragile tourism economy.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT resolved the City Council of the City of Gold Beach formally opposes any mining in the national forest surrounding our community, but specifically the Red Flats nickel mining proposal, and fervently supports the efforts of Senators Wyden & Merkley, and Representative DeFazio to have the areas designated in S346 and HR682 PERMANENTLY WITHDRAWN from any possible or future mining.

Karl Popoff, Mayor

Jodi Fritts, City Administrator/City Recorder
September 15, 2015

To Governor Kate Brown, Senators Ron Wyden and Jeff Merkley and Congressman Peter DeFazio;

As City Councilors of the City of Cave Junction, we support the Southwestern Oregon Watershed and Salmon Protection Act of 2015 (HR 682 in the House of Representatives and S346 in the Senate). We also support the proposed five year mineral withdrawal that will assist this important legislation protecting the National Wild and Scenic North Fork of the Smith River and the headwaters of Hunter Creek and the Pistol River—all prized for their salmon and steelhead runs. This will also protect after over twenty years of tireless efforts by many stakeholder groups the W. Fork of the Illinois River, Rough and Ready Creek area here in southern Josephine County. This is a botanical hotspot, with the highest concentration of rare plants and a source for clean water to our community. Preserving our watershed and nationally outstanding water quality in our region’s rivers and streams protects the citizens of Cave Junction and our rural communities.

CARL B. JACOBSON, JR.
Mayor

Dan Bosch
Councilor

DANIEL DALEGOWSKI
Councilor

JOHN GARDNER
Councilor

Affirmative Action / Equal Opportunity Employer
Letters recently submitted in support of the Southwestern Oregon Mineral Withdrawal that also mention support for permanent protection through the Southwestern Oregon Watershed and Salmon Protection Act
Smith River Watershed Resolution
Senate Joint Resolution 3
Approved by the California Senate and Assembly
July 2015

WHEREAS, The Smith River watershed of approximately 610 square miles in California and 115 square miles in Oregon is considered the prize of the California wild and scenic river system since it was included in the California Wild and Scenic Rivers Act in 1972, and then later included in the Federal Wild and Scenic Rivers System in 1981; and

WHEREAS, The Smith River is the indirect primary source of drinking water for the majority of Del Norte County’s 28,000 residents, with the largest user being the City of Crescent City; and

WHEREAS, The Del Norte County Board of Supervisors and the City Council of Crescent City have voted unanimously to oppose the issuance of a limited water use license for the Cleopatra Check Drilling Program based on the potential to cause significant adverse environmental impacts within the overall watershed of the Smith River and subsequent impacts on drinking water for residents and thousands of annual visitors; and

WHEREAS, The California North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board, the Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Natural Resources Agency and the Oregon Water Resources Department have also opposed any mining within the Smith River watershed because of the detrimental effects of strip mining; and

WHEREAS, The Smith River is unparalleled for its free flowing status, large and abundant salmon and steelhead stock, and extraordinary botanical diversity, and is the only major undammed river in California; and

WHEREAS, The Smith River National Recreation Area Act, passed by the 101st United States Congress in 1990 (Public Law 101-612), amended the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 and permanently protected all federal lands of the Smith River watershed within California by establishing the Smith River National Recreation Area; and

WHEREAS, The Oregon portion of the North Fork of the Smith River was not included in the act and remains vulnerable to mining; and

WHEREAS, Any strip mining activities on the North Fork of the Smith River could have devastating and irreversible impacts to the entire National Wild and Scenic Smith River Watershed; and

WHEREAS, In 2012, Red Flat Nickel Corporation submitted the Cleopatra Check Drilling Mining Plan for the watershed of the North Fork of the Smith River to the Rogue River-Siskiyou National Forest, with the goals to develop and operate a devastating 3,980 acre strip mine to extract nickel, cobalt, and chromium; and
WHEREAS, The proposed mining operations will unnecessarily put the people and wildlife that rely on the Smith River at risk; and

WHEREAS, The United States Environmental Protection Agency has confirmed that hard rock mining, which includes strip mining, is the largest source of toxic pollution in the United States; and

WHEREAS, The United States Department of Agriculture’s Technical Guide to Managing Groundwater Resources documents numerous published reports concerning the release of toxic metals to ground water and surface water resulting from mines and mine-related facilities; and

WHEREAS, Mining operations along the tributaries of the Smith River would inevitably impact water quality and quantity with the potential to cause significant injury to fish and other wildlife, including threatened coho salmon; and

WHEREAS, The Smith River’s coho salmon are protected under the federal Endangered Species Act and are recognized as a core independent population with a high risk of extinction; and

WHEREAS, The Smith River is one of California’s most important, irreplaceable watersheds for the threatened coho salmon; and

WHEREAS, The Chinook salmon, cutthroat trout, and steelhead runs are vitally important to the economies and environment of northern California and Oregon; and

WHEREAS, Millions of federal, state, and private dollars have been spent in the past decades on improving water supply systems and for restoration and protection of salmonid habitat and watershed lands downstream from the proposed mining operations; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and the Assembly of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature urges the President of the United States and Congress to permanently safeguard the currently unprotected North Fork of the Smith River watershed in Oregon from any mining activities that would have potential impacts on water supplies, economies, or the environment in California’s portion of the Smith River watershed; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.
September 25, 2015

Mr. Jerome E. Perez, Oregon State Director  
Bureau of Land Management  
Oregon State Office  
P.O. Box 2965  
Portland, Oregon 97208-2965

Dear Mr. Perez:

RE: Comments in Support of Proposed Mineral Withdrawal and Smith River Protection

Thank you so much for the opportunity to comment on this matter of critical importance to my constituents in Del Norte County and citizens of California. I strongly support the proposed withdrawal of approximately 100,000 acres of National Forest and Bureau of Land Management land located in southwestern Oregon from use under federal mining laws. Moreover, I support a permanent mineral withdrawal as proposed in the “Southwest Oregon Watershed and Salmon Protection Act of 2015” (S. 346 and HR 682).

In July of this year, the California Senate and Assembly approved Senate Joint Resolution – 3 the Smith River Watershed Protection measure which urges the President of the United States and Congress to permanently safeguard the currently unprotected North Fork of the Smith River watershed in Oregon from any mining activities. SJR-3 is appended to this letter and is herewith included as part of my comments.

In summary of SJR-3, strip mining in the Smith River watershed is simply unacceptable. The Smith and the companion rivers included in the proposed mineral withdrawal area are extraordinary streams of national significance. Any future mining activities would unnecessarily put the people and wildlife/fisheries that rely on these rivers at risk and would create irreversible impacts to the entire watersheds of these streams.

Again, I appreciate the opportunity to provide comments on the Proposed Mineral Withdrawal and look forward to the well-deserved protection of the Smith River watershed. If you have any questions regarding this letter please contact Thomas Weseloh, Chief Consultant to the California Legislature’s Joint Committee on Salmon and Fisheries at Tom.Weseloh@sen.ca.gov or 707 445-7014.
Warmest Regards,

MIKE McGuire
Senator
August 7, 2015

VIA POSTAL SERVICE

Bureau of Land Management
Oregon State Office
P.O. Box 2965
Portland, OR 97208-2965

Re: Notice of Proposed Withdrawal; Elk Valley Rancheria, California’s Comments

To Whom It May Concern:

The Elk Valley Rancheria, California, a federally recognized Indian tribe (the “Tribe”) located in Del Norte County, California, provides its comments in support of the proposed mineral withdrawal of 95,806 acres of National Forest System lands on the Rogue River-Siskiyou National Forest and 5,216 acres of Bureau of Land Management lands on the Medford District and Coos Bay Districts.

The Tribe supports Senate Bill 346 and House Resolution 682, the “Southwestern Oregon Watershed and Salmon Protection Act of 2015.” The proposed withdrawal assists with the preservation of the status quo and does not allow for mining claim location or entry under the mining laws, mineral lease or geothermal operations during both the two-year segregation period and the subsequent five-year mineral withdrawal, for a total of up to seven years.

The Tribe has previously expressed concern about mining in the Smith River watershed and has supported on-going efforts to protect the Smith River and associated watershed from the negative impacts of proposed nickel mining efforts. The proposed strip mining and other mineral extraction activities have been demonstrated to have a negative effect on the water supply that is so vital to the region. Likewise, those activities negatively affect cultural and historical sites of importance to the Tribe and its ancestors.

The proposed withdrawal would avoid the nickel mine’s destruction of wilderness quality public lands, eradication and disturbance of the local flora and fauna, pollution of downstream waters, and depletion of a fully appropriated stream. Likewise, maintaining the status quo would avoid pollution that would harm fisheries and drinking water supplies. The cessation of both the short term mineral exploration drilling and long term industrial strip mining would clearly be beneficial to the public interest.
Again, the Tribe supports the proposed withdrawal and urges the Secretary to take said action.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this matter of great public importance.

Sincerely,

Dale A. Miller
Chairman

cc: Congressman DeFazio
    Congressman Huffman
    Senator Feinstein
    Senator Boxer
    Elk Valley Tribal Council
    Grants Director
    General Counsel
September 18, 2015

Jerome E. Perez, Oregon State Director
Bureau of Land Management
Oregon State Office
P.O. Box 2965
Portland, Oregon 97208-2965

Re: Withdrawal of Southwestern Oregon eligible Federal lands from all forms of entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws, location, entry, and patent under the mining laws, and operation under the mineral leasing and geothermal leasing laws, and for other purposes.

Dear Director Perez:

I am writing you regarding the issue of mining on public lands managed by the USDA Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management in Southwest Oregon’s Kalmiopsis region. In an earlier letter (May 5, 2015) addressed to Mr. Robert MacWhorter, Forest Supervisor of the Rogue River/Siskiyou National Forest, we expressed our concern over Red Flat Nickel Corporation’s interest in exploratory nickel mining within the lower Rogue River Basin, the Illinois River, as well as Hunter Creek, Pistol River, Chetco River, and the North Fork of the Smith River (Southern Oregon border). Today we are expanding on that concern by asking that you extend the current two year segregation period to a five year withdrawal. In addition we wish to inform you that our long-term interest is in seeing a full twenty year withdrawal to allow time for our Federal legislators to pass the proposed Southwestern Oregon Watershed and Salmon Protection Act of 2015, H.R. 682 and S.346 (introduced by Messrs. DeFazio, Huffman, Merkley, and Wyden; February 3, 2015) which would create a condition of permanent mineral entry withdrawal for approximately 95,805 acres of National Forest and 5,216 acres of BLM managed lands.

Our ancestral homelands include all the river basins of Southwest Oregon. Although we were driven from these ancestral lands during the 19th century our connection to the cultural resources in these basins has continued since removal. Our ability in large part to preserve our culture and ancestral ways, specific to the resources our people use/protect within these basins, is critical to the future success of the Confederated Tribes of Siletz. An example of this is our devotion to our annual Run to the Rogue celebration wherein we commemorate our ancestor’s removal from their treasured homelands, by travelling their footsteps in reverse direction. During this 3 day celebration tribal members spend time with their families reconnecting to family histories in these basins and focusing on preservation of cultural traditions such as fishing for salmon and gathering basketry materials, food and medicinal plants. These activities occur seasonally during other months of the year as well. Through these activities tribal members expect to be able to drink the natural waters produced within these basins, eat mammals, fish, shellfish and plants that are susceptible to environmental pollutants. Although we have concerns related to multiple species and beneficial uses within these basins we will highlight one species/beneficial use concern for demonstration purposes.
Lamprey eel are a key fisheries resource for the Siletz Tribe. Larval lamprey rear in freshwater streams for four to ten years before they begin their ocean migration. During the past twenty years west coast tribes have forced the agencies to recognize multiple issues driving Pacific lamprey population declines. Using several genetic studies carried out during the past fifteen years, fisheries experts from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Technical Working Group (federal, state and tribal partners) have identified the Rogue Basin as a key producer of Pacific lamprey when considering all stocks of lamprey found across the eastern Pacific. Because Pacific lamprey larvae reside in freshwater for so long along with other biological factors proving super-sensitivity, they have been shown to be more susceptible to environmental pollution (Portland Harbor Super Fund studies and recent Columbia River Intertribal Fish Commission studies). Toxic run off from mining operations would be detrimental to the remaining stocks of lamprey found in our above mentioned streams of concern. In turn we are equally concerned about water use to support these activities and how that use will compete with critical fisheries habitat.

The current proposed mining activity has a long history of high risk and extensive environmental pollution under which the responsible parties rarely take financial responsibility and for which the citizens of the state or country where it occurs carry all the financial burden of the cleanup. Although we support economic development across Oregon we do not support ventures associated with a high degree of environmental risk.

In summary we wish to express our great concern over the sustainability of resources within our ancestral homelands under any sort of precious mineral exploratory or otherwise, mining activities. In addition we wish that you extend the current two year segregation period to a five year withdrawal. Lastly, we request that you work toward a full twenty year withdrawal to allow our legislators adequate time to pass the Southwestern Oregon Watershed and Salmon Protection Act of 2015 with its intended permanent withdrawal of 101,021 acres of Federal lands from future (1) entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws; (2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and (3) operation under the mineral leasing and geothermal leasing laws.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Deleesa Pikesley
Tribal Chairman
COUNTY OF DEL NORTE
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

981 “H” Street, Suite 200
Crescent City, California 95531

Phone (707) 464-7204
Fax (707) 464-1165

Jerome E. Perez, State Director
BLM Oregon
1220 S.W. 3rd Avenue
Portland, OR 97204

09/22/15

Subject: Mineral Withdrawal in Support of the Southwestern Oregon Watershed and Salmon Protection Act

Dear State Director Perez,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this very critical subject. The responsiveness of the Bureau of Land Management and the U.S. Forest Service to the request of our federal legislators for a five-year mineral withdrawal on lands that flow into our pristine watersheds is greatly appreciated.

Del Norte County is home to the Smith River which is considered to be the prize of the California Wild and Scenic River System because of its unparalleled free-flowing status, large and abundant salmon and steelhead stock, and extraordinary botanical diversity. The river’s recreation opportunities are abundant and it provides the indirect primary source of drinking water for the majority of Del Norte County’s 28,000 residents. The value of a healthy Smith River to the vitality of Del Norte County is incalculable. While the California portion of the Smith River was afforded protection under the Smith River National Recreation Area Act and Wild and Scenic River designation, the upper reaches of the North Fork of the Smith River, which lie in Oregon, remain vulnerable to large scale strip mining operations.

In July 2014, the Del Norte County Board of Supervisors voted unanimously to oppose the issuance of the limited water use license for Red Flat Nickel Corporation’s Cleopatra Check Drilling Program based on the potential to cause significant adverse environmental impacts within the overall watershed of the Smith River and subsequent impacts on drinking water for residents and thousands of annual visitors. While this request was later withdrawn, the County has continued to work with California state legislators to garner the support needed to permanently safeguard the North Fork of the Smith River. Most recently the California State Legislature approved Senate Joint Resolution No. 3 – Smith River Watershed Protection which resolves that the state Legislature will urge the President of the United States and Congress to permanently safeguard the Smith River.

Given the exigency of the matter, Del Norte County strongly urges your support in recommending approval of the mineral withdrawal to the Director of the Bureau of Land Management to allow adequate time for our federal legislators to approve the Southwest Oregon Watershed and Salmon Protection Act which will permanently protect our world class rivers and streams.
Respectfully submitted,

[Signature]

cc: Representative Jared Huffman, U.S. Congress
    Senator Mike McGuire, California State Senate
    Mayor Ron Gastineau, City of Crescent City Council
Robert MacWhorter, Forest Supervisor
% Shannon Downey
Rogue River-Siskiyou National Forest
3040 Biddle Rd,
Medford, OR 97504

RE: SW Oregon Mineral Withdrawal

Dear Mr. MacWhorter:

Please accept this letter as a placeholder comment in favor of SW Oregon Mineral Withdrawal legislation. The Gold Beach City Council, at the May 9th Council meeting, voted to send a letter supporting the mining withdrawal proposal as well as draft a resolution in support of the withdrawal. The resolution will be ratified at the June 13th Council meeting. Even though the comment period will be officially closed at that time, I will forward a copy of the resolution once signed.

The Red Flat mining proposal—that was the genesis of this proposed withdrawal legislation—is located in close proximity to the City of Gold Beach. In the past our area has been heavily dependent on a natural resources extraction economy that was strongly encouraged by the USFS and other federal agencies. Most of that extraction was in the form of timber, but Curry County does have a long history of mineral extraction as well—mostly aggregate, though, not hazardous mining like nickel mining.

In the past 20 years, and specifically in the past 10, our area has worked really hard to make lemonade from the lemons we were handed in the early ‘90s (no harvesting of a renewable resource on federal lands that make up 75% of our county). But the timber discussion is a horse beaten so dead there isn’t enough left for glue—so no point in going there. It is what it is, and we will never go back to harvesting and replanting, so we have tried to move on. We are making lemonade economically by working on building a successful tourism economy that embraces the “wild” in the wilderness and wild rivers that surround us.

Nickel mining—anywhere—but specifically HERE would be catastrophic to that tourism economy, and, in my opinion, kind of a slap in our faces. We are no longer permitted to

The City of Gold Beach is dedicated to enhancing quality of life, while promoting the health, safety, and welfare of our citizens, businesses, and visitors in the most fiscally responsible manner. In doing this, the City will respect the past, respond to current concerns, and plan for the future, while maintaining environmental sensitivity to our beach oriented community.
harvest and replant trees—a renewable natural resource; but now federal agencies may allow devastating extraction of a non-renewable source metal. Those extraction activities scar and pollute the surrounding areas and bring ZERO income to the locals that are affected by the devastation. How does that comport with the past 25 years of rhetoric that logging destroys the environment and threatens fish habitat? Roads aren’t even being maintained in the national forest surrounding Gold Beach because that maintenance may adversely impact habitat. But strip mining is a possibility?

The mining company isn’t even an American company. If you want to say there is controversy surrounding this issue: there it is—a foreign company strip mining a one-of-a-kind wilderness area, devastating salmon habitat, devastating watersheds of federally designated wild rivers, and destroying a fragile tourism economy in one of the most economically devastated counties in the entire west. All based on some obscure law over 100 years old? THAT is the controversy.

We are a first world country. We know what strip mining does to the environment and to communities surrounding it. The fact that we have to even say: STOP. PLEASE. is shameful in 2016.

But that is what we are saying: STOP PLEASE. Help us preserve our fragile tourism economy. Help us to preserve the wild areas that make us America’s Wild Rivers Coast. Withdraw these areas from consideration for mineral extraction. Not just for 5 years. Not even for 20. Withdraw them permanently.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this very important issue.

Sincerely,

Jodi Fritts
City Administrator
jfritts@goldbeachoregon.gov

The City of Gold Beach is dedicated to enhancing quality of life, while promoting the health, safety, and welfare of our citizens, businesses, and visitors in the most fiscally responsible manner. In doing this, the City will respect the past, respond to current concerns, and plan for the future, while maintaining environmental sensitivity in our beach-oriented community.
Dear Oregon State Director Perez:

We submit these comments to you on behalf of the Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen’s Associations (PCFFA) as well as its sister organization, the Institute for Fisheries Resources (IFR).

As the largest trade association of commercial fishing families on the west coast, we at PCFFA (together with IFR) urge you to protect the headwaters of the Wild and Scenic Illinois and Smith Rivers and the Wild Rivers Coast from proposed nickel and other strip mines. We respectfully ask you to protect these waterways, which (as key salmon producing rivers) are crucially important to our livelihoods and those of our members, many of whom harvest salmon for all or part of their living.

Every stream and river in Oregon counts for and is important for commercial salmon fishing production due to "weak stock management." This is the biologically and legally required management tool by which all fisheries in a given at-sea area can be closed if any one stock, or substock, that is intermingling with the other targeted but more abundant stocks becomes too weakened in population size to allow any additional incidental or even accidental take without risking its depletion or eventual extinction.

This is not just a theoretical threat, but happens as a regular part of west coast ocean fisheries management. For instance, in 2006 ocean salmon fisheries from Monterey, CA to the OR-WA
border were closed or severely restricted because of the one very weak fall-Chinook stock in the Klamath River that year. Once the Klamath fall-Chinook populations dipped below the "minimum spawner floor" in 2006, all other fisheries in that 700 mile area were either closed down or severely restricted to prevent even accidental take of the weakest fall-Chinook from the Klamath. This closure cost our industry about $200 million in economic losses, even though the rest of the fall-Chinook stocks coastwide were relatively strong and could, in themselves, have otherwise supported abundant fisheries.

Weak stock management-driven closures could just as easily affect the Oregon coastal salmon stocks if any of these intermingling stocks get seriously depressed, due to destructive industrial mining, in any one river system on the coast. All other Oregon (and perhaps Northern California and Washington) ocean salmon fisheries could potentially be shut down to protect any one very weak stock, at a huge economic cost to our industry. The risk of a mining-triggered salmon habitat loss which results in an economic disaster in our industry is just too great to allow such impacts.

These same streams for which protection is sought also contain ESA-listed Oregon Coastal ESU coho, and/or Southern Oregon/Northern California ESU coho. Significant loss of either of these protected populations could trigger serious weak stock management restrictions, and could also limit large portions of the commercial at-sea fishery in both states.

It also just makes no sense from a public policy perspective to be spending tens of millions of dollars repairing damaged in-stream coho spawning and rearing habitat while simultaneously allowing mining operations to re-destroy that same habitat, and at a huge tax-payer subsidy.

I ask you to support the maximum possible interim protection available while Congress considers permanent protection through legislation, such as the Southwestern Oregon Watershed and Salmon Protection Act, which we fully support.

Sincerely,
Glen H. Spain
Glen H. Spain
Regional Director
PCFFA and IFR

Cc: Tim Sloane, PCFFA/IFR
Executive Director
Letters that express support for protecting the headwaters of Southwestern Oregon’s wild rivers from mining, focusing on the Southwestern Oregon Mineral Withdrawal and / or expressing support for permanent protection
September 23rd, 2015

Neil Kornze, National Director
Bureau of Land Management
1849 C Street NW, Room 5665
Washington D.C. 20240

Jerome Perez, Oregon State Director
Bureau of Land Management
333 S.W. 1't Avenue
Portland OR 97204

Regarding: Mineral withdrawal on 95,806 acres of National Forest System lands on the Rogue River-Siskiyou National Forest

As a Commissioner for Curry County and on behalf of our residents, I thank you for the opportunity to comment on the critical issue of mineral withdrawal in Southwestern Oregon. On August 7th, 2013, the Curry County Board of Commissioners passed an Amendment to the Curry County Code adding a New Article One, Division Fourteen relating to a Federal Coordination Policy. This Policy, under Section 1.14.010, subsection (1) asserts additional coordination as outlined in the FLPMA and NFMA to, “provide early and frequent opportunities for.... local governments to participate in the planning process”. The purpose of the Federal Coordination Policy, as outlined in Section 1.14.020, is that Curry County asserts its maximum rights to coordination, as provided by law, with all federal agencies conducting activities in or affecting Curry County and the policies contained in the Federal Coordination Policy are enacted with the express intent of developing meaningful and productive relationships with the federal agencies that coordinate with Curry County.

Section 1.14.030, Subsection (3) outlines the Federal Coordination Policy Mining Policies. The Curry County Board of Commissioners agrees that the proposed project to be conducted by the Red Flat Nickel Corporation will cause serious negative externalities to the project location at the headwaters of the free flowing Hunter Creek and Pistol River watersheds. If allowed to be developed; the board also recognizes there will be serious negative impacts to the surrounding area, restriction of access to popular recreational areas, degradation of the rare and unique botanical resources, as well as the health risks to the residents and wildlife. The Board places higher values on its citizens' health and safety, the many recreational uses of the Red Flat area as well as the highly prized Hunter Creek and Pistol River fisheries for wild chinook and coho salmon, steelhead, cutthroat and resident trout than on the foreign owned Red Flat Mining Corporation interests. Furthermore, the BOC feels this proposed project is not in line with a number of other Curry County policies outlined within the Federal Coordination Policy.
Additionally, the Smith River, which is considered to be the prize of the California Wild and Scenic River System, is included in the proposed mineral withdrawal. While the California portion of the Smith River has the protections of the Smith River National Recreation Area Act and Wild and Scenic designation, the headwaters and North Fork lie in Southwestern Oregon and therefore have no additional protections. The Smith River’s free flowing status, large, abundant salmon and steelhead runs and extraordinary botanical diversity, coupled with multiple recreation opportunities and an important source of drinking water for the majority of the residents, make its health vitally important to the safety, welfare and economy of our residents.

We understand that the proposed mineral withdrawal in no way disrupts our citizen’s rights to access, recreate and utilize these lands within the proposed area and encourage citizens to do so. We would also encourage the respective federal agencies to fund road infrastructure maintenance programs on the road systems that exist within the proposed area.

In closing, given the critical significance of the Hunter Creek, Pistol River and Smith River Watersheds to the Southwestern Oregon and Northwestern California communities and their economies, Curry County respectfully requests your approval of the proposed mineral withdrawal within the Rogue River-Siskiyou National Forest. Thank you for your consideration on this important matter.

Respectfully,

David Brock Smith, Commissioner
Curry County Board of Commissioners
District 4 Chair,
Association of Oregon Counties
Association of O&C Counties Board Member

CC: Senator Ron Wyden
    Senator Jeff Merkley
    Congressman Peter DeFazio
    Rob MacWhorter
    Patricia Burke
September 21, 2015

Oregon State Director
Bureau of Land Management
Oregon State Office
P.O. Box 2965
Portland, OR 97208-2965

Re: City of Crescent City public comment supporting proposed mineral withdrawal

To Whom it May Concern:

The City is opposed to any activities that could be detrimental to the water quality of the Smith River. The Smith River is the community's water source and provides high quality drinking water for 14,000 plus residents, as well as thousands of visitors year-round. In addition to providing drinking water to the City's municipal water users, the Smith River also offers a multitude of recreational activities including kayaking, rafting, swimming, and fishing. The Smith River and its tributaries are the spawning grounds and habitat for a world-class fishery (salmon, steelhead, cutthroat trout). These recreational and fishing opportunities are not only enjoyed and valued by local residents, they are also an important feature of the region's tourist industry. As such, the City is opposed to any activities that could be detrimental to the water quality of the Smith River.

If you have any questions you can contact Eugene Palazzo, City Manager at 707-464-7483 ext. 232 or by email at epalazzo@crescentcity.org.

Sincerely,

Ron Gastineau, Mayor
City of Crescent City
September 11, 2015

Jerome E. Perez
Oregon State Director
U.S. Bureau of Land Management
P.O. Box 2965
Portland, OR 97208-2965

Re: Proposed Mineral Withdrawal

Dear Director Perez:

We understand that the Bureau of Land Management is proposing to temporarily withdraw from mining nearly 100,000 acres of federal public lands in southern Oregon that could be threatened by nickel mining at some point in the future. We also understand that the “Southwestern Oregon Watershed and Salmon Protection Act of 2015” (S. 346 and H.R. 682) was introduced earlier this year to permanently withdraw these lands from mining and mineral entry. And, we understand that the mineral withdrawals proposed with this legislation, if implemented, would not nullify existing mining claims.

The Big Rock Community Services District is a California Special District with Constitutional governance authority over its place of use. Its jurisdiction is proverbially known as the Township of Hiouchi. Hiouchi is located on the north bank of the pristine Smith River downstream from where the North, Middle and South Forks converge into a single body of river water. One of the Special District's key municipal obligations is to supply drinkable water to the commercial businesses and community residents within its jurisdiction. Revenue to support all of the Big Rock CSD’s municipal services comes from water consumers on a fee basis and also from property tax. Indeed, the Big Rock CSD’s jurisdiction includes the Redwood National Park and California’s priceless Jedediah Smith Redwoods State Park that collectively host tens of thousands of visitors to this area every year. Much of the Hiouchi’s disadvantaged economy is derived from sport fishing for steelhead and salmon. As is true of this township on a smaller scale, the general health of Del Norte County's businesses at large is dependent upon tourism and recreation throughout the year. A critical component of commercial dynamics in this county and a vital contributor to the attractiveness of the entire region is the pristine nature of the Smith River watershed.

The Big Rock Community Services District’s Board of Directors/Trustees made an informal, but determined effort to solicit the related views of its constituents. Without exception to date, the residents of this community felt that exploration leading to possible mining operations could threaten the pristine nature of the Smith River and its downstream confluences.
The position of the Special District is thus. A plus B equals C. Having heard of a proposed mineral exploration site being (A) located dangerously near the North Fork (and tributaries) of the Smith River and, worse yet, (B) situated on a steep incline above the river was (C) sufficient to convince the Township of Hiouchi to reject any and all attempts by private or commercial operators to acquire permits. Thus, the Board of Directors/Trustees, Big Rock Community Services District, officially resolved to support both the proposed 5-year and permanent mineral withdrawals and to oppose Red Flat Nickel Corporation's mining proposal.

Inquiries regarding this matter may be addressed to 2680 U.S. Highway 199, Crescent City, CA 95531-9309.

Craig Bradford, President
Board of Directors/Trustees
Gasquet Community Services District

September 21, 2015

Bureau of Land Management
Oregon State Office
P.O. Box 2965
Portland, Oregon 97208-2965
BLM_OR_WA_WITHDRAWALS@blm.gov


On behalf of the Gasquet Community Services District, we provide the following comments in support of a 5 year mineral withdrawal on all lands specified in Southwestern Oregon, 80 Fed. Reg. 37015 (June 29, 2015). We also support a 20-year or permanent mineral withdrawal in order to preserve our drinking water supply.

The Smith River provides drinking water to thousands of people in Del Norte County. Proposed mining activity by a foreign-owned corporation would be located upstream of the water supply intakes for residents in numerous communities. Our service district provides drinking water to approximately 300 residents/households in Gasquet, California. Presently, the water we distribute to our customers is of the highest quality — and this is critically important to our community. Our service district is small and we could not afford additional treatment costs if mining waste and activity polluted the water.

Recent mine accidents in British Columbia and Colorado have polluted rivers that used to provide clean drinking water to downstream communities. We do not want to see such a tragedy happen here. Existing laws and regulations against mining waste spills are inadequate to protect our drinking water. Therefore, we urge you to move forward with the proposed 5-year or longer mineral withdrawal and to work towards securing a permanent mineral withdrawal for the North Fork Smith River and surrounding watersheds.

Sincerely, Mark Dodd

Gasquet Community Services District
(707)457-3107
P.O. Box 86
Gasquet, CA 95543
September 28, 2015

Bureau of Land Management
Oregon State Office
P.O. Box 2965
Portland, Oregon 97208-2965
BLM_OR_WA_WITHDRAWALS@blm.gov

RE:   Comments in Support of Proposed Mineral Withdrawal

On behalf of the Crescent City/Del Norte County Visitor’s Bureau, we provide the following comments in support of a 5 year mineral withdrawal. We also support a 20-year or permanent mineral withdrawal in order to preserve our drinking water supply and the health of our coastal community.

The Smith River provides drinking water to thousands of people in Del Norte County. Proposed mining activity by a foreign-owned corporation would be located upstream of the water supply intakes for residents and businesses in numerous communities. The single-largest component of our local economy is travel and tourism. To state the obvious, to locate and allow for strip mining in the headwaters of the Smith River will put our community at risk and is entirely unacceptable.

Recent mine accidents in British Columbia and Colorado have polluted rivers that used to provide clean drinking water to downstream communities. Please do not allow such a tragedy to happen here. We urge you to move forward with the proposed 5-year or longer mineral withdrawal and to work towards securing a permanent mineral withdrawal for the North Fork Smith River and surrounding watersheds described in the proposed mineral withdrawal.

Sincerely,
Jeff Parmet
Executive Director

Crescent City/Del Norte County Visitor’s Bureau
1001 Front Street
Crescent City, CA 95531
707-464-3141
jparmen@dlnorte.org
September 21st 2015

FR: Wild Rivers, Wild Brews Coalition
TO: Jerome E. Perez, Oregon State Director
      Bureau of Land Management
      Oregon State Office
      P.O. Box 2965
      Portland, OR 97208-2965
RE: Comment Regarding 5-Year Mineral Withdrawal for SW Oregon

Dear Oregon State Director Perez:

We the undersigned breweries of southwest Oregon are writing in support of the proposed withdrawal of approximately 95,805 acres of National Forest and 5,216 acres of Bureau of Land Management (BLM) managed land in southwest Oregon’s Kalmiopsis region from entry and location under the mining laws of the United States. We make this request for the multitude of benefits that come from protected watersheds.

For starters, clean water is essential for great tasting beer. Clean water also plays a critical role in providing drinking water for healthy communities, providing habitat for fish and wildlife and supporting local agriculture. Our coalition of breweries stands together to support protections that would keep the crystal clear, salmon-studded waters of the Kalmiopsis clean for our communities, fish and wildlife and local businesses that depend on clean water.

The communities that surround the Smith, Illinois, and Pistol rivers and Hunter Creek have so much to gain from healthy, protected watersheds. Investment in sustainable industries and community infrastructure will add to the attractiveness of the region, bringing new businesses and residents alike. Craft brewing, tourism, and recreation based business ventures are growing industries and assets to Curry and Josephine counties and the surrounding areas of southwest Oregon. With the threat of destructive nickel strip mining, these natural treasures and related local industries of southwest Oregon are endangered.

We believe that clean water, fish and wildlife habitat, and recreational opportunities must be protected now, and preserved for future generations. These uses represent the highest and best use of our public lands and resources. The high quality of life in southwest Oregon attracts new residents and creates jobs that strengthen our small businesses and local communities.

We appreciate the BLM and the US Forest Service working together to initiate a process to limit mining in the Kalmiopsis. Please protect the headwaters of the Smith, Illinois, Pistol and Hunter Creek to support the community’s efforts in promoting sustainable economic development in southwest Oregon’s Wild Rivers Country.

Sincerely,
James & Kristen Smith  
Head Brewer &  
Chief Operating Officer  
Arch Rock Brewing Co.  
Gold Beach, OR

Mike Frederick & Alex Carr-Frederick  
Owners & Brewers  
Chetco Brewing Co.  
Brookings, OR

Mark, Hanna and Matt Camarillo  
Owners & Brewers  
Misty Mountain Brewing Co.  
Brookings, OR

Carmen Matthews & Annie Pollard  
Co-owners & Brewers  
7 Devils Brewing Co.  
Coos Bay, OR

Brandon Crews  
Head Brewer  
Climate City Brewing Co.  
Grants Pass, OR

Jon Conner  
Owner & Brewer  
Conner Fields Brewing Co.  
Grants Pass, OR

Scott Saulzbury  
Head Brewer  
Southern Oregon Brewing Co.  
Medford, OR

Nick Ellis  
Owner & Brewer  
Opposition Brewing Co.  
Medford, OR

Neil Smith  
Head Brewer  
Bricktowne Brewing Co.  
Medford, OR

Cameron Litton  
Head Brewer  
Walkabout Brewpub  
Medford, OR

Alex & Danielle Amarotico  
Co-owners  
Common Block Brewing Co.  
Medford, OR

Brandon Overstreet  
Owner & Brewer  
Swingtree Brewing Co.  
Ashland, OR

Larry Chase  
Head Brewer  
Standing Stone Brewing Co.  
Ashland, OR

Jim Mills  
Owner  
Caldera Brewing Co.  
Ashland, OR
Kalmiopsis Rivers and Wild Rivers Coast

Supporters

The following tribes, municipalities, businesses and organizations support protection of Hunter Creek, Pistol River, Rough and Ready Creek and the North Fork of the Smith River from industrial nickel mining.

Tribal
Confederated Tribes of the Siletz
Elk River Rancheria
Takelma, and leader Agnes Baker Pilgrim
Tolowa Dee-ni’ Nation (Smith River Rancheria)

Public Sector
Big Rock Community Services District
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
California State Assembly
Cave Junction City Council
Congressman Jared Huffman
Congressman Peter DeFazio
Crescent City Council
Crescent City and Del Norte County Chamber of Commerce
Curry County Board of Commissioners
Del Norte County Board of Supervisors
Gasquet Community Services District
Gold Beach City Council
North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board
Oregon Water Resources Department
Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
Redwood National Park
Senator Ron Wyden
Senator Jeff Merkley
United States Fish and Wildlife Service

Local Business
4 Whatever Photography, Fine Photos and Cards, Cave Junction, OR
7 Devils Brewing Co., Coos Bay, OR
All Star Rafting, Maupin, OR
Althouse Nursery, Cave Junction, OR
Andras Outfitters, Talent, OR
Arch Rock Brewing, Hunter Creek, OR
Ashland Automotive, Ashland, OR
Ashland Fly Shop, Ashland, OR
Antiquarium Books and Collectables, Ashland, OR
ARTA River Trips, Merlin, OR
Barking Mad Farm, Enterprise, OR
Big Bottom Whiskey, Hillsboro, OR
Big Springs Kennel, Cave Junction, OR
Bill Dobucki, Chetco Fishing, Brookings, OR
Bliss Unlimited, LLC, Eugene, OR
Bob Rees' Oregon Fishing Guide Service, Tillamook, OR
Brandon Worthington Fly Fishing, Talent, OR
Bricktowne Brewing Co., Medford, OR
Bryson Appraisal Service Inc., Gold Beach, OR
Bucksport Sporting Goods, Eureka, CA
Caldera Brewing Co., Ashland, OR
Carson's Guide Service, Shady Cove, OR
Catch of the Day, Wedderburn, OR
Cave Junction Acupuncture, Cave Junction, OR
Cave Junction Liquor, Cave Junction, OR
Chetco Brewing Co., Brookings, OR
Pinecone Books, Cave Junction, OR
Christina Paul Photography, Kerby, OR
Clear Creek Family Practice, Selma, OR
Climate City Brewing Co., Grants Pass, OR
Common Block Brewing Co., Medford, OR
Confluence Outfitters, Gold Beach, OR
Conner Fields Brewing Co., Grants Pass, OR
Crucial Thymes, Fine Foods, Cave Junction, OR
Crumley's Guide Service, Hunter Creek, OR
Curry Home Inspection, Gold Beach, OR
Dancefarm, Organic Veggies and Dance
Sew Like the Wind, Hunter Creek, OR
Shane’s Welding, Gold Beach, OR
Siskiyou Alpaca, Cave Junction, OR
Siskiyou Ecological Services, Applegate, OR
Siskiyou Forestry, Gold Beach, OR
Siskiyou Mountain Herbs, Cave Junction, OR
Siuslaw Guide Service, Cave Junction, OR
Smithsonian Design, Hunter Creek, OR
Solar Light & Energy, LLC, Bend, OR
Solis Skin Care, Cave Junction, OR
South Coast Tours LLC, Gold Beach, OR
Southern Oregon Brewing Co., Medford, OR
Standing Stone Brewing Co., Ashland, OR
Stephen Gerould Lamps and Accessories, Portland, OR
Willow Witt Ranch, Ashland, OR
Swing Tree Brewing Co., Ashland, OR
Team Sucio Productions, Pistol River, OR
Terra Firma Botanicals, Inc., Eugene, OR
The Beebe Company, Portland, OR
The Dome School, Cave Junction, OR
The G Spot, Fine Bar and Grill, Kerby, OR
The Haul, Grants Pass, OR
The Tool Merchants, Matt Stern, Williams, OR
Tradewinds Bamboo Nursery, Hunter Creek, OR
Travis Bowman Guide Service, Gold Beach, OR
Tributary Whitewater Tours, Weimar, CA
Turtle Island Co., Hood River, OR
Under Solen Media, Portland, OR
Upstream Adventures, Oakridge, OR
Vitalist School of Herbology, Grants Pass, OR
Walkabout Brewpub, Medford, OR
Wheel’s A Turnin’ Garden Supply, Cave Junction, OR
Wild Bill’s Oregon Outlet, Cave Junction, OR
Wilderness Canyon Adventures, Pistol River, OR
Wildland Photography, Eugene, OR
William Olsen Designs, Ashland, OR
Wilson Biochar Associates, Cave Junction, OR
Winter’s Hill Vineyard, Dayton, OR
Wolffhound Cycles, Talent, OR
Wooden Valley Ranch, Salem, OR
Wright’s World Emporium, Clothing and Gifts, Cave Junction, OR
Wylie’s Honey Brews, Phoenix, OR
YAKIMA Products Inc., Beaverton, OR
Yanase Jewelers, Cave Junction, OR
Your Personal Ceremony, Portland, OR

Organizations
American Whitewater
America Outdoors Association
California Trout
Cascadia Wildlands
Center for Biological Diversity
Cultural and Ecological Enhancement Network
Curry County Democrats
Earthworks
Environmental Protection Information Center
Federation of Western Outdoor Clubs
Friends of Del Norte
Friends of the Kalmiopsis
Geos Institute
Hunter Creek River Steward
Illinois Valley Community Development Organization
Innominate Garden Club
Josephine County Democrats
Kalmiopsis Audubon Society
Klamath-Siskiyou Wildlands Center
Lower Columbia River Canoe Club
Lower Rogue Watershed Council
Native Fish Society
Native Plant Society of Oregon
Native Plant Society, South Coast Chapter
North Coast Environmental Center
Oregon Chapter, Sierra Club
Oregon Coast Alliance
Oregon Council of Trout Unlimited
Oregon Kayak and Canoe Club
Oregon Wild
Pacific Coast Federation of Fisherman’s Association
Pacific Rivers Council
Rainforest Action Network
Rogue Riverkeeper
Siskiyou Land Conservancy
Smith River Alliance
Soda Mountain Wilderness Council
South Coast Watershed Council
Sunset Garden Club
Surfrider Foundation
The Association of NW Steelheaders
The Larch Company
The Northwest Guides and Anglers Association
The Wilderness Society
Trout Unlimited
WaterWatch of Oregon
Instruction, Cave Junction, OR
Dave Lacey Woodworking, Hunter Creek, OR
Diggin Livin, Cave Junction, OR
Douglas Kendall, Manufacturer, Cave Junction, OR
Eden’s Edge Farm, Cave Junction, OR
eNRG Kayaking, Oregon City, OR
Environmental Paper & Print, Inc., Portland, OR
Finish Line Copy Services, Gold Beach, OR
Fishhawk River Company, Brookings, OR
Flywater Travel, Ashland, OR
Flying Fish Company, Portland, OR
Forest Edge Farm, Cave Junction, OR
Full Circle Real Estate – Ashland, OR
Gita Maria Inc., Eugene, OR
Goodness and Mercy, Handyman Services, Cave Junction, OR
Greenspace, Portland, OR
Helens Guide Service, Gold Beach, OR
Hunter Creek Tavern, Hunter Creek, OR
Hydro Flask, Bend, OR
Indian Summer, Kerby, OR
Indigo Outfitters, Ashland, OR
Interior Cover Ups, Gold Beach, OR
Iron Mountain Soapworks, Cave Junction, OR
It’s a Burl, Gallery, Cave Junction, OR
IV Trophy and Collectibles, Cave Junction, OR
Jeanne Young, DC, DIBCN, Bend, OR
Jefferson State Financial, Cave Junction, OR
Juniper Ridge, Oakland, CA
Kathy Lombardo, Secretary, Illinois Valley
Garden Club, Cave Junction, OR
KEEN Footwear, Portland, OR
Kerbyville Natural Farms, Kerby, OR
Kiaya Pace, Independent Hairstylist, Back Street
Salon, Cave Junction, OR
Klamath-Siskiyou Native Seeds, Applegate, OR
Madd Moose, Dining and Moose Watering Hole, Cave Junction, OR
Mama Angie’s Ladies of Love, Fine Food Catering, Cave Junction, OR
Margaret Phillhower, ND, Cave Junction, OR
Meadow Martell, Supporting Access to Health Care, Cave Junction, OR
Migration Brewing, Portland, OR
Misty Mountain Brewing Co., Brookings, OR
Momentum River Expeditions, Ashland, OR
Mountain Rose Herbs, Eugene, OR
Mt. Tabor Veterinary Care, Portland, OR
Must B Felt, Fine Fabric Designers, Cave Junction, OR
Natural Family Medicine, Cave Junction, OR
New Outlook Financial, Portland, OR
North West Nature Shop, Ashland, OR
North West Outdoor Shop, Medford, OR
Northwest Rafting Company, Hood River, OR
Northwest River Guides LLC, Portland, OR
Noto Group, Inc., Portland, OR
OARS, Angels Camp, CA
Ocean Haven Corp., Yachats, OR
Opposition Brewing Co., Medford, OR
Oregon Green Clean, Portland, OR
Orange Torpedo Trips, Merlin, OR
Organic Harvest, Selma, OR
Organically Grown Company, Eugene, OR
Out N About Trees Oregon, Cave Junction, OR
Pat's Hand-Tied Flies, Trail, OR
Patagonia, Ventura, CA
Peter Grubb, ROW Rafting, Merlin, OR
Pint Shack, Hood River, OR
PlanGreen, Portland, OR
Plywerk, Portland, OR
Pond Gallery, Portland, OR
Portland Integrated Health and Sports Medicine, Portland, OR
Pro Photo Supply, Portland, OR
Rachel Goodman, LMT Massage Therapist, Cave Junction, OR
Rama Krisha Shiitakes, Ashland OR
Raven Flight Photos, Cave Junction, OR
Ravenswood Gallery, Cave Junction, OR
Redwoods and Rivers, Big Bar, CA
Rich Earth Organic Skin Care , Portland, OR
River Drifters, Maupin, OR
River Trail Outfitters, Eugene, OR
RMDC Consultants, Gold Beach, OR
Rogue Aquatics, Central Point, OR
Rogue Fly Shop, Grants Pass, OR
Rogue Klamath River Adventures, Gold Hill, OR
Rogue Natural Living, Cave Junction, OR
Rogue Rock Gym, Medford, OR
Rogue Wilderness Adventures, Merlin, OR
Rosie’s Inferno, Wood Fired Pizza, Cave Junction, OR
Ruby's Neighborhood Restaurant, Ashland, OR
RuffWear, Bend. OR
Running Fox Guitars, Cave Junction, OR
Seven Seeds Farm, Williams, OR
Western Environmental Law Center
Wild and Scenic Rivers
Wild Salmon Center

Scientists
Brett Adams, Ph.D., Utah State Univ.
Peter Albers, Ph.D., USGS, (ret.)
John Alcock, Ph.D., Arizona State Univ.
Kayce Anderson, Ph.D., Colorado State Univ.
William Anderson, Ph.D. College of Charleston
W. Scott Armbruster, Ph.D., Univ. of AK. Fairbanks
Kenneth Arrow, Ph.D., Stanford Univ. (ret.)
Peter Bahls, M.S., Northwest Watershed Institute
William Baker, Ph.D., Univ. of Wyoming
Bruce Baldwin, Ph.D., Univ. of Cal., Berkeley
Jesse Barber, Ph.D., Boise State Univ.
Frank Barnwell, Ph.D., Univ. of Minnesota
Roger Barry, Ph.D., Univ. of Colorado
Constance Becker, Ph.D., Life Net Nature
Craig Benkman, Ph.D., Univ. of Wyoming
Michael Bennett, Ph.D., A. Einstein Coll. of Med.
David Benzing, Ph.D., Oberlin College
David Berg, Ph.D., Miami Univ.
Robert Beschta, Ph.D., Oregon State Univ.
Harvey Blankespoor, Ph.D., Hope College
Bazartseren Boldgiv, Ph.D., Nat. Univ. of Mongolia
Arthur Boucot, Ph.D., Oregon State Univ.
Richard Bradley, Ph.D.
William Bridgeland, Ph.D.
James Brown, Ph.D., Univ. of New Mexico
Jesse Brunner, Ph.D., Washington State Univ.
Brian Buma, Ph.D., Univ. of Alaska
Eric Burr, M.F., Conservation NorthWest
Tom Cade, Ph.D., Cornell Univ.
Philip Cafaro, Ph.D., Colorado State Univ.
Ken Carlsoni, Ph.D., Umpqua Community College
Kai Chan, Ph.D., Univ. of British Columbia
F. Stuart Chapin, Ph.D., Univ. of Alaska Fairbanks
Donald Charles, Ph.D., Drexel University
Norman Christensen, Ph.D., Duke Univ.
Malcolm Cleaveland, Ph.D., Univ. of Arkansas
Mark Colwell, Ph.D., Humboldt State Univ.
Paul Corogin, M.S., Univ. of Florida
Ericha Courtright, M.S., USDA
Patrick Crist, Ph.D., George Mason Univ.
Paul Crosbie, Ph.D., Cal. State Univ., Fresno
David Culver, Ph.D., Ohio State Univ.
Luise Davis, Ph.D., Society of Wetland Scientists
Paul Dayton, Ph.D., Univ. of Cal., San Diego
James Deacon, Ph.D., UNLV
Alan Dickman, Ph.D., Univ. of Oregon
Dana Dolsen, M.S., Univ. of Alberta
Craig Downer, M.S., Andean Tapir Fund
Ken Driese, Ph.D., Univ. of Wyoming
Marianne Edain, B.A.
Richard E. Edelmann, Ph.D., Miami Univ.
Robert Espinoza, Ph.D., Cal. State Univ., Northridge
Jonathan Evans, Ph.D., Univ. of the South
Thomas Fleischner, Ph.D., Prescott College
Janet Franklin, Ph.D.
Douglas Frederick, Ph.D., NC State Univ.
Christopher Frissell, Ph.D.
Flathead Lake Bio. Station, Univ. of MT
Robert Fuerstenberg, M.S., Ecologist (ret.)
Jed Fuhrman, Ph.D., Univ. of Southern Cal.
Stephen Fuller, Ph.D., Univ. of Mary Washington
Daniel Gavin, Ph.D., Univ. of Oregon
Donald Geiger, Ph.D., Univ. of Dayton
James Gessaman, Ph.D., Utah State Univ.
Thomas Giesen, MFA; M.S., Univ. of Oregon
Barrie Gilbert, Ph.D., Utah State Univ. (ret.)
Matthew Gitzendanner, Ph.D., Associate Scientist
Rachel Golden, M.S., Oceana
Steven Green, Ph.D., Univ. of Miami
David Griffith, Ph.D., Ferris State Univ.
Jon Grinnell, Ph.D., Gustavus Adolphus College
Gary Grossman, Ph.D.
Simon Gunner, M.S., Olofson Environmental, Inc.
John Hall, Ph.D., West Virginia Univ.
Kenneth Helms, Ph.D., Univ. of Vermont
Bill Hilton Jr., Ph.D., Hilton Pond Center for Piedmont Natural History
Andres Holz, Ph.D., Portland State Univ.
Elizabeth Horvath, M.S., Westmont College
Malcolm Hunter, Ph.D.
Brian Inouye, Ph.D., Florida State Univ.
David Inouye, Ph.D., Univ. of Maryland
Jerome Jackson, Ph.D., Florida Gulf Coast Univ.
David Janos, Ph.D., Univ. of Miami
Karl Jarvis, Ph.D. Candidate, Northern Arizona Univ.
School of Forestry
David Jenkins, Ph.D., Univ. of Central Florida
Mitchell Johns, Ph.D., Cal. State Univ.
Bart Johnson, Ph.D., Univ. of Oregon
Jay Jones, Ph.D., Univ. of La Verne
Jacob Kann, Ph.D., Aquatic Ecosystem Sciences
Anne Kapuscinski, Ph.D., Dartmouth College
James Karr, Ph.D., Univ. of Washington
Ruth Kern, Ph.D., Cal. State Univ., Fresno
Nicole King, Ph.D., Univ. of Cal., Berkeley
Bruce Kirchoff, Ph.D., Univ. of N. Carolina, Greens.
John Kloetzel, Ph.D., Univ. of Maryland
Marni Koopman, Ph.D., Geos Institute
Drew Kramer, Ph.D., Univ. of Georgia
John Lamperti, Ph.D., Dartmouth College