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S. HRG. 108–522

THE COOS, LOWER UMPQUA, AND SIUSLAW RESTORATION AMENDMENTS ACT

HEARING

BEFORE THE

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS
UNITED STATES SENATE

ONE HUNDRED EIGHTH CONGRESS

SECOND SESSION

ON

S. 868

TO AMEND THE COOS, LOWER UMPQUA, AND SIUSLAW RESTORATION ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE CULTURAL RESTORATION AND ECONOMIC SELF-SUFFICIENCY OF THE CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF COOS, LOWER UMPQUA, AND SIUSLAW INDIANS OF OREGON

MARCH 30, 2004
WASHINGTON, DC

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THE COOS, LOWER UMPQUA, AND SIUSLAW RESTORATION AMENDMENTS ACT OF 2003

TUESDAY, MARCH 30, 2004

U.S. SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS,
Washington, DC.

The committee met, pursuant to other business, at 9:52 a.m. in room 485, Senate Russell Building, Hon. Gordon Smith (acting chairman of the committee) presiding.

Present: Senator Smith.

STATEMENT OF HON. GORDON SMITH, U.S. SENATOR FROM OREGON

Senator SMITH. Gentlemen, if I can have you all take your places, today the committee is considering S. 868, The Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Restoration Amendments Act of 2003. This legislation would effectively establish a land base for the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians.

Many years ago when the tribes first approached me I told them I could only support a proposal that met with broad local support and that was a net positive for tribal members and for Oregon, as a whole. S. 868 is the result of years of discussions with the tribes, the Oregon Congressional Delegation, local communities, and environmentalists. That cooperation is reflected in a well-balanced plan that embraces the ecological needs of the forests and the struggling local economy. The forest area that is being considered in my legislation lies within the Siuslaw National Forest.

Under the Clinton northwest forest plan, the Siuslaw is largely set aside in late successional reserves, LSR's. Timber management in these areas can only be used to accelerate the development of old growth characteristics for spotted owl habitat. Since most of the forest was heavily logged in the past, it is now so choked with second-generation timber stands that it is incompatible with wildlife needs. Both environmental groups and the forest products industry have advocated extensive thinning projects on the Siuslaw National Forest to create productive wildlife habitat and timber for local economies.

New stewardship contracting authorities allowed the Forest Service to move forward on a small number of thinning projects in the Siuslaw. Even the Oregon Natural Resources Council, which is represented in today's panel, has recently stated that, "We do see the need for work to move these forests ahead." But that work is not moving forward with any noticeable speed. The Siuslaw Na-

tional Forest has identified 300,000 acres in need of thinning, yet only about 2,000 acres are being treated per year based on current staffing levels. Thus, it will take the Forest Service 150 years to meet its management objectives for the Siuslaw National Forest. Certainly that is not nearly fast enough for a State that's burning more spotted owl habitat than it is growing.

This legislation offers a change in course. The tribes propose doing precisely what the Forest Service wants to do, but is limited by procedural analysis and funding shortfalls. By allowing the tribes to manage a small portion of the Siuslaw National Forest, thinning projects would be accelerated. Not only would this help meet the needs of threatened species, but would provide revenue for the tribe for social services and jobs for the local economy. Very rarely do I find common ground between the Federal Government, loggers, environmentalists, and the tribes. Through their patience and perseverance, the tribes have accomplished more on that front than I thought possible. They've gained support from their local elected officials. They've gained support from some environmental groups and from the forest products industry, and now they are looking for support from their Federal Government.

If the Federal Government is serious about tribal self-determination and honest about their record of tribal forest management, then I believe that this proposal can gain traction. To that extent, I hope today's hearing will bring us all closer to doing what is right for the tribes and for the land.

[Text of S. 868 follows:]

II

108TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 868

To amend the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Restoration Act to provide for the cultural restoration and economic self-sufficiency of the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians of Oregon, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 10, 2003

Mr. SMITH introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs

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A BILL

To amend the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Restoration Act to provide for the cultural restoration and economic self-sufficiency of the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians of Oregon, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Restoration Amendments Act of 2003''.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians (referred to in this Act as the ''Tribe'') were restored to Federal recognition by the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Restoration Act (25 U.S.C. 714 et seq.);

(2) the Tribe remains the only federally-recognized Indian tribe in the State of Oregon that has never received any compensation from the Federal Government for the loss of former homeland;

(3) the Tribe historically inhabited land along the Oregon coast located in the Coos River, lower Umpqua River, and Siuslaw River watersheds;

(4) in addition to restoring Federal recognition, the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Restoration Act (25 U.S.C. 714 et seq.) and other Federal laws relating to Indian tribes provide the means for the Tribe to achieve the goals of—

(A) cultural restoration;

(B) economic self-sufficiency; and

(C) the attainment of a standard of living equivalent to that enjoyed by other citizens of the United States;

(5) under the Indian Self-Determination Act (25 U.S.C. 450f et seq.) and the Indian Financing Act of 1974 (25 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.), the Tribe has

developed a reservation plan as a means of achieving economic, cultural restoration, and self-governance goals;

(6) the principal component of the reservation plan is the restoration of a small portion of the 1,600,000-acre former homeland of the Tribe to establish a tribal forest land base;

(7) the tribal forest land base would be established by redesignating as Indian trust land certain land owned by the Federal Government;

(8) on redesignation of that land, the tribal forest land base would be managed in trust by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for the long-term benefit of the Tribe, to ensure—

(A) the provision of positive contributions to local communities; and

(B) the health of ancestral watersheds; and

(9) the establishment of a tribal forest land base is consistent with provisions of the Tribal Land Consolidation Area, approved by the Secretary of the Interior on April 24, 1991, for the express purpose of assisting the Tribe in selecting land for the establishment of a tribal forest land base.

SEC. 3. COOS TRIBAL FOREST.

Section 7 of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Restoration Act (25 U.S.C. 714e) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''at no cost to the Federal Government''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(d) COOS TRIBAL FOREST.—

''(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

''(A) FOREST.—The term 'Forest' means the Coos Tribal Forest designated under paragraph (2)(A)(ii).

''(B) SECRETARY.—The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs.

''(C) STATE.—The term 'State' means the State of Oregon.

''(2) DESIGNATION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing rights (including all valid liens, rights-of-way, reciprocal road rights-of-way agreements, licenses, leases, permits, and easements in effect on the date of enactment of this subsection), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the land described in subparagraph (B) shall be—

"(i) held by the Federal Government in trust for the use and benefit of the Tribe; and

"(ii) designated by the Secretary as the 'Coos Tribal Forest'.

"(B) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The land referred to in subparagraph (A) is approximately 62,865 acres of land located in the State, and more particularly described in the Revised Forest Land Restoration Proposal of the Tribe, dated April 2002, including—

"(i) the map entitled 'Forest Land Restoration Proposal Land Base Options'; and

"(ii) the legal descriptions and acreage of—

"(I) the Siuslaw East Tract;

"(II) the Siuslaw West Tract; and

"(III) the Lakes Tract.

"(3) APPLICABLE AUTHORITY.—Land held in trust under paragraph (2)(A)(i) shall—

"(A) constitute a forest reservation of the Tribe; and

"(B) be subject to the Act of June 18, 1934 (commonly known as the 'Indian Reorganization Act') (25 U.S.C. 461 et seq.).

"(4) MANAGEMENT.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the Forest—

"(i) in accordance with the National Indian Forest Resources Management Act (25 U.S.C. 3101 et seq.) and all other applicable laws;

"(ii) in accordance with all applicable critical habitat designations under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.); and

"(iii) in a manner that, to the maximum extent practicable, achieves management and restoration goals established for nearby or adjacent Federal land.

"(B) FOREST PRODUCTS.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall distribute revenue from the sale of Indian forest products derived from the Forest in accordance with section 308 of the National Indian Forest Resources Management Act (25 U.S.C. 3107).

"(ii) TIMBER PRODUCTION.—

"(I) IN GENERAL.—Unprocessed logs harvested from the Forest shall be subject to the same Federal statutory restrictions on export to foreign nations that apply to unprocessed logs harvested from Federal land.

"(II) COMPETITIVE BIDDING.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all sales of timber from the Forest shall be advertised, offered, and awarded in accordance with competitive bidding practices (under which sales shall be awarded to the highest responsible bidder).

"(III) SAWMILLS.—The Tribe shall not construct or operate any sawmill on the land comprising the Forest.

"(C) GAMING.—No class III gaming (as defined in section 4 of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2703)) shall be conducted on any land comprising the Forest.

"(5) MANAGEMENT PLAN AND TRANSITION.—

"(A) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Tribe, shall develop a resource management plan for the Forest.

"(ii) FEDERAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service, shall cooperate and assist in—

"(I) the development of the plan under clause (i); and

"(II) the transition of management operations for the Forest.

"(iii) COMPONENTS OF PLAN.—The plan under clause (i) shall include—

"(I) management direction, standards, and practices for specified land allocations in the Forest; and

"(II) designation of special management areas that, as determined by the Secretary, are of high cultural significance and possess unique natural and recreational qualities, including—

"(aa) the Kentucky Falls Special Interest Area, consisting

of a 1683-acre corridor along the north fork of the Smith River, Oregon; and

"(bb) the Beaver Creek Falls and Sweet Creek Falls sites, Oregon, consisting of a total of 320 acres.

"(iv) SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREAS.—Each special management area designated under clause (iii) shall be managed in accordance with—

"(I) standards and guidelines of the Forest Service and the Siuslaw National Forest plan (as in effect as of the date of enactment of this subsection); and

"(II) such additional standards and practices relating to management of cultural resources as may be developed or used by the Tribe.

"(B) ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service, shall cooperate and assist in the transition of management operations for the Forest.

"(6) PUBLIC ACCESS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the Forest shall remain open to the public for the purposes of hunting, fishing, recreation, and transportation.

"(B) RESTRICTIONS.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply in any case in which—

"(i) closure of the Forest is required by Federal or State law; or

"(ii) the Tribe and the State agree in writing that restrictions on public access are appropriate to prevent harm to natural resources in, or the environmental quality of, the Forest (except that the agreement of the State shall not be required in any case in which immediate action is necessary to protect archaeological or tribal cultural resources).

"(7) JURISDICTION.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The United States District Court for the District of Oregon shall have jurisdiction over an action against the Secretary arising out of any claim of a violation of this subsection.

"(B) CLAIMANTS.—In accordance with applicable Federal law relating to standing to sue,

any affected citizen may bring a lawsuit against the Secretary for a violation of this subsection.

"(C) REMEDIES.—Except as provided under any other applicable law, remedies available under this subsection—

"(i) shall be limited to equitable relief; and

"(ii) shall not include damages.

"(8) STATE REGULATORY AND CIVIL JURISDICTION.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—With respect to the Forest, the State may exercise exclusive regulatory civil jurisdiction (including adoption and enforcement of administrative rules and orders) over—

"(i) except as provided in subparagraph (B), the management, allocation, and administration of fish and wildlife resources, including—

"(I) the establishment and enforcement of—

"(aa) hunting and fishing seasons;

"(bb) bag limits; and

"(cc) limits on equipment and methods;

"(II) the issuance of permits and licenses; and

"(III) the approval or disapproval of hatcheries, game farms, and other breeding facilities;

"(ii)(I) the allocation and administration of water rights;

"(II) the appropriation of water; and

"(III) the use of water;

"(iii) the regulation of boating activities, including—

"(I) equipment and registration requirements; and

"(II) protection of the right of the public to use waterways for the purpose of boating or other navigation;

"(iv) fills and removals from water of the State, as defined under applicable law of the State;

"(v) the protection and management of the proprietary interests of the State in

the beds and banks of navigable waterways;

"(vi) the regulation of—

"(I) mining;

"(II) mine reclamation activities; and

"(III) exploration and drilling for oil and gas deposits;

"(vii) the regulation of—

"(I) water quality;

"(II) air quality (including smoke management);

"(III) solid and hazardous waste; and

"(IV) remediation of releases of hazardous substances;

"(viii) the regulation of the use of herbicides and pesticides; and

"(ix) the enforcement of public health and safety standards, including—

"(I) standards for the protection of workers and well construction; and

"(II) codes governing the construction of bridges, buildings, and other structures.

"(B) COOS TRIBAL FOREST.—Nothing in this paragraph authorizes the State to manage fish or wildlife habitat on land comprising the Forest.

"(9) STATE AND PRIVATE LAND.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this subsection confers on the Tribe any authority over State or private land.

"(B) STATE REGULATION.—In a case in which, and to the extent that, the State regulates any State or private land under any delegated Federal authority or any Federal program, nothing in this subsection affects the authority of the State under the authority or program.

"(C) JOINT REGULATION.—In a case in which the Federal Government and the State jointly regulate any State or private land as described in subparagraph (B), nothing in this subsection affects the respective authority of the Federal Government and the State relating to regulation of the land.

"(D) TRIBAL REGULATION.—In a case in which, and to the extent that, Federal law authorizes the Tribe to assume regulatory author-

ity over any area, nothing in this subsection affects the ability of the Tribe to exercise that authority.

"(E) ENFORCEMENT AGAINST TRIBE.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—Unless, and except to any extent that, the Tribe assumes jurisdiction over the Forest in accordance with Federal law (or in accordance with any other law with the consent of the State), the State shall have the jurisdiction and authority to enforce laws of the State relating to matters described in paragraph (8)(A) on land comprising the Forest, in the same manner and with the same remedies, protections, and appeal rights as otherwise provided by State law, against—

"(I) the Tribe;

"(II) any individual member of the Tribe; and

"(III) any other person or entity.

"(ii) TRIBAL AUTHORITY.—In a case in which the State and the Tribe enter into an agreement with respect to the exercise of tribal civil regulatory jurisdiction over an activity on land comprising the Forest,

the Tribe may exercise that jurisdiction in accordance with the agreement.

''(10) CONTROLLING LEGAL AUTHORITY.—In the event of a conflict between Federal and State law under this subsection, Federal law shall control.

''(11) WATERSHED RESTORATION ACCOUNT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—During the 15-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this subsection, the Tribe shall establish and maintain a separate account for watershed restoration purposes.

''(B) DEPOSITS.—For each fiscal year, the Tribe shall deposit in the account an amount equal to 20 percent of gross revenue from the sale of forest products derived from the Forest during the fiscal year.

''(C) EXPENDITURES.—The Tribe shall expend funds from the account only for watershed restoration purposes.

''(12) LAND EXCHANGES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Not more than 15 percent of the land designated under paragraph (2)(A)(ii) shall be available for land exchanges with Federal or non-Federal landowners that—

"(i) to the maximum extent practicable, use the best available scientific data and modeling (including, to the extent appropriate and feasible, data and modeling developed by the Umpqua Land Exchange Project); and

"(ii) achieve 1 or more of the goals described in subparagraph (B).

"(B) GOALS.—The goals referred to in subparagraph (A) are—

"(i) the enhancement of habitat values, including connectivity, for terrestrial, aquatic, and managed species listed under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.);

"(ii) the improvement of riparian corridors for the purpose of enhancing water quality, water quantity, or habitat conditions;

"(iii) the improvement of land management processes and plans, that are developed and approved in accordance applicable law, on Federal land adjacent to or near the Forest;

"(iv) the inclusion of land in each of the Coos River, lower Umpqua River, and Siuslaw River watersheds; and

"(v) the protection and enhancement of cultural and archaeological values of the Tribe.

"(C) APPROVAL AND DISAPPROVAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the Tribe or any other entity initiates a land exchange under this paragraph, the Secretary shall make a final determination of approval or disapproval of the land exchange.

"(D) EQUAL VALUE.—The fair market value of any land or interests in land exchanged under this paragraph—

"(i) shall be equal, as determined through the use of nationally recognized appraisal standards (including, to the extent appropriate, the Uniform Standards for Federal Land Acquisition and the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice); or

"(ii) shall be equalized through the payment of cash in accordance with section 206(d) of the Federal Land Policy and

Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716(d)) and other applicable law.

"(E) TRANSFER OF LAND TO TRIBAL TRUST STATUS.—Any land acquired as a result of an exchange under this paragraph shall—

"(i) be taken into trust by the Secretary in accordance with paragraph (2)(A)(i);

"(ii) become part of the Forest; and

"(iii) be managed in accordance with this subsection.

"(F) TERMINATION OF EXCHANGE AUTHORITY.—The authority to conduct a land exchange under this paragraph shall terminate on the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of this subsection if, on or before that date, an entity other than the Tribe—

"(i) initiates the land exchange; and

"(ii) fails to offer the land of the entity that is to be exchanged.

"(13) TIMBER REVENUE PAYMENTS TO COUNTIES.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this subsection shall affect any timber revenue payment to any county.

1 "(B) APPLICABILITY TO FOREST.—The
2 method of determining and assessing timber
3 revenue payments for Siuslaw National Forest
4 land that is adjacent to the Forest shall be ap-
5 plicable to the Forest.
6 "(14) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
7 There are authorized to be appropriated such sums
8 as are necessary to carry out this subsection.".

○

Senator SMITH. Now I'd like to invite USDA Under Secretary Mark Rey to make a statement. Good to have you here, Mark.

STATEMENT OF MARK REY, UNDER SECRETARY, NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT, USDA

Mr. REY. Thank you, Senator Smith. Thank you for the opportunity to present the Department's views on S. 868, the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Restoration Amendments Act of 2003. The Department supports the general goals of cultural restoration and the economic benefits that S. 868 would provide; however, we have some concerns about several aspects of the bill—in particular, the land transfer from the Siuslaw National Forest of the magnitude envisioned in the bill. We'd like to have further discussions with you, with the delegation, the tribe, and the committee on the complex issues presented by the bill and potential alternative approaches to achieve the stated goals of the legislation.

Under the provisions of S. 868, land would be managed to the extent practicable to achieve management and restoration goals established for nearby or adjacent Federal lands; however, because management would no longer be subject to the National Forest Management Act, that's not guaranteed. The proposed transfer could fragment relatively contiguous watersheds and could reduce the Forest Service's flexibility for management of the remaining acreage of the Siuslaw National Forest.

Additionally, there's some irony in the timing of this particular proposal relative to the progress that the Administration and the forest are making in bringing the Siuslaw into more active management. We are accelerating the rate of thinning in the late successional reserves and have issued a long-term stewardship contract as authorized by an act of Congress just roughly 1 year ago in the area that would be conveyed to the tribe under the terms of the legislation. So one of the things that we'd like to work with you to make sure is that that accelerating rate of progress in active management isn't delayed or disrupted if we are going to convey the land involved to the tribe and out of Forest Service ownership.

We are mindful of the potential benefits this bill would provide to the people of the Confederated Tribes. At the same time, we'd like to look at alternatives to achieve those benefits with different measures than those provided for in the legislation, and we'd like to continue discussions with the committee, with you, and the tribe to explore options of that sort.

With that, I'd be happy to submit the balance of my testimony for the record and answer any questions that you've got.

Senator SMITH. Thank you, Mark.

[Prepared statement of Mr. Rey appears in appendix.]

Senator SMITH. What I hear you saying is that the Administration has questions, is not opposed, but willing to work with us on this.

Mr. REY. That's correct.

Senator SMITH. And as I understand your concerns, they're primarily about how you reconcile the forest health initiative and the ongoing thinning, which, as I understand, may provide funding for about 40 percent of the restoration of that forest, how to reconcile that with also transferring it to the tribe.

Mr. REY. Correct. And also the question of how to effectuate the transfer of management on the ground from the Forest Service to the tribe and what, if any, the Forest Service's continuing role could or should be in carrying out some of the management activities that have already been initiated since it's not apparent on the face of it, at least in our discussions, albeit limited discussions so far with the tribe, that they could pick up tomorrow what we have underway today if, in fact, we concluded a conveyance to that extent.

So it may be that one option is to look to making the tribe a partner in management concomitant with the conveyance or independent of it, depending on how we want to proceed. Another option might be to convey the land but have the Forest Service continue under contract to perform the functions that they already have underway to make sure that those functions aren't disrupted. I'm not saying those are necessarily better alternatives to a simple conveyance, but they are things that we'd like to explore with you and with the tribe a little bit further as we go forward.

Senator SMITH. Mark, as you know better than anyone, President Clinton's northwest forest plan promised harvest of a billion board feet per year, and that is not likely to be accomplished without an aggressive thinning program. I assume that this occurring on the Siuslaw would actually be very helpful to the Forest Service in achieving President Clinton's objective.

Mr. REY. No question about that. Again, the irony here is that just late last week we announced two amendments to the northwest forest plan that we think are critical to achieving President Bush's commitment to redeem the promise that the previous Administration made about sustainable harvest levels off the Clinton forest plan, so to some extent we think we're poised to do that work now. That doesn't speak one way or another to our responsibilities to the tribe in terms of giving them a reservation in recognition of their tribal rights, but there is an irony in the sense that just at the time that the Forest Service has finally been given the tools to get the job done we are essentially looking at alternatives to take the job away from them.

Senator SMITH. Can you speak to firsthand knowledge of its condition in meeting the objectives of providing habitat for spotted owls?

Mr. REY. There are spotted owls on the forest, but the Siuslaw is by and large a second growth forest. There is relatively little—in fact, very little—old growth remaining. It is a second growth forest. Much of it is in a condition where thinning is necessary, either to increase growth rates, if timber production is a goal on a particular acreage, or, in the case of late successional reserves, which have been developed within the forest to begin to get those areas to resemble late successional characteristics. Without that thinning, then they won't become better spotted owl habitat than they currently are, which is largely marginal.

Senator SMITH. So it really is a convergence of actually harvesting to help spotted owls?

Mr. REY. In this case, yes.

Senator SMITH. I wish that were more widely understood, because I've seen this forest, as well, and I've seen the tangle of sec-

ond growth characteristics, which is so dense and so thick that all that's being prepared there is a huge fire, and having little to do with a healthy environment where old growth can thrive and spotted owls can live.

Mr. REY. Right. And in the case of this particular system, that would likely be a stand replacement fire.

Senator SMITH. In your testimony you warn of the precedent this legislation would set for other proposals to transfer large tracts of national forest system land to tribes. Is there an acreage level that your Department would feel more comfortable with?

Mr. REY. Well, I think there's some fluidity in these proposals. In the ones that Congress has most recently enacted, the acreage amounts for the Grand Ronde and the Coquille Tribe have been substantially less. Now, in those case there weren't management prescriptions attached to the conveyance. In this case the management prescriptions involve a somewhat less intense management across what would therefore be justified as a larger landscape.

I don't know that there's a magic acreage number. I think what we'd be more interested in looking at is: In the course of making sure that the progress that's already being made isn't disrupted, is there a better way to build the relationship between the tribe and the Forest Service during the conveyance so that we don't see a disruption in the progress that is being made.

Senator SMITH. Mr. Rey, thank you very much for your service, the Forest Service, and for being here today and speaking to this legislation.

Mr. REY. We look forward to working with you as the legislation progresses through the Congressional process.

Senator SMITH. Thank you. I always look forward to working with you, and I think there is a community of interest here that can be served for the tribes, for the environment, for the economy of Oregon, and for spotted owls. Thank you very much.

Mr. REY. Thanks.

Senator SMITH. We'll call forward Cheryl Hoile. Welcome. Thank you all for being here. Cheryl, we look forward to your testimony.

STATEMENT OF CHERYL HOILE, VICE CHAIR, TRIBAL COUNCIL, CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF THE COOS, LOWER UMPQUA AND SIUSLAW INDIANS, COOS BAY, OR, ACCOMPANIED BY FRANCIS SOMDAY, EXECUTIVE OFFICER TO THE TRIBE; AND GEORGE SMITH, TRIBAL FORESTER

Ms. HOILE. My name is Cheryl Hoiles. I'm vice chairman of the Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians and a Siuslaw tribal member. Supporting this testimony today is the entire tribal council. On behalf of the 761 tribal members, we thank you for holding this hearing on S. 868. We have been waiting and working for many years to regain a portion of our homelands. We are the only tribe in Oregon that has never received any land or compensation for the unjust taking of our lands 150 years ago. S. 868, introduced by Senator Gordon Smith, will right this wrong. We urge the committee to look favorably on this bill and move it through the Senate quickly.

The Confederated Tribes would like to thank Senator Smith for his strong leadership and advocacy on behalf of the tribes and tribal issues. You are truly our friend.

I would like to enter my written testimony into the record, along with several attachments. Included in these attachments is written testimony by Dr. John Gordon.

Senator SMITH. They will be received and included in the record.

Ms. HOILE. Thank you. I see Dr. Gordon had testified on behalf of IFMAT today. The Confederated Tribes would like to thank Dr. Gordon for his support and guidance on this endeavor.

Our history is checkered with sadness and broken promises. Our people inhabited the land along the Oregon coast on the Coos River, Lower Umpqua River, and Siuslaw Watersheds. Much of this area is now within the Siuslaw National Forest. In 1855 we signed the Empire Treaty with the Federal Government, which would have compensated us for our land and allowed us to live on a small portion of it. The treaty was read twice on the U.S. Senate floor and then somehow lost. Instead of honoring the provisions of the treaty, the U.S. Government marched our ancestors to the Coast Reservation and held them for 19 years between 1856 and 1875. Administration of this portion of the reservation was handled through the Umpqua and Alsea Subagencies. The Alsea Subagency was closed by act of Congress in March 1875. The lands restored to public domain included two units of the coast reservation. The law required consent of the tribes living in the unit.

The minutes of the conference held at Yachats on June 17, 1875, confirm that none of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, Siuslaw, or Alsea concurred with the closure of the agency and opening the units to the Euro-American settlement. The action proceed without tribal consent. Our land was taken from us and offered for pioneer settlement. By the time our tribal members were freed, one-half had died and our land was inhabited.

Between 1917 and 1956, the Confederated Tribes were irregularly provided Federal services by the superintendent of the Chemawa Indian School and the agent of the Siletz-Grand Ronde agency.

In 1940, Louis J. Simpson and William G. Robertson donated to the United States a tract of 6.1 acres in Empire, OR, for the benefit of the local tribes. In 1941 an Indian division of the Civilian Conservation Corps built a tribal hall for the Confederated Tribes, and it is still in use today.

In 1954, by Presidential order, although opposed by the Confederated Tribes, our tribal status was terminated. My grandfather, who was chairman at the time, had to find the strength to inform our people. The next several decades were difficult ones for our members. Lack of education and economic opportunities and racism by some of our white neighbors took its toll.

In 1984, led by the efforts of Senator Mark Hatfield, Congress restored our tribe to Federal recognition. No financial compensation or land was granted to us at that time. Efforts to regain even a portion of our homelands has always been in the forefront of our efforts, and with restoration they heightened.

In the development of this proposal, we have worked with tribal membership to establish goals and criteria for the tribal land use.

The lands must be located in the ancestral territory of the tribes. The land characteristics and existing resource conditions must represent, as closely as possible, what was found in aboriginal forests. The land and the resources must be culturally significant to the tribes. The land and the resources must contribute to the economic self-sufficiency of the tribes.

We also believe that restoration of our tribal homelands must not negatively impact the existing public rights and uses of the land.

A provision of the tribe's restoration act provides for establishment of a reservation so long as it is at no cost to the Federal Government. Compliance with this provision requires the tribal land base be restored from lands which the Federal Government already owns. The 62,865 acres proposed for transfer are from the lands of the Siuslaw National Forest to be held in trust for our tribal members, are within the boundaries of our ancestral homeland and will meet all of our goals and criteria. These lands contain the highest degree of culturally significant areas of any land between the Siuslaw and Umpqua Rivers. The portions of the Siuslaw East and the Siuslaw West Tracts which border the Siuslaw River have a concentration of old village sites. There are also prior Indian allotments, both along the river and in the interior of these tracts.

The waterfall areas of Sweet Creek and Beaver Creek in the Siuslaw East Tract and Kentucky Falls on the North Fork of the Smith River in the Lakes Tract have spiritual significance to the tribes. The testimony that we have submitted for the record provides detailed information regarding these sites and their significance to the Confederated Tribes. Placing these lands in trust for the tribes will allow us to protect and utilize these sites for cultural restoration. The majority of these sites are in protected riparian areas or other areas with rugged, inoperable terrain, and cultural restoration objectives for the selected tracts will have minimal, if any, impact on potential economic activities.

The lands designated in the bill are part of the Oregon Coast Mountain Range. They are characterized by steep slopes and many streams. The mild, wet climate and fertile soils provide some of the best forest growing conditions in the world. The landscape includes highly productive Douglas-fir forest, superb habitat for a variety of fish and wildlife, including the bald eagle, marbled murrelet, northern spotted owl, coho salmon, and pacific lamprey. These species are candidates for listing or are listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act.

Our management will focus on restoring late successional forests and watersheds. This tribal management direction is consistent with existing goals for management of adjacent Siuslaw National Forest lands. Timber will be harvested by thinning to restore habitat and enhance cultural values on thousands of acres of conifer plantations. Thinning will also reduce the risk of catastrophic fire. Additional resources will be dedicated to watershed restoration projects. In general, state-of-the-art science and adaptive learning approach will be employed in the management of all tribal lands.

The land proposed for transfer will also help us to achieve our economic needs, as well. It is important to note, while this moves us in the direction of self-sufficiency, it does not, in and of itself, meet all of our financial needs. We anticipate that we will net ap-

proximately $1.1 million annually from these lands. Revenue-generating activities are either underway or in the planning stage, and in combination with timber harvest, non-timber forest products, ecotourism activities, watershed restoration, and habitat restoration activities, we hope to meet our overall current budget needs of $8 million.

Moneys gained from the forest will help provide health and dental care to our members, low income housing, meet the needs of our elders, and provide scholarships for our youth. We anticipate that jobs generated from the transfer of these lands in ecotourism, watershed restoration, and forest management will help break the cycle of unemployment and poverty among our tribal members.

The members of the Confederated Tribes consider themselves not only Native Americans but also, Americans. We are proud of our heritage and we are proud to live and work in our local communities. Because we view ourselves as good neighbors, we undertook an extensive public outreach program to both explain our efforts to regain a small portion of our homeland and to assure our neighbors that our activities on these lands would benefit the greater community. We have held over 250 meetings with all the possible stakeholders since 1997. These meetings were focused on reviewing various land proposals, seeking input, and as a result ultimately modifying our request. We held eight open house and community meetings throughout the areas, as well. We have met with the general public, adjacent land owners, watershed councils, recreation interests, local elected officials, Northwest tribes, national tribal organizations, environmental and economic groups, and timber interests, just to name a few.

We have compiled letters of support, which I have asked, along with other documents, to be included in the record. Included in this compendium of documents are letters from the Affiliated Tribes of the Northwest, the National Congress of American Indians, the cities of North Bend and Coos Bay and Douglas, Lane and Coos County Commissioners, and letters from every State legislator in the area, local environmental organizations, and local and regional timber associations. We are not a wealthy tribe, and this effort has strained our resources.

For 7 years we have worked continuously with the members of the Oregon Delegation to develop this land restoration proposal. We have made significant accommodations to address the concerns that have been raised by the elected officials. We are hopeful that the support of the full delegation will be forthcoming as this bill moves forward.

During the public process, we have addressed the concerns we have heard and we believe that we have gained the trust of the public. We have committed—and it is reflected in the bill—that public access will be maintained for hunting, fishing, recreation, and transportation. The lands will be managed to protect endangered species and managed consistent with current adjacent Federal land strategies. There will be no gaming on these lands. Export of unprocessed logs from these lands is prohibited. Timber from these lands will be equally available to all domestic processors through a competitive bid process. The tribes will not construct and

operate a sawmill on these lands. County revenues will not be affected when the land is transferred.

In addition, we have had subsequent meetings with a number of environmental organizations and would be willing to have greater detail on management strategies included in the bill as well as a greater and specific role for public input prior to the final action on management activities.

In conclusion, Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, we ask that you move swiftly on this legislation and restore a very small but very significant portion of our homeland. We have been working long and hard, but we cannot proceed without your active support on the passage of this legislation.

Joining me today are Francis Somday, our tribal administrator, and George Smith, our forest management consultant. They will be assisting me with answering any questions you may have.

Thank you.

[Prepared statement of Ms. Hoile appears in appendix.]

Senator SMITH. Thank you very much, Cheryl. As one who has worked with the tribe for years now to try to get to this point and to success, I have come to realize that the emotion that we heard in your voice has very little to do with the economics of this but a great deal to do with the emotional dignity that comes with this restoration. Can you speak to that a little more?

Ms. HOILES. I'll try. This land is very important to us culturally and spiritually. It means a lot to us. It is going to give us the opportunity for future economic opportunities for us through educating our young, being able to provide services for our elders, and just feel the pride of having our own lands.

Senator SMITH. I share that hope and that pride and what that would do for the tribe. I am privileged to sit in the Senate seat of Mark Hatfield and to continue on with his work on behalf of the tribe. I'm most anxious to see this succeed.

For the record, others have criticized this proposal that I've introduced. They will point out that other western Oregon tribes have had less than 10,000 acres restored to them, and yet in this bill I've proposed 63,000 acres. How would you answer? If you were me, how would you answer that criticism?

Ms. HOILES. Well, we are three tribes. Our original lands were 1.6 million. This is just 5 percent of that original land.

Senator SMITH. That's a good answer. You know the co-authors of the northwest forest plan. One of them is Jerry Franklin. He's considered one of the leading experts on old growth forests. I wonder if you can, for the record, describe what your interaction has been with Jerry Franklin.

Ms. HOILES. Well, I am aware that we have had interaction with him, but George would really be able to address that question.

Mr. SMITH. Mr. Chairman, Dr. Franklin was part of the original project team that put this proposal together, and his involvement was primarily a focus to ensure that our management strategy for the plan complied with the goals and was consistent with the northwest forest plan, and particularly late successional management. Dr. Franklin's contributions are cited in the front part of the plan.

Senator SMITH. All right. I want to publicly thank the tribes for the way they have included the local community. When we first started talking about this, I sensed a tremendous amount of local resistance to this proposal, and I think that the way that you have reached out to allay fears of local officials, local folks who also are trying to make a living, and included them in terms of how this would benefit the entire community is truly being reflected in the amount of support that there is from all segments of society on the south coast, and I truly am grateful for that.

Can you speak for the record—you have a little bit—about how you think that this will affect the public in the wider Coos area.

Ms. HOILES. Well, the effect it will have directly on the public will be minimal and transparent. They will still be able to access for fishing, hunting, hiking, biking. It would be no different than any other regulation that the Federal Government had placed on it if we need to rope off for bad roads or whatever. If we identify culturally or spiritually sensitive area, then we would go through the process.

Senator SMITH. Right.

Ms. HOILES. So it would be minimal.

Mr. SMITH. I might add, Senator, in support of the local communities, the employment that would be generated from accelerating the thinning operations on these parcels of land would certainly create additional jobs and employment and revenue for the communities, and also the tribe has access to funds to do restoration work on these lands, and that would also support local communities.

Senator SMITH. and in your restoration, you clearly are cutting timber, but you are doing so with a view to protecting endangered species?

Mr. SMITH. That is correct, Mr. Chairman. The thinning program that the tribe would be carrying out under its management strategy is consistent with what the Forest Service is now doing and the kind of activity that Under Secretary Rey described. I guess the biggest difference is that the tribe—this would be the only land that they would have, the 60,000 acres, and your comments focused on the fact that there's 300,000 acres out there to thin, so the tribe would be launching an accelerated program to get this thinning done.

Senator SMITH. Have you given any thought to Secretary Rey's comments of how this transition would be managed? And do you feel like that could be—the concerns of the Department of Agriculture, could they be satisfied in a transition from one to the tribe?

Mr. SMITH. I certainly do. The tribe has an excellent relationship with the Siuslaw National Forest, and we have worked very closely initially with Jim Furnish and now with Gloria Brown, who is the current forest supervisor. We have a memorandum of agreement now in place for the Siuslaw National Forest that would lead into a smooth transition of management.

Senator SMITH. Thank you. Any closing comments you may want to make?

[No response.]

Senator SMITH. With that, we thank our second panel.

Ms. HOILES. Thank you.

Senator SMITH. We sure appreciate your testimony.

We call forward our third panel, which will consist of Peter Wakeland and Jay Ward.

Peter, welcome. You can lead off the third panel.

STATEMENT OF PETER WAKELAND, DIRECTOR OF NATURAL RESOURCES, THE CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF GRAND RONDE, GRAND RONDE, OR

Mr. WAKELAND. Thank you very much, Senator. I'd like to thank the chairman and the committee, particularly you, Senator Smith, for inviting me to testify before you today regarding the legislation to provide the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw with a tribal forest.

I'm the natural resources manager for the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde and I am a Grand Ronde tribal member. I am also a veteran staffer of the U.S. Senate, having worked on American Indian issues, chemical weapons, demilitarization, and Social Security reform.

Like the Coos, my tribe went through a long legislative process to have land restored to us for cultural, ecological, and economic uses. I hope that the experience that the Grand Ronde went through and the quality of land management since then will be relevant to policymakers in the current people. Like the Coos, Congress terminated the Government's relationship with the Grand Ronde Tribes in 1954, and what was left of the original 69,000 acre reservation was gone entirely. In 1988, with the support of Senator Hatfield and this committee, the tribes were provided 9,811 acres of our original reservation. In 1994, an additional 241 acres were added.

While lawsuits and procedural paralysis have crippled neighboring Federal lands, the Grand Ronde has been able to meet the promise of President Clinton's northwest forest plan to protect the environment and produce a sustainable level of timber. Timber harvested from our reservation feeds local mills, which in turn creates jobs and supports local economies. Because of this, the tribes play an important role in the lives of tribal and community members. In just the last decade, the tribe completed numerous stream enhancement projects—projects that have created high-quality habitats and opened up over 20 miles of spawning and rearing reaches of reservation streams. In 1995, we began seeing coho salmon returning to the reservation.

Tribal forest stewardship has been so effective that we have entered into a stewardship agreement with the Forest Service and the BLM to help manage 10,000 acres of their land, to help find creative ways of carrying out the northwest forest plan. The Grand Ronde has only been able to achieve this level of success because we have the flexibility that the Forest Service and BLM do not. Like the proposal for the Coos tribal forest, the Grand Ronde tribal forest is managed under the National Indian Forest Resources Management Act in cooperation with the Bureau of Indian Affairs [BIA]. Contrary to claims that the BIA commits egregious malfeasance in its timber management, the Grand Ronde have maintained a successful partnership with the BIA, and I would discour-

age any categorical depictions of Indian forest management, especially in light of the previous hearing on IFMAT II.

Fortunately, the Grand Ronde is not saddled with managing under the northwest forest plan, yet our forest is healthy and provides a wide range of habitats. Because of all the litigation associated with the northwest forest plan, it is my opinion that it has proven to be a dismal failure and has had detrimental effects on the overall health of western forests, including landscape level loss of spotted owl habitat to catastrophic fire. Consider, too, that catastrophic fires also alarmingly degrade fisheries habitats, and while the lands at issue before you lie in the coast range where fire incidents are less frequent, we know that western forests do, in fact, burn, and lack of sound management increases the likelihood that they will.

Because of our success in managing our lands, I pose that tribal forest management is perhaps more responsive to the needs of the land. Returning land to Indian tribes, whether small in acreage or large, is truly a matter between the Federal Government and the tribes with which they are working, a government-to-government process. We are all aware that there are concerns on all sides whenever Federal lands are at issue, and while the Coos have done an outstanding job of garnering support, this particular process really must strive clear of being driven solely by popularity.

Opponents of the bill before this committee may assert that their claim to the land supersedes the claim of Indian people, and this creates a dilemma for our elected leaders. Opponents may also present arguments against the transfer of land to the tribes and explain how devastating the transfer would be to the environment, particularly to spotted owl and anadromous fish, but this claim ignores the successes of the Grand Ronde that has faced the same management challenges, the same endangered species, and the same general geographic area.

The Coos Forest plan is based on restoring late successional habitat for the spotted owl, which is precisely what the environmental community has been advocating for the Siuslaw National Forest, yet many in their community still have strong objection to this legislation. So what, I ask, is truly at the heart of their opposition to tribal control of ancestral lands? Perhaps they simply don't want to see any timber harvested for any reason for any people. Perhaps they would be satisfied to see the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw remain landless and without an economy. At the end of the day, I suggest that at least a portion of their opposition lies in control. If they cannot control the decisions the tribe makes, then they oppose the plan, and no doubt they will present a number of arguments, but I submit that their arguments are speculative and emotional in nature, aimed at raising fears, not grounded in fact.

The Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Tribes are the only federally recognized tribes in Oregon that do not have any land to call their own. It would be just to return to them a portion of their ancestral lands, and equally just in allowing them to write their own plan, a plan that would balance the needs of the tribes with the protection and enhancement of tribal forest assets. I implore you not to ignore these tribes' right to have lands restored to them.

Supporting the bill is the right course of action, and time will prove, as it has with the Grand Ronde, that it was the best decision. The tribes' needs will be satisfied and the environment will be made more resilient, healthy, and well functioning.

My thanks to you again for the privilege of speaking before you today. I will be happy to answer questions.

Senator SMITH. Thank you, Peter.

[Prepared statement of Mr. Wakeland appears in appendix.]

Senator SMITH. Peter, your lands, the Grand Ronde, they border much of the Forest Service land, do they not?

Mr. WAKELAND. That's correct, they do.

Senator SMITH. Any subjective opinion as to condition of those lands versus the Federal lands?

Mr. WAKELAND. I think it has already been touched on a number of times today. The Siuslaw National Forest by and large truly is a forest of second growth Douglas fir, and over the past couple of decades there has been a tremendous lack of management, in my opinion. These forest lands are at the point now where we may see a stand replacement catastrophic fire if we don't do something, and we've seen it all across the west in other similar stands. If you don't manage, you're going to have a problem. Siuslaw is there.

Senator SMITH. Do the Grand Ronde care about the wildlife and fish in that forest?

Mr. WAKELAND. Absolutely. Absolutely. You know, the waters that we inherit in our reservation start on the eastern slopes of the Siuslaw National Forest and run into the reservation, so absolutely we care.

Senator SMITH. And your lands would also border these proposed in the Siuslaw National Forest, and I'm wondering if your working relationship with the Forest Service would be something of a model for the Coos Tribe as they ramp up their stewardship.

Mr. WAKELAND. I think so. I think we have been successful to this point in working with the stewardship agreement with the Forest Service, so I absolutely would think that would be a benefit.

Senator SMITH. Did you hear similar concerns expressed about the Grand Ronde taking over these lands that you're now hearing about the proposal for the Coos?

Mr. WAKELAND. There was absolute concern when the conveyance of our lands was at issue, especially with the timber industry. They were very, very concerned that if the Grand Ronde took over the land that the timber harvest would be affected or that there would be exporting of timber. That didn't—we don't export. There is a timber harvest, but it is at a sustainable level with all kinds of environmental concerns taken into account, and I think that the environmental community has been pleased with the way we have managed the forest.

Senator SMITH. So, as you have experienced it in the Grand Ronde, the local officials, the public, the environmental community, even the timber community, and if the fish and wildlife could talk, everybody is happy with what you're doing?

Mr. WAKELAND. Absolutely. You know, we just got done writing our next 10-year management plan, and we were definitely expecting to receive a lot more comment than we did, but apparently we have been doing a good enough job that people were comfortable

with that, and our next 10 years is down on paper and we are ready to go.

Senator SMITH. Thank you very much, Peter.

Mr. WAKELAND. Thank you.

Senator SMITH. Jay Ward, we're glad to have you here and we welcome your testimony.

STATEMENT OF JAY WARD, CONSERVATION DIRECTOR, OREGON NATURAL RESOURCES COUNCIL, PORTLAND, OR

Mr. WARD. Good morning, Senator Smith, esteemed members of the Grand Ronde, Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Tribes. I, too, wish to thank you for the opportunity to appear before you today and address you on S. 868. With my presence here today, I am also representing the Oregon Coalition for the Public Lands. It is a diverse group of constituents in Oregon who are interested in the protection and preservation of Oregon's public forests, wilderness, refuges, parks, deserts, and grasslands, as well as the rights of all citizens to sustainably use and enjoy these lands.

While my gratitude to you, Mr. Chairman, is certainly genuine, I will admit to having conflicting feelings regarding the remedy proposed in S. 868. As you, yourself, pointed out on the floor of the Senate last year, our Government's treatment of the people of the Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw is nothing any of us should be proud of. There can be no argument that, due to the shortsighted and often racist attitudes of many of Oregon's early settlers, the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw peoples were forced from the ancestral homelands, confined in abysmal conditions, and subjected to numerous wrongs during the ensuing 150 years. We commend you for your recognition of these historical wrongs that have been perpetrated upon the people of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw. Furthermore, we applaud you and your staff for the efforts you've expended in formulating a plan to address those wrongs.

Mr. Chairman, we agree with you that these wrongs are deserving of redress; however, we must disagree with the proposed solution, and therefore respectfully oppose S. 868 as currently worded.

As you've heard, the forests the Confederated Tribes seek to acquire constitute much of the Federal lands in the coast range between the Umpqua and Siuslaw Rivers, is some of the most productive forest land in the western United States, and represents vital habitat for Pacific salmon, spotted owls, marbled murrelets, and hundreds of other species associated with mature and old growth forests.

Ten roadless areas suitable for wilderness protection are located within these public forests, and approximately 25,000 acres of old growth grace the landscape.

As a national forest, the Siuslaw is also recovering from over 50 years of well-meaning but misguided forestry practices. Thankfully, since the application of the landmark 1994 northwest forest plan, the employees and partners of the Siuslaw National Forest have been working toward that vision. Under the able leadership of forest supervisors Jim Furnish and Gloria Brown, the Siuslaw has become a national leader in meeting a multitude of management goals. In fact, last June Chief Bosworth honored the Siuslaw Na-

tional Forest staff and personnel with the triple crown of forest management awards. These awards illustrate the excellent work that the current staff are doing to recreate a healthier Siuslaw National Forest. In fact, Oregon Natural Resources Council staff has been working with the Siuslaw National Forest personnel to plan and implement restorative projects, as you pointed out in your remarks earlier.

We have been able to establish and maintain this relationship because both we and the Forest Service understand that crucial Federal environmental laws such as the National Forest Management Act are a backstop to any deviation from the restorative vision currently being articulated by the Siuslaw National Forest personnel.

America's Siuslaw National Forest belongs, we feel, to all Americans, whether by Native Americans, native-born Americans, or naturalized citizens, these public lands are appreciated for their scenic beauty, recreational opportunities, and their invaluable ecological role in conserving wildlife.

Currently, all Americans have the right to visit, traverse, hunt, fish in, and enjoy these national forests; however, once lands pass out of the national forest system there will be no unalterable rights of access to these forests. A change in leadership could suspend access to particular forests and citizens would be compelled to enter into expensive mediation and may or may not have legal standing to challenge that suspension. Indeed, it is because of potential loss of access and possible changes to existing game management policies that the Oregon Hunters Association joined the Oregon Coalition for Public Lands.

S. 868 would transfer over 62,000 acres of timber worth billions of dollars to be held in trust by the BIA for the use and benefit of approximately 760 tribal members. The most recent such transfer was the transfer of 5,400 acres of Federal forest to the 695 members of the Coquille Tribe in 1996. Should S. 868 become law, what would be the response of other tribes with smaller holdings, such as the Coquille, Cow Creek, and Siletz, who have, as I stated, remarkably less acreage.

While the Forest Service is an agency with imperfect history, it is charged by Congress to manage public lands with conservation values as part of its mandate. The BIA has no such mandate. It is the responsibility of the Forest Service to sustain diversity, health, and productivity of the Nation's forests and grasslands. It is the responsibility of the BIA to develop forest land and lease assets on the land to the economic benefit of American Indians and Alaska Natives. Application of landmark environmental laws like the National Forest Management Act will be lost if these public forests are no longer managed by the Forest Service on behalf of all Americans.

In conclusion, Mr. Chairman, the American people deserve an open public discussion of alternate means to right these historical wrongs. Creating a tribal homeland for the 760 members of the Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw may be a part of a just and equitable solution. The first step has already been taken. The Government has recognized the injustice. As a second step, we respectfully suggest that Congress appoint a commis-

sion to determine the extent to which the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw people have been wronged, and that said commission identify a range of alternatives to correct that injustice, and those alternatives could include statutory co-management relationship, acknowledging the tribes' historic ties to the lands, while maintaining the protective sweep of Federal environmental safeguards. Or, if the commission sees fit to restore lands to the tribes, it could suggest legislation and provide funds to the tribes to purchase private forest lands, large tracts of which are within the tribes' ancestral homelands.

Senator Smith, we support the efforts of the Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw to become economically self sufficient. At the same time, we oppose legislation which would turn over the Siuslaw National Forest lands to the BIA and limit or move landmark environmental laws that currently benefit all Americans.

Given the egregious treatment of the tribes by both Government and non-governmental bodies, we are eager to work together to arrive at an equitable solution.

Thank you for the opportunity to present our views. I would be pleased to answer any questions you have.

Senator SMITH. Thank you, Jay.

[Prepared statement of Mr. Ward appears in appendix.]

Senator SMITH. If we took the suggestion of ONRC and we established this commission to determine if wrongs had been committed and what remedies might be due these three tribes, would a remedy be a management contract or some land? And if so, how much land?

Mr. WARD. Senator, I think the amount of land is probably best determined by such a commission. I think we would be supportive of a proposal of this scale were it not to come from national forest lands. As far as the co-management relationship goes, that would seem to me it could be pretty flexible, could involve hiring preferences of tribal members to do some of the restoration work that is currently be produced by the Siuslaw National Forest personnel.

Senator SMITH. You'd probably agree with me though that a management contract doesn't give you the same sense of ownership as fee simple?

Mr. WARD. I would, sir.

Senator SMITH. And I'm sure you can appreciate the emotional need and the emotional tie the tribes have to this land.

Mr. WARD. I do. I can tell you, on a personal level this is one of the more challenging conflicts within our organization right now. We have had productive and friendly relationships with a number of northwest tribes working to restore ecological functions to our ecosystems, so this is a tough one for us.

Senator SMITH. Peter, for the record, how long ago were the Grand Ronde lands conveyed back to the tribe?

Mr. WAKELAND. It happened back in 1988.

Senator SMITH. And do you recall, Jay, what the position of ONRC was to that?

Mr. WARD. I don't. Although I lived in Oregon during that time, I was actually not an ONRC affiliate.

Senator SMITH. I've received letters of support for this bill from the Pacific Rivers Council, Cascadia Wildlands Project, and from other environmental organizations who are supportive of this conveyance and confident in the tribes' management of it. Do they have a different view of forest management than the ONRC?

Mr. WARD. I would say we probably agree on general forest management principles, but I wouldn't care to speak to them as to their motivations on why they would consider backing the bill. I would suggest that at some level this is a leap of faith, and some people are more interested and willing to make that leap than others.

Senator SMITH. You've stated in your testimony that "as a national forest, the Siuslaw is also recovering from over 50 years of well-meaning but misguided forestry practices." You've also noticed that they're giving out awards for these practices. How do you reconcile those positions?

Mr. WARD. Well, I would say that the awards that have been given out in the last year are not the same I spoke of in the previous 50 years. I think since Mr. Furnish has been the supervisor and Ms. Brown after him, the work that they are doing and that our staff has been involved with is probably among the best of any national forest in the country.

Senator SMITH. And I think, in fairness to our Forest Service employees, I would agree they are doing a good job now. But I don't think you are maintaining that these are productive forest lands on Siuslaw at this point.

Mr. WARD. I think they are quite productive. We might be talking about producing different things.

Senator SMITH. Okay. All right. Right now Native Americans manage 18 million acres of forest land in this country. Do your objections to tribal timber management apply to all those lands, or just to these lands?

Mr. WARD. Well, as these are currently national forest lands, I think it applies mainly to these lands. I think if the tribes—for instance, the Warm Spring tribes that manage their land I believe are currently certified by the Forest Stewardship Council as doing ecologically restorative and productive work, but I wouldn't care to comment on tribal management for other tribes that I'm not familiar with.

Senator SMITH. Pete, you heard Jay say you've got to take a leap of faith here. Did you have to get environmental groups to take a leap of faith with the Grand Ronde transfer?

Mr. WAKELAND. I think that there probably definitely was that leap of faith at the time, and over the last 15 years tribal forest management has evolved. We are doing things now that we just think are just good for the land and for wildlife, not at the behest of anybody telling us we had to, but because that's the way we feel that tribal lands should be managed. So I would probably say that the leap of faith probably paid off.

Senator SMITH. I would, too. I think the proof is in the forest, and that's why, frankly, a lot of the leap of faith for me is not a big leap, because I think the Native American peoples in their bones feel stewardship that, frankly, is of more value than law, and I think their conduct is up here and the law is right here. That's what underpins my support of this is I think public ownership is

overblown often. It is important, but I think private ownership where peoples, and especially native tribes have a piece of the rock, the results are fabulous for people and species of all kinds.

Jay, would your organization feel differently about S. 868 if it were amended to provide for an alternative process for public involvement—in other words, appeals—than is currently provided for under BIA forestry regulations?

Mr. WARD. We would consider that to be an improvement, certainly, Senator. I think if the bill were amended in that manner but yet still transferred the title out of National Forest Service, U.S. Forest Service, Department of Agriculture hands and into Interior and trust or BIA we would still oppose that.

Senator SMITH. You'd still oppose?

Mr. WARD. Yes.

Senator SMITH. Yours was transferred in that way, was it not, Pete?

Mr. WAKELAND. Yes; it was, Senator.

Senator SMITH. Jay, do you support thinning of LSR's as an alternative to harvesting of old growth?

Mr. WARD. We believe that thinning, whether it be in matrix lands or LSR's, if done properly—and properly is certainly something that is up for debate right now—but careful, variable density thinning is defensible. We think LSR's are probably the last place to start, and there are a lot of plantations that are out there in the matrix that would be a better place, but in the long term we could certainly envision something of that nature.

Senator SMITH. Is there anything about the way the tribes are thinning now that bothers the ONRC?

Mr. WARD. Well, to be candid, the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Tribes, to the best of my knowledge, are not thinning right now, simply because they're——

Senator SMITH. But, for example, next door in the Grand Ronde?

Mr. WARD. I will plead ignorance to the condition of the land of the Grand Ronde. I will say that thinning at the Siuslaw National Forest is doing right now and some of range or districts on the Willamette has been pretty productive and ecologically defensible.

Senator SMITH. Your testimony references roadless areas within the acreage proposed in my legislation. Since there are no inventoried roadless areas within the area, do you have a definition that's different than the Forest Service?

Mr. WARD. We do. The Forest Service has in the past a 5,000-acre minimum threshold on it. We've put 1,000 acres, which is about a 1½-square, so we would consider a 1½-mile roadless—or 1,000-acre roadless area to be worthy of wilderness protection, whether the Forest Service may be less eager to do so.

Senator SMITH. Thank you. Any other questions?

[No response.]

Senator SMITH. Thank you, Jay, for being here. And thank you, Peter, for the example you have set in the Grand Ronde Tribes. We appreciate that. And I simply want to express to the Coos and Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Tribes that this is a work in progress. It is a work making great progress. This hearing is a good step forward, and I look forward to the day when we can be around a presidential desk when this can occur and the tribal members are cry-

ing tears of joy instead of tears of shame. I say that both because I have that hope for these tribes, but also because I believe that the leap of faith that is being asked of us is not a very big one, and I think that the benefit will be a very great one to the tribe, to the environment, and to the local community and to the State of Oregon.

With that, we are adjourned.

[Whereupon, at 10:50 a.m., the committee was adjourned, to reconvene at the call of the Chair.]

APPENDIX

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

PREPARED STATEMENT OF JOHN C. GORDON, CHAIRMAN, INTERFOREST LLC

Summary

Tribes, the local communities and the country will be well served by the designation of lands described in S. 868 as the Coos Tribal Forest for the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians. Active management for biodiversity, watershed protection, and timber and non-timber forest products of the kind proposed by the tribes is the highest and best use of these lands. Indian tribes have a strong record of land stewardship in the face of great difficulties. The tribes live with the consequences of their forest management decisions in ways that few other groups do. All values, including cultural and spiritual ones, are thus incorporated into management plans and actions. The establishment of tribal management of lands held in trust by the U.S. Government is a unique way to achieve integrated land management that benefits all parties efficiently. Like management on all other categories of forest ownership, the quality of forest stewardship on Indian lands varies from reservation to reservation. Some Indian lands are models of ecosystem management, while other tribal forests have experienced lower quality management in the past, due to mistaken policies, scarce resources, or poor alignment between tribal and Federal management goals. Recent reports [IFMAT II and I] indicate that tribal management of forestlands is improving and is often innovative. The National Indian Forest Resources Management Act is one of the most recent and most modem Federal laws concerning forest management. Uniquely, this law provides for independent review of management on Indian forestlands at 10-year intervals. It allows tribes to balance all forest values in management and encourages landscape scale management through cooperation with adjacent landowners. S. 868 will be a significant positive step in insuring sustainable management of the tribal and U.S. forest estate.

Background and Qualifications

I am John C. Gordon, chairman of Interforest LLC, a sustainable forestry consulting firm active in creating forest management strategies and plans, and in doing forest certification. I am also Pinchot Professor of Forestry and Environmental Studies Emeritus and former Dean of the Yale School of Forestry and Environmental Studies. Earlier, I was head of the Department of Forest Science at the College of Forestry, Oregon State University, Professor of Forestry at Iowa State University and a scientist with the USDA Forest Service. I have chaired and served with numerous national committees and panels, including the Seventh American Forest Congress, the Scientific Panel on Late-Successional Forest Ecosystems, Research and Resource Management in the National Park System, and three National Research Council/National Academy reports. I have chaired both of the Indian Forest Resource Management Teams [IFMAT I and II] reporting under the National Indian Forest Management Act, helped develop forest management strategies for the Coquille Tribe and the Klamath Tribes, and have lectured widely and testified before Congress on Indian forestry.

Indians as Forest Managers

Indians have lived intimately with forests in North America for thousands of years. However, modem forest management by Indians, using their concepts of nature and cultural views, is just emerging as tribes regain the power to set goals and manage their forests to achieve them. The recent emergence has little to do with Indian views of forests or their capability for managing them. Rather it is a consequence of two centuries of experimentation by the U.S. Government on how to deal with tribal people.

The making and breaking of treaties, the movement of tribes to new and common locations, the establishment and disestablishment of reservations, the allotment of forests to individuals, and the management of Indian forests by Federal agencies all have shaped the Indian forests of the early 21st century. Those tribes, who retained some of their original land base or got some other land, are now beginning, through the process of self-determination, to reassert Indian goals and management for their forests. Tribes whose land was entirely taken seek to reestablish some portion of their homeland and to begin to manage it as Indian land. This process of reassertion of tribal management has had exciting results where it has gone forward. Despite a documented shortage of resources compared to all other ownership categories, much innovative and effective management is now occurring on tribal lands. This is partly because Indian forests are different from public and industrial forests, in that they are the homelands of the tribe with strong cultural and spiritual significance to the tribal members. It is also because the Indian people live with the environmental and economic consequences of their forest management decisions more intimately than most other people in the U.S. [IFMAT–1993]. The forests of the Menominee in Wisconsin were among the first forests in North America to be certified as sustainably managed by the Forest Stewardship Council principles. Other tribes have since been so certified, and a recent pre-certification review found that a high fraction of the tribes reviewed was ready to proceed to certification. Other reservations, notably the Colville, Yakima, and Warm Springs are working effectively and in a balanced way to solve the fire and forest health problems endemic to the American West. Some of the most highly developed uneven-aged management anywhere is found on Indian forestlands [IFMAT–1993]. Thus, many Indian forests are places of experimentation and innovation and serve as some of the first examples of the modem concept of adaptive management. It is true that some Indian lands have not had the best quality of management (as have some lands in all other categories of ownership) in the past, due to mistaken policies, scarce resources, or poor alignment between tribal and management goals. Recent reports [IFMAT II and I] indicate that tribal management of forestlands is improving rapidly and is on the whole effective. To quote from IFMAT II: *"There has been substantial progress toward sustainability in Indian forests since the time of IFMAT I. . . . Progress has been made in responding to forest health problems, in implementing innovative silviculture, and forest certification. The improvement in tribal forest management planning and implementation has been substantial. On the whole, the management of Indian forests is different and better than it was 10 years ago, largely through the efforts of tribal organizations and dedicated BIA staff."* Thus, while achieving substantial improvements in habitat and ecosystem characteristics, the harvest of timber on Indian lands has been maintained at a sustainable level over the past decade [IFMAT II]. The National Indian Forest Resources Management Act is one of the most recent and most modem Federal laws concerning forest management. Uniquely, this law provides for independent review of management on Indian forestlands at 10-year intervals. It allows and encourages Tribes to set goals and to balance all forest values in management. It encourages landscape scale management through cooperation with adjacent landowners. Thus, there is strong evidence that the Confederated Tribes will well and sustainably manage lands restored to them under S. 868.

The trust Relationship

Title to Indian lands is held by the United States in trust for the beneficial use of the Indian owners. Direct management of Indian forests until the early 1970's was done by the Federal agency regarded as the principal trustee [Bureau of Indian Affairs]. The Indian Self-Determination Act passed by the Congress in 1972 provided the authority and impetus for tribes to have a much larger role in the management of Indian forests. Today, the majority of Indian forests are managed directly by Tribal Governments with the United States providing Federal oversight, and the number of Indian forests so managed is increasing rapidly through a process called "compacting". IFMAT II: *"Tribal organizations are increasingly participating in the management of their forests through tribal, rather than BIA, forest and natural resource management organizations. The gap between the visions that Indians express for their forests and the way, in terms of direction, they are managed is narrowing due to greater tribal participation in forest management and greater*

alignment between tribal and BIA approaches to management. Direct tribal management has enabled tribes to emphasize their specific goals in setting management direction for Indian forests and this has fostered an integrative, holistic approach recognizing a multiplicity of use and values. For most Indian forests, tribally focused management has resulted in increased consideration of cultural and spiritual values in planning and implementing forest management strategies. It has also resulted in a greater alignment between the expressed wishes of tribal members and management objectives and practices [IFMAT II]. In general, this alignment has produced a careful balance between economic and ecological values sought by Tribes. Extreme management options tend to be excluded.

Proposed Management of the Coos Tribal Forest

Lands to be re-designated as Coos Tribal Forest are 62,865 acres of Federal lands located in the Oregon Coast Range adjacent to the Pacific Ocean. Coast Range forests are characterized by steep slopes and are heavily dissected by streams, but the mild, wet climate and deep, fertile soils provide some of the best forest growing conditions in the world. The landscape of the proposed Coos Tribal Forest includes highly productive Douglas-fir forests that provide superb habitat for a variety of fish and wildlife including the bald eagle, marbled murrelet, northern spotted owl and Coho salmon, all federally listed as threatened or endangered.

Commercial logging and road building began on these lands in the early 1900's and peaked over a 20-year period between the 1950's and the 1970's. The high level of timber harvesting and harsh logging practices (including sidecast road building, large clearcuts, and hot slash bums) caused significant erosion and degradation of wildlife and fish habitat. Today, the lands of the proposed Coos Tribal Forest include 20,000 acres of young conifer plantations created by past clearcut logging and replanting. These are quite homogenous, largely single tree species plantations that can be restored to higher diversity and better wildlife and fish habitat by thinning (partial cutting intended to concentrate growth on fewer stems and thus shorten the time needed to produce large trees). The stands of larger trees thus created are better habitat for the threatened species. Murrelets nest in larger trees and northern spotted owls both nest and hunt most effectively in stands of larger trees. Also, some of the larger trees along streams fall in and across the steam course, and provide the pool and run structure important to Coho salmon spawning and rearing habitat. Thus, the plantations already established provide a ready opportunity for management both for timber and for habitat improvement. This alignment provides one of the important bases for management strategy proposed for the Coos Tribal Forest (see below).

Tribal Forest Management Goals and Objectives

Tribal goals for the Coos Tribal Forest are threefold. The overarching goal is to restore tribal culture by reconnecting tribal people to their ancestral homelands and to protect sites and resources that are significant components of tribal culture. The second goal is to restore the health of ancestral watersheds by blending, Native American values with the latest scientific methods for ecosystem restoration and sustainable forest management. The third goal is to contribute to tribal self-sufficiency and to provide economic benefits to local communities through jobs and revenues generated from watershed restoration work, eco-tourism development and sustainable harvest and use of forest products.

Tribal forest management will focus on restoring late-successional forests (more mature forests that are presumed similar to those that arise in nature) that are consistent with the existing goals for management of adjacent Siuslaw NF lands. Timber will be harvested by thinning (see above) to restore habitat and enhance cultural values on thousands of acres of conifer plantations. This, along with adjacent areas of NF will create a landscape devoted to large trees and improved habitat. Thinning will also reduce the risk of catastrophic fires. Variable density thinning, in which the clumped nature of trees arising naturally from seed is mimicked, will be used to restore stand spatial complexity, a variety of habitat values, and to promote the development of forest floor, canopy gap and other species significant to tribal culture. In general, state-of-the-art[1] science and an adaptive, learning approach will be employed in the management of all tribal lands.

Under provisions of S. 868, a special fund is established for watershed restoration activities. The establishment of this special account is a unique requirement for the Coos Tribal Forest and attests to the tribes' commitment to restore the health of their ancestral watersheds. S. 868 also will establish Special Management Areas [SMA's] for existing old-growth stands and areas with unique scenic and wild land values such as the existing Kentucky Falls Special Interest Area and the Beaver

[1] Science Update. Restoring Complexity: Second-Growth Forests and Habitat Diversity. PNW Research Station, May 2002.

Creek and Sweet Creek Falls and stream corridors. These SMA's will be managed as undeveloped areas in accordance with existing Federal standards and guidelines of the Siuslaw NF Plan. Tribal management direction for the SMA's will provide an added layer of protection for tribal cultural sites and resources.

The Coos Tribal Forest will comply with Federal environmental laws including the Endangered Species Act.

Benefits to Local Governments

These will include greater local control and decisionmaking to better align management with local goals, greater management flexibility to accommodate new knowledge or changed conditions, increased local economic activity, and greater cultural enrichment and diversity.

Tribal governments are located in communities within or near their land holdings and exercise local control and decisionmaking over management of their lands. Land management policies and actions are developed and implemented at the local level with greater opportunity to be sensitive to needs and concerns of communities and citizens of the area. This "grass roots" tribal management is vastly different from the Washington, DC directed management occurring on Federal lands. This "top down" Federal management process provides only restricted and highly variable opportunity for local participation in decisionmaking and has rarely been sufficiently responsive to needs and concerns of local communities in the eyes of those communities.

Tribes have more flexibility in managing their lands within the framework of applicable Federal laws. Local tribal control enables streamlined decisionmaking, while the Federal agencies are burdened by multiple layers of bureaucracy, endless review and ultimate decisionmaking at the top level of the organization.

Indian forestlands are managed under the National Indian Forest Resources Management Act [NIFRMA—P.L. 101–630, Nov. 1990), a modern forest management statute. This Federal statute provides tribes with a high degree of flexibility in setting management direction and implementing forest practices on Indian lands, while constraining management to sustainable practices that are monitored as part of the Trust responsibility of the U.S. Government. The management guidelines in NIFRMA allow tribes to achieve balance in meeting the needs of forest health and providing economic benefits to tribal governments and local communities. These guidelines also enable and encourage Tribes to coordinate management of their lands with adjacent landowners, government and private, to meet common landscape goals.

The activities of tribal governments and their business ventures provide direct benefits to local and regional economies. Tribal forestlands provide a stable economic base for support of tribal government programs and development funds for business enterprises. Funds for operation of tribal programs and revenues generated by tribal businesses are largely spent and invested in local communities. Lands restored to the Confederated Tribes from the Siuslaw National Forest will provide revenue and job opportunities from at least three uses:

- sustainable harvest and use of timber and non-timber forest products,
- recreation and eco-tourism activities, and
- watershed restoration and salmon recovery work.

Both tribal and non-tribal governments and citizens will benefit from these land-use and restoration activities. A specific example is the tribes' plan to reestablish its Blue Earth Products business enterprise at a location near the proposed restored lands in western Douglas or Lane County. This business fills a market niche for food and floral products that reflect Oregon's coastal Indian culture. Many of the products or ingredients will be gathered from the tribes' restored forestlands. The gathering of raw materials, product processing and packaging, and sales will generate new revenue and job opportunities for this economically depressed area of the Oregon coast.

The spiritual values, beliefs and cultural traditions of Indian people are embodied in a special relationship to the earth and the natural world. Reestablishment of a portion of the tribes' ancestral homelands is vital to restoration of tribal culture. It will enable current tribal members to reconnect spiritually and physically to the land their ancestors inhabited for centuries and which shaped their culture. The tribes' cultural and recreational use of the restored lands will include an Interpretive Center where the Tribes' history and culture will be shared with citizens of the local area and tourists visiting the Oregon coast. Opportunities for cultural enrichment and fostering understanding of cultural diversity is a special benefit offered to an area with tribal land holdings and the presence of Indian people.

Concluding Remarks

Tribes, the local communities and the country will be well served by the establishment of the forest areas designated by S. 868 as the Coos Tribal Forest for the Con-

federated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians. Active management for biodiversity, watershed protection, and timber and non-timber forest products of the kind proposed by the tribes is the highest and best use of these lands based on their biological and physical characteristics and their cultural and land use histories. Besides being fair treatment of current Tribal members, restoration will recognize an important reality: healthy forests managed by those who live in and around them provide enduring benefits to the larger society, that is, to all of us.

Literature Consulted

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PREPARED STATEMENT OF MARK REY, UNDER SECRETARY, NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Mr. Chairman, thank you for this opportunity to present the Department's views on S. 868, the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Restoration Amendments Act of 2003. I am Mark Rey, Under Secretary, Natural Resources and Environment.

While the Department agrees with the general goals of cultural restoration and economic benefits that S. 868 would provide, we have some concerns about aspects of the bill and could not support it as introduced. In particular, the Department would not support a land transfer from the Siuslaw National Forest of the magnitude envisioned in this bill. We would like to have further discussion with the committee on the complex issues presented by the bill and potential alternative approaches to achieve the stated goals.

S. 868 would transfer approximately 62,865 acres of land from the Siuslaw National Forest to be held in trust by the Bureau of Indian Affairs [BIA] for the long-term use and benefit of the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians [the "Confederated Tribes"] as the Coos Tribal Forest. The transfer would be subject to valid existing rights, the continued enforcement of State laws, with continuation of public access.

Under S. 868, the Coos Tribal Forest would be managed in accordance with the National Indian Forest Resources Management Act, retain all endangered species critical habitat designations, and be managed consistently with management and restoration goals of Federal land in the area. Revenue from the sale of forest products would be distributed for the benefit of tribal members, would continue to be subject to payments to counties, and for the first 15 years, 20 percent of revenues would be dedicated to a watershed restoration account. The bill calls for a land exchange program for the first years following transfer, and directs the Forest Service to provide assistance in the development of a Forest management plan and transition of management operations for the Forest.

The Forest Service manages the national forest system lands and resources entrusted to its care for the benefit of the general public, while respecting the special trust relationship of the United States with Indian tribes. Tribes have been culturally tied to the land and its resources for thousands of years. The Forest Service and tribes share many common values and interests that can contribute toward the common goal of resource stewardship.

Federal law and policy provide for government to government relationships with Indian tribes that respect tribal sovereignty and honor tribal interests. The Forest Service is taking measures to improve relationships with all Indian tribes, including new policy direction regarding consultation, access to sites and products of traditional and cultural interest, repatriation of funerary objects, and emphasis on contracting, grant, and research opportunities. We have consulted with the Confederated Tribes over the past several years in land management matters. We anticipate that our relationship with the Confederated Tribes will continue in the spirit of mutual trust that has already been established.

The Siuslaw National Forest is actively managing the lands being considered in S. 868, and has made considerable investments to improve resource conditions in the proposed transfer area. The lands are part of the Northwest Forest Plan, which guides the management of 24 million acres of Federal lands, including all or parts

of 17 National Forests. Most (93 percent) of the lands considered in the bill are classified as Late Successional Reserves [LSR's] under the Plan. These lands are managed through thinning treatments to achieve and maintain a functional, interacting, late-successional and old growth forest ecosystem. To achieve the goals of habitat enhancement and movement toward old growth conditions, the Siuslaw National Forest awarded and sold commercial thinning products on 1,039 acres in 2003 and is planning the sale of additional commercial thinning products on 1,770 acres within the area considered for transfer. Two-thirds of the area is within the Siuslaw Basin Stewardship Restoration Pilot, which provides the Forest with authority to test new approaches of resource management to work with local communities and benefit the land. About 12 million board feet of timber will be offered in 2004 under this pilot.

The remaining 7 percent of the proposed transfer lands are classified under the Northwest Forest Plan as Matrix, most of it in riparian reserve. While Matrix includes non-forested areas, most timber harvest would be conducted in that portion of the matrix with suitable forest lands. The timber stands within the area include 19,806 acres of plantations and 42,758 acres of natural stands in various age classes, 8,400 acres of which is mature conifer.

In recent years, the Forest Service has purchased over 2,000 acres of land in the lower reaches of riparian areas that provide critical connectivity to salmon spawning habitat. The Siuslaw National Forest has been investing in stream restoration to improve this habitat over the past several years.

The area includes six trailheads, with 12 miles of hiking trails, and more currently under construction. One trail leads to the scenic twin waterfalls at Kentucky Falls and another leads to the very popular Sweet Creek Falls. The Forest maintains nearly 200 miles of roads in the area. A variety of cultural resources are found there, including sites of former homesteads, ranger stations, lookout sites, the Sunset Wagon Road, and other historic resources.

The proposed bill would transfer approximately 10 percent of lands from the Siuslaw National Forest to create the Coos Tribal Forest. The proposal is unusual in that it limits the Confederated Tribe's autonomy in managing the new forest by including provisions relating to law enforcement, regulations, and public access, among others. Land would be managed, to the extent practicable, to achieve management and restoration goals established for nearby or adjacent Federal land. However, because management would no longer be subject to the National Forest Management Act, this is not guaranteed. The proposed transfer would fragment relatively contiguous watersheds and would significantly reduce the Forest Service's flexibility for management of the Siuslaw National Forest.

There is another issue of concern to us, of which this bill is only one small part-that is the precedent it would set for additional proposals for large land transfers from other National Forests to other tribes, where there may be limited offsetting circumstances that warrant such actions. While the Department would not support the transfer of such a large amount of land from the National Forest System, in a case such as this, and without offsetting national benefits, we are mindful of the potential benefits this bill would provide to the people of the Confederated Tribes. We would like to continue discussions with the committee, Senator Smith, and the Confederated Tribes to explore options to the proposed bill.

I will be pleased to answer any questions that the committee may have.

PREPARED STATEMENT OF PETER M. WAKELAND, NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGER, CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF THE GRAND RONDE

I would like to thank the chairman and the committee, particularly Senator Smith, for inviting me to testify before you today regarding legislation to provide the Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw with a Tribal Forest.

I am the Natural Resources Manager for the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde, and I am a Grand Ronde tribal member. Our tribal members are the descendants of 5 tribes and more than 20 bands of Indian people including the Nehalem, Tillamook, Nestuca, Salmon River, Rogue River, Molalla, Kalapuya, Umpqua, and Chasta. I am also a veteran staffer of the U.S. Senate, having worked on American Indian issues, chemical weapons demilitarization, and social security reform.

Like the Coos, my tribes went through a long legislative process to have land restored to us for cultural, ecological and economic uses. I hope that the experience the Grand Ronde went through, and the quality of our land management since then, will be relevant to policymakers in the current proposal. More importantly, I want

to dispel the myths and misconceptions about Tribal forest management that a few continue to harbor.

Like the Coos, Congress terminated the U.S. Government's relationship with the Grand Ronde Tribes in 1954, and what was left of the original 69,000 acre reservation was gone entirely. The Grand Ronde Tribes were stripped of their reservation lands, but not of their spirit. In 1983, our status as a tribe was restored by the Government. This opened the door for regaining a portion of the land that had been taken from us. In 1988, with the support of U.S. Senator Mark O. Hatfield and this committee, the tribes were provided 9,811 acres of our original reservation. In 1994, an additional 241 acres were added to the reservation.

It is meaningful in the context of this hearing to point out that in the 15 years since our forest was restored to us, the Grand Ronde have exceeded the expectations of environmentalists, local communities, and the forest products industry.

While lawsuits and procedural paralysis have crippled neighboring Federal lands, the Grand Ronde has been able to meet the promise of President Clinton's Northwest Forest Plan—to protect the environment and to produce a sustainable level of timber harvest.

Timber harvested from our reservation feeds local mills, which in turn creates jobs and supports local economies. Because of this, the tribes play an important role in the lives of tribal and community members. And while the Grand Ronde has reason to be proud of our timber harvest and the manner in which we extract timber resources, we are equally proud of the manner in which we protect and enhance our non-timber assets.

In just the last decade, the tribes have completed numerous stream enhancement projects—projects that have created high quality habitats and opened up over 20 miles of spawning and rearing reaches of reservation streams. In 1995, we began seeing Coho salmon returning to the reservation. Tribal forest stewardship has been so effective that we have entered into an MOU with the Forest Service and BLM to help manage 10,000 acres of their land to help find creative ways of carrying out the Northwest Forest Plan.

The Grand Ronde has only been able to achieve this level of success because we have flexibility that the Forest Service and BLM do not. Like the proposal for the Coos Tribal Forest, the Grand Ronde Tribal Forest is managed under the National Indian Forest Resources Management Act, in cooperation with the Bureau of Indian Affairs [BIA]. Contrary to claims that the BIA commits "egregious malfeasance" in its timber management, the Grand Ronde has maintained a successful partnership with the BIA and I would discourage any categorical depictions of Indian forest management—especially in light of the previous hearing on IFMAT II.

Fortunately, the Grand Ronde is not saddled with managing our forest under the Northwest Forest Plan, yet our forest is healthy, and provides a wide range of habitats. Because of all of the litigation associated with the Northwest Forest Plan, it has proven to be a dismal failure, and has had detrimental affects on the overall health of western forests—including the landscape level loss of spotted owl habitat to catastrophic wildfire. Consider too, that catastrophic fires also alarmingly degrade fisheries habitats. And while the lands at issue before you lie in the coast range where fire incidents are less frequent, we know that western forests do in fact bum, and that lack of sound management increases the likelihood that they will. Because of our successes in managing our forest lands, I posit that tribal forest management is more responsive to the needs of the land.

Returning land to Indian tribes, whether small in acres or large, is truly a matter between the Federal Government and the tribes with which they are working—a government-to-government process. We are-all aware that there are concerns on, all sides whenever Federal lands are at issue, but this particular process must strive to steer clear of being driven by popularity.

Opponents of the bill before the committee may assert that their claim to the lands supersedes the claim of Indian people, and this creates a dilemma for our elected leaders. Opponents may also present arguments against the transfer of lands to the tribes, and explain how devastating the transfer would be to the environment, particularly to the spotted owl and anadromous fish. But this claim ignores the success of the Grand Ronde that has faced the same management challenges? the same endangered species in the same geographic area. The Coos Forest Plan is based on restoring late successional habitat for the spotted owl, which is precisely what the environmental community has been advocating for the Siuslaw National Forest—yet many in their community still have strong objection to this legislation.

So what, I ask, is truly at the heart of their opposition to tribal control of ancestral lands? Perhaps they simply do not want to see timber harvested for any reason, for any people. Perhaps they would be satisfied to see the Coos, Lower Umpqua,

Siuslaw remain landless, and without an economy. At the end of the day, I suggest that at least a portion of their opposition lies in "control." If they cannot control the decisions that tribes make, then they oppose the plan. And no doubt, they will present a number of arguments, but I submit that their arguments are speculative and emotional in nature, aimed at raising fears, not grounded in fact. The Coos, Lower Umpqua, Siuslaw Tribes are the only federally recognized tribe in Oregon that do not have any land to call their own. It would be just to return to them a portion of their ancestral lands, and equally just in allowing them to write their own plan—a plan that would balance the needs of the tribes with the protection and enhancement of tribal forest assets.

Finally, if the restoration of reservation lands fails to happen, then what is the alternative for the Coos, Lower Umpqua, Siuslaw people? I implore you not to ignore their right to have lands restored to them. Should you support the bill before you, your decision will not be popular among those opposed to it. However, supporting it is the only right course of action, and time will prove, as it has with the Grand Ronde, that it was the best decision. The tribes' needs will be satisfied, and the environment will be made more resilient, healthy, and well functioning.

My thanks to you again, for the privilege of speaking before you today.

PREPARED STATEMENT OF JAY WARD, CONSERVATION DIRECTOR, OREGON NATURAL RESOURCES COUNCIL

Oregon Natural Resources Council's 6,000 members are dedicated to preserving Oregon's wildlife, wildlands, and waters as an enduring legacy.

With my presence here today, Oregon Natural Resources Council is also representing the Oregon Coalition for Public Lands, a multi-party citizens alliance that has come together to maintain public access and title to Federal lands including but not limited to Bureau of Land Management Lands, National Forest and National Park lands. The Oregon Coalition for Public Lands is also interested in developing alternative solutions to the numerous injustices suffered by the people of the Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw.

Mr. Chairman, members of the committee, esteemed members of the Grand Ronde, Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw tribes. I wish to thank you for the opportunity to address you today on S. 868, the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Restoration Amendments Act Of 2003. We are grateful for the opportunity to present our concerns with the bill and to answer any questions you may have.

While my gratitude to you Mr. Chairman is genuine, I will admit to having ambiguous feelings about testifying in opposition to S. 868. As you yourself pointed out on the floor of the Senate last year, our Government's treatment of the people of the Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw is nothing any of us should be proud of. There can be no argument that due to the short-sighted and sometimes racist attitudes of many of Oregon's early immigrants, the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw peoples were forced from their ancestral lands, confined in abysmal conditions and subjected to numerous wrongs in the ensuing 150 years. We agree with you Senator Smith that these wrongs are deserving of redress. However, we must disagree with the proposed solution and oppose S. 868.

The forests of the Oregon Coast Range are largely under private industrial forest ownership. Because these private lands are so aggressively managed, the survival of several threatened and endangered species including coho salmon, spotted owls and marbled murrelets depends on strong conservation of the Siuslaw National Forest lands.

The forests the Confederated Tribes seek to acquire constitute most of the Federal lands in the Coast Range between the Umpqua River and Siuslaw Rivers. This is some of the most productive forestland in the western United States and represents vital habitat for Pacific salmon, spotted owls, marbled murrelets, and hundreds of other species associated with mature and old-growth forests. Ten roadless areas suitable for wilderness designation are located within these public forests. Approximately 25,000 acres of old growth grace the landscape. Waterfalls abound. Pure water supports winter steelhead, chum, fall chinook, and coho here.

As a National Forest, the Siuslaw is also recovering from over 50 years of well-meaning but misguided forestry practices. Plagued by hundreds of miles of substandard roads, and thousands of acres of single-aged, single species tree plantations, the Siuslaw is in need of proven recovery methodologies. These could include road removal, stream restoration to benefit threatened and endangered salmon and steelhead, careful application of variable-density thinning in previously logged plantations to recreate multi-storied forests and careful management of invasive species to restore the biodiversity of a coastal temperate rainforest. Many of these activities

are promised by the tribes, but unfortunately citizens' ability to influence these activities will be greatly diminished.

Fortunately many of these actions are already taking place. Since the application of the landmark 1994 Northwest Forest Plan, the employees and partners of the Siuslaw National Forest have been working toward just that vision. Under the able leadership of Forest Supervisors Jim Furnish and Gloria Brown, the Siuslaw has become a national leader in meeting a multitude of management goals. In fact, last June, Chief Bosworth honored the Siuslaw National Forest with the "triple crown" of forest management awards. These awards, the "Breaking Gridlock", "Natural Resource Stewardship" and "Rise to the Future" awards highlight the excellent work that current staff are doing to recreate a healthier Siuslaw National Forest for the next millennia. In fact, ONRC staff has been working with Siuslaw National Forest personnel to plan and implement restorative projects. We've been able to establish and maintain this productive relationship because both we and the Forest Service know that crucial Federal environmental laws such as the National Forest Management Act and Federal Land Policy and Management Act are backstops to any deviation from the restorative vision currently being articulated by the Siuslaw National Forest personnel.

America's Siuslaw National Forest belongs to all Americans. Whether by Native Americans, native-born Americans or naturalized citizens, these public lands are appreciated for their scenic beauty, recreational opportunities and their invaluable ecological role in conserving wildlife. Currently all Americans have the right to visit, traverse, hunt and fish in and enjoy their National Forests except under very specific circumstances related to fire, safety, or other life threatening conditions .

Once lands pass out of the National Forest system, there will be no unalterable rights of access to these forests. A change in tribal leadership could suspend or abrogate access to particular forests and citizens would be compelled to enter into mediation and then may or may not have legal standing to challenge that suspension. Indeed, it is because of this potential loss of access and possible changes to existing game management policies that the Oregon Hunters Association joined the coalition.

S. 868 would transfer huge acreage of the Siuslaw National Forest lands to the Confederated Tribes. Over 62,000 acres of timber, worth billions of dollars, would be transferred to and held in trust by the Bureau of Indian Affairs [BIA] for the use and benefit of approximately 700 tribal members. The only previous transfer in Oregon's recent history was the transfer of 5,400 acres of Federal forests to the 695 members of the Coquille Tribe in 1996. Should S. 868 become law, what will be the response of the Coquille, Cow Creek, and Siletz Tribes, who have considerably less acreage? It is our opinion that this transfer would open a Pandora's Box of claims and counter claims which this committee could take decades to settle. In fact, it is arguable that the Confederated Tribes of the Siletz, whose homelands stretched from Tillamook to Northern California have conflicting ancestral claims to these lands.

Giving public lands to Native American Tribes is consistent with the wishes of some officials and industry groups to divest public resources and dismantle landmark environmental laws and policies. As citizen-owners of the National Forests, all Americans can now participate in the management of their forests, comment on National Forest operations and utilize all branches of government to ensure that the National Forests are managed in accordance with longstanding environmental safeguards. These rights would be undermined by this transfer of lands.

While the Forest Service is an agency with an imperfect history, it is charged by Congress to manage public lands with conservation values as part of its mandate. The BIA has no such mandate. It is the responsibility of the Forest Service to "sustain the health, diversity, and productivity of the Nation's forests and grasslands to meet the needs of present and future generations." Under the National Indian Forest Resources Management Act, is the responsibility of the BIA to "develop forest land and lease assets on this land" for the economic benefit of American Indians and Alaska Natives.

Application of landmark environmental laws like the National Forest Management Act and Federal Land Policy and Management Act will be limited or lost if these public forests are no longer managed by the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management on behalf of all Americans.

Conservationists' recent experience with other tribal forest land acquisitions shows that the public can lose a lot in these transfers. For example, in 1997 Congress granted the 817 members of Oregon's Coquille Tribe the "Coquille Forest". It consisted of public land that had previously been managed by Coos-Bay BLM. The "Coquille Forest Act" (P.L. 104–208) established the "Coquille Forest" and provided that it would be managed under applicable State and Federal forestry and environmental protection laws, and subject to the Northwest Forest Plan. In November

1998, the Coquille Tribe released the Resource Management Plan (RMP) for the Coquille Forest.

The Coquille Forest RMP states the forest will be harvested sustainably, and with sophisticated methodology and estimated a sustainable harvest would be 2 million board feet (mmbf) annually. But the first timber sale proposed in the Coquille Forest, called the Chu-aw Clau-she Timber Sale proposed to award 16.6 mmbf over a 2-year period. While this timber sale was enjoined over its likely harm to threatened Coho salmon, the Coquille Tribe continued clearcutting old growth trees in violation of the Endangered Species Act and a standing court order. Only after the sale had been partially logged and the court issued a temporary restraining order did the BIA and the Coquille Tribes halt the illegal logging. As of last week, the Coquille Tribe has again submitted court documents to renew the logging in the Chu-aw Clau-she Timber Sale. (see attachment: Illegal logging in Coquille Tribal Forest)

While the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Tribes assert that they intend to maintain existing environmental laws and policies, at my last reading, legislative text does not appear to guarantee this assertion. Indeed, the timber industry and certain local leaders appear to support this proposal only because loopholes could remove land from management under the Northwest Forest Plan and facilitate the cutting of old growth trees, while prohibiting tribes from building their own mill or exporting logs.

In S. 868, the tribes have not even established through legislative language that they would manage the forest in accordance with standards and guidelines of the Northwest Forest Plan. Given that these protections are being systematically removed by the administration and may not be in place at the time of transfer, it is likely that management practices will be controversial. Since the BIA holds these lands in trust for sovereign governments, citizen attempts to modify management decisions will be much more difficult than attempts to modify decisions about public lands. This is one reason that public lands should remain in public hands and should be managed under existing environmental laws.

This legislation will undercut the 1994 Northwest Forest Plan [NWFP]. The Siuslaw National Forest is one of the National Forests covered by this plan. The NWFP is the Federal Government's attempt to provide a framework of sustainable forest management. Because of the clearcut state of surrounding private forests, most of the Siuslaw National Forest is sheltered in a system of Late Successional Reserves, Riparian Reserves and in Tier 1 Key Watersheds. Removal of these lands from the protections of the NWFP will jeopardize the reserve system as well as the viability of terrestrial and aquatic species.

While much of this National Forest is currently managed to protect endangered species like Coho salmon, spotted owl, and marbled murrelet, adjacent State and private lands are granted exemptions from many constraints imposed by the NWFP. The transfer of over 62,000 acres to the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Tribes and the removal of these lands from the NWFP framework will seriously undermine the NWFP and several related efforts, including Habitat Conservation Plans for the Elliot State Forest and Weyerhaeuser's Millicoma Tree Farm, the Oregon Plan for Salmon and Watersheds, and future recovery plans for listed species. Habitat Conservation Plans [HCP's] that currently provide certainty and accountability to state and private land managers may be thrown out and millions of dollars of taxpayers' moneys will have been wasted.

The proposal would transfer Siuslaw National Forest lands from the Forest Service to the BIA. As I'm certain you are aware Senator Smith, the BIA is an agency currently embroiled in a massive mismanagement scandal resulting from its failure to track the royalty receipts for trustees. The agency's malfeasance is so egregious that the Department of the Interior websites are currently under court order and the Secretary of the Interior was declared in contempt of court for her agency's lack of fiscal responsibility. As the BIA has been such a poor steward of both native peoples' money and land, giving this agency responsibility for over 62,000 acres of National Forest land is an untenable gamble with precious resources.

One of the first rules of business is to avoid investing in a declining market. While the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw people state an interest in managing the forest for ecological restoration, they also seek to become economically self-sufficient through these activities. It is unlikely that they can achieve both goals given current market conditions. Timber prices in the Northwest are at historical lows and competition from foreign suppliers is at an all time high.

Through decades of overcutting, our forest "accounts" are already tragically overdrawn. We support economic self-sufficiency for native peoples but we strongly oppose using publicly owned forests as a blank check in an attempt to right past wrongs.

In conclusion Senator Smith, the American people deserve an open, public discussion of alternate means to right these historical wrongs. Creating a tribal homeland for the 700 members of the Confederated Tribes may be a part of a just and equitable solution. We would suggest that Congress appoint a commission to determine the extent to which the Coos Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw people have been wronged, quantify that harm and provide those funds to the tribes to purchase private forest lands, large tracts of which were also of their ancestral lands. (See attachment Siuslaw ownerships map)

It may be that the land base needed to maintain cultural identity and the best economic future for the Confederated Tribes are separate issues. Indeed, the future prosperity of most Oregonians is based in a move away from extractive uses of our lands and toward technological creativity and service and recreational economies. Federal appropriations could support tribal investment in stable and profitable business enterprises.

We support the efforts of the Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw to become economically self-sufficient. At the same time, we strongly oppose legislation which would turn over Siuslaw National Forest lands to the BIA and limit or remove landmark environmental laws that currently benefit all Americans. As citizens interested in the condition of public lands, we urge you to abandon this legislation and ask that you work to identify and fund good alternatives that maintain the national forest lands in public hands.

Given the egregious treatment of the tribes by both Government and non-governmental bodies, we are eager to work together to arrive at an equitable solution.

Thank you for the opportunity to present our views. I would be pleased to answer any questions you may have.

Oregon Coalition for Public Lands Purpose Statement: The Oregon Coalition for Public Lands is a diverse group of conservation, recreational, and other organizations which are dedicated to the protection and preservation of Oregon's public forests, wilderness, refuges, parks, deserts, and grasslands, as well as the rights of all citizens to sustainably use and enjoy these lands and have a significant voice in their proper management.

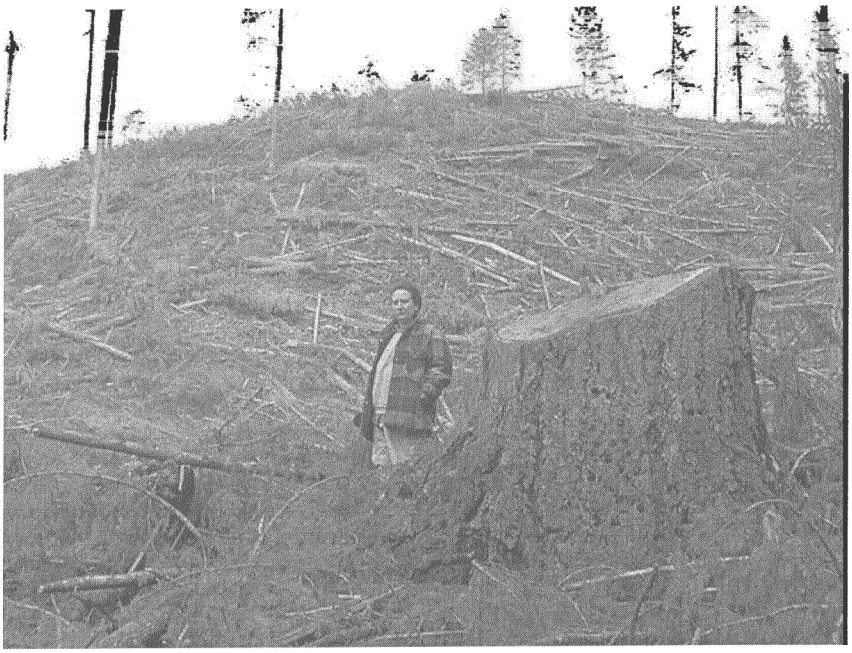
The Oregon Coalition for Public Lands will work to ensure that all the state's public lands shall be retained for responsible recreational uses such as hunting, hiking, fishing, birding, backpacking, boating, horseback-riding, sight-seeing, nature-appreciation, skiing, photography, and camping, and also for the long-term benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations.

Oregon's public lands should be managed to maintain recreational resources, abundant fish and wildlife populations, functioning ecosystems, biological diversity, and watershed integrity.

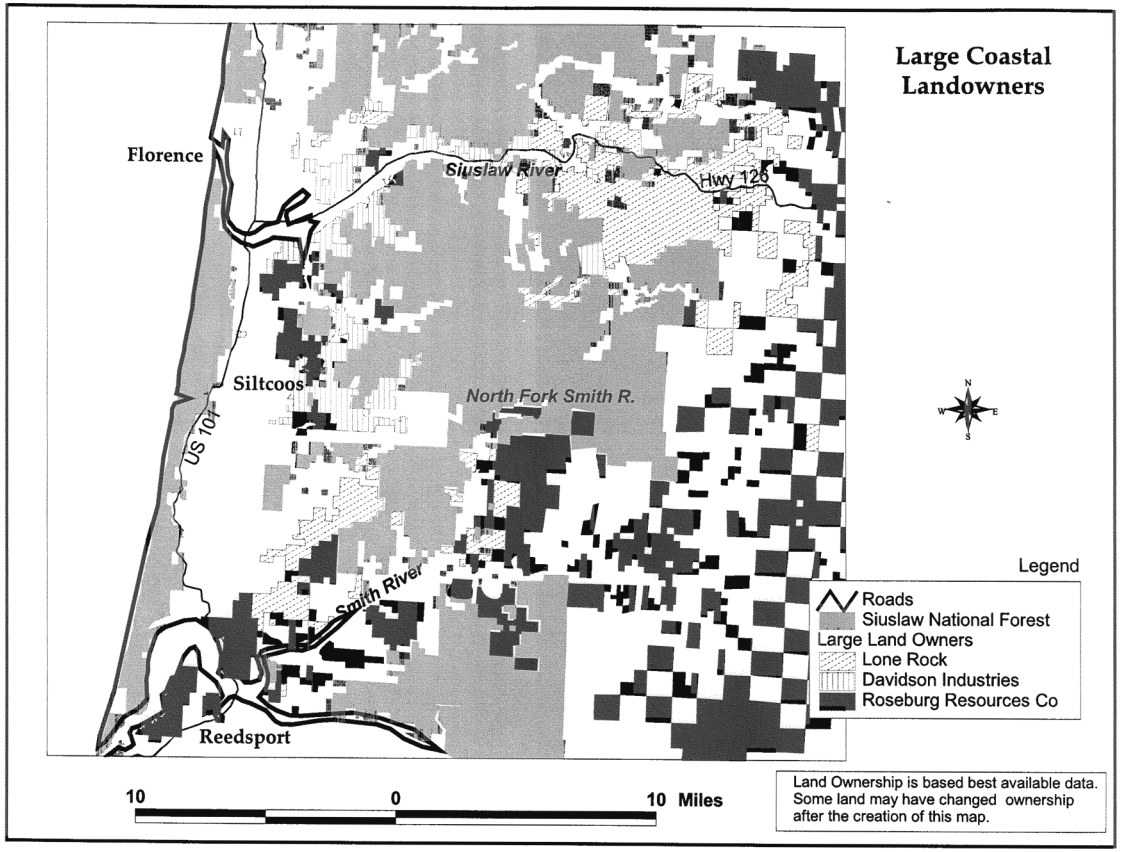
The Oregon Coalition of Public Lands will work with other institutions and individuals committed to promoting alternatives that will obviate any perceived need to forfeit, sell, or diminish Oregon's public lands legacy for any reason.

Members of the Oregon Coalition of Public Lands:

- Coast Range Association
- Friends of the Columbia Gorge
- Oregon Natural Resources Council
- Oregon Hunters Association
- Oregon State Public Interest Research Group
- McKenzie Guardians
- Salem Audubon Society
- Siskiyou Regional Education Project
- Soda Mountain Preservation Council
- Umpqua Watersheds



Chu-aw Clau-she Timber Sale
Coquille Tribal Forest


Large Coastal Landowners
Florence
Siuslaw River
Hwy 126
Siltcoos
North Fork Smith R.
US 101
Smith River
Reedsport
N
W
E
S
Legend
Roads
Siuslaw National Forest
Large Land Owners
Lone Rock
Davidson Industries
Roseburg Resources Co
10
0
10 Miles
Land Ownership is based best available data. Some land may have changed ownership after the creation of this map.

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NS

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TESTIMONY
BY THE NATIONAL CONGRESS OF AMERICAN INDIANS BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS ON BEHALF OF S. 868

March 30, 2004

My name is Tex G. Hall, Chairman of the Mandan, Hidatsa & Arikara Nation and President of the National Congress of American Indians. On behalf of the 250 member tribes who belong to the National Congress of American Indians (NCAI) I am pleased to offer this testimony in support of S. 868. This legislation will amend the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Restoration Act and provide for a return of a small portion of the Tribes' ancestral homelands. We would like to thank Senator Gordon Smith for his efforts on behalf of the Confederated Tribes. His willingness to meet the commitments made, but not yet met, in 1855 when the federal government and the tribes signed the Empire Treaty, is appreciated throughout Indian country.

NCAI was founded in 1944 in response to termination and assimilation policies that the United States forced upon the tribal governments in contradiction of their treaty rights and status as sovereigns. Since that time our member tribes have grown to 250 throughout the country. Since our inception we have been working to inform the public and Congress of the governmental rights of American Indians and Alaska Natives. We now serve as the major national tribal government organization and in this capacity take our work very seriously.

In June of 2000 at our mid-year session and with a quorum present we adopted Resolution #JUN-00-003. Please enter the resolution, which is attached, into the record along with our written testimony. It speaks to our support for the Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians' efforts to obtain Congressional legislation for the Tribes' reservation plan and forest land proposal.

The history surrounding the Confederated Tribes efforts to regain a small portion of their ancestral homeland is noteworthy. In 1855 a treaty was signed by the federal government and the Tribes to allow for the peaceful

acquisition and settlement of the Tribes' ancestral lands. The treaty was sent to Washington, read into the record twice on the floor of the Senate and then "lost." Instead of compensation, the tribal members were imprisoned at the Coast Reservation from 1856 through 1875. At time of release, more than half had died as a result of starvation, disease, and other hardships endured during confinement. When they returned to their land, pioneer settlement had occurred and they were left without their home and without means of support.

The establishment and maintenance of tribal ancestral homelands is considered by NCAI to be one essential foundation upon which the preservation of tribal culture and economic self-sufficiency is established.

The Confederated Tribes were restored to Federal Recognition in 1984 but they have been waiting since 1855 for the Federal Government to honor their commitments. Now is the time. We urge you to pass S. 868 and to restore their land, their cultural heritage, and the hope of a better life.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

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Yurok Tribe

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Jamestown S'Klallam

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SACRAMENTO
Mervin E. Hess

NATIONAL CONGRESS OF AMERICAN INDIANS

NATIONAL CONGRESS OF AMERICAN INDIANS

RESOLUTION # JUN-00-003

Title: Support Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians' Efforts to Obtain Congressional Legislation For the Tribes' Reservation Plan And Forest Land Restoration Proposal

WHEREAS, we, the members of the National Congress of American Indians of the United States, invoking the divine blessing of the Creator upon our efforts and purposes, in order to preserve for ourselves and our descendants the inherent sovereign rights of our Indian nations, rights secured under Indian treaties and agreements with the United States, and all other rights and benefits to which we are entitled under the laws and Constitution of the United States to enlighten the public toward a better understanding of the Indian people, to preserve Indian cultural values, and otherwise promote the welfare of the Indian people, do hereby establish and submit the following resolution; and

WHEREAS, the National Congress of American Indians (NCAI) is the oldest and largest national organization established in 1944 and comprised of representatives of and advocates for national, regional, and local Tribal concerns; and

WHEREAS, the health, safety, welfare, education, economic and employment opportunity, and preservation of cultural and natural resources are primary goals and objectives of NCAI; and

WHEREAS, the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians were restored to Federal Recognition pursuant to the Tribes' Restoration Act of October 17, 1984 (Public Law 98-481); and

WHEREAS, the Tribes' Restoration Act allows for the establishment of a Reservation; and

WHEREAS, over the past two decades, similar actions of land restoration have occurred as restitution for the Federal Government's unjust taking of Tribal lands; and,
WHEREAS, the Tribes originally possessed an aboriginal homeland of 1.6 million acres, in addition to seaways and waterways; and

WHEREAS, in 1855, a treaty was signed by the Federal Government and the Tribes to allow for the peaceful acquisition and settlement of the Confederated Tribes' ancestral lands; and

WHEREAS, the Federal Government never followed through with the treaty or lived up to its terms, and failed to ratify the treaty; and

WHEREAS, the Federal Government never compensated the Tribes for the loss of the land and resources, and imprisoned tribal members at the Coast Reservation for nineteen years (1856-1875); and

WHEREAS, upon release from the Coast Reservation, the Tribes were landless and reduced by more than fifty percent in number as a result of starvation, disease, and other hardships endured during confinement; and

WHEREAS, the establishment and maintenance of tribal ancestral homelands is considered by NCAI to be one essential foundation upon which the preservation of tribal cultural and natural resources is established.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that NCAI does hereby support the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians' Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal.

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED, that NCAI does hereby support the introduction and passage of Federal legislation restoring forest land within the aboriginal territories of the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians.

CERTIFICATION

The foregoing resolution was adopted at the 2000 Mid-Year Session of the National Congress of American Indians, held at the Centennial Hall in Juneau, Alaska on June 25-28, 2000 with a quorum present.

Susan Masten, President

ATTEST:

Juana Majel, Recording Secretary

Adopted by the General Assembly during the 2000 Mid-Year Session of the National Congress of American Indians, held at the Centennial Hall in Juneau, Alaska on June 25-28, 2000.

TESTIMONY OF CHERYL HOILE
ON BEHALF OF
THE CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF THE COOS, LOWER UMPQUA, AND
SIUSLAW INDIANS
BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS
S. 868

March 30, 2004

My name is Cheryl Hoile; I am the Vice Chair of the Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indian Tribe. On behalf of every member of our Tribe we thank you for holding this hearing on S. 868. We have been waiting and working for many years to regain a portion of our aboriginal homelands. S. 868 accomplishes that objective and we urge your support.

PROOF OF ABORIGINAL TERRITORY WITHIN THE AREA PROPOSED IN S. 868

This following documentation was prepared by Dr. Stephen Dow Beckham on behalf of the Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians.

On April 10, 1792, John Boit, a mariner, recorded the first documented account of Native Americans on the south-central Oregon Coast at latitude 43° 45′ North and longitude 122° 11′ West. He wrote about a meeting in which he and his colleagues purchased otter skins (Boit 1941). Although Boit did not record the name of the people encountered, the location suggests that his contact occurred with the Lower Umpqua.

In July of 1827, Alexander Roderick McLeod of the Hudson's Bay Company led a brigade south along the central coast of Oregon and passed through the homeland of the Siuslaw and Lower Umpqua Indians. McLeod traveled overland across Heceta Head and camped on the banks of the Siuslaw. On July 18, McLeod wrote, "... did not go but three miles when I perceived three canoes under sail coming forward I accordingly returned to the entrance of the River Saestecau (Siuslaw) to meet them. The canoes passed safely over the bar." McLeod continued, "We erected our camp at the entrance of the River Saestecau it is about three hundred yards wide at ebb tide and apparently very deep current strong, several Indians collected about our camp in the evening, it is with difficulty that we can converse with them for none of the Tribe are acquainted with the Cheenook dialect..." (Davies and Johnson 1961 [23]: 164-165.)

On July 20 of that same year, McLeod's brigade moved to the confluence of the North Fork of the Siuslaw and its main stem – the site of a major Siuslaw village and the location of the tribal cemetery of "ka'aich," a site now entered on the National Register of Historic Places. McLeod wrote, "We proceed up the river to the first fork on our left at the entrance of which we erected our camp between two villages apparently this stream is a resort for Indians from various parts of the neighboring country about three came about us shortly after we landed and six were pointed out to us as leading characters

denominated Chief of whom some are from the interior and others from the River Umpqua to the Southward of this twenty miles..." (Davies and Johnson 1961 [23]: 166). For the next ten days the Hudson's Bay Company men trapped and traded among the Siuslaw Indians.

During the summer of 1828 Jedediah Smith, an American fur trapper and trader, led a brigade north along the coast of southern Oregon. After camping among the Indians on Coos Bay, the party swam its horses across the estuary to the North Spit and continued north to the Umpqua River along the beach. On July 11 of that year, while encamped at Winchester Bay, near the mouth of the Umpqua, Harrison Rogers of the party wrote:

> "Today we enc [camped] where there was some Indians' living, a number of them speak Chinook. 70 or 80 in camp; they bring us fish and berries and appear friendly, we buy those articles from them at a dear rate. Those Ind[ians] call themselves the ompqua." (Maloney 1940:319.)

The Lower Umpquas attacked Smith's party and killed eleven of the company at the confluence of Smith River. The conflict may have erupted over the theft of an axe or the unwanted sexual advances of the men in Smith's employment towards the Indian women. Subsequent to this incident, the Hudson's Bay Company dispatched Alexander Roderick McLeod to salvage the property of the Americans and to seek survivors. McLeod led a patrol of men to the mouth of the Umpqua and, in late October and early November 1828, mounted a reconnaissance between Tenmile Creek on the south to the Siuslaw River on the north. Further confirmation of the residence of the Lower Umpqua (on the estuary) and the Siuslaw (in the Siuslaw watershed) appears in McLeod's journal of this expedition. (Sullivan 1934:128-131)

On August 25-26, 1840, a contingent of Methodist missionaries camped among the Lower Umpqua Indians at the mouth of the Umpqua River. Gustavus Hines, a member of the party wrote, "On arriving at the coast we found the Indians living in three small villages, the larger being on the south, and the other two on the north side of the river. The whole number, as near as we could ascertain, amounted to about two hundred men, women and children, about one-third of whom were absent in the mountains for the purposes of picking berries." (Hines 1851:103-104).

In 1841 Dr. James M. Gairdner, a physician formerly in the employ of the Hudson's Bay Company, published "notes on the Indian Tribes on the Upper and Lower Columbia" in the Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London. In his enumeration of tribes, Gairdner listed from north to south the tribes residing along the coast of Oregon. These included:

23. Sayonstla [Siuslaw] On the sea-coast South of No. 22
24. Kiliwatsal [Lower Umpqua] On the sea-coast South of No. 23
25. Kaon [Coos] On the sea-coast south of number 24

In October 1850, an anonymous writer entered the Umpqua River as a member of the Winchester Exploring Expedition. He wrote at length about his adventures and explorations, including a trip up the Smith River wherein he encountered a number of villages of the Lower Umpqua Indians. During his reconnaissance of several days of the Smith River, this writer noted:

> "Drawing nearer, we found that what I had imagined to be an Indian village was in reality neither more nor less than an immense cemetery of aborigines. The ci-devant huts were simply the tumuli of earth, each of which marked the resting place of a warrior of the tribe, and over which were piled his canoe, paddles, weapons, cooking utensils, and nets..."

This writer and his party eventually stole a burial canoe from the cemetery in the vicinity of Smith River Falls. "Her bows and stern were considerably elevated, and were carved in the semblance of some unknown monsters, while the gunwales, instead of retreating canoe fashion, flared outwards" he wrote (Anonymous 1865:452-453).

Robert Gordon Latham in 1850 identified the residency and distribution of the Siuslaw, Lower Umpqua, and the Coos tribes in The Natural History of the Varieties of Man (1850).

> Siuslaw: "The Saintskla. South of the Yakon [Yaquina] between the Umkwa and the Sea."
> Lower Umpqua or Kalawatset: "Killiwashat. Mouth of the Umkwa."
> Coos: "The Kaus. Between the river Umkwa and the river Clamet."
> (Latham 1850:325)

On April 17, 1852, the settlers at the mouth of the Umpqua River filed a petition with the Oregon Superintendent of Indian Affairs urging treaty negotiations with the Indians in the vicinity of Umpqua City. The petition noted the presence of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw in that area:

> "We would respectfully state that the Umpqua Indians or those living near the mouth of the Umpqua River, comprising about fifty, have for the two years of our residence in this place appeared friendly and peaceable, for the most part. There is also a tribe residing North of this place about the mouth of the Siuslaw River whose demeanor has for the most part been proper towards us. They number one hundred, but there is one or two tribes' south on and about Kowes River who sometimes make predatory excursions to this comit[t]ing serious depredations and plundering us of valuable property." (Scholfield 1852).

In June, 1853, Nathan Scholfield, a settler who filed on a Donation Land Claim near the mouth of the Umpqua River, mounted reconnaissance of the country north to Heceta Head. His narrative confirmed the presence of the Siuslaw Tribe:

> "We arrived at the mouth of the Siuslaw by a journey of twenty miles over a hard sandy beach and camped in the open air, in the vicinity of the principal settlement of the Siuslaw Indians. The next morning having procured a canoe and two Indians, one of whom was John, the second tyee or chief of the tribe we proceed with a flood tide up the river; its general course, I found to be about east southeast with no tributaries as I expected, extending southerly approaching Smiths river. We arrived in the vicinity of the rapids at the head of tidewater at night, encamped under a large firm tree, during an incessant rain, which continued during the night, the next day, and the following night." (Scholfield 1853).

In the spring of 1854 the Superintendent of Indian Affairs established the Umpqua Sub-Agency, an administrative unit to deal with the Indians of the Siuslaw, Umpqua and Coos watersheds. During the summer of 1854 Joel Palmer, Oregon Superintendent of Indian Affairs, visited the Siuslaw Tribe, he wrote:

> "The Siuslaw Band reside on the river of that name three or four miles about its mouth; said stream empties into the ocean about twenty five miles north of the Umpqua River. They number twenty six men, thirty six women and twenty children." (Palmer 1854).

On September 30, 1854, Palmer assigned Edwin P. Drew responsibilities as agent of the Umpqua Sub-Agency. Palmer identified the tribes and bands occupying the area of Drew's assignment:

> "The coast from the mouth of the Coquille northward so far as to include the Siuslaw Band of Indians; thence eastward to the summit of the Coast Range of Mountain; hence southward as to include all the Bands of Indians below the Umpqua Valley proper; thence to the Headwaters of the Coquille; thence to the Coast so as to include all the Bands residing on the waters of Coquille. The bands within this district are the Siuslaw, Lower Umpquas Coose Bay Indians and Coquilles" (Palmer 1854).

A number of scholars have addressed tribal identities, languages, and locations in Oregon. All are in agreement that the Siuslaw occupied the watersheds of the Siuslaw River, the Lower Umpqua occupied the watershed of the lower Umpqua and Smith Rivers, and that the Coos occupied the watershed of Coos Bay.

Representative of these assessments is Joel V. Berreman's "Tribal Distribution in Oregon." Berreman wrote about the speakers of Siuslawan:

> "The Lower Umpqua (Kuitsh) – The Lower Umpqua claimed territory on the sea coast from Five Mile Lake [Tahkenitch] on the north to Ten Mile Lake on the south, and up the Umpqua River some distance above Scottsburg. Dorsey named twenty-one villages here, which would indicate a considerable population. The impression is substantiated by the journal of Jedediah Smith expedition of 1828.

> These explorers observed many Indians in this region. It is reported that sixty or seventy came into camp at one time, and that they called themselves "Ompquah.
>
> "Siuslaw – The Siuslaw proper occupied the watershed of the river of that name and some adjacent coast. According to Frachtenberg their southern boundary was the neighborhood of Five Mile Lake [Tahkenitch Lake]. On the north they bordered on the Yahach [Yatchats] river, while their villages extended upstream as far as Mapleton. He makes no mention of the upper drainage, but he includes in this linguistic area, and Dorsey has located several villages far towards its source. It is apparent therefore that it was claimed by this tribe. (Berreman 1937:36-37)."

More recently Henry Zenk wrote an ethnographic overview of these tribes for the Smithsonian Institution's *Handbook of North American Indians*. Zenk's article "Siuslawans and Coosans" confirmed aboriginal occupancy of the south-central coast of Oregon:

> "The Indians referred to as the Siuslawan were speakers of the Siuslaw language isolate, which consisted of two principal dialects: Siuslaw proper, spoken on the Siuslaw River and adjacent ocean coast, and Lower Umpqua, spoken on the Umpqua River below the head of tidewater, and along adjacent ocean coast." (Zenk 1990[7]:572).

In specific reference to the Siuslaw and Lower Umpqua, Zenk noted:

> "Siuslaw winter villages were evidently all within a few miles of the ocean shore. Their exact number is unclear. Dorsey reported 34 Siuslaw proper and 14 Lower Umpqua sites. Harrington found surviving Siuslaw speakers able to identify most of Dorsey's downstream sites, but they knew very little about his upstream sites, which were probably mostly seasonal camps." (Zenk 1990 [7]:572).

Zenk's article included a map titled "Siuslawn and Coosan territories and villages about 1830." This map illustrated the tribal territories described in his narrative.

Conclusions

An extensive historical and ethnographic literature documents the aboriginal occupancy and presence of the Siuslaw Tribe in the Siuslaw watershed, the Lower Umpqua Tribe in the Smith River and Umpqua estuary, and the Coos Tribe in the watershed of Coos Bay. Reports of explorers, fur seekers, military officers, agents working for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, early settlers, and travelers all confirm the residency of these tribes in these areas.

The historical and ethnographic literature speaks unequivocally to the "exclusive use and occupancy" of territory by the Siuslaw, Lower Umpqua and Coos Tribes. Nowhere do the documentary accounts suggest tribal overlap, shared territories or area disputes.

The proposed reservation[1] of the Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians lies wholly within the undisputed aboriginal homeland of the Siuslaw and Lower Umpqua Tribes.

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PIONEER SETTLEMENT AND THE EMPIRE TREATY

In 1850, gold was discovered at a place known as Eight Dollar Bar, near what we now call Cave Junction, Oregon. Within months thousands of miners with gold fever moved into the area. These white miners were unsympathetic to Indian claims. Indians struggled to protect their land while miners, hungry for a better way of life, fought to achieve the American dream.

In 1855, Joel Palmer, an Indian Agent for the Oregon Territory was sent in by the Federal Government to negotiate treaties with Oregon tribes. Treaties with the tribes of the Rogue River, Umpqua/Cow Creek, and Calapooyas were established. None of the tribes of the central or southern Oregon coast were included in these treaties.

The Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians were not a warring people. They were prepared to share their ancestral homelands - approximately 1.6 million acres along the coast and in the mountains of the Coast Range - living on a small portion of the land and receiving compensation for the balance. In 1855, and in good faith, the tribes signed the Empire Treaty with the federal government. While the treaty was read twice on the Senate floor in 1857, it was never ratified. No land was allotted for the Tribes' reservation and no compensation given.

THE COAST RESERVATION, ITS CREATION, AND ITS RELATIONSHIP TO THE ABORIGINAL LANDS OF THE COOS, LOWER UMPQUA, AND SIUSLAW

This section documents the fact that at no time did the Siletz Agency or the tribes of the Siletz Reservation have jurisdiction over or interests in the aboriginal lands of the Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw.

This section is documented by Dr. Stephen Dow Beckham at the request of the Confederated Tribes.

In 1856 with the outbreak of the Rogue River War the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians were marched north and held prisoner in what was called the Coast Reservation. They were held there against their will until the mid 1870s.

The Coast Reservation in Oregon was created on November 9, 1855, by executive order of President Franklin Pierce. The reservation reached from Cape Lookout (on the north) in Tillamook County to Siltcoos Outlet (on the south) in Lane County. The reservation became the home of the original inhabitants of that portion of the Oregon coast and the new home for the refugees of the Rogue River Indian wars who were relocated to the reservation from southwestern Oregon (Kappler 1904 [1]: 890-891).

From its inception, the Coast Reservation was divided into three administrative units. Each had an agent and each tribe specifically assigned to that agency and location:

Alsea Sub-Agency

This unit reached from the Alsea River south to the Siltcoos Outlet, a region located in what subsequently became Lincoln and western Lane Counties. From August, 1856 to September, 1859, this agency had its headquarters at Umpqua City on the north spit of the Umpqua River in Douglas County. The agency office was thus located about ten miles south of the southern boundary of the Coast Reservation. The reports of Agent Edwin P. Drew documented the operations of this unit and its confinement of the Coos,

Lower Umpqua, Siuslaw, and Alsea Indians under its jurisdiction. The soldiers at the US Army post, Fort Umpqua at Umpqua City, blocked return of the Coos to their homeland on Coos Bay and monitored their presence in the vicinity of Umpqua City (Beckham 1987:108-110, 157-158).

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs on September 3, 1859, ordered the relocation of the Alsea Sub-Agency headquarters to Yatchats Prairie, a location about one mile north of the Yachats River. On July 12, 1860, the agent explained: "The Indians under my charge embrace the Umpqua, Coose, Alcea, and Siuslaw Indians, numbering 460 souls of which the Coos and Umpqua tribes, numbering 279, are living in the vicinity of Fort Umpqua, the remainder being located upon the Coast reservation" (ARCIA 1860:438-439). The move of the sub-agency headquarters was premised on getting the office onto the southern part of the Coast Reservation and moving the Coos and Lower Umpqua onto the reservation.

The Bureau of Indian Affairs permitted the Siuslaw to remain in their aboriginal area – the southernmost part of the Coast Reservation. The Siuslaws were not removed to Yachats Prairie. Jean Baptiste Gagnier, former chief trader for the Hudson's Bay Company at its post at Elkton, Oregon, lived among them and instructed them in raising potatoes. Lynus Brooks, agent, reported in July 1862: " The Sayousla tribe of Indians are located near the mouth of Sayousla Bay, which is forty miles south of the agency. They inhabit a small but fertile valley, where they cultivate their grounds, raising comfortable supplies of potatoes, corn squashes, carrots and pear. They are harmless, giving the white settlements (distant twenty miles) no trouble" (ARCIA 1863:443).

The Alsea Sub-Agency was closed by Act of Congress on March 3, 1875. The law required consent of the tribes living in the unit. The lands restored to the public domain included two units of the Coast Reservation – the northern unit administered by the Alsea Sub-Agency at Yachats. (Kappler 1904 [1]:157).

The minutes of the conference held at Yachats on June 17, 1875, confirm that none of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, Siuslaw, or Alsea concurred with the abolition of the agency and opening the unit to Euro-American settlement. The action proceeded without tribal consent. (Beckham 1977: 162)

Siletz Agency

This administrative unit was the central portion of the Coast Reservation. It reached from near the Alsea River on the south to Siletz Bay on the north. The agency was situated more than thirty miles up the Siletz River and was served by a trail that crossed the ridges from the prairie at Siletz with the upper reaches of Yaquina Bay. The agency had a warehouse at Depot Slough near present Toledo, Oregon, from which it carried supplies to Siletz agency via a pack trail and, ultimately, a wagon road. Siletz Block House and Fort Hoskins in Kings Valley (to the east) created a military presence for this administrative unit (ARCIA 1860:213).

The Yaquina and Siletz tribes originally occupied this portion of the Coast Reservation. Several refugee tribes were moved in on top of them and assigned to the Upper Farm and Lower Farm along the Siletz River. These included the Chetco, Tututni, Mikonotunne, Quatomah, Coquille, and some of the Galice and upper Rogue River bands. These people were survivors of the Indian wars of 1851-1856 that swept through their lands in southwestern Oregon.

This administrative unit of the Coast Reservation remained in continuous operation form 1855 to "Termination" in 1956. The Coast Reservation was diminished significantly in size by executive order of President Andrew Johnson on December 21, 1865. The president's order restored the entire Yaquina watershed to the public domain and reduced the Siletz Agency to the following:

> Commencing at the point two miles south of the Siletz Agency; thence west to the Pacific Ocean; then south along said ocean to the mouth of the Alsea River; thence up said river to the eastern boundary of the reservation; hence north along said eastern boundary to a point due east of the place of beginning; hence west to the place of beginning. (Kappler 1904 [1]: 891).

This administrative unit of the Coast Reservation was given specific affirmation as a "permanent reservation" with the boundary described below on March 3, 1875 by Congress.

> Beginning at a point two miles south of the Siletz agency; thence west to the Pacific Ocean; thence north, along said ocean , to the mouth of the Salmon River; thence due east to the western boundary of the eighth range of townships west of the Willamette meridian; thence south with said boundary to a point due east of the place of beginning; thence west to the place of beginning; which is hereby set apart as a permanent reservation for the Indians now occupying the same and to be hereafter located thereon...(Kappler 1904 [1]: 157).

This law expressly stated "and all the balance of Alsea and Siletz reservations [namely, the northern unit administered by the Grande Ronde Agency and the southern unit administered by the Alsea Sub-Agency] is hereby thrown open to settlement under the laws of the United States." (Kappler 1904 [1]: 157).

The act of 1875 was the first affirmation that the central unit of the Coast Reservation was "permanent." The Indians assigned to that reservation were those administered by the Siletz Agency. The Salmon River, Nestucca, Tillamook, and Nehalem tribes to the north were not under that jurisdiction. **The Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Tribes were not under that jurisdiction.**

On October 31, 1892, Reuben P. Boise, William H. Odell, and D. H. H. Harding concluded an agreement with the Indians of the Siletz Reservation pursuant to an act of congress July 13, 1892 (28 Stat.324) to proceed with allotment of lands on the reservation and to cede unallotted lands to the United States for $142,600 and the reserving of three

sections of land for tribal uses. Tribal leaders of the Siletz Reservation and the commissioners ratified this agreement. **The conference records confirm that the Coos, Lower Umpqua, Siuslaw, Salmon River, Nestucca, Tillamook and Nehalem tribes were not involved and did not sign this agreement.** (Kappler 1904 [1]: 533-533). On the basis of the allotment and cession agreement of 1892, President Grover Cleveland on May 16, 1895, proclaimed the understands [sic] valid and opened the unallotted and unreserved lands to settlement (Kappler 1904 [1]: 986-987).

From 1856 to 1875, the Grand Ronde Agency of the Grand Ronde Reservation had jurisdiction over the Coast Reservation from Siletz Bay extending north to Cape Lookout. This area included several bands of Salishan-speaking Tillamooks: Nechesne (or Salmon River), Nestucca, Tillamook, and Nehalem. The agency at Grand Ronde reported population figures for these tribes, dealt with issues of trespass, employed Indian laborers to build a wagon road, encouraged fisheries on the Salmon River to help feed the Indians at Grand Ronde, and exercised full administrative authority over this area. As early as 1859, the Grand Ronde Agency operated the "Salmon River Station" in this area (Metcalf 1859). In 1860 and subsequent years, the Grand Ronde agent enumerated the tribes of Tillamook County, including Salmon River Indians, as tribes within his agency (Miller 1860, Condon 1862). These enumerations continued through the 1860s and into the 1870s.

Conclusion.

At all times between 1856 and 1875 the administration of that portion of the Coast reservation wherein resided the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians was handled through the Umpqua and Alsea Sub-Agencies. The Siletz Agency had no jurisdiction and was a separate administration.

At all times between 1856 and 1875 the administration of that portion of the Coast Reservation wherein resided the Salmon River, Nestucca, Tillamook, and Nehalem Indians was handled through the Grand Ronde Agency. The Siletz Agency had no jurisdiction and was a separate administration.

At no time did the Siletz Agency of the Coast Reservation administer any lands south of the Alsea River. Its jurisdiction over lands between the Alsea River and Cape Foulweather terminated in 1865. When the Siletz Reservation was created as a "permanent reservation" by Congress in 1875, its area reached from Cape Foulweather north to the Salmon River and east to the Coast Range.

In the twentieth century, the Roseburg Agency, Chemawa School, and Siletz-Grand Ronde Agency exercised administrative responsibility for the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians who had public domain allotments. Between 1875 (with the closure of the Alsea Sub-Agency) and 1940 (and the gift of trust lands to the United States for the small reservation at Empire on Coos Bay,) the Bureau of Indian Affairs exercised no trust responsibility for tribal lands in the proposed reservation.

Never did the Siletz Agency administer lands nor have jurisdiction within the reservation proposed in S. 868 for the Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw.

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HISTORY OF THE CONFEDERATED TRIBES POST IMPRISONMENT UNTIL THE PRESENT DAY

In the mid 1870's the tribes were released. Half of the tribal members had died at the Coastal Reservation. Those who were left returned to what had been their homeland. They found that their land had been settled, and they were left with no resources of any kind. This was without a doubt one of the darkest period of the tribes' history.

"Subsequent to 1892, the Bureau of Indian Affairs permitted some of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw tribes to secure public domain allotments within their aboriginal homeland. These allotments were granted under the Fourth Section of the General Allotment Act of 1887. The allottees were subsequently identified as the "4th Section Allottees." Tribal members selected lands along the lower Siuslaw River, (near Florence and Acme, Oregon), the Umpqua estuary (near Gardiner, Oregon), and on the Coos Bay (especially in the vicinity of South Slough near Charleston, Oregon)." (Beckham)

In 1916, the three tribes formed a Confederation and it is under this Confederation that the tribes operate today. Between 1917 and 1956, the Confederated Tribes were irregularly provided federal services by the superintendent of the Chemawa Indian School and the agent of the Siletz-Grand Ronde agency.

In 1940, Louis J. Simpson and William G. Robertson donated to the United States a tract of 6.1 acres at Empire, Oregon for the benefit of the local Tribes. In 1941 an Indian division of the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) built a tribal hall for the Confederated Tribes. It has been in continuous use since that time.

In 1954, by Presidential order, although the Confederated Tribes opposed it, federal recognition of the Confederated Tribes was terminated. The next several decades were difficult ones for tribal members. Lack of education and economic opportunities in the area and racism by some of the white community took its toll.

In 1984, the Oregon Congressional delegation sought and achieved restoration of federal recognition for the Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw. However, the legislation did not bring with it any compensation or the return of any land. The six acres donated in 1940 and subsequent purchases by the Tribe of small tracts remain the only reservation land.

THE INDIAN SELF DETERMINATION ACT AND TRIBAL EFFORTS TO MEET ITS GOALS

The Indian Self Determination Act (P.L. 93-638 as amended) encourages tribes to develop plans to achieve the goals of cultural restoration, economic self-sufficiency, and attain the standard of living enjoyed by other citizens of the United States. The Confederated Tribes have been working diligently since 1984 to attain those goals. An essential component in this effort is the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal. Restoration of the Tribe's homelands will link tribal members to their cultural

heritage as only the land can. It will provide a long term source of revenue and lessen the Tribe's dependency on federal funding to operate Tribal government programs. It will also provide economic benefits to the local communities.

AGENDA FOR TRIBAL SELF-SUFFICIENCY

As part of the reservation planning process, Tribal staff, including all department managers, reviewed results of the 2003 socioeconomic survey and developed program budgets to adequately address Tribal member needs. A projection of these needs has been made to show budget requirements five and ten years into the future.

Concurrent with developing information concerning program needs, the Tribes have been involved in other business planning activities. The focus of these efforts has been to identify potential business enterprises which would generate revenues to meet program needs and help to address projected revenue shortfalls over the next ten years. In assessing potential revenue sources, it is assumed that there will be no substantial increase in funding from federal appropriations over the ten-year period. The restored Tribal forestland base is a crucial component of the Tribe's overall business plan.

The following Tables summarize the results of this planning effort (funding level projections were based on an annual inflation rate of 2.5%).

	2004	2009	2014
Tribal Program Needs	$7,976,243	$9,823,126	$11,792,317
Revenue Sources	$3,453,538	$6,333,931	$9,763,133
Shortfall	$4,522,705	$3,489,195	$1,929,184

	2004	2009	2014
Health	$2,819,539	$3,190,050	$3,609,249
Social Services	$1,907,963	$2,158,684	$2,442,353
Government	$797,648	$902,465	$1,021,056
Natural Resources Management	$ 1,00,050	$1,064,447	$1,137,305
Education	$549,315	$621,500	$703,170
Housing	$901,728	$1,885,980	$2,879,184
Totals	$7,976,243	$9,823,126	$11,792,317

TRIBAL GOALS AND CRITERIA FOR SELECTION OF LANDS TO BE RESTORED

During the summer of 1997, a formal survey was conducted to obtain input from Tribal members concerning their ideas and priorities for restoration of a Tribal forest land base. A Tribal Core Group was also established as an ongoing means to obtain Tribal member input as the Reservation Plan and Land Restoration Proposal was developed and

finalized. Out of that process the Tribal Council and its members established the following goals and criteria for selection of lands which would comprise the restored Tribal land base:

- The lands must be located in the ancestral territory of the three Tribes. It is preferable that a portion of the restored lands be located in the core ancestral area of each Tribe.
- Land characteristics and existing resource conditions must represent, as closely as possible, what was found in the aboriginal forestland.
- The land and resources must be culturally significant to the Confederated Tribes. It is important that the lands include Tribal archaeological and cultural sites and contain traditional-use resources (culturally significant species of trees and other vegetation, fish, wildlife, native foods and medicines). Restoration of Tribal culture by reconnecting Tribal people to their ancestral lands and resources is a primary goal for the restored land base. The restored lands must contain some areas which are unaltered from their historic condition. Forest settings free of modern human influences are needed to restore traditional cultural practices like hunting, fishing, gathering, spirit quests, and reestablishing harmony with nature, which are critical to revitalizing Tribal identity.
- The land and resources must contribute to the economic self-sufficiency of the Confederated Tribes by providing job opportunities associated with ecosystem and watershed restoration work and sustainable utilization of timber products; recreation and eco-tourism opportunities; use of non-timber forest products in support of Tribal business enterprise operations; and a stable source of revenue for operation of Tribal government programs and delivery of services to Tribal members.

In addition to these Tribally established goals and criteria, additional considerations in selecting lands for restoration to the Confederated Tribes included:

- The redesignation of US Forest Service lands as Indian trust lands must not negatively impact existing public rights and uses of the lands.
- The Confederated Tribes' Restoration Act (P.L. 98-481) provides for the establishment of a reservation so long as the lands are at no cost to the federal government. Compliance with this provision of the Act requires that the Tribal land base be restored from lands which the federal government already owns.
- The restored lands must be managed consistent with the management regime on adjacent federal lands, which at this time is the Northwest Forest Plan.

After a series of informal discussions with the US Forest Service, members of the public, adjacent landowners, and interested parties, the Tribes developed a series of land restoration options. S. 868 reflects our efforts to meet the needs of the Tribe and reflects the input we received during the many years of development. The transfer of 62,865 acres from the US Forest Service to the BIA to be held in trust for the Tribes is a proposal grounded in history, compromise, and an effort to meet the needs of the Tribes. These

acres, which will become the Coos Tribal Forest, are wholly within the aboriginal homeland of the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw.

DESCRIPTION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE COOS TRIBAL FOREST

The lands proposed as the Coos Tribal Forest are located in the Mapleton Ranger District of the Siuslaw National Forest between the Siuslaw and Umpqua Rivers and a few miles east of the Pacific Ocean. This area is part of the Oregon coast mountain range. Coast Range forests are characterized by steep slopes and are heavily dissected by streams, but the mild, wet climate and deep, fertile soils provide some of the best forest growing conditions in the world. The landscape includes highly productive Douglas-fir forests which provide superb habitat for a variety of fish and wildlife including the bald eagle, marbled murrelet, northern spotted owl, coho salmon, and Pacific lamprey. These species are either candidates for listing or are listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act.

Commercial logging and road building began on these lands in the early 1900's and peaked over a 20-year period between the 1950's and the 1970's. The high level of timber harvesting and harsh logging practices (including sidecast road building, large clear cuts, and hot slash burns) caused significant erosion and degradation of wildlife and fish habitat. Today, the lands of the proposed Tribal Forest include 20,000 acres of young conifer plantations created by past clear cut logging and replanting. These are quite homogenous, largely single tree species plantations that can be restored to higher diversity and better wildlife and fish habitat by thinning (partial cutting intended to concentrate growth on fewer stems and thus shorten the time needed to produce large trees). The stands of larger trees thus created are better habitat for the threatened species. Murrelets nest in larger trees and northern spotted owls both nest and hunt most effectively in stands of larger trees. Also, some of the larger trees along streams fall in and across the steam course, and provide the complex structure important to salmon spawning and rearing habitat. Thus, the plantations already established provide a ready opportunity for management both for timber and for habitat improvement. This alignment provides one of the important bases for the management strategy proposed for the Tribal Forest.

Tribal goals for the Coos Tribal Forest are threefold. The overarching goal is to restore Tribal culture by reconnecting Tribal people to their ancestral homelands and to protect sites and resources that are significant components of Tribal culture. The second goal is to restore the health of ancestral watersheds by blending Native American values with the latest scientific methods for ecosystem restoration and sustainable forest management. The third goal is to contribute to Tribal self-sufficiency and to provide economic benefits to local communities through jobs and revenues generated from watershed restoration work, eco-tourism development, and sustainable harvest and use of forest products.

Tribal forest management will focus on restoring late-successional forests. This Tribal management direction is consistent with the existing goals for management of adjacent Siuslaw National Forest lands. Timber will be harvested by thinning to restore habitat and enhance cultural values on thousands of acres of conifer plantations. This, along with adjacent areas of National Forest, will create a landscape devoted to large trees and improved habitat. Thinning will also reduce the risk of catastrophic fires. Variable density thinning, in which the clumped nature of trees arising naturally from seed is mimicked, will be used to restore stand spatial complexity and to promote the development of forest floor vegetation, canopy gaps, and a variety of other habitat values for plant and animal species significant to Tribal culture. In general, state of the art science and an adaptive, learning approach will be employed in the management of all Tribal lands.

Under provisions of S. 868, a special fund is established for watershed restoration activities. The establishment of this special account is a unique requirement for the Coos Tribal Forest and attests to the Tribes' commitment to restore the health of their ancestral watersheds. S. 868 also will establish Special Management Areas (SMAs) for existing old-growth stands and areas with unique scenic and wild land values such as the existing Kentucky Falls Special Interest Area and the Beaver Creek and Sweet Creek Falls and stream corridors. These SMAs will be managed as undeveloped areas in accordance with existing federal standards and guidelines of the Siuslaw National Forest Plan. Tribal management direction for the SMAs will provide an added layer of protection for tribal cultural sites and resources. Management of the Coos Tribal Forest will comply with Federal environmental laws including the Endangered Species Act.

FOREST MANAGEMENT ECONOMIC BENEFITS

Anticipated Tribal revenues and other economic benefits generated from management of the Coos Tribal Forest are described below.

Revenue Source	Amount (Annual)
Timber Production	$840,000
Non-timber Forest Products and Eco-tourism Activities	$260,000
Total Revenue	$1,100,000

Watershed and Habitat Restoration Activities	
Funding Source	Amount (Annual)
Tribal Watershed Restoration Account	$210,000
Federal, State and Private Foundation Grants	$300,000
Total Funding	$510,000

Timber production revenue will be generated from thinning forest stands to promote development of late-successional forest conditions. The Coos Tribal Forest contains approximately 20,000 acres of conifer plantations. While some of this plantation acreage will not be treated due to unstable slopes and high landslide risk conditions, it is estimated that 18,750 acres are suitable for thinning treatments to improve habitat and watershed health. Implementation of a 25-year thinning program would treat 750 acres each year yielding about $1,050,000[2] in annual timber revenue. Twenty percent of the timber revenue will be deposited in a special account to fund watershed restoration and forest improvement activities. Annual timber production revenue in the amount of $840,000 will be generated from the plantation thinning to support Tribal government programs.

Revenue will also be generated from operation of Tribal business enterprises utilizing non-timber forest products and recreation resources of the Coos Tribal Forest. Specialty food and floral products include wild mushrooms, berries, moss, ferns, boughs and other greenery used in floral arrangements. Special management areas established within the Coos Tribal Forest contain scenic streams and waterfalls, rugged canyons, and unique coastal old-growth forest stands. These scenic areas provide excellent opportunity for eco-tourism and commercial recreation development with a Native American theme. Development of these non-timber forest products and recreation resources will generate annual revenue of $260,000.

WATERSHED RESTORATION AND SALMON RECOVERY OPPORTUNITIES

There is a high priority need for watershed and habitat restoration work on the Coos Tribal Forest lands as a result of upland and riparian disturbances from logging, road building, and other human impacts. Restoration needs include thinning plantations to accelerate development of late-successional habitat; reestablishing conifer trees and vegetation along stream channels for shade, stabilization of stream banks and future source of large wood; adding large wood to streams to retain and stabilize salmon spawning gravel; replacement and maintenance of road culverts to reduce sedimentation and improve fish passage; and stabilizing and decommissioning of roads to reduce road density and input of sediment into streams. In addition to funds from the Tribes' watershed restoration account[3], Federal, State, and private funds are available for watershed restoration work on Indian lands. It is anticipated that a minimum of $300,000 in Federal, State, and private foundation grants will be available annually to carry out watershed and habitat restoration work on the Coos Tribal Forest. Accomplishing watershed and habitat restoration work on these lands will fulfill the Tribes' goal to improve the health of ancestral watersheds. It will also create job opportunities for both Tribal members and non-Indian residents of local communities.

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[2] Based on a harvest volume of 8mbf per acre and stumpage rate of $175/mbf.

[3] Establishment of a Watershed Restoration Account is required under Section 3, Subsection (11) of S. 868.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THE LAND

The Indian Self-Determination Act also strives to maintain and restore Indian culture. The lands proposed for transfer in S. 868 accomplish this objective. Lands in the Siuslaw East, Siuslaw West, and Lakes tracts proposed for inclusion in the reservation contain the highest degree of culturally significant areas of any land between the Siuslaw and Umpqua Rivers. The portions of the Siuslaw East and Siuslaw West tracts which border the Siuslaw River have a concentration of old village sites. There are also prior Indian allotments both along the river and in the interior of these tracts. Waterfalls were commonly used as fishing sites, and the falls on Beaver Creek and Sweet Creek in the Siuslaw East tract and Kentucky Falls on the North Fork of the Smith River in the Lakes tract today have spiritual significance to Tribal Members. These waterways pass through rugged canyon terrain with rock outcroppings and high vista points. Such promontories are used as prayer sites. Transferring these lands to be held in trust for the Tribes will allow the Tribes to protect and utilize these sites for cultural restoration. Because the majority of the sites are in protected riparian areas and rugged, inoperable terrain, cultural restoration objectives for the selected tracts will have minimal, if any impact on potential economic activities. The following table provides specific information regarding cultural significance of the proposed restored lands and adjacent areas.

Cultural Activity On/Near Tribal Forest

(Known & High Probability Areas)

Site #	Name of Feature	USGS Map Quadrangle	Location	Known or Suspected Uses
FL1	Mouth of Bernhard Ck	Florence	T18S R11W S21	possible village site
FL2	Maple Creek	Florence, Goodwin Peak	T19S R 11W	fishing sites, trapping, hunting, marsh plants
FL3	South Inlet	Florence	T18S R11W 19S	fishing sites, trapping, hunting, marsh plants
FL4	Carle Creek	Florence		fishing sites, trapping, hunting, marsh plants
FL5	Roache Creek	Florence		fishing sites, trapping, hunting, marsh plants
FL6	Jordan Creek	Florence		fishing sites, trapping, hunting, marsh plants
GP1	Sweet Creek	Goodwin Peak, Baldy Mountain		fishing sites, trapping, hunting, marsh plants
GP2	Sweet Creek Falls	Goodwin Peak	T19S R10W S4	fishing site
GP3	Beaver Creek Falls	Goodwin Peak	T19S R10W S4	fishing site
GP4	Fiddle Creek	Goodwin Peak, Fivemile Creek		fishing sites, trapping, hunting, plants
GP5	Fiddle Creek Ridge	Goodwin Peak	T19S R10-11W S17-19	Ridge - hunting, upland plants, sacred sites
GP6	Bear Creek	Goodwin Peak		fishing sites, trapping, hunting, plants
GP7	Mt. Peter & upper reaches of Elk Wallow Ck.	Goodwin Peak	T18S R10W S31	Ridge - hunting, upland plants, sacred sites
GP8	Mr. Popocatepetl	Goodwin Peak	T19S R11W S23	Ridge - hunting, upland plants, sacred sites
GP9	Goodwin Peak	Goodwin Peak	T19S R10W S9	fishing sites, trapping, hunting, plants
GP10	Ridge above upper reaches Bernhardt Ck.	Goodwin Peak	T18S R11W S36	fishing sites, trapping, hunting, plants, sacred sites
GP11	Hoffman Cr		T18S R10 S18	fishing sites, trapping, hunting, plants, sacred sites

Cultural Activity On/Near Tribal Forest (Continued)

Site #	Name of Feature	USGS Map Quadrangle	Location	Known or Suspected Uses
M2	Knowles Creek	Mapleton	T18S R10W S2	burial site near mouth
M1	Siuslaw River battle site	Mapleton	T18S R10W S2	battle site with Columbia River Indians just upstream of Knowles Ck.
M3	Bailey Ridge	Mapleton	T18S S3 R9W	hunting, upland plants, sacred sites
G1	Barber Creek	Greenleaf	T17S R9W S36	possible village site at mouth. Access to fishing, trapping, gathering, hunting sites.
BM1	North Fork Smith River	Baldy Mountain, North Fork		fishing sites, trapping, hunting, plants
BM2	Kentucky Creek	Baldy Mountain		fishing, trapping, hunting, marsh plants. Ridge above creek, hunting, upland plants, sacred sites. Possible trail site to Roman Nose
BM3	Baldy Mountain & surrounding ridge	Baldy Mountain	T19S R9W S17	hunting, upland plants, sacred sites
BM4	Mt. Grayback, Hand Ridge, Table Rock	Baldy Mountain	T19S R10W S17	hunting, upland plants, sacred sites, possible trail to N. Fk. Falls
FC1	Fivemile Creek	Fivemile Creek		fishing sites, trapping, hunting, plants
FC2	Joyce Creek	Fivemile Creek		fishing sites, trapping, hunting, plants
NF1	Junction N. Fk. Smith & Smith Rivers	North Fork	T21S R10W S6	likely village site
NF2	Wasson Creek	North Fork, Deer Head, Scottsburg		fishing sites, trapping, hunting, plants
NF3	Robinson Ridge	North Fork, Smith River Falls		fishing sites, trapping, hunting, plants, sacred sites. Adjacent to N. Fk. Smith River
R1	Perkins Island & adjacent N shore Umpqua River	Reedsport	T21S R12W S26	Village site, site of "Smith Massacre"
R2	Otter Slough and creek	Reedsport, Deer Head Point	T21S R11W S20	possible village site near mouth. fishing sites, trapping, hunting, plants
DH1	North shore bench	Deer Head Pt.	T21S R11W S35	possible village site
DH2	Harvey Creek	Deer Head Pt.	T22S R10W S6	possible village site at mouth, portage to hunting, trapping, plant sites
DH3	North shore bench	Deer head Pt.	T22S R10W S16	possible village site
S1	Golden Ridge	Scottsburg	T21S R10W S35	hunting, plant gathering, sacred sites. Connects to ridge above Little Creek near ts'alila village site

ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY AND IMPACTS ON OLD-GROWTH

The protected Kentucky Falls Special Management Area (SMA) contains relatively intact portions of terrestrial and aquatic habitat and some old-growth stands within its boundaries. This area meets the Tribes' goal for reacquiring some land within its ancestral territory which is unaltered from its historic condition. The tribe will develop special Tribal management direction to preserve the unique qualities of this area for restoration of Tribal culture.

Much of the land proposed for transfer is designated Late Successional Reserve (LSR) under the Forest Service land management plans. The area also contains species listed under the provisions of the Endangered Species Act. The Tribe's management plans will strive to meet late successional forest management objectives and legally must meet the Endangered Species Act requirements to protect listed species.

PUBLIC INPUT

The Confederated Tribes have been developing this specific Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal since 1997. During that time we have held over 250 meetings with all of the possible stakeholders. These meetings were focused on reviewing various land proposals, seeking input, and as a result ultimately modifying our request. We held eight open house community meetings throughout the area as well. We have met with the general public, adjacent landowners, watershed councils, recreation interests, local elected officials, northwest and national tribes, environmental and economic groups and timber interests, just to name a few. Our efforts were based on our desire to insure that we be viewed as good neighbors, good citizens, and interested in advancing not only our Tribe but the greater community.

Attached you will find letters of support from a wide array of interests. They include the Affiliated Tribes of the Northwest, the National Congress of American Indians, the Cities of North Bend and Coos Bay, the Douglas County Commissioners, Lane County Commissioners, and the Coos County Commissioners. Letters from every state legislator in the area are also included as well as letters from local environmental groups and local and region-wide timber associations. We have also attached letters from the general public and a series of editorials ranging from local papers to statewide papers.

During this public process we have tried to address the concerns we have heard and we believe we have gained the trust of the public. We have committed and it is reflected in S868 that:

- Public access will be maintained for hunting, fishing, recreation and transportation.
- There will be no gaming on these lands.
- Export of unprocessed logs from these lands is prohibited.
- Timber from these lands will be equally available to all domestic processors through a competitively bid process
- Assurance that the Confederated Tribes will not construct and operate a sawmill on these lands.
- Assurance that these lands will be managed to protect endangered species and managed consistent with the current adjacent federal land strategies.
- Assurance that county revenues will not be affected when the land is transferred.

In addition we have been willing to have greater specificity on management strategies included in the bill as well as a specific and greater roll for public input prior to final action on management activities.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, we urge that the Committee unanimously support S.868 and restore a small but very significant portion of our homeland. We have been working hard to reach this goal. We cannot proceed without your active support and passage of this critical legislation.

LETTERS IN SUPPORT OF THE FOREST RESTORATION PLAN FOR THE COOS, LOWER UMPQUA, AND SIUSLAW INDIANS

NOTICE

The letters in the proceeding pages are written to various individuals in support of the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians Forest Restoration Plan. While many of the letters are addressed to Senator Ron Wyden, it is important to understand that duplicates of each of these letters were also sent to Senator Gordon Smith and Representative Peter DeFazio.

RON WYDEN
OREGON

516 Hart Senate Building
Washington, DC
20510-3703
(202) 224-5244

web site:
http://wyden.senate.gov/

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3703

July 7, 2003

Mr. Francis Somday
609 Exchang, Apt 7
North Bend, OR 97459

Dear Mr. Somday:

Thank you for sharing your support for the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Restoration Amendments Act of 2003. I appreciate hearing from you on this issue.

As you know, Senator Smith introduced legislation (S. 868) that would amend the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Restoration Act to provide for the cultural restoration and economic self-sufficiency of the Confederation Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians of Oregon. Specifically, the bill aims to restore approximately 62,865 acres of land to the Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw. S. 868 has been referred to the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, where it awaits further action.

The U.S. Supreme Court has held that Native American tribes shall be treated with special deference from our government to theirs. I am a supporter of this special relationship our federal government has with the Native American tribes. Native Americans have enhanced the freedom, prosperity, and greatness of our country, and we owe them this respect.

I believe the next logical step is hearings in Oregon and Washington, D.C. on all the issues regarding this legislation. There is a way to both secure the land's cultural significance and promote the long-term development of old growth forests, the protection of critical watershed habitat and the ability to provide access for everyone. Please rest assured that as the legislation moves forward, I will keep your specific views in mind.

Thank you again for keeping me apprised of the issues that are important to you.

Sincerely,

Ron Wyden

RON WYDEN
United States Senator

RW/mam

Committees:

Budget
Commerce, Science & Transportation
Energy & Natural Resources
Environment & Public Works
Select Committee on Intelligence
Special Committee on Aging

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PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

JOHN A. KITZHABER, M.D.
GOVERNOR

October 31, 2000

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
United States Representative
2134 RHOB
Washington DC 20515

Dear Peter:

The Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw have advanced a proposal for tribal self-sufficiency that includes restoration of a portion of their forest land base. I am writing to share my thoughts on the matter.

I support tribal efforts to obtain self-sufficiency. The transfer of an appropriate amount of federal land can be a component in obtaining self-sufficiency. Congress has transferred forestlands to other tribes in Oregon, including 9,811 acres to the Confederated Tribes of Grande Ronde in 1988, 3600 acres to the Siletz Tribe in 1980, and 5410 acres to the Coquille Tribe in 1996.

There are a number of conditions that a land transfer would have to meet before I could support it. The management plan for the land would need to be consistent with the Northwest Forest Plan. In addition, the plan should assure that watershed health and ecosystem restoration will guide land management activities. I believe it is necessary that there be community support for the proposal and an enforceable memorandum of agreement in place between the state and the Tribe. The MOA should cover such issues as public access, fish and wildlife management, and water quality concerns.

I would appreciate it if you could keep me abreast of any developments on this matter.

Best regards,

John A. Kitzhaber, M.D.

JAK/NR/sm

c: Wanda Williford, Board Chair

STATE CAPITOL, SALEM 97310-0370 (503) 378-3111 FAX (503) 378-4863 TTY (503) 378-4859

KATE BROWN
State Senator
Senate Democratic Leader
DISTRICT 7

OREGON STATE SENATE
SALEM, OREGON
97301

April 26, 2001

The Honorable Patrick Kennedy
U.S. House of Representatives
407 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Kennedy:

Thanks for calling to talk with me after your cancelled trip to Oregon. You mentioned that your office was a hub for Federal Indian issues. I would appreciate any assistance you and your staff could provide the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw in helping obtain their land base.

The Confederated Tribes have lost over 1.6 million acres of ancestral territory, without compensation, leaving the Tribes without a land base and a base for economic opportunity. They are the only federally recognized tribe in Oregon without a land base.

The Confederated Tribes have completed a comprehensive Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal as required by the Restoration Act of 1984. This proposal provides for the return of up to 95,653 acres of ancestral lands currently contained within the Siuslaw National Forest.

I firmly support the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal of the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians and urge you to work with the Oregon Congressional delegation in support of legislation restoring a land base as defined with the Tribes' plan.

Again, thanks for all your help. I look forward to seeing you in July.

Sincerely,

Kate Brown
Senate Democratic Leader

Please reply to:
☐ Capitol Office: 900 Court St. NE, Salem, Oregon 97301 Phone: (503) 986-1700
☐ District Office: 1423 SE Hawthorne Blvd., Portland, Oregon 97214 Phone: (503) 238-9886 Fax: (503) 239-1848
☐ Email address: brown.sen@state.or.us

KATE BROWN
State Senator
Senate Democratic Leader
DISTRICT 7

OREGON STATE SENATE
SALEM, OREGON
97301

January 10, 2001

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
U.S. House of Representatives
2134 Rayburn House Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative DeFazio:

I have been a member of the Commission on Indian Services since 1992. Initially I held the position designated for a member of the Oregon House of Representatives. In 1998, I was asked to fill the slot designated for a member of the State Senate. These appointments reflect my great interest and concern for the welfare of Oregon's Native American community.

In 1984, the federal government restored federal recognition to the Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians and allowed for the re-establishment of a Reservation. This act began the process to right past federal actions. In 1855, the United States government drafted a treaty to allow for the peaceful acquisition and settlement of the Confederated Tribes homelands. Concerned for their safety the three Tribes agreed to the provisions and signed the document. The federal government never followed through with the treaty nor lived up to its terms.

Instead of compensation for their 1.6 million-acre homeland, for the next nineteen year, tribal members were imprisoned at the Coast Reservation. During which time without ratifying the treaty Congress opened the entire area to pioneer settlement.

Currently trial roles number approximately 700. The Confederated Tribes is the only tribe that has never received any compensation for the loss of their homelands. They are the only coastal Oregon tribe that does not have a land base.

The proposal offered by the Confederated Tribes is a fair and sound solution. It will provide a long-term source of revenue and lessen dependence on federal funding. It will revitalize Tribal culture and it will improve the lands that it encompasses.

The redesignation of a portion of the Mapleton Ranger District of the Siuslaw National Forest to be held by the BIA in trust for the Confederated Tribes is a well-conceived proposal. The tribe proposes to operate consistent with the provisions of the Northwest Forest Plan. They have

Please reply to:
☐ Capitol Office: 900 Court St. NE, Salem, Oregon 97301 Phone: (503) 986-1700
☐ District Office: 1423 SE Hawthorne Blvd., Portland, Oregon 97214 Phone: (503) 238-9886 Fax: (503) 239-1848
☐ Email address: brown.sen@state.or.us

KATE BROWN
State Senator
Senate Democratic Leader
DISTRICT 7

OREGON STATE SENATE
SALEM, OREGON
97301

agreed to work with the State of Oregon to adopt a MOA similar to the one signed by the Coquille when Congress transferred lands on their behalf.

Few Oregonians are aware of the history of the Confederated Tribes. I know the history, I understand the proposal and I urge your support. I am confident that you will have the endorsement of the fair-minded citizens of our State.

Sincerely,

Kate Brown
Senate Democratic Leader

cc: U.S. Senator Ron Wyden
U.S. Senator Gordon Smith
Governor John Kitzhaber

Please reply to:
☐ Capitol Office: 900 Court St. NE, Salem, Oregon 97301 Phone: (503) 986-1700
☐ District Office: 1423 SE Hawthorne Blvd., Portland, Oregon 97214 Phone: (503) 238-9886 Fax: (503) 239-1848
☐ Email address: brown.sen@state.or.us

KEN MESSERLE
State Senator
DISTRICT 24

COMMITTEES
Chair:
Natural Resources, Agriculture
Salmon, and Water
Member:
General Government and Transportation
Health and Human Services

OREGON STATE SENATE
900 COURT ST NE
SALEM, OR 97301

May 14th 2001

Senator Gordon Smith
404 Russell, Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Smith:

As you know I represent Coos and Curry Counties and the coastal portions of Lane and Douglas Counties. Senate District 24 includes a portion of the land the Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw seek to have re-designated to the Bureau of Indian Affairs and held in trust. This proposal will restore a portion of their homeland.

I have reviewed the Tribe's proposal. My main concern is the amount of acreage that will be transferred to the BIA and if the tribes have the ability to manage the land. I assume, however, as Congress deliberates on the merits of the proposal, the appropriate size of the transfer will be resolved. I will welcome the opportunity to comment on this as the legislation moves forward. Throughout my legislative career I have focused on balancing stream restoration and salmon recovery with economic development. The plan developed the Tribe would not only meet with cultural needs of their members but also bring in additional federal salmon restoration dollars to the transferred lands. As you know a portion of the federal monies designated for salmon recovery are earmarked for tribal efforts.

I have reviewed the draft legislation implementing the transfer. As I understand the documents, public access on these lands for recreation, hunting and fishing will remain unchanged. Timber harvested from these lands will be processed domestically, and affected counties' revenues will not be impacted. I also understand that the tribe has committed to work with the State of Oregon to adopt a memorandum of agreement similar to the one signed by the Coquille when Congress transferred land on their behalf.

I know that the Tribe is working closely with local governments to secure their support. You have already received letters from the City of Reedsport and I understand that a number of county commissioners in the three affected jurisdictions have expressed support. I know the tribe is continuing to work with them.

In general I support the proposal, but I am concerned about the details of size of the land base and the content of the final agreements.

As this process moves forward, please don't hesitate to contact me if I can be of assistance in reflecting views of my constituents.

Sincerely,

Ken Messerle

Senator Ken Messerle

Cc: Senator Ron Wyden
Represenative Peter DeFazio
Ron Brainard, Tribal Council Chairman
Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians

Feb-07-2001 03:42pm From-

JOANNE VERGER
State Representative
DISTRICT 47

T-321 P.001/001 F-507

Committees:
Rules, Redistricting, and Public Affairs
Transportation

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
900 COURT ST NE
SALEM, OREGON 97301

February 7, 2001

Representative Peter Defazio
US House of Representatives
2134 RHOB
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative Defazio,

As you know, I am serving as the State Representative from District 47 (Coos Bay north to Florence), which includes part of the land the Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw seek to have redesignated to the Bureau of Indian Affairs. This proposal will restore a portion of their homeland. I have reviewed the proposal and it has my support. I ask you to introduce the Draft Legislation the tribes have prepared. I feel the proposal will meet with approval and understanding from the citizens of my district as it is thoughtful and well balanced.

I have been assured that public access on these lands for recreation, hunting and fishing will remain, the land will be managed consistently with the adjacent federal lands, the timber harvested will be processed domestically, and affected counties' revenue will not be impacted. This will create an economic base and cultural sites will be held in trust. Also, the tribes have committed to work with the state of Oregon to adopt a memorandum of agreements similar to the one signed by the Coquille when Congress transferred land on their behalf. As this process unfolds, if I can be of assistance in helping to secure passage of this important piece of legislation, I would welcome the opportunity.

Sincerely,

Joanne Verger
State Representative

CC: Francis Somday, Tribal Administrator, Confederated Tribes

Office: 900 Court St NE H-372, Salem, OR 97301 — Phone: 503-986-1447 — Fax: 503-986-1130 — Email: verger.rep@state.or.us

TONY CORCORAN
State Senator
Democratic Whip
DISTRICT 22
SOUTH LANE & NORTH
DOUGLAS COUNTIES

REPLY TO ADDRESS INDICATED:
☐ 900 Court St NE S-305
Salem, OR 97301
☐ District: 34475 Kizer Creek Rd.
Cottage Grove, OR 97424

OREGON STATE SENATE
SALEM, OREGON
97301

Committees:
Member:
Revenue
Business, Labor and
Economic Developme

April 16, 2001

Senator Gordon Smith
1220 SW 3rd Avenue Ste 618
Portland, OR 97204

Dear Senator Wyden:

I'm writing in support of the legislation proposed by The Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw to have certain lands redesignated to the Bureau of Indian Affairs to be held in trust.

I know you are familiar with the tribal history . . . that these people are the only Oregon tribes that have never been compensated for the loss of their lands, or had the lands restored to them by the Federal Government. The proposed legislation would resolve that problem. They have worked closely with the State of Oregon to establish a memorandum that will keep public access to the lands and ensure proper stewardship for forests, mining, salmon recovery, and mineral rights.

Please give every consideration to their request.

Sincerely,

Tony Corcoran

Tony Corcoran

Letters to:
Wyden
Smith
De Fazio

Session: 503-986-1722 – Home: 541-942-1213 – E-mail: tonycorcoran@compuserve.com
Legislative Assistants: Diana Chambers 541-345-1909 (District) & Maija Gunderson (Salem)

Representative Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayborn Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative DeFazio,

House District 48 includes a portion of the land that the Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw seek to have re-designated to the Bureau of Indian Affairs to be held in trust.

I know that you are familiar with this tribes' history. The Confederated Tribes are the only tribe in Oregon that has never been compensated for the loss of their lands or had lands restored by the Federal Government. This legislation would rectify this situation. I have reviewed the tribe's proposal. I support the forest plan and the implementing draft legislation.

Tribal members are making every effort to gather support at the local level for the legislation. I am pleased that public access to these lands for recreation, hunting, and fishing will not change. Timber harvested from the property will be processed domestically. Affected counties' revenues will not be impacted from this transfer nor will mineral or water rights. I understand that Coos County has already come out in support of the proposal. I understand that the tribe had agreed to work with the State of Oregon to adopt a memorandum or agreement similar to the one signed by the Coquille when Congress transferred land on their behalf.

As you know I am a small wood lot owner and have served on the Oregon Board of Forestry. I am especially interested in the forest plan developed by the tribe. While meeting the goals of the Northwest Forest Plan it allows for flexibility and the use of adaptive management. In addition, the transfer would result in federal money for salmon recovery and restoration. I know that the tribe plans on working closely with local watershed council as they develop a detailed land management plan. This element of local control will be welcomed in the area. I have no doubt that the plan will balance economic, environmental, and culturally important resources. As you know significant, cultural sites are included within the boundaries of this proposal.

Please do not hesitate to contact me as this proposal moves forward.

Sincerely,

Wayne Krieger

Representative Wayne J. Krieger
R-District 48

JILL BRADBURY
SECRETARY OF STATE
PADDY J. McGUIRE
DEPUTY SECRETARY OF STATE

STATE OF OREGON
SECRETARY OF STATE
136 STATE CAPITOL
SALEM, OREGON 97310-0722
(503) 986-1523

June 3, 2002

The Honorable Ron Wyden
United States Senate
SH 516
Washington D.C. 20510

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
United States House of Representatives
2134 Rayburn
Washington D.C. 20500

Dear Gentlemen,

I am writing to you today to ask for your support and effort on behalf of the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians. The tribes need your assistance in securing legislation for the return of a portion of ancestral Tribal land.

The Tribal leaders recently brought me a copy of their submittal to you, as well as the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Proposal. I strongly support their request of 65,097 acres to be returned to the Confederated Tribes. Their proposition is designed to revitalize the tribal culture, protect and restore the health of ancestral watersheds, and contribute to tribal economic self-sufficiency by providing job opportunities. These goals meet the criteria that the United States Congress and the Department of the Interior have already required of tribes.

The plight of the Confederated Tribes is not unlike that of all Native American people; they are a forgotten segment of our population. In 1855, the federal government drafted a treaty to allow for the acquisition and settlement of the Confederated Tribes ancestral lands. The three tribes agreed to the treaty after being promised compensation for the loss of their homelands, trusting the United States to follow through. However, the federal government never ratified the treaty, thus making the Confederated Tribes the only Tribe on the Oregon Coast that has neither received payment nor had their lands restored. This Congress has the opportunity to right the wrong that happened so many years ago.

Page 2

Again, I ask that you introduce legislation on behalf of the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians. I strongly support efforts to help to assure a better and brighter future.

My Best,

Bill Bradbury
Secretary of State

GORDON H. SMITH
OREGON

COPY FOR FRANCIS

COMMITTEES:
BUDGET
COMMERCE
ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURC
FOREIGN RELATIONS

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3704

April 24, 2001

Ms. Kelly Zane-hewer
PO Box 1372
Florence, OR 97439

Dear Ms. Zane-hewer:

Thank you for contacting me regarding a Reservation plan proposed by the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians (the Confederated Tribes). I am glad you took the time to share with me your views on this issue, and I welcome the opportunity to respond to your concerns.

Having personally met with the Confederated Tribes, I am familiar with the details of the proposed plan and the argument for establishing a tribal land base. Between the years of 1954 and 1984, a number of tribes around the country – particularly in the West – were officially terminated by the federal government and their land allotments repossessed. In recent years, however, the federal government has taken notable steps in restoring tribes' self-sufficiency through economic development grants, expansion of tribal property holdings, and other collaborative efforts.

It should be a shared goal of local communities, tribal members and elected officials alike to encourage economic self-sufficiency for Oregon's federally-recognized tribes. In the coming months, I look forward to working further with the Confederated Tribes, the rest of the Oregon congressional delegation, the Administration, and concerned stakeholders to develop consensus-based steps toward this end. It is my belief that effective public policy is best arrived at through collaboration at local levels, and from those who understand regional issues best.

Once again, thank you for your comments regarding this important matter. I appreciate the time you took to express your concerns about this issue, and I hope to hear from you again.

Warm regards,

Gordon H. Smith
United States Senate

GHS:mh

www.gsmith.senate.gov
oregon@gsmith.senate.gov

Ron Brainard

From: LAZENBY Chip <Chip.Lazenby@state.or.us>
To: 'Ron Brainard' <ctn12804@mail.nw.centurytel.net>
Sent: Tuesday, May 23, 2000 12:52 PM
Subject: RE: Forest plan

I wish you good luck with your plan.
I know I can trust you to not portray my personal support for the tribe's efforts as an unconditional and unqualified support of the governor's office for it.
We have had several meetings on this issue and you know that the project is very complex and will require a lot more detailed work before it gets done.
It was good to see you on information day. The salmon was especially good.
> ----------
> From: Ron Brainard[SMTP:ctn12804@mail.nw.centurytel.net]
> Sent: Tuesday, May 23, 2000 12:04 PM
> To: Henry H Lazenby
> Subject: Forest plan
>
> Mr. Lazenby
>
> I appreciate you signing the latter of support for our forest
> plan.
>
> I do hope the Senators will do something this year.
>
>
> But probable be next year.
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> Ron Brainard
>
> Confederated Tribes of coos
>
> Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians
>
>

Somday, Francis

From: Jan Willis [janw@uci.net]
Sent: Friday, March 28, 2003 3:35 PM
To: david.dreher@mail.house.gov
Cc: fsomday@ctclusi.org
Subject: Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Restoration Act of 1984

On November 28, 2001 the North Bend City Council approved sending a letter to Congressman DeFazio supporting the efforts to amend the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Restoration Act of 1984 to redesignate land where the United States holds title as trust land for the Confederated Tribes. The Confederated Tribes at that time provided the council with a complete explanation of the legislation which requires management of the lands in accordance with the National Indian Forest Resource Management Act. It is our understanding that the Act requires use of the lands solely for resource management. Other assurances given are as follows: the public will have access to the lands for hunting, fishing, recreation and transportation; there will be no export of unprocessed logs from the lands; timber from these lands will be equally available to all domestic processors; the Confederated Tribes will not construct and operate a sawmill on these lands; no gaming will be allowed on the newly designated lands; county revenues will be maintained. The purpose of this e-mail is to restate our city's support and encourage passage of this legislation. Thank you for your consideration. Jan Willis, City Administrator

Somday, Francis

›m:	Bill Grile [bgrile@coosbay.org]
.nt:	Thursday, March 27, 2003 6:12 PM
To:	Emily Williams (E-mail); Ron Kreskey (E-mail)
Cc:	Terri Moffett (E-mail); Francis W. Somday II (E-mail); Mayor Joe Benetti (E-mail); Jeff McKeown (E-mail); Jon Eck (E-mail); Roger Gould (E-mail); Anna Marie Larson (E-mail); Cindi Miller (E-mail); Kevin Stufflebean (E-mail)
Subject:	CONFEDERATED TRIBES' FOREST LANDS RESTORATION LEGISLATION
Importance:	High

Dear Senator Wyden and Congressman DeFazio:

Mayor Joe Benetti asked me to write and express the City of Coos Bay's continuing support for the Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua Indians' forest lands restoration plan that will be introduced next week by
Senator Smith.

The Coos Bay City Council carefully considered this matter over a year ago
and voted to endorse the proposed plan. The City Council forwarded a letter
dated October 2, 2001 in support of the legislation needed to secure the plan's approval, and nothing changes the City's ongoing endorsement of the
proposed action. If enacted, the plan will restore a portion of the ·nfederated Tribes' ancestral homelands, and this is good.

mbers of the Tribes will be in Washington D.C. next week for the .ntroduction of Senator Smith's bill. They'll welcome your support, as will
the City of Coos Bay.

Most Respectfully Yours,

Bill Grile, City Manager
City of Coos Bay, Oregon
500 Central Ave.
Coos Bay, Oregon 97420
Tel: 541.269.8912
Fax: 541.269.0336
Internet: http://www.coosbay.org/council/grile.html

ELIZABETH FURSE
2435 NW Yungen Road • Hillsboro, OR 97124
Phone 503-647-5796 Fax 503-647-9438

June 28, 2002

U.S Senator Gordon Smith
404 Russell Building
U.S. Senate
Washington DC. 200015

Dear Gordon,

As you know I have worked with a number of tribes in Oregon including, the Confederated Ttibes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians.

I am writing to you to express my strong support for the proposed legislation to return a small portion of their ancestral homeland in oredr to provide once more a permanent reservation for the three tribes. Restoration of terminated Oregon tribes was a priority of Senator Mark O. Hatfield and he was the principal U.S. Senate sponsor of every bill to restore federal status to Oregon's terminated tribes.

Restoration of federal status was only one, albeit essential, step to tribal self-sufficiency, you now have the opportunity to complete the task, restoration of a land base.

I have read the proposed legislation carefully and I believe that the tribes are determined to be careful and responsible stewards of the land. Land is the lifeblood of any government and the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw are no exception. I am confident that they will treasure this land and preserve its integrity for future generations.

Thank you for your special sensitivity to tribal concerns.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth

Elizabeth Furse

PETER SORENSON

Lane County Commissioner
South Eugene District

January 30, 2001
WP bc/ps/01029/T

Honorable Gordon Smith
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Smith:

As you recall about me, I grew up in Coos County, Oregon and heard of the plight of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Tribes. One of my best teachers in public schools was a Coos Indian and I vividly remember learning that these tribes never received their just compensation -- as had many other tribes.

Now I serve the people of Lane County as a Lane County Commissioner. I support the efforts to amend the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Restoration Act of 1984, as amended, to redesignate land where the United States holds title as trust land for the Confederated Tribes. While I recognize that this is a federal decision, a portion of the lands in the Siuslaw National Forest (some of which are proposed for transfer) fall within the boundaries of Lane County.

Over 1.6 million acres of ancestral homelands were unjustly taken from the tribes by the failure of the Congress to ratify the 1855 Treaty of Empire and that the Confederated Tribes are the only federally recognized tribes in the State of Oregon which never received any compensation from the federal government for the loss of their former homelands.

I am satisfied that the Confederated Tribes' current proposal addresses my concernings by including the following provisions:

1) assurance that the public will have access to these lands for hunting and fishing;
2) assurance that there will be no gambling on these transferred lands;
3) assurance that there will be no export of unprocessed logs from these lands;
4) assurance that timber from these lands will be equally available to all domestic processors.
5) assurance that county revenues will not be affected by transfer of the lands.

I hope you will take my views into consideration as you work on this important equity issue.

Very truly yours,

Peter Sorenson
Lane County Commissioner

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

DOUG ROBERTSON JOYCE MORGAN MIKE WINTERS

1036 S.E. Douglas Ave., Room 217 • Roseburg, Oregon 97470 • (541) 440-4201

May 23, 2001

Ron Brainard
Tribal Chair
Confederated Tribes of Coos,
Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Avenue
Coos Bay, Oregon 97420

Dear Chair Brainard:

The Douglas County Board of Commissioners has reviewed the proposed forest land restoration proposal of the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians.

As we consider the impact of your proposal, we would like to share some thoughts and concerns with you. Some of these issues are addressed in your proposal. However, we feel their importance requires reconsideration in this letter.

The rights of the public in terms of access for the following activities including but not limited to, hunting, fishing, hiking, camping, and other lawful and appropriate recreational activities must be clearly stated, protected, and maintained.

Douglas County has several roads and right of ways within the proposed management area. The county would require unrestricted access to all of its ownerships and also the ability to travel without restriction over any and all roads currently in place, and any future roads that may be constructed.

It is also our understanding that there would exist the opportunity to discuss land exchanges when such exchanges would be deemed of mutual benefit.

In the event that the existing safety net payments to Douglas County (as provided for in PL 106-393) should for any reason be terminated, the county would receive revenue from any and all activities within the management area as provided for by the original formula set forth in the legislative act of 1908. It is further understood that there are no Oregon & California revested grant lands within the proposed management area.

With the understanding that these issues and concerns are fully and completely addressed in any future legislation to establish this management unit, the Douglas County Board of Commissioners shall not oppose that legislation.

Sincerely,

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF DOUGLAS COUNTY, OREGON

Joyce Morgan

Joyce Morgan, Chair

Michael J. Winters

Michael J. Winters, Commissioner

Doug Robertson

Doug Robertson, Commissioner

5032283589 ROBERTSON GROSSWILER

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

DOUG ROBERTSON JOYCE MORGAN MIKE WINTERS

1036 S.E. Douglas Ave., Room 217 • Roseburg, Oregon 97470 • (541) 440-4201

August 3, 1999

Tiana Tozer
Robertson, Grosswiler & Co.
1500 SW First Avenue, Suite 1005
Portland, OR 97201

Tiana:

We would like to thank you for the time you, George and Dick spent with this Board of Commissioners discussing your project. The information was very helpful in terms of defining the scope and options you are considering.

At this time, the Douglas County Board of Commissioners would like to continue to follow the process, but remain neutral as to support or opposition. Please continue to keep us informed as you move forward.

Sincerely,

Board of County Commissioners
of Douglas County, Oregon

Doug Robertson, Chairman

Joyce Morgan, Commissioner

Michael J. Winters, Commissioner

letters.dm
coosconf.trb

John Griffith, County Commissioner
250 No. Baxter Street, Coquille, Oregon 97423
(541) 396-3121 Ext. 248
FAX (541) 396-4861 / TDD (800) 735-2900
E-Mail: jgriffith@co.coos.or.us

11 May 2001

Francis Somday II and members of the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians

Dear Mr. Somday:

Members of the Coos County Board of Commissioners have individually reviewed and given their support to the proposed forest land restoration proposal by the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians. The land being discussed is in Lane and Douglas counties. We have not, as a board, adopted a resolution of support because we are awaiting word that a majority of members of the Lane County Board of Commissioners supports the proposal. I believe an action of support is forthcoming from the Lane County BOC.

Because your trip to Washington DC must occur before final word from the Lane BOC, I am writing you to memorialize the individual commitments of support by the members of the Coos County BOC to the confederated tribes' proposal.

As a board, we share some of the concerns voiced by the Douglas County BOC in its letter of May 23, 2001:

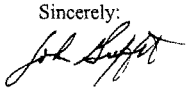
The rights of the public for access to hunt, fish, camp, hike and other lawful and appropriate recreational activities must be clearly stated, protected and maintained. This includes motorized recreation.

With respect to Douglas County, and probably by extension of Douglas County's concern, to Lane County, counties' unrestricted access to all their roads and inholdings must be maintained without restriction.

And finally to reiterate Douglas County's final remark, counties must be made whole should safety net payments be terminated.

I hope this helps. Best wishes and success in your effort to return a tiny fraction of the ancestral territory that was taken, without compensation, from the original people and their descendants of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw watersheds.

Sincerely:



This document is the opinion of Commissioner John Griffith and has not formally been endorsed by the Board of Commissioners

CINDY WEELDREYER

Lane County Commissioner
East Lane District

July 3, 2001
WD bc/cw/01007/T

To: The Oregon Congressional Delegation

This letter is to communicate to you my support to amend the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Restoration Act of 1984 to redesignate land where the United States holds title as trust land for the Confederated Tribes. I recognize that this is a federal decision, however a portion of the lands in the Siuslaw National Forest that are proposed for transfer do fall within the boundaries of Lane County.

My support for this action is one of historical fairness that will restore to the tribes a portion of the 1.6 million acres of ancestral homelands were unjustly taken from the Tribes by failure of the U.S. Congress to ratify the 1855 Treaty of Empire. It is my understanding that the Confederated Tribes are the only federally recognized Tribes in the State of Oregon, which have never received any compensation from the Federal Government for the loss of their former homelands.

Because this action will have an effect on all the citizens of our county, I am satisfied that the Confederated Tribes' current proposal addresses the concerns I discussed with them as long as the following provisions are included in all versions of the congressional legislation they advance.

1. *Assurance that the public will have access to these lands for hunting and fishing, recreation and transportation.* The draft bill maintains public access for these uses. The only exceptions are when closure is required by state or federal law or when the state and Tribe agree in writing that restrictions are necessary to prevent harm to natural resources or environmental quality.

2. *Assurance that there will be no gaming on these newly designated lands.* The Suislaw National Forest is a tremendous resource to the citizens of not only the county but also the state. It's important to ensure that land uses on this forest remain consistent with resource needs. The draft bill I have reviewed requires management in accordance with the National Indian Forest Resource Management Act, which requires use of the land solely for resource management purposes. In addition, there is a specific provision that prohibits gaming on these lands.

GOVERNOR BUILDING / 125 EAST 8TH AVENUE / EUGENE, OR 97401 / (541) 682-4203 / FAX (541) 682-2803

3. *Assurance that there will be no export of unprocessed logs from these lands.* The processing of logs in our area continues to provide much needed employment to our citizens. The draft legislation is subject to the same Federal statutory restrictions on export to foreign nations. Those restrictions prohibit export.

4. *Assurance that timber from these lands will be equally available to all domestic processors.* The draft bill contains language that that all sales will be competitively bid.

5. *Assurance that the Confederated Tribes will not construct and operate a sawmill on these lands.* With timber in such short supply, the twenty-year prohibition in the draft allows existing processors to bid on timber sales from these lands.

6. *Assurance of flexibility to manage lands consistent with adjacent federal lands.* The draft legislation contains provisions to accomplish this concern.

7. *Maintenance of County Revenues.* The draft proposal provides that the land transfer will not affect revenue received by the county.

As long as the above seven provisions are advanced in the final draft of the congressional legislation, I am in strong support of this transfer of land to the Confederated Tribes. We have discussed opportunities they will have on these lands to develop tourism-related attractions such as recreating villages and a cultural center.

I realize Governor Kitzhaber has negotiated a one-tribe, one-casino policy that applies to the Confederated Tribes, which has yet to develop a casino. The location of this casino on its ancestral lands remains to be resolved with local authorities. Actions by the Florence City Council indicate it is not supportive of having a casino near their community, primarily because of the negative impacts gambling has on individuals and families. I understand that controversial issue is a totally separate issue from this congressional legislation to restore a portion of the Confederated Tribes homeland to them.

For this reason, and with the above assurances, I encourage you to do all you can to ensure this land transfer is successful in Washington, DC.

Warmest regards,

Cindy Wheeldreyer

Cindy Wheeldreyer
East Lane County Commissioner

PETER SORENSON
Lane County Commissioner
South Eugene District

January 30, 2001
WP bc/ps/01031/T

Honorable Ron Wyden
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Wyden:

As you recall about me, I grew up in Coos County, Oregon and heard of the plight of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Tribes. One of my best teachers in public schools was a Coos Indian and I vividly remember learning that these tribes never received their just compensation -- as had many other tribes.

Now I serve the people of Lane County as a Lane County Commissioner. I support the efforts to amend the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Restoration Act of 1984, as amended, to redesignate land where the United States holds title as trust land for the Confederated Tribes. While I recognize that this is a federal decision, a portion of the lands in the Siuslaw National Forest (some of which are proposed for transfer) fall within the boundaries of Lane County.

Over 1.6 million acres of ancestral homelands were unjustly taken from the tribes by the failure of the Congress to ratify the 1855 Treaty of Empire and that the Confederated Tribes are the only federally recognized tribes in the State of Oregon which never received any compensation from the federal government for the loss of their former homelands.

I am satisfied that the Confederated Tribes' current proposal addresses my concernings by including the following provisions:

1) assurance that the public will have access to these lands for hunting and fishing;
2) assurance that there will be no gambling on these transferred lands;
3) assurance that there will be no export of unprocessed logs from these lands;
4) assurance that timber from these lands will be equally available to all domestic processors.
5) assurance that county revenues will not be affected by transfer of the lands.

I hope you will take my views into consideration as you work on this important equity issue.

Very truly yours,

Peter Sorenson
Lane County Commissioner

BOBBY GREEN, SR.
Lane County Commissioner
North Eugene District

August 20, 2001
WP bc/bg/01009/T

The Honorable Ron Wyden
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wyden

After long and careful deliberation combined with the additional perspective provided upon request from that of former Senator Mark O. Hatfield, I am writing in support of the legislation proposed by The Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw to have certain lands redesignated to the Bureau of Indian Affairs to be held in trust.

As you know, The Confederated Tribes are the last tribe on Oregon's coast that has neither received payment for their loss or have had lands restored. For this historical reason, I firmly believe that supporting the proposed legislation will correct this long-standing hardship. Restoration of a land base has always been important to the Tribes and is critical to their push for self-sufficiency.

It is my understanding that The Confederated Tribes has worked closely with the State of Oregon to establish a memorandum that will keep public access to the lands and ensure proper stewardship for forests, mining, salmon recovery, and mineral rights. This is critical to lending my support.

Please give every consideration to their request. Thanking you in advance!

Sincerely,

Bobby Green, Sr.
Lane County Commissioner
North Eugene District

PUBLIC SERVICE BUILDING / 125 EAST 8TH AVENUE / EUGENE, OR 97401 / (541) 682-4203 / FAX (541) 682-4616

Jun-26-01 18:14 From-V L B M H +20200000000 T-853 P.02/02 F-145
FROM : HATFIELD & ASSOCIATES PHONE NO. : 503 228 7564 Jun. 26 2001 01:52PM P2

MARK O. HATFIELD

June 26, 2001

The Honorable Bobby Green
Commissioner
Lane County Public Service Building
125 E. 8th Avenue
Eugene OR 97401

Dear Commissioner Green:

It has come to my attention that the Lane County Commission has been asked to support, in some form or another, the Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians' forest reservation plan implementing legislation. I would like to take this opportunity to encourage you to support their efforts to create a Tribal Forest within the boundaries of Oregon.

Since my time as Governor of Oregon, I have been acutely aware of the injustices and hardships Native Americans face. From the reservation system to Termination in the 1950's, Tribes in Oregon have endured their share of pain and suffering. My witness to these hardships has pushed me to be a leader in advocating for tribal sovereignty and economic self-sufficiency. I have sponsored and supported many efforts to restore reservation lands to Oregon tribes. The Confederated Tribes are the last tribe on Oregon's coast that has neither received payment for their loss or have had lands restored. Over the years the controversy surrounding these efforts has disappeared quickly once the lands have been transferred. This is due to the fact that tribal management is founded in local control and a good neighbor ethic. That was the case in the most recent transfer to the Coquille and I am confident that would be the outcome in this effort as well.

In 1984, I sponsored and secured passage of legislation restoring federal recognition to the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians. Since then, I have worked with the Tribes on many issues benefiting their membership. Restoration of a land base has always been important to the Tribes and is critical to their push for self-sufficiency. Before I left the Senate, I began exploring this possibility, yet that work is still undone.

I encourage you to explore the Confederated Tribes forest proposal and lend your support for this worthy venture. If I can answer any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

With kind regards,

Mark O. Hatfield

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
250 No. Baxter Street, Coquille, Oregon 97423
(541) 396-3121 Ext. 248
FAX (541) 396-4861 / TDD (800) 735-2900
E-Mail: jgriffith@co.coos.or.us

Coos County

JOHN GRIFFITH NIKKI WHITTY PETE De MAIN

21 August 2001

Francis Somday
Administrator
Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians
Coos Bay, Oregon

The Coos County Board of Commissioners supports the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians proposed legislation for forest land restoration.

Coos County commissioners have met with you and confederated tribes' representatives about this important issue to our region. We remain hopeful that if Congress adopts legislation to transfer a small portion of the tribes' former land back to the Bureau of Indian Affairs to manage on behalf of the confederated tribes, Coos County's good working relationship and openness with the confederated tribes will grow.

Until this time, the Coos County Board of Commissioners was withholding expression of its support of your proposal until Douglas and Lane counties gave their support or passive support. The lands being discussed are in Lane and Douglas counties, however, many members of the confederated tribes, and its headquarters, are in Coos County. Additionally, members of the Coos County Board of Commissioners feel the transfer of jurisdiction of the land will have positive economic and cultural effects on Coos County.

You have satisfied members of our board that majorities of the Lane and Douglas county boards of commissioners are behind you in your proposal, or are at least passively in support, respectively.

We on the board do, however, share some of the concerns voiced by the Douglas County Board of Commissioners in its letter of May 23, 2001:

The rights of the public for access to hunt, fish, camp, hike and other lawful and appropriate recreational activities, and those activities themselves, must be clearly stated, protected and maintained. This includes motorized recreation.

Counties' unrestricted access, use and maintenance of all county roads and inholdings must be maintained.

And to reiterate Douglas County's final remark, counties must be made whole should safety-net payments be terminated.

Pete DeMain

Pete DeMain, Chairman

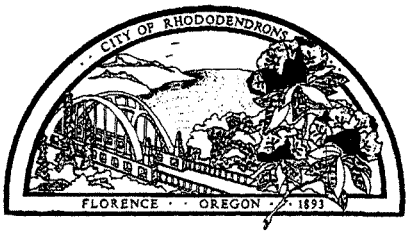
Nikki Whitty

Nikki Whitty, Commissioner

8-22-01 Date

John Griffith, Commissioner

Coos County is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer and complies with section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973



City of Florence
City Manager's Office

250 Highway 101
Florence, OR 97439-7628

Voice/TDD: (541) 997-3437
FAX: (541) 997-6814

November 28, 2001

The Honorable Peter DeFazio, M.C
2134 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515-3704

Dear Mr. Defazio:

This letter is written to inform you of discussion that took place during a regularly convened meeting of the Florence City Council. It was mentioned that you are particularly interested in the subject matter being discussed.

Representatives of the Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians appeared before the City Council. They made an excellent presentation on the history of the tribes and on their request to have you introduce legislation that would transfer lands in the Siuslaw National Forest to the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs for the purpose of restoring ancestral lands to the tribes.

The City Council engaged in lively discussion over the request. They subsequently determined that it is inappropriate for the Florence City Council to comment on the Tribes' proposal. It was stated that the land is well outside the jurisdictional limits of Florence and the request is being made at the Federal government level. A motion of "no position" was adopted by a majority vote (three in favor, one opposed and one abstention) of the City Council.

Thank you for including the Florence City Council in your decision making process. We appreciate all you do for the citizens of Oregon, most particularly the citizens of Florence.

Sincerely yours,

Rodger L. Bennett
City Manager

Copies: Mayor and Council
Francis Somday, Tribal Administrator

City of North Bend

Post Office Box B • North Bend, OR 97459-0014 • Phone: (541) 756-8500 • FAX: (541) 756-8527

November 28, 2001

The Honorable Ron Wyden
United States Senate
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Honorable Ron Wyden:

I have been instructed on behalf of the members of the North Bend City Council to forward this letter of support for the effort to amend the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Restoration Act of 1984 as amended to redesignate land where the United States holds title as trust land for the Confederated Tribes. While we recognize that this is a federal decision, a portion of the lands in the Siuslaw National Forest that are proposed for transfer fall within the boundaries of Coos County and the citizens of our city may be impacted.

We have reviewed both the implementing legislation and the forest plan, which outlines how the proposed transferred lands, will be managed. Both documents have our support.

Federal lands have played a significant role in our community. The proposal outlined by the Tribe allows for local control of many of the land management decisions so critical to our area. Shaping the future of our city will take tremendous effort and coordination. Decisions made closer to home can help direct the future for our city.

The widespread support for this proposal reflects the consensus that the Tribes good faith effort to communicate their plans and the obvious benefit of the transfer to the local community is widely understood. This is reflected in the letters of support from our state legislators, county commissions, and others. The following issues have been identified and addressed by the Tribe to our satisfaction.

- Assurance that the public will have access to these lands for hunting and fishing, recreation, and transportation. The draft bill maintains public access for these uses. The only exceptions are when state or federal law requires closure or when the state

and Tribe agree in writing that restrictions are necessary to prevent harm to natural resources or environmental quality

- Assurance that there will be no gaming on these newly designated lands. The Suislaw National Forest is a tremendous resource to the citizens of not only the county but also the state. We want to ensure that land uses on this forest remain consistent with resource needs. The draft bill that we have reviewed requires management in accordance with the National Indian Forest Resource Management Act, which requires use of the land solely for resource management purposes. In addition, there is a specific provision that prohibits gaming on these lands.

- Assurance that there will be no export of unprocessed logs from these lands. The processing of logs in our area continues to provide much needed employment to our citizens. The draft legislation is subject to the same Federal statutory restrictions on export to foreign nations. Those restrictions prohibit export.

- Assurance that timber from these lands will be equally available to all domestic processors. The draft bill contains language that all sales will be competitively bid.

- Assurance that the Confederated Tribes will not construct and operate a sawmill on these lands. With timber in such short supply, the twenty-year prohibition in the draft allows existing processors to bid on timber sales from these lands.

- Assurance of flexibility to manage lands consistent with adjacent federal lands. The draft legislation contains provisions to accomplish this concern.

- Maintenance of County Revenues. The draft proposal provides that the land transfer will not affect revenue received by the count.

We urge you to introduce this legislation and begin hearings on the proposal. As legislation moves through Congress, we will continue to monitor the effort. In addition, as Congress designates the specific boundaries, we will offer our comments.

Sincerely,

Gary Combs
City Administrator

GC:jm

CC: Francis Somday

City of Coos Bay

Office of the Mayor

500 Central Avenue, Coos Bay, Oregon 97420 • Phone 541-269-8912
Fax 541-267-5615 • http://www.coosbay.org

October 2, 2001

The Honorable Gordon Smith
United States Senate
404 Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Ron Wyden
United States Senate
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
United States House of Representatives
2134 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

I have been instructed on behalf of the members of the Coos Bay City Council to forward this letter of support for the effort to amend the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Restoration Act of 1984 as amended to redesignate land where the United States holds title as trust land for the Confederated Tribes. While we recognize that this is a federal decision, the citizens of our city may be impacted and we feel a transfer of the jurisdiction of lands will have a positive economic and cultural effect on the City of Coos Bay.

We have reviewed both the implementing legislation and the forest plan, which outlines how the proposed transferred lands, will be managed. Both documents have our support.

Coos Bay has traditionally had a natural resource based economy. Federal lands have played a significant role in our community. The proposal outlined by the Tribe allows for local control of many of the land management decisions so critical to our area. Shaping the future of our City will take tremendous effort and coordination. Decisions made closer to home can help direct the future for our city.

We have also read the letters of support from our state legislators, county commissions and others. The following issues have been identified and addressed by the Tribe to our satisfaction.

- Assurance that the public will have access to these lands for hunting and fishing, recreation and transportation. The draft bill maintains public access for these uses. The only exceptions are when state or federal law requires closure or when the state and Tribe agree in writing that restrictions are necessary to prevent harm to natural resources or environmental quality.

- Assurance that there will be no gaming on these newly designated lands. The Suislaw National Forest is a tremendous resource to the citizens of not only the county but also the state. We want to ensure that land uses on this forest remain consistent with resource needs. The draft bill that we have reviewed requires management in accordance with the National Indian Forest Resource Management Act, which requires use of the land solely for resource management purposes. In addition, there is a specific provision that prohibits gaming on these lands.

- Assurance that there will be no export of unprocessed logs from these lands. The processing of logs in our area continues to provide much needed employment to our citizens. The draft legislation is subject to the same Federal statutory restrictions on export to foreign nations. Those restrictions prohibit export.

- Assurance that timber from these lands will be equally available to all domestic processors. The draft bill contains language that that all sales will be competitively bid.

- Assurance that the Confederated Tribes will not construct and operate a sawmill on these lands. With timber in such short supply, the twenty-year prohibition in the draft allows existing processors to bid on timber sales from these lands.

- Assurance of flexibility to manage lands consistent with adjacent federal lands. The draft legislation contains provisions to accomplish this concern.

- Maintenance of County Revenues. The draft proposal provides that the land transfer will not affect revenue received by the county.

We urge you to introduce this legislation and begin hearings on the proposal. As legislation moves through Congress, we will continue to monitor the effort. In addition, as Congress designates the specific boundaries, we will offer our comments.

Respectfully,

THE CITY OF COOS BAY

Mayor Joe Benetti

<CB letter supporting Tribes Forest Plan. 011002. doc>

ıday, Francis

From: Jan Willis [janw@uci.net]
Sent: Friday, March 28, 2003 3:35 PM
To: david.dreher@mail.house.gov
Cc: fsomday@ctclusi.org
Subject: Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Restoration Act of 1984

On November 28, 2001 the North Bend City Council approved sending a letter to Congressman DeFazio supporting the efforts to amend the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Restoration Act of 1984 to redesignate land where the United States holds title as trust land for the Confederated Tribes. The Confederated Tribes at that time provided the council with a complete explanation of the legislation which requires management of the lands in accordance with the National Indian Forest Resource Management Act. It is our understanding that the Act requires use of the lands solely for resource management. Other assurances given are as follows: the public will have access to the lands for hunting, fishing, recreation and transportation; there will be no export of unprocessed logs from the lands; timber from these lands will be equally available to all domestic processors; the Confederated Tribes will not construct and operate a sawmill on these lands; no gaming will be allowed on the newly designated lands; county revenues will be maintained. The purpose of this e-mail is to restate our city's support and encourage passage of this legislation. Thank you for your consideration. Jan Willis, City Administrator

Somday, Francis

›m:	Bill Grile [bgrile@coosbay.org]
.nt:	Thursday, March 27, 2003 6:12 PM
To:	Emily Williams (E-mail); Ron Kreskey (E-mail)
Cc:	Terri Moffett (E-mail); Francis W. Somday II (E-mail); Mayor Joe Benetti (E-mail); Jeff McKeown (E-mail); Jon Eck (E-mail); Roger Gould (E-mail); Anna Marie Larson (E-mail); Cindi Miller (E-mail); Kevin Stufflebean (E-mail)
Subject:	CONFEDERATED TRIBES' FOREST LANDS RESTORATION LEGISLATION
Importance:	High

Dear Senator Wyden and Congressman DeFazio:

Mayor Joe Benetti asked me to write and express the City of Coos Bay's continuing support for the Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua Indians' forest lands restoration plan that will be introduced next week by
Senator Smith.

The Coos Bay City Council carefully considered this matter over a year ago
and voted to endorse the proposed plan. The City Council forwarded a letter
dated October 2, 2001 in support of the legislation needed to secure the plan's approval, and nothing changes the City's ongoing endorsement of the
proposed action. If enacted, the plan will restore a portion of the Confederated Tribes' ancestral homelands, and this is good.

mbers of the Tribes will be in Washington D.C. next week for the .ntroduction of Senator Smith's bill. They'll welcome your support, as will
the City of Coos Bay.

Most Respectfully Yours,

Bill Grile, City Manager
City of Coos Bay, Oregon
500 Central Ave.
Coos Bay, Oregon 97420
Tel: 541.269.8912
Fax: 541.269.0336
Internet: http://www.coosbay.org/council/grile.html

12/05/00 11:05 FAX 2024667797 NCAI WASH DC 002

NATIONAL CONGRESS OF AMERICAN INDIANS

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SOUTHEAST AREA
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Lumbee Tribe

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

NATIONAL CONGRESS OF
AMERICAN INDIANS

RESOLUTION # JUN 00-003

Title: Support Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians' Efforts to Obtain Congressional Legislation for the Tribes' Reservation Plan And Forest Land Restoration Proposal

WHEREAS, we, the members of the National Congress of American Indians of the United States, invoking the divine blessing of the Creator upon our efforts and purposes, in order to preserve for ourselves and our descendants the inherent sovereign rights of our Indian nations, rights secured under Indian treaties and agreements with the United States, and all other rights and benefits to which we are entitled under the laws and Constitution of the United States to enlighten the public toward a better understanding of the Indian people, to preserve Indian cultural values, and otherwise promote the welfare of the Indian people, do hereby establish and submit the following resolution; and

WHEREAS, the National Congress of American Indians (NCAI) is the oldest and largest national organization, established in 1944 and comprised of representatives of and advocates for national, regional, and local Tribal concerns; and

WHEREAS, the health, safety, welfare, education, economic and employment opportunity, and preservation of cultural and natural resources are primary goals and objectives of NCAI; and

WHEREAS, the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians were restored to Federal Recognition pursuant to the Tribes' Restoration Act of October 17, 1984 (Public Law 98-481); and

WHEREAS, the Tribes' Restoration Act allows for the establishment of a Reservation; and,

WHEREAS, over the past two decades, similar actions of land restoration have occurred as restitution for the Federal Government's unjust taking of Tribal lands; and,

Suite 200 Washington DC 20036 202.466.7767 fax 202.466.

WHEREAS, the Tribes originally possessed an aboriginal homeland of 1.6 million acres, in addition to seaways and waterways; and,

WHEREAS, in 1855, a treaty was signed by the Federal Government and the Tribes to allow for the peaceful acquisition and settlement of the Confederated Tribes' ancestral lands; and,

WHEREAS, the Federal Government never followed through with the treaty or lived up to its terms, and failed to ratify the treaty; and,

WHEREAS, the Federal Government never compensated the Tribes for the loss of the land and resources, and imprisoned tribal members at the Coast Reservation for nineteen years (1856-1875); and,

WHEREAS, upon release from the Coast Reservation, the Tribes were landless and reduced by more than fifty percent in number as a result of starvation, disease, and other hardships endured during confinement; and,

WHEREAS, the establishment and maintenance of tribal ancestral homelands is considered by NCAI to be one essential foundation upon which the preservation of tribal cultural and natural resources is established; and,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that NCAI does hereby support the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians' Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal.

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED, that NCAI does hereby support the introduction and passage of Federal legislation restoring forest land within the aboriginal territories of the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians.

NCAI 2000 MID-YEAR SESSION **RESOLUTION #JUN-00-003**

CERTIFICATION

The foregoing resolution was adopted at the 2000 Mid-Year Session of the National Congress of American Indians, held at the Centennial Hall in Juneau, Alaska on June 25-28, 2000 with a quorum present.

Susan Masten, President

ATTEST:

Juana Majel, Recording Secretary

Adopted by the General Assembly during the 2000 Mid-Year Session of the National Congress of American Indians, held at the Centennial Hall in Juneau, Alaska on June 25-28, 2000.

Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians

2000 Annual Conference
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho

RESOLUTION #00-56

"SUPPORT CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF COOS, LOWER UMPQUA AND SIUSLAW INDIANS' EFFORTS TO OBTAIN CONGRESSIONAL LEGISLATION FOR THE TRIBES' RESERVATION PLAN AND FOREST LAND RESTORATION PROPOSAL"

PREAMBLE

We, the members of the Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians of the United States, invoking the divine blessing of the Creator upon our efforts and purposes, in order to preserve for ourselves and our descendants rights secured under Indian Treaties and benefits to which we are entitled under the laws and constitution of the United States and several states, to enlighten the public toward a better understanding of the Indian people, to preserve Indian cultural values, and otherwise promote the welfare of the Indian people, do hereby establish and submit the following resolution:

WHEREAS, the Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians (ATNI) are representatives of and advocates for national, regional, and specific Tribal concerns; and

WHEREAS, the Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians is a regional organization comprised of American Indians in the states of Washington, Idaho, Oregon, Montana, Northern California, and Alaska; and

WHEREAS, the health, safety, welfare, education, economic and employment opportunity, and preservation of cultural and natural resources are primary goals and objectives of Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians; and

WHEREAS, the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians were restored to Federal Recognition pursuant to the Tribes' Restoration Act of October 17, 1984 (Public Law 98-481); and

WHEREAS, the Tribes' Restoration Act allows for the establishment of a Reservation, and

WHEREAS, over the past two decades, similar actions of land restoration have occurred as restitution for the Federal Government's unjust taking of Tribal lands; and

WHEREAS, the Tribes originally possessed an aboriginal homeland of 1.6 million acres, in addition to seaways and waterways; and

WHEREAS, in 1855, a treaty was signed by the Federal Government and the Tribes to allow for the peaceful acquisition and settlement of the Confederated Tribes' ancestral lands; and

WHEREAS, the Federal Government never followed through with the treaty or lived up to it's terms, and failed to ratify the treaty; and

WHEREAS, the Federal Government never compensated the Tribes for the loss of the land and resources, and imprisoned tribal members at the Coast Reservation for nineteen years (1856-1875); and

WHEREAS, upon release from the Coast Reservation, the Tribes were landless and reduced by more than fifty percent in number as a result of starvation, disease, and other hardships endured during confinement; and

WHEREAS, the establishment and maintenance of tribal ancestral homelands is considered by ATNI to be one essential foundation upon which the preservation of tribal culture and natural resources is established; and

WHEREAS, the National Congress of American Indians adopted Resolution #JUN-00-003 by General Assembly during the 2000 Mid-Year Session of the National Congress of American Indians, held at the Centennial Hall in Juneau, Alaska on June 25-28, 2000; now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that ATNI does hereby support the Confederated Tribe of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians' Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal; and

THEREFORE BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that ATNI does hereby support the introduction and passage of Federal legislation restoring forest land within the aboriginal territories of the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians.

CERTIFICATION

The foregoing resolution was adopted at the 2000 Annual Conference of the Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians, held at the Coeur d'Alene Inn in Coeur d'Alene, Idaho on September 21, 2000 with a quorum present.

Ernest L. Stensgar

Ernest L. Stensgar, President

Patricia L. Martin

Patricia L. Martin, Secretary

CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF
COOS, LOWER UMPQUA AND SIUSLAW INDIANS
Tribal Government Offices: 338 Wallace Avenue · Coos Bay, OR 97420
Telephone (541) 888-9577 / Fax (541) 888-5388

May 9, 2000

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative DeFazio,

Enclosed you will please find a copy of **Resolution No. 062-00 enacted by the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon** supporting the introduction and passage of federal legislation restoring forestlands to the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians.

We have provided you with letters of support and Tribal Resolutions from the Grand Ronde, Coquille and Klamath Tribes. We expect that all Tribes in Oregon support our efforts for this very important legislation and will be forwarding copies of their resolutions and/or letters of support as we receive them.

Please feel free to contact me at (541) 888-7524.

Respectfully,

Wanda L Williford

Wanda Williford
Tribal Chairperson

The Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon

Tribal Council
(503) 879-2301 · FAX (503) 879-5964
1-800-422-0232

9615 Grand Ronde Rd
Grand Ronde OR 97347

Umpqua · Molalla · Rogue River · Kalapuya · Chasta

Resolution No. 062-00

WHEREAS, the Grand Ronde Tribal Council, pursuant to Article III, Section I of the Tribal Constitution approved November 30, 1984 by the Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Interior, Indian Affairs, is empowered to exercise all legislative and executive authority not specifically vested in the General Council of the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde Community of Oregon;

WHEREAS, the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians (the "Tribes") were restored to federal recognition pursuant to the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Restoration Act of October 17, 1984 (Public Law 98-481);

WHEREAS, Public Law 98-481 establishes a reservation for the Tribes;

WHEREAS, the Tribes plan to introduce federal legislation restoring to the Tribes forest land within their ancestral homeland; and

WHEREAS, the Natural Resources Committee has recommended that the Tribal Council pass a resolution supporting the Tribes in their efforts to acquire forest land.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Tribal Council hereby supports the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians in their efforts to acquire forest land by the introduction and passage of federal legislation.

CERTIFICATION: The Tribal Council for the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon adopted this resolution at a regularly scheduled meeting, with a quorum present as required by the Grand Ronde Constitution held on May 3, 2000 by a vote of 8 yes, 0 no, and 0 abstentions.

Kathryn Harrison, Tribal Chair

Ed Pearsall, Tribal Secretary

GENERAL COUNCIL
and
BOARD OF TRUSTEES

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
of the
Umatilla Indian Reservation
P.O. Box 638
PENDLETON, OREGON 97801
Area Code 541 Phone 276-3165 FAX 276-3095

June 28, 2000

Wanda Williford, Chairwoman
Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua
and Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton
Coos Bay, Oregon 97420

Attn: Francis Somday, Tribal Administrator

Re: CTUIR Resolution Supporting Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Tribal Land Restoration Bill

Dear Chairwoman Williford:

Enclosed is a copy of the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (CTUIR) Resolution 00-42 supporting your tribes legislative efforts for introduction of a tribal land restoration bill.

According to Francis Somday, your tribe has only a faxed copy of the CTUIR resolution and would appreciate an "officially stamped" copy of the Resolution 00-42. The CTUIR does not utilize a stamp or embosser to authenticate a copy of a CTUIR resolution. While the original remains on file with the our Board of Trustees Secretary, the signature of the Chair and the Secretary are the validation of the CTUIR.

Good luck in your legislative endeavor and continue to keep us informed on any positive progress.

Sincerely,
THE CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF THE
UMATILLA INDIAN RESERVATION

Antone Minthorn

Antone C. Minthorn, Chairman
Board of Trustees

ACM:lgg

RESOLUTION NO. 00-42

CERTIFICATE

The undersigned, Antone C. Minthorn and Rose Mary Narcisse, hereby certify that they are the Chairman and Secretary respectively of the Board of Trustees of the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation and that a regular held meeting of said Board of Trustees in the Board Room of the Tribal Office building, Pendleton (Mission), Oregon on May 15, 2000, a quorum of said Board was present and the following Resolution was regularly moved, seconded, and adopted by a vote of __7_, _0__, __0__ abstaining.

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees is the governing body of the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Pendleton (Mission), Oregon, by the authority of Article VI of the Tribes' Constitution and By-Laws, adopted on November 4, 1949 and approved on December 7, 1949, **AND**

WHEREAS, the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians (Coos Confederation) were restored to Federal Recognition pursuant to the Coos Confederation's Restoration Act of October 17, 1984 (Public Law 98-481); **AND**

WHEREAS, the Coos Confederation's Restoration Act allows for the establishment of a Reservation; **AND**

WHEREAS, the development of the Reservation Plan is further authorized and made possible by Public Law 93-638 contract entered in to by the Coos Confederation and the Bureau of Indian Affairs; **AND**

WHEREAS, over the past two decades, similar actions of land restoration have occurred as restitution for the Federal government's unjust taking of Tribal lands; **AND**

WHEREAS, the Coos Confederation originally possessed an aboriginal homeland of 1.6 million acres, in addition to seaways and waterways; **AND**

WHEREAS, in 1855, a treaty was drafted by the federal government to allow for the peaceful acquisition and settlement of the Coos Confederation's ancestral lands; **AND**

WHEREAS, the federal government never followed through with the treaty, nor lived up to its' terms and failed to ratify the treaty; **AND**

WHEREAS, the federal government never compensated the Coos Confederation for the loss of the land and resources and imprisoned tribal members at the Coast Reservation for nineteen years (1856 – 1875); **AND**

WHEREAS, upon release from the Coast Reservation, the Coos Confederation was landless and reduced by more than fifty percent in number as a result of starvation, disease and other hardships endured during confinement; **AND**

WHEREAS, we, the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation support the introduction and passage of federal legislation restoring forest land to the Tribes; **THEREFORE BE IT**

RESOLVED, that the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation support the introduction of the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal of the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians; **BE IT FINALLY**

RESOLVED, that the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation support the introduction and passage of federal legislation restoring forest land as outlined in the Forest Land Restoration Proposal provided by the Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians.

AND that this resolution has not been modified, amended or repealed and is still in full force and effect. Dated this 15th day of May, 2000.

Antone C. Minthorn, Chairman
Board of Trustees

ATTEST:

Rose Mary Narcisse, Secretary
Board of Trustees

Burns Paiute Tribe
HC 71 100 PASIGO STREET BURNS, OREGON 97720
PHONE (541) 573-2088
FAX: (541) 573-2323

Burns Paiute Tribe
Burns Paiute Tribal Council

Resolution 2000-14

SUPPORT RESOLUTION FOR THE CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF COOS, LOWER UMPQUA AND SIUSLAW INDIANS

WHEREAS, the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians were restored to Federal Recognition pursuant to the Tribes' Restoration Act of October 17, 1984 (Public Law 98-481); and,

WHEREAS, the Tribe's Restoration Act allows for the establishment of a Reservation; and,

WHEREAS, the development of the Reservation Plan is further authorized and made possible by a Public Law 93-638 contract entered into by the Confederated Tribes and the Bureau of Indian Affairs; and,

WHEREAS, over the past two decades, similar actions of land restoration have occurred as restitution for the Federal government unjust taking of Tribal land; and,

WHEREAS, the Tribes' originally possessed an aboriginal homeland of 1.6 million acres, in addition to seaways and waterways; and,

WHEREAS, in 1955, a treaty was drafted by the federal government to allow for the peaceful acquisition and settlement of the Confederated Tribes' ancestral lands; and,

WHEREAS, the federal government never compensated the Tribes for the loss of the land and resources and imprisoned tribal members at the Coast Reservation for nineteen years (1856-1857); and,

WHEREAS, upon release from the Coast Reservation, the Tribes were landless and reduced by more than fifty percent in number as a result of starvation, disease and other hardships endured during confinement; and,

WHEREAS, we, the Burns Paiute Tribe, have reviewed the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal and support the introduction and passage of federal legislation restoring forest land to the Tribes.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Burns Paiute Tribe support the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Burns Paiute Tribe, support the introduction and passage of federal legislation restoring forest land as outlined in the Forest Land Restoration Proposal provided by the Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians.

CERTIFICATION

We, the undersigned Chairperson and Secretary of the Burns Paiute Tribal Council, hereby certify that the Tribal Council is composed of seven (7) members of whom five (5) constituting a quorum, were present at a meeting thereof duly and regularly called, noticed, convened and held on this 21 day of July, 2000, and that the foregoing resolution was duly adopted by affirmative vote of 5 members, with 0 opposing and 6 abstaining. The Chairperson's vote is not required except in the case of a tie.

Cecil Dick
ATTEST: Council Secretary

Wanda Johnson
CHAIRPERSON: Wanda Johnson

The Klamath Tribes
P.O. Box 436
Chiloquin, Oregon 97624
Telephone (541) 783-2219
Fax (541) 783-2029
800-524-9787

RESOLUTION 2000-40

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF THE CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF COOS, LOWER UMPQUA AND SIUSLAW INDIANS' RESERVATION PLAN AND FOREST LAND RESTORATION PROPOSAL AND THE INTRODUCTION AND PASSAGE OF FEDERAL LEGISLATION RESTORING FOREST LAND TO THE TRIBES

WHEREAS, The Klamath and Modoc Tribes and Yahooskin Band of Snake Indians signed the Treaty of 1864 establishing the Klamath Reservation; and

WHEREAS, The General Council of the Klamath membership is the Governing body of the Klamath Tribes, by the authority of the Constitution and By-laws of the Klamath Tribes (Article VI & VII-Section IV E) as approved and/or adopted on November 21, 1998; and

WHEREAS, The Klamath Tribal Executive Committee is elected by the General Council to act on its behalf for execution of the day-to-day Government and business of the Klamath Tribes; and

WHEREAS, The Klamath Indian Tribe Restoration Act of August 27, 1986 (P.L. 99-398) restored federal recognition of the Sovereign Government of the Tribes' Constitution and By-laws; and

WHEREAS, The Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians were restored to Federal Recognition pursuant to the Tribes' Restoration Act of October 17, 1984 (Public Law 98-481); and

WHEREAS, The Tribes' Restoration Act allows for the establishment of a Reservation, the development of the Reservation Plan is further authorized and made possible by a Public Law 93-638 contract entered into by the Confederated Tribes and the Bureau of Indian Affairs; and

WHEREAS, Over the past two decades, similar actions of land restoration have occurred as restitution for the federal government's unjust taking of Tribal lands, the Tribes originaly possessed an aboriginal homeland of 1.6 million acres, in addition to seaways and waterways; and

WHEREAS, In 1855, a treaty was drafted by the federal government to allow for the peaceful acquisition and settlement of the Confederated Tribes' ancestral lands, the federal government never followed through with the treaty, nor lived up to its terms and failed to ratify the treaty; and

WHEREAS, The federal government never compensated the Tribes for the loss of the land and resources and imprisoned Tribal members at the Coast Reservation for nineteen years (1856-1875); and

WHEREAS, Upon release from the Coast Reservation, the Tribes were landless and reduced by more than fifty percent in number as a result of starvation, disease and other hardships endured during confinement; and

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Klamath Tribes support the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal and support the introduction and passage of federal legislation restoring forest land as outlined in their Forest Land Restoration Proposal.

CERTIFICATION

We, the undersigned, as Chairman and Secretary of the Klamath Tribes, hereby certify that the Executive Committee duly adopted this resolution on the 25 day of April, 2000 by a vote of 6 for, 0 opposed, and 1 abstentions.

Joe Hobbs FOR
Allen Foreman
Chairman
The Klamath Tribes

Torina Case
Secretary
The Klamath Tribes

COQUILLE INDIAN TRIBE

P.O. Box 783 • 3050 Tremont • North Bend, OR 97459
Telephone 541-756-0904 • FAX 541-756-0847

August 30, 1999

The Honorable Peter Defazio
House of Representatives
2134 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Defazio:

As the Chairman of the Coquille Indian Tribe, I am writing to urge that you support the land restoration proposal advanced by the Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians.

The Coquille Indian Tribe supports the plan and we encourage you to take the lead to bring about passage of the legislation necessary to restore the ancestral homelands to the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians.

Because of our own efforts to obtain self-sufficiency, we are acutely aware of the importance of obtaining a land base for the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians. We are particularly impressed with the Tribe's plan for revitalizing the ecological health of the watersheds within the Mapleton District of the Siuslaw National Forest.

While restoring a portion of the ancestral homelands, the plan also provides jobs and other benefits not only to members of the Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians, but to non-Indian members of the communities adjacent to the lands.

It is time for the U.S. Government to recognize the importance of restoring a land base for the last federally recognized Western Oregon Tribe without a land base, just as the U.S. Government has done for

the rest of the tribes in Oregon.

We are pleased to join the other tribes of Western Oregon in urging your leadership to move the necessary legislation forward. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Edward L. Metcalf
Chairman

EM/tb

cc: Dick Clarkson

L61110.925

HE CONFEDERATED TRIPES OF THE WARM SPRINGS RESERVATION OF OREG(

Warm Springs, Oregon 97761 / 541 553-1161

August 28, 2000

CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF
COOS, LOWER UMPQUA AND SIUSLAW INDIANS
Tribal Government Offices
1245 Fulton
Coos Bay, Oregon 97420

Tribal Chair Williford:

The Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon support the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indian Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal.

We know how important it is to have land to continue to live our Indian way of life and share in the bounty of the land as we all did since time immemorial.

Please let us know of the progress of this honorable effort and let us know how we can help.

Sincerely,

Olney Patt, Jr.
Chairman
Tribal Council

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restore the rest*

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COW[illegible] TRIBES
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January 30, 2004

The Honorable Gordon Smith
United States Senate
404 Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Ron Wyden
United States Senate
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Peter A. DeFazio
U.S. House of Representatives
2134 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Senator Smith, Senator Wyden and Representative DeFazio,

This letter conveys the support of the Pacific Rivers Council (PRC) for the concepts of restoration forestry embodied in the redesignation of a portion of ancestral lands to the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians as articulated in our proposed October 2003 amendments to S. 868 as introduced by Senator Gordon Smith. The bill's concepts and their faithful implementation link watershed and ecosystem restoration of those ancestral lands with cultural restoration of tribal people. We have worked closely with the Tribal Council and staff of the Confederated Tribes in reaching agreement concerning the proposed bill amendments.

A marked injustice was done to the tribes in the so-called 1855 treaties and restitution in some appropriate form is entirely justified, indeed demanded by conscience. However, PRC does not pretend to have expertise on the restoration of cultures or of the appropriate range of remedies, and offers no comment on whether the tribal plan as a whole is ideal.

However, PRC does have considerable technical expertise on watershed and ecosystem restoration in general and we have worked for more than 15 years on watershed restoration research within the historical tribal areas in particular, and our support for the restoration program captured in the concepts of S. 868 is based on that detailed experience.

We firmly believe that, with much time and much careful work, considerable ecological recovery of these highly cutover lands is possible, and that eventually a significant yield of salmon, timber, clean water and spiritual solace can be achieved in perpetuity, barring substantial changes in climate. Doing so under tribal management could provide deeply meaningful employment to tribal members — employment which is inherently tied to the health of the forested watersheds. It seems plausible that employment directly in the restoration of ancestral lands could significantly contribute to recovery of cultural integrity.

Because PRC has researched and worked some of these watersheds for years, we would be pleased to share the knowledge we have accumulated with the tribes, if that were desired.

Our proposed amendments to the bill offered by Senator Smith (S. 868) capture concepts of restoration — thinning only plantations, prohibiting clearcutting and cutting on high risk slopes, leaving all older trees, reducing the road system, strictly avoiding increases in the landslide regime — that will lead to ecosystem recovery, and it is these concepts, the spirit of the bill, that we support. We are prepared to testify to our support of these concepts and to commend the tribes and their agents on this visionary approach to linking recovery of the health of the forests and streams to recovery of the people.

Sincerely yours,

c Lee Zukoski for

David Bayles
Executive Director

Cc: Ron Brainard, Tribal Chairman
Senator Gordon Smith, Portland office
Senator Ron Wyden, Portland office
Representative Peter DeFazio, Eugene office

P.O. Box 10455 • Eugene, OR 97440
541.434.1463 • cascwild@efn.org • www.cascwild.org

November 12, 2003

The Honorable Gordon Smith
United States Senate
SR 404
Washington, D.C. 20510

The Honorable Ron Wyden
United States Senate
SH 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
United States House of Representatives
2134 Rayburn Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Gentlemen,

I am writing to you in support of an amended version of Senate Bill 868, which would re-designate lands within the Siuslaw National Forest as tribal land to be held in trust by the federal government for the Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw.

The ecological integrity of the Oregon Coast Range has been significantly impacted by industrial forestry. Scientists estimate that less than 5% of the range contains old growth, a lower percentage than at any time since the last ice age.* There is wide spread recognition that management of the Siuslaw National Forest under the Northwest Forest Plan is critical to maintaining and recovering threatened and endangered wildlife species and the unique ecological functions of structurally complex old-growth. Except in extremely rare circumstances that serve a critical public interest, we oppose all efforts to transfer lands from Forest Service administration and to undermine existing management standards and guidelines that protect and restore habitat.

* Michael C. Wimberly, Thomas A. Spies, Colin J. Long, and Cathy Whitlock; "Simulating Historical Variability in the Amount of Old-Growth Forests in the Oregon Coast Range," Conservation Biology, Pages 167-180, Volume 14, No. 1, February 2000.

Restoration of the Confederated Tribes ancestral homelands should be one of these very rare exceptions. Our support of this proposal to transfer ownership is based on our belief in the necessity of rectifying a historic wrong against the Confederated Tribes, and because we believe in the vision articulated in the bill's findings: to "restore the ecological integrity and natural productivity of the watersheds and old growth forests, causing no further harm, but rather reversing degradation since 1855..."

We have worked closely with the Tribes on changes to the bill's language that we believe will simultaneously create economic opportunities while protecting and restoring habitat. Among these changes:

- Language has been added to the FINDINGS section of the bill that describes a vision for how the Forest will be managed and a statement describing outcomes that would be realized by implementing this vision.
- Language has been added to the MANAGEMENT PLAN AND TRANSITION section that requires the development of a management plan that would protect structurally complex older forests, prohibit clearcutting, and protect unstable slopes.
- The LAND EXCHANGES section of the bill has been deleted in its entirety.

We believe that the amended bill has the potential to make the tribal forest a model for restoration forestry in the Coast Range.

We appreciate the Tribes' time and effort soliciting our input and incorporating our suggestions into this important proposal. We have found our discussions to be very productive and professional, and we look forward to working with them in the future.

Sincerely,

James Johnston
Executive Director

cc: Chairman, Confederated Tribes of Coos,
Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians

Watershed Initiatives

Carolyn Slyter, Pro-Tem Chairwoman
Confederated Tribes Of Coos, L. Umpqua And Siuslaw
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR. 97420
April 16, 2000

RE: Follow up to meeting on 3/28

Dear Carolyn:

Thank you for your letter dated April 6th. I empathize with you and your tribe's goal of the return of a portion of your ancestral lands.

As I stated at our meeting in Senator Wyden's office, if the tribes are sincere in looking for ways to provide stewardship to the targeted federal lands that are in concert with the Northwest Forest Plan's "Aquatic Conservation Strategy" (ACS), I think this would go a long way to allay concerns of many people who have held fears that exchanged federal lands will be subject to more intensive resource exploitation. How the tribes can meet their economic objectives and still fulfill the ecological objectives of the ACS' approach will not be easy, however.

I also think, as I mentioned, that given that the ACS is an administrative rule of the Clinton Administration, working to codify this landscape management approach into law(s) that would extend beyond this administration's tenure might give the tribes leverage with certain constituencies. Whether the tribes are interested in taking such a leadership role in landscape stewardship is one issue to discuss. Obviously such a strategy can create resistance from other constituencies with which the tribes may need strategic alliances.

Enclosed is a brochure that describes my services and business. If I can be of further help, please contact me at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Paul Hoobyar

cc: Mary Gautreaux

phoobyar@teleport.com www.watersheds.com
2431 Olive Street Eugene, OR 97405 541/345/4854 Fax 541/345/8599

THE SIUSLAW INSTITUTE OF WATERSHED ARTS AND SCIENCE, INC.

June18. 2001

Confederated Tribes of Coos,
Lower Umpqua, & Siuslaw
Attn. Francis Somday, Administrator
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, Or. 97420

To: Tribal Council, et al.

This letter is in regards to the *Reservation Plan & Forest Land Restoration Proposal* of the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians.

As a local natural resource management and administrative entity, we find the goals of the tribal land acquisition initiative to be compatible with our own mission and scope of activity. Although it is not our role to support one agency of the Federal Government (the BIA) in its dealings with another (the USFS), we wish to go on record with the following reasons why we do not in any way oppose the tribal proposal.

1) the Tribes are proposing to manage the lands in such a way that they benefit the local economies, both tribal and other,
2) tribal management will increase the degree of local control over decision-making and further integrate that process with already existing organizations such as our own and the area's agencies, SWCDs, counties, and watershed councils,
3) trust status for these lands will make available significant new and additional sources of funding for the all important work of habitat restoration and species recovery,
4) the Tribes have pledged that they will accept legislation which adopts NW Forest Plan guidelines for the transferred lands,
5) this proposal will go a long ways toward compensating the Tribes for the loss of their ancestral territory and giving them a strong basis for recovering and expressing, both in practice and in words, the wisdom they have inherited from thousands of years inhabiting this region.

Please let us know if we can be of any assistance to you in matters regarding this issue. We look forward to the resolution of this process and assure you that we will continue to work with all parties engaged in the conservation and management of the natural resources of this area.

Thank you for your attention,

Johnny Sundstrom, Coordinator

93246 BASSONETT RD. DEADWOOD, OR. 97430 (541)+964-5901

March 12, 2002

The Honorable Gordon Smith
United States Senate
404 Senate Russell Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Smith:

The Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians (Tribes) have requested our review; comments and support for their proposed forest plan legislation. As you know, their proposal would transfer lands on the Siuslaw National Forest into Tribal ownership. The exact location and acreage are under discussion and we assume will be determined during the legislative process.

We have reviewed the proposal, met with tribal council members and their representatives and have been assured that the following provisions will *not* be items of negotiation between the Confederated Tribes and Congress. Therefore this proposal has our support under the following conditions: 1) no timber from these lands will be exported; 2) all timber sales will be sold by competitive bid; 3) public access for hunting and fishing, as well as private land access will continue as currently managed; 4) there will be a permanent ban on the Tribes building and/or operating a primary manufacturing facility; and 5) the lands will be managed in a way that will produce more commercial timber volume than is produced under the current management regime.

For many years, the American Forest Resources Council has been working with federal land managers, the Administration and Congress to meet the harvest levels outlined in the Northwest Forest Plan. As you know, this has been a frustrating and unfulfilling undertaking. We continue to work on administrative changes that would enable the agencies to achieve the 1.1 billion foot harvest level promised by the Clinton Administration. However, we do not endorse the management standards and guidelines of the Northwest Forest Plan, because we feel that the same ecological, social, economic and legal objectives can be met differently. Furthermore, if these lands are to be owned by the Tribes, they should be managed under the laws and regulations of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, not the laws governing lands managed by the Forest Service.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide these comments and our support as the legislation works its way through Congress. If we can answer any additional questions or clarify our thoughts, please do not hesitate to contact either Chris West at 503-222-9505 or Ross Mickey at 541-342-1892.

Sincerely,

Tom Partin

Thomas L. Partin
President

1500 S.W. First Avenue, Suite 330
Portland, Oregon 97201
Tel. 503.222.9505 • Fax 503.222.3255

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U.S. Rep. Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn House
Washington DC 20515

Dear Rep. DeFazio

Recently I have had the opportunity to read the summary document for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal for The Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians. I recommend that you endorse Option A.

I have been a member of the Society of American Foresters and am currently a member of the timber management committee for the Cascades Pacific Council of the Boy Scouts of America located in Portland. The Forest Land Restoration Proposal will definitely help this Tribe achieve their goal of contributing to Tribal economic self-sufficiency by providing job opportunities for Tribal members and revenue for the operation of Tribal programs. Selective timber harvesting under the NFP guidelines should be environmentally sound and help with the overall restoration of this area through reforestation.

In addition to the sustainable utilization of timber products and the ecosystem and watershed restoration work that Tribal members could perform, there are additional sources of revenue to the Tribe through recreational and eco-tourism opportunities. This also presents a classic win-win situation for the Federal Government in that the annual shortfall funds that the government has to allocate each year should steadily decrease.

Thank you for your consideration of the above mentioned proposal.

Sincerely,

William B Greeley

William B. Greeley

January 27, 2001

cc: Francis Somday

15350 S.W. Sequoia Pkwy., Suite 105 • Portland, Oregon 97224
Office (503) 598-3985 • FAX (503) 579-8311 • wgreeley@easystreet.com

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reedsportcc@harborside.com

July 29,2000

Senator Ron Wyden 404 Russell
516 Hart Senate Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Honorable Ron Wyden:

The **Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians** have been the Chamber's partners in our Communities annual Tsalila Celebration since its inception. We are appreciative of their efforts and reliable support for our community.

We are proud to support the introduction and enactment of Federal Legislation restoring lands to the **Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians** as described in the Tribes's Reservation Plan and Forest Resotation Land Proposal.

Sincerely,

Evelyn Harlukowicz

Evelyn Harlukowicz
President

CC: Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Avenue
Coos Bay, OR 97420

Shoji
Planning
and
Development

598 Anderson Avenue, Suite 104
P.O. Box 462
Coos Bay, Oregon 97420

phone: (541)267-2491
fax: (541)267-4457
e-mail: shoji@ucinet.com

May 11, 2001

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D.D. 20515

Dear Representative DeFazio:

I am writing to express support for the Forest Land Restoration Plan that is being proposed by the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians.

I have worked with the Tribes in a number of capacities on various projects since their federally recognized restoration, and it is time to provide them the opportunity for a long-term source of revenue by reconnecting them to their ancestral homelands. Approving this plan will benefit the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians, and it will benefit our entire community.

I believe that Tribal pride, culture and heritage will be revitalized by the opportunity for the Tribes to achieve self-sufficiency through management of 95,653 acres of ancestral lands within the Siuslaw National Forest. Our community will also benefit because the Tribes are an important element of the community; thus an opportunity for the Tribes to prosper is an opportunity for all of us. In addition, the environment will be enhanced by improving the health of ancestral watersheds.

When Tribal pride and opportunity are enhanced, the community will also enjoy a new source of pride. I urge you to support the Forest Land Restoration Plan of the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians.

Sincerely,

Crystal Shoji, AICP

May 11, 2001

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative DeFazio,

I would like to respectfully draw your attention to the situation of the last remaining coastal Oregon Tribe that have not been able to establish their own land base.

The Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians originally had a homeland consisting of over a million and a half acres. They have never been compensated for their loss. This letter is being written in support of the Tribes' attempt to secure a re-designation of a portion of the Mapleton Ranger District of the Siuslaw National Forest as Indian trust land.

It has been my privilege to meet and work with many members of this tribe on a variety of issues. Each time we hold a tribal input meeting in Florence, Eugene or Coos Bay the gatherings are invariably well-attended by Tribe members who have passionate feelings about the future of the Tribe as a whole. Their commitment to achieving not only basic human services such as elder care and medical services for their people but advanced educational endowments and contributions to the communities, which they are a part of, is always strongly expressed. For a people whose culture, spirituality and dignity is so inextricably linked to the land, it seems to me the least we as a country can do is to restore a part of what they have lost.

I would ask that you please consider acting favorably on this issue.

Respectfully submitted,

Longley F. McSwain, AIA
Coos Bay, Oregon

LONGLEY F. 'MAC' MCSWAIN, AIA • STUART A. WOODS, AIA, ARCHITECTS

7/26/00

DEAR REPRESENATIVE,

I HAVE BEEN MADE AWARE ,THAT THE CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF LOWER UMPQUA AND SIUSLAW AND COOS DO NOT ENJOY EQUAL PARITY WITH OTHER INDIAN TRIBES. I RECIEVED A FACT SHEET FROM THE CONFEDERATED TRIBES STATING THE DO NOT HAVE A LAND BASE. IF I READ THE FACT SHEET CORRECTLY, AND I THINK I DO . I WOULD LIKE TO STATE FOR THE RECORD THEY SHOULD BE SUPPORTED 100% TO GET THE NATIONAL FOREST LANDS WANTED AND CONTROL THERE OF. IT SEEMS TO ME THE NATIVE AMERICANS SHOULD NOT HAVE TO ASK FOR THIS LAND, WE SHOULD WANT THEM TO HAVE IT. WE SEEM TO HAVE NO PROBLEM GIVING LAND BACK TO THE JAPANESE, I GUESS WE MUST HAVE OWED THEM A LOT.

YOU WILL HAVE TO PARDON ME , I AM TRYING NOT TO GET ANGRY, WHEN I THINK OF THESE THINGS. IF YOU BELIEVE IN GOD AND COUNTRY, HOW COULD WE NOT WANT TO RESPOND FAVORABLY.

SINCERELY YOURS

William E Dowd

WILLIAM E DOWD

Eileen King
91168 Cape Arago Highway
Coos Bay, OR 97420
541-888-3863

April 10, 2001

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Building
Washington, D.C. 20510-3703

Dear Senator Wyden,

I previously wrote to you in support of the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians forest restoration plan. Your response, however, was in regard to the Klamath Tribe and their plan.

Congress restored the Confederated Tribes to federally recognized status in 1984. They have developed a Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal in order to develop a strategic, long-term approach that would allow them to provide for the social, cultural and economic needs of their Tribal members. Their goal is to provide a long-term source of revenue and lessen dependence on federal funding to operate Tribal government programs and provide economic benefit to local communities.

The Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians are proposing designating a portion of the Mapleton Ranger District of the Siuslaw National Forest as Indian trust land. The Tribes have never been compensated for the loss of their homelands. In fact, they are the only Oregon Indian Tribe that has never received any compensation for the loss of their former homeland. Also, the Confederated Tribes are the last coastal Oregon Tribe that does not have a land base. This designation would address two of the three Tribes ancestral homelands and allow them to establish a core land base.

It is my hope that you are sincere in your statement that you will be closely monitoring this issue. Should this legislation come before you in the Senate regarding the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians Forest plan, my desire is that you will act favorably upon it.

Sincerely,

Eileen King

Eileen King

F. M. (Michael) Mahoney
P. O. Box 720
1470 Spruce Street
Florence, OR 97439
Phone: (541) 997-4186
E-Mail: seventhsun@oregonfast.net

June 4, 2001

Rep. Peter Defazio
2134 Rayburn H.O.B.
Washington, D.C. 20515

Re: Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians
Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal

Dear Peter,

I have reviewed the content of the above referenced proposal. Additionally, I have sought the opinions and feelings of many friends and acquaintances. Their many different perspectives (logger to conservationist, etc.,etc.) bring widely diverse viewpoints.

The common thread that winds its way through this sometimes complex matter is - very simply put - a deep-seated sense of fairness and the need to correct a past "wrong doing".

There is little argument the Confederation lost their former homelands and were not compensated for said loss. It is generally agreed **that** action effectively precluded the development of "long term sources of revenue"; thereby **increasing** their dependence on federal funding with which to operated Tribal programs.

I was present at the opening of the Confederation's new Administrative Building and had the opportunity to see the dental clinic they installed therein. It was not lost (on those who attended the ceremony) that the clinic was **not** just for Tribal members but was available to **anyone** (qualifying) in the coastal communities that are neighbors to them. The clinic represents a poingnant and definitive demonstration of Tribal committment to their local communities. **Not bad for the poorest Indian community in the State of Oregon !!!**

The Confederation has earned the well deserved respect and admiration of countless (non-Indian) fellow members in these communities. I believe the letters of support you've received represent acknowledgement of their positive impact on our communities and attests to the respect we hold for them. Given the obstacles they've had to overcome - they have every right to be proud of their accomplishments. They are people of great dignity and I wish them the very best.in all their endeavors. I believe the proposed legislation will help the Confederated Tribes, local communities, and as a model, perhaps other Indian communities and **their neighbors**. The potential is there.

I will continue to elicit more letters of support for this proposal.

Sincerely,

F.M. (Michael) Mahoney
Vice-president (Co-Chairman)
Florence Area Democratic Club

cc: Francis Somday III
Tribal Council

ho

t
39 Phone: (541) 997-4186
E-Mail: seventhsun@oregonfast.net

en, Sr.
: Service Bldg

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Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians
nd Forest Land Restoration Proposal

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Chairman)
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CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF
COOS, LOWER UMPQUA AND SIUSLAW INDIANS
Tribal Government Offices: 338 Wallace Avenue · Coos Bay, OR 97420
Telephone (541) 888-9577 / Fax (541) 888-5388

May 19, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wyden,

This past week the Governor of the State of Oregon called together all Oregon Tribes and State Agencies to proclaim May 14-20, 2000 Oregon Indian Week.

Tribal Information Day at the State Capitol was held on May 18, 2000. The Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians presented to the Public, State Agencies and other Tribes the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians' Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal.

We are enclosing for your information and review copies of a document entitled **Signatures of Support.** Over **67** Oregonians signed this document in support of the plan, including members of the Governor's staff.

We provide this document to you along with all other letters of support and Tribal resolutions of support that you are receiving on a daily basis.

Respectfully,

Wanda L. Williford
Tribal Chairperson

Signatures of Support

The Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians have completed a comprehensive Reservation Plan and Forest Restoration Proposal as required by the Tribes Restoration Act of 1984.

The Forest Restoration Proposal provides for the return of up to 95,653 acres of its ancestral lands which are contained within the Siuslaw National Forest. By signing below you will be telling your Congressional delegates in Washington D.C. that the plan is being discussed in various forums.

Signature	Name (Printed)	City
Shirley Heath	Shirley Heath	Warm Spring, OR.
Jeannie McNair	JEANNIE McNAIR	Klamath Tribes,
Tonina Case	Tonina Case	Klamath Tribes
Michael Lee Van	Michael Lee Van	Salem, OR
Mari A. Geist	Mari Anne Geist	5882 Anglo DR NE Salem, 973
Linda Hoyt-Mollin	LINDA HOYT-MOLLIN	748 20TH ST SALEM, OR 97301
Kathy Taylor	Kathy Taylor	Salem, OR 97302
Marcy Taylor	Marcy Taylor	Hubbard OR 97032
Bradley McKowing	Bradley McKowing	Dallas, OR.
Wanda Johnson	Wanda Johnson	Burns, OR
Ann Tweedy	Ann Tweedy	Salem, OR
Kristina C. Primbs	Kristina Primbs	Salem, OR
Patrick Brennan	Patrick Brennan	Canby, OR
Ronald D. Kortheuer	Ronald D. Kortheuer	Silverton, OR
Frank B. Wheeler	Frank B. Wheeler	Umatilla, OR
Jolene Atencio	Jolene Atencio	W. Springs

Signatures of Support

The Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians have completed a comprehensive Reservation Plan and Forest Restoration Proposal as required by the Tribes Restoration Act of 1984.

The Forest Restoration Proposal provides for the return of up to 95,653 acres of its ancestral lands which are contained within the Siuslaw National Forest. By signing below you will be telling your Congressional delegates in Washington D.C. that the plan is being discussed in various forums.

Signature	Name (Printed)	City
Jean Nuñez	Jean Nunez	Portland, OR 972
Earl F La Bonte	EARL F LABONTE	GRAND RONDE OR 973 4
H.H. Lazenby	H.H. Lazenby, Jr	Portland OR 97212
Rogelio Nuñez	Rogelio Nuñez	Portland OR 97211
PAT Young	PAT YOUNG	SALEM, 97301
Timothy P. Murphy	Timothy P. Murphy	Jefferson OR 973.
Gary E. Braden	Gary E. Braden	Portland, OR 972

Signatures of Support

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Signature	Name (Printed)	City
Judy Barnes	JUDY BARNES	SALEM, OR
Jane Jensen-Davis	Jane Jensen-Davis	Beaverton, OR
Audrey B. Gonzalez	AUDREY B. GONZALEZ	SALEM OR
Cruz M. Tellez	Cruz M. Tellez	Salem, OR
Sam Sugerman	Sam Sugerman	Portland, OR
[illegible]	Taylor Tupper	Chiloquin, OR.
Grace Brainard		
[illegible]	Jeff Griffin	Medford, OR.
Elaine Olsen	Elaine Olsen	Salem, OR
Robin Stender	Robin Stender	Jefferson OR

Signatures of Support

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Signature	Name (Printed)	City
Colleen Tarr	Colleen Tarr	Albany
Juliana Cutsforth	JULIANA CUTSFORTH	KEIZER
John K. Rice	JOHN K RICE	Keizer
Michelle A. Rice	Michelle A. Rice	Keizer
Tonilynn Gilham	TONILYNN GILHAM	Portland
Opal M Benasco		FLORENCE
PAUL BENASCO		FLORENCE
Nancy M Hasiak	Nancy Hasiak	Keizer
Maria Barba	Maria Barba	Indep.
Gloria G Trevino	Gloria Trevino	Salem
Josie Algeribas	JOSEFINA ALGERIBAS	Salem
Janie Rayner	Janie Rayner	Salem
Karen Magnuhan	Karen Magnuhan	Salem
Doug Marshall	DOUG MARSHALL	SALEM
Michael Russell	Michael Russell	Salem
Kirsten Anderson	KIRSTEN ANDERSON	SALEM
Norma J Buckno	NORMA BUCKNO	Keizer

Signatures of Support

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Signature	Name (Printed)	City
Shiloh H Sierra	Shiloh H Sierra	Salem
LaVonne Lobert Edmo	LaVonne Lobert Edmo	Salem
Lisa Ganuelas	Lisa Ganuelas	Pendleton
Danica Greene	DANICA GREENE	WARM SPRINGS
William F. Cloran	WILLIAM F. CLORAN	SALEM
Pauline B. Calaba	Pauline B. Calaba	Salem
Brenda L Jungwirth	Brenda L Jungwirth	Brownsville
Bonnie Vido	BONNIE VIDO	SALEM
Vivian N. Kimbol	VIVIAN N. KIMBOL	KLAMATH FALLS
Jennifer DiSenso	Jennifer DiSenso	Salem
Trudy Jaynes	Trudy Jaynes	Sublimity
Scott S. Tighe	Scott S Tighe	Salem
Brenda Bayes	Brenda Bayes	Keizer
Harry Rust	HARRY RUST	CAPE GIRARDEAU MO.
Corinne Glauser	Corinne Glauser	Salem
S.R. Jarrett	S.R. Jarrett	Roseburg
Mary Etta Poncho	MARY ETTA PONCHO	Myrtle Creek

Signatures of Support

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Signature	Name (Printed)	City
Pamela L Pike Eagle	PAMELA L PIKE EAGLE	FLORENCE
Judith A McClay	JUDITH A MCCLAY	Reedsport
Jenifer Coleman	JENIFER COLEMAN	VANCOUVER, WA
Nico Noordhof	NICO NOORDHOF	LIVINGSTON, T
Nancy Noordhof	NANCY Noordhof	LIVINGSTON, T
Greg Coleman	GREGG COLEMAN	VANCOUVER, WA.
Belva Fry Smith	Belva Fry Smith	Powers Or
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jackie Wachtel	JACKIE WACHTEL	YONCALLA, O
Rebecca Brosi	REBECCA BROSI	Winchester Bay, O
Alma P. Gardner	Alma P. Gardner	Reedsport, OR.

Signatures of Support

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Signature	Name (Printed)	City
Howard P. Ray	Howard P. Ray	Siletz
[illegible]	ISAIAH P. HASPRUCK	COOS BAY
Renee Daphne Kimball	RENEE DAPHNE KIMBALL	PORTLAND
Virginia L Anderson	VIRGINIA L ANDERSON	REEDSPORT
Nancy R. Guenthner	NANCY R. GUENTHNER	REEDSPORT
John S. Guenthner	JOHN S. GUENTHNER	REEDSPORT
[illegible]	SCOTT CROCKETT	Florence
David C McClay	David McClay	Reedsport
Mariah Reese	Mariah Reese	Ariel
[illegible]	ANNE TODD	Klamath Falls
Thomas P Hewlett	THOMAS P. HEWLETT	Florence
Maureen P Hewlett	Maureen P. Hewlett	Florence
Gerald Copeland	GERALD COPELAND	Florence
Hugh O'Haire	Hugh O'Haire	Coos Bay
Evelyn O'Haire	EVELYN O'HAIRE	Coos Bay
Lori K. Gearin	Lori K. Gearin	Winchester
Melinda Albright	Melinda Albright	Florence

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Signature	Name (Printed)	City
Douglas L Skove	DOUGLAS L SKOVE	Coos Bay
Linda M. Ryan	LINDA M. RYAN	Coos Bay
Muriel L. Moore	MURIEL L. MOORE	Charleston
Jay G. Miller	JAY G. MILLER	Coos Bay
Rita House	RITA HOUSE	BANDON
Marilyn Jul WARVIE	WARVIE	No Bend
Barbara R. Keller	Barbara Keller	Coos Bay
Lea Ann Easton	Lea Ann Easton	Portland
Jessie Helms	Jessie Helms	Lincoln City
Michael Rex Guzy	Michael Rex Guzy	Reedsport
Natalie H. Cronin	Natalie H. Cronin	Milwaukie
[illegible]	Terry Cronin	Milwaukie
Tom Hibbert	Tom Hibbert	North Bend

Signatures of Support

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Signature	Name (Printed)	City
Armand Minthorn	Armand Minthorn	Pendleton Ore.
Debra Croswell	Debra Croswell	Adams, OR
St. Senator Frank Shields	FRANK Shields	
Ginny Burdick	Ginny Burdick	Portland
Kathy Love	KATHY Love	Milwaukie
R. Monke	Robert Monke	North Bend, OR
[illegible]	Justin Mabson	Salem
[illegible]	Raphael Bill	Powell Butte
Hannah Bingham	Hannah Bingham	Salem
[illegible]	DEVON CULBERTSON	SALEM, OR
KATE BROWN	[illegible]	PORD, OR
M Selene Pilatus	M Selene Pilatus	Siletz, OR
[illegible] for	Rep Betsy Johnson	Scappoose, OR
Sylvia Ollgaard	Sylvia Ollgaard	Oregon City
Jessica DuBois	Jessica DuBois	Portland, OR
Tara McLain	Tara McLain	Salem, OR

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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After thirty years of termination of the Tribes beginning in 1954 and ending with the Restoration Act of 1984, the Confederated Tribes have lost over 1.6 million acres of ancestral territory, without compensation, leaving the Tribes without a land base and a base for economic opportunity.

The Tribes' 620 members enthusiastically endorsed the plan with more than 90 percent voting for approval.

We firmly support the Reservation Plan and the Forest Land Restoration Proposal of the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians and urge the Oregon Congressional delegation to support legislation restoring a land base as defined within the Tribes' plan.

Respectfully,

Beverly A. Wolf
Signature

BEVERLY A. WOLF
Please Print Name

480 VILLAGE PINES WAY, COOS BAY OR 97420
Address

(541) 888-8117
Phone

3-28-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Angel Mayall
Signature

Angel Mayall
Please Print Name

2631 Mexeye loop
Address

541-888-3528
Phone

3-28-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Karen Johnston
Signature

Karen Johnston
Please Print Name

1135 Oakway Drive Coos Bay OR 97420
Address

541-888-7517
Phone

3/28/01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Michael T. Cummins
Signature

MICHAEL T. CUMMINS
Please Print Name

1127 N. 8th St., Coos Bay, OR 97420
Address

(541) 269-1940
Phone

3-28-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Kathryn M. Cleary
Signature

KATHRYN M. Cleary
Please Print Name

1080 Montgomery, Coos Bay, OR 97420
Address

541-888-8827
Phone

2-26-2001
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Kathryn M. Cleary
Signature

KATHRYN M. Cleary
Please Print Name

1080 Montgomery Ave, Coos Bay, OR 97420
Address

541-888-8827
Phone

2-26-2001
Today's Date

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516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Signature

Larry Jacobson
Please Print Name

346 S. 10th St. Coos Bay, OR 97420
Address

(541)267-5951
Phone

2-20-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Thomas H. Richmond
Signature

Thomas H. Richmond
Please Print Name

42547 Hwy 38 Reedsport, OR 97467
Address

541-271-4002
Phone

2-15-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Sandra L. Smith
Signature

SANDRA L. SMITH
Please Print Name

P.O. Box 545 269 Main St Scottsburg, Or 97473
Address

541-587-4297
Phone

2-14-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wyden,

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Respectfully,

Ronald L Smith Jr.
Signature

Ronald L Smith Jr.
Please Print Name

P.O Box 545 Scottsburg OR 97473
Address

587-4297
Phone

2/14/2001
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Charlie Marie Moxley
Signature

CHARLIE MARIE MOXLEY
Please Print Name

512 Milnes Coos Bay OR 97420
Address

None
Phone

February 8, 2001
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wyden,

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Respectfully,

Donna L. Bales
Signature

Donna Bales
Please Print Name

1600 N. 10th St. Coos Bay, OR. 97420
Address

Phone

Feb 8, 2001
Today's Date

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516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Kathy C. Perkins
Signature

KATHY C PERKINS
Please Print Name

2609 Mexeye Loop CB OR 97420
Address

541 888-3478
Phone

2-8-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wyden,

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After thirty years of termination of the Tribes beginning in 1954 and ending with the Restoration Act of 1984, the Confederated Tribes have lost over 1.6 million acres of ancestral territory, without compensation, leaving the Tribes without a land base and a base for economic opportunity.

The Tribes' 620 members enthusiastically endorsed the plan with more than 90 percent voting for approval.

We firmly support the Reservation Plan and the Forest Land Restoration Proposal of the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians and urge the Oregon Congressional delegation to support legislation restoring a land base as defined within the Tribes' plan.

Respectfully,

Kimberly A. Matthew
Signature

KIMBERLY A. MATTHEW
Please Print Name

2646 B. Mexeye Loop
Address

Phone

2-8-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Eileen King
Signature

Eileen King
Please Print Name

91168 Cape Arago Hwy Coos Bay OR 97420
Address

Phone

2/7/01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Signature

Please Print Name

1331 Central Avenue. Coos Bay, OR
Address

5412691068
Phone

02/05/01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Ed Gowan, Lakeside City Council
Signature

Ed Gowan
Please Print Name

PO Box 658 · Lakeside, Or. 97449
Address

541 759 2265
Phone

2-8-07
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wyden,

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Respectfully,

Linda Malcomb
Signature

Linda Malcomb
Please Print Name

62051 OLIVE BARBER RD., COOS BAY, OR 97420
Address

541-269-9246
Phone

3/8/01
Today's Date

June 14, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, D. C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Scott G. Hauser
Signature

Scott G. Hauser
Please Print Name

790 Crocker, Coos Bay, OR 97420
Address

541-888-5158
Phone

June 14, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, D. C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Signature

Michael K. Coleman
Please Print Name

1076 Elrod Ave., Coos Bay, OR 97420
Address

541-269-2996
Phone

June 14, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, D. C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Signature

James H. Vick
Please Print Name

1247 Ocean Blvd, Coos Bay, OR 97420
Address

541-888-6166
Phone

June 14, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, D. C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Mariah R. McCollum
Signature

Mariah R. McCollum
Please Print Name

2109 Maple Street Myrtle Point, OR 97458
Address

541-572-2305 or 541-572-5816
Phone

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wyden,

The Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians have announced a forestland restoration proposal focused on ecosystem and watershed rehabilitation in the Siuslaw National Forest. This plan would accomplish the Tribes' objectives of reducing dependence on federal funding while providing a net benefit to the environment and reconnecting tribal people to their ancestral homelands.

A vote of the Tribes' members gave overwhelming approval to pursue Congressional approval of the plan, which would restore a small portion of the Tribes' original 1.6 million acres in the Coos River, Lower Umpqua River and Siuslaw River watersheds in coastal Oregon.

Three land base options developed by the Tribes would restore lands in the lower Umpqua and Siuslaw watersheds by placing them in trust with the U.S. Department of the Interior. The plan also calls for the authority to make a limited land exchange to reacquire lands within the Coos Tribe's territory, which is beyond the Siuslaw National Forest boundaries.

The three land base options range from 55,519 acres to 95,653 acres in the Mapleton Ranger District of the Siuslaw National Forest and are located in Lane and Douglas counties. Revenues to counties would continue with payments made at their historical levels. Under the proposal the Tribes would continue to manage the land under the Northwest Forest Plan just as adjacent federal land is being managed. The land will also be managed to contribute to the objectives of the governor's Oregon Plan for salmon recovery and restoration of watershed health.

The Tribe held extensive meetings with local community leaders, industry representatives, state and federal agencies, state and local elected officials and members of Congress. Numerous public meetings have been conducted to explain the proposal and meet individually with those who have an interest in the plan.

We are writing to express our support for the plan and the professional manner in which the Tribes conducted the public meetings. The information provided at these community meetings has convinced me to offer my full support of the plan. I urge you to consider the benefits offered under this plan and ask you to support the forthcoming proposed legislation.

Respectfully yours,

Edward K. Plinter

38388 Mountain Hope Dr.
Lebanon, OR 97355

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Respectfully yours,

Mary J Clark

30757 Brownsville Rd.
Lebanon, OR 97355

March 29, 2000

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Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Respectfully yours,

Joaquin Lara
1415 S Street
Springfield Ore 97477

June 14, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, D. C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Julie Siestreem
Signature

JULIE SIESTREEM
Please Print Name

P.O. BOX 1115 Canal St. Station, New York N.Y. 10013-1115
Address

212-283-1912
Phone

June 14, 2000

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516 Hart Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, D. C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Gerald Garcia
Signature

Gerald Garcia
Please Print Name

733 W. Ave H-7 Lancaster, Ca. 93534
Address

661-942-7859
Phone

June 14, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, D. C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Signature

FRANK T. KRUGER
Please Print Name

2565 No. 3rd St. Springfield Or.
Address

747-8870
Phone

June 14, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, D. C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Linda Kay Kruger
Signature

Linda Kay Kruger
Please Print Name

2565 N 3rd Street Spfld Ore 97477
Address

541 7478870
Phone

June 14, 2000

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516 Hart Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, D. C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Robert R. Kersey
Signature

Robert R. Kersey
Please Print Name

2072 WALL - North Bend ORE
Address

(541) 756-6854
Phone

June 14, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, D. C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Edgar A. Lee
Signature

EDGAR A LEE
Please Print Name

487 N MARPLE
Address

888 9164
Phone

June 14, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, D. C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Frances J. Lee
Signature

Frances J. Lee
Please Print Name

487 N. Marple Coos Bay Oregon 97420
Address

888-9164
Phone

June 14, 2000

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516 Hart Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, D. C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Michael Mader
Signature

Michael Mader
Please Print Name

TribP P.O. Box 6 Florence, OR 97439
Address

(541) 759-2414
Phone

By Direction of Council

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wyden,

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After thirty years of termination of the Tribes beginning in 1954 and ending with the Restoration Act of 1984, the Confederated Tribes have lost over 1.6 million acres of ancestral territory, without compensation, leaving the Tribes without a land base and a base for economic opportunity.

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We firmly support the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal of the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians and urge the Oregon Congressional delegation to support legislation restoring a land base as defined within the Tribes' plan.

Respectfully,

AMANDA SIESTREEM

June 14, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, D. C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Kenneth D. Willsey Jr.
Signature

Kenneth D. Willsey Jr.
Please Print Name

146 North Kay Drive Nel. Or 97459
Address

541-756-6202
Phone

June 14, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, D. C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Linda Willsey
Signature

Linda Willsey
Please Print Name

146 N. Bay DR, North Bend, OR 97459
Address

541-756-6202
Phone

June 14, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, D. C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Signature

JAY G. MILLER
Please Print Name

2130 TIMBERLINE DR., COOS BAY, OREGON 97420
Address

541-267-4873
Phone

June 14, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, D. C. 20510

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Respectfully,

William E Dunschmidt
Signature

William E Dunschmidt
Please Print Name

845 Banfield Ave Coos Bay OR
Address

541-888-3848
Phone

June 14, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, D. C. 20510

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Respectfully,

JoAnne Berryhill-Slack
Signature

JoAnne Berryhill-Slack
Please Print Name

85208 No. Bank Ln., Coquille, OR 97423
Address

(541) 347-1228
Phone

June 14, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator Wyden,

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Respectfully,

Signature

HARRY A. SLACK, JR.
Please Print Name

85208 North Bank Ln. COQUILLE, OR 97423
Address

541 347-1228
Phone

June 14, 2000

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516 Hart Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, D. C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Tom Hibbert
Signature

Tom Hibbert
Please Print Name

3603 Edgewood Drive, North Bend, Ore. 97459
Address

1-503-756-4401
Phone

June 14, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, D. C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Tammy Bolling
Signature

TAMMY Bolling
Please Print Name

PO 3060 Pine St HB.
Address

756-7686 - (mess)
Phone

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wyden,

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Respectfully, Joan Blainard

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

D J King
Signature

D.J King
Please Print Name

2218 Meade, No. Bend OR 97459
Address

541/7560387
Phone

4/3/01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Larry W Huffman
Signature

Larry W Huffman
Please Print Name

1832 Greenwood Ave, Reedsport, OR 97467
Address

541-271-4069
Phone

4/2/01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Cindy L Haberman
Signature

Cindy L Haberman
Please Print Name

PO Box 378, Mapleton, OR 97453
Address

(541) 268-4247
Phone

3-28-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Signature

John D Buchanan
Please Print Name

1405 Yew St Florence Or 97439
Address

541) 997-5758
Phone

3-27-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Signature

Gordon Meadows

Please Print Name

P.O.B 2334 Florence Ore, 97439

Address

541 997-3897

Phone

March 27, 01

Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Robert Holmes
Signature

Robert Holmes
Please Print Name

Po Box 1098 Florence or
Address

997-3382
Phone

3/ 1/01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Signature

VERNE PASSENDER JR
Please Print Name

2965 MUNSEL CK RD FLORENCE, ORE 97439
Address

541-997-5377
Phone

3/22/01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Janet L. Huston
Signature

Janet L. Huston
Please Print Name

85191 Lazy Lady Ln. Florence, OR 97439
Address

997-3212 day 997-1041 night
Phone

3-27-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Signature

JOHN CANNAHAN
Please Print Name

P.O. BOX 2192 FLORENCE, OR 97439
Address

541-997-2591
Phone

3/27/2001
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Wm. A. Fl

Signature

William A. Fleener

Please Print Name

09355 Hwy 126, Mapleton, OR 97453

Address

541-268-4730 kimillin@presys.com

Phone

03/27/01

Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Pamela L Pike Eagle
Signature

PAMELA L PIKE EAGLE
Please Print Name

P.O. Box 983 FLORENCE, OR 97439
Address

541-902-9550
Phone

3-28-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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We firmly support the Reservation Plan and the Forest Land Restoration Proposal of the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians and urge the Oregon Congressional delegation to support legislation restoring a land base as defined within the Tribes' plan.

Respectfully,

Paul G Benasco Jr
Signature

Paul Gilbert Benasco JR
Please Print Name

05805 Hwy 126 Florence, OR 97439
Address

541-902-0501
Phone

3-29-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Opal M Benasco
Signature

Opal M. Benasco
Please Print Name

05805 Hwy 126 - Florence, OR 97439
Address

541-902-0501
Phone

3-29-2001
Today's Date

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516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Evelyn Jennings
Signature

Evelyn Jennings
Please Print Name

PO Box 17000 - Florence OR 97439
Address

541-997-4476
Phone

3/29/01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Wesley A Jennings
Signature

WESLEY A JENNINGS
Please Print Name

P.O. Box 17000 FLORENCE, OR 97439
Address

541-997-4476
Phone

3/29/01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Shirley Merz
Signature

Shirley Merz
Please Print Name

P.O. Box 177, Florence OR 97439
Address

Phone

3-29-2001
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

TRINA M ESPINOSA
Signature

Trina M. Espinosa
Please Print Name

P.O. Box 2864 FLORENCE, OR 97439
Address

541-268-0143
Phone

3/29/01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wyden,

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Respectfully,

Signature

JOSEPH W. KNIGHTEN
Please Print Name

3552 Oak St Florence, OR 97439
Address

541-902-1993
Phone

3/29/01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Lynn Anderson
Signature

LYNN ANDERSON
Please Print Name

P.O. Box 1191 Florence, OR 97439
Address

541-902-8941
Phone

3/29/01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Signature

Kristi Robinson
Please Print Name

1915 E 18th St. Florence, OR 97439
Address

541-997-3887
Phone

3-28-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wyden,

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Respectfully,

Jeff Barrett
Signature

Jeff Barrett
Please Print Name

P.O. Box 2785, Florence, OR 97439
Address

541-997-4878
Phone

3-29-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Shelly Barrett
Signature

Shelly Barrett
Please Print Name

P.O. Box 2785, Florence, OR 97439
Address

541-997-4878
Phone

3-29-01
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Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Pamela D Goodwin
Signature

Pamela D Goodwin
Please Print Name

2365 E. 17th St Florence Oregon 97439
Address

(541) 902-0250
Phone

30-March-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

John Goodwin Morrissey
Signature

JOHN GOODWIN MORRISSEY
Please Print Name

2365 EAST 17TH ST FLORENCE
Address

9020250
Phone

30/3/2001
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Nancy Phelps
Signature

Nancy Phelps
Please Print Name

P.O. Box 354 Mapleton, OR 97453
Address

541 997-4198
Phone

3-31-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Signature

LAUREN G. PHELPS

Please Print Name

PO BOX 354, 07891 DUNCAN ISLAND RD, MAPLETON, OR 97453

Address

(541) 997-4198

Phone

30 MARCH 01

Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Rebecca Lavery
Signature

Rebecca Lavery
Please Print Name

P.O. Box 215, Florence, OR 97439
Address

902-9233
Phone

3-30-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Leonard A Pike Eagle
Signature

LEONARD A PIKE EAGLE
Please Print Name

P.O. Box 983 Florence, OR 97439
Address

541-902-9550
Phone

3-30-01
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Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Robert Barrett SR
Signature

Robert Loren Barrett Sr.
Please Print Name

P.O. Box 61 Florence, OR 97439
Address

541-997-2184
Phone

3-29-2001
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

John E Lidstrom
Signature

John E Lidstrom
Please Print Name

88265 Rhododendron Drive Gen. Delivery
Florence, OR
Address

Pl#
Message 541-997-2266
Phone

03-28-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Frank Barrett
Signature

FRANK BARRETT
Please Print Name

2500 E. 16th St
Address

Phone

Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Pam Barrett
Signature

Pam Barrett
Please Print Name

2200 E. 16th St Clarmor Or 97439
Address

541-997-2485
Phone

3-28-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wyden,

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After thirty years of termination of the Tribes beginning in 1954 and ending with the Restoration Act of 1984, the Confederated Tribes have lost over 1.6 million acres of ancestral territory, without compensation, leaving the Tribes without a land base and a base for economic opportunity.

The Tribes' 620 members enthusiastically endorsed the plan with more than 90 percent voting for approval.

We firmly support the Reservation Plan and the Forest Land Restoration Proposal of the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians and urge the Oregon Congressional delegation to support legislation restoring a land base as defined within the Tribes' plan.

Respectfully,

Elaine Williams
Signature

Elaine Williams
Please Print Name

P.O. Box 1948 - Florence, OR 97439
Address

541-997-7834
Phone

3-28-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wyden,

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Respectfully,

Jill L Grigsby
Signature

Jill Grigsby
Please Print Name

5533 Herman Cape Rd.
Address

541-997-2950
Phone

3-29-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Constance I. Barton
Signature

Constance I. Barton
Please Print Name

Po Box 3323, Coos Bay, Oregon 97420
Address

541 888-4710
Phone

March 30, 2001
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wyden,

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Respectfully,

Margaret Saltmarsh
Signature

MARGARET SALTMARSH
Please Print Name

PO BOX 4145 EASTSIDE, OR 97420
Address

2697545
Phone

3/29/01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wyden,

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Respectfully,

Karen Cummins
Signature

KAREN CUMMINS
Please Print Name

1127 N. 8th St., Coos Bay, OR 97420
Address

269-1940
Phone

3/29/01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Kathy R. Mosieur
Signature

Kathy R. Mosieur
Please Print Name

63117 E. Catching St Coos Bay, OR 97420
Address

541-269-1326
Phone

3-29-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Patricia Peyton-Heisler
Signature

Patricia Peyton-Heisler
Please Print Name

110 N. Folsom, Coquille, OR 97423
Address

541-396-7004
Phone

3/28/01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Kim A. Maxwell
Signature

Kim Maxwell
Please Print Name

64640 Dulong #A, Coos Bay, OR 97420
Address

(541) 888-7502
Phone

3/29/01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Anita Minton
Signature

Anita Minton
Please Print Name

2043 Johnson Street, North Bend, OR 97459
Address

756-3884
Phone

3-28-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Sharon D Lawrence
Signature

SHARON D LAWRENCE
Please Print Name

94359 90th LANE COOS BAY, OR 97420
Address

541-267-2275
Phone

March 28, 2001
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wyden,

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Respectfully,

K. Whitney Long
Signature

K. Whitney Long
Please Print Name

1123 Wilson Ave, North Bend, OR 97459
Address

(541) 756-3155
Phone

3/28/01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Theresa C. Asper
Signature

THERESA C. ASPER
Please Print Name

94701 Skyline Lane Coos Bay, Oregon 97420
Address

541-267-0303
Phone

3/28/01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Signature

Please Print Name

233 Walker Coos Bay OR 97420
Address

(541) 888-6068
Phone

03-28-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Debra R Leckband
Signature

Debra R Leckband
Please Print Name

2090 Inland Dr Apt 39 Mt Bend Or 97459
Address

(541) 756 5121
Phone

March 27, 2001
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Signature

ISAIAH P. UNSDRUG
Please Print Name

409 FLANAGAN AVE COOS BAY OR 97420
Address

(541) 888-6192
Phone

3-29-2001
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Kimberlie Romine
Signature

Kimberlie Romine
Please Print Name

677 Plummers, Coos Bay, OR.
Address

888-8375
Phone

10-16-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Lore A. Lewis, Ph.D., MSW
Signature

Lore A. Lewis, Ph.D., MSW
Please Print Name

PO Box 3217, Coos Bay, OR 97420
Address

541-266-9443
Phone

8/29/01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wyden,

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Respectfully,

Jeremy T. Petrie
Signature

Jeremy T. Petrie
Please Print Name

1435 Laurel Ave. Coos Bay Or. 97420
Address

541-266-0125
Phone

8-16-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Laurie Voshell
Signature

Laurie Voshell
Please Print Name

3810 Vista Dr North Bend, OR 97459
Address

(541) 756-8786
Phone

8/16/01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Toni Ferguson
Signature

Toni Y. Ferguson
Please Print Name

52828 NW Five Peak Terrace, Scappoose, OR 97056
Address

503-543-2402
Phone

8-5-2001
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Signature

Edward Gene Ferguson
Please Print Name

52828 NW Five Peak Terrace
Scappoose Oregon 97056
Address

503-543-2402
Phone

8/5/01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wyden,

The Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians have completed a comprehensive Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal as required by the Restoration Act of 1984. This proposal provides the return of up to 95,653 acres of ancestral lands currently contained within the Siuslaw National Forest.

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After thirty years of termination of the Tribes beginning in 1954 and ending with the Restoration Act of 1984, the Confederated Tribes have lost over 1.6 million acres of ancestral territory, without compensation, leaving the Tribes without a land base and a base for economic opportunity.

The Tribes' 620 members enthusiastically endorsed the plan with more than 90 percent voting for approval.

We firmly support the Reservation Plan and the Forest Land Restoration Proposal of the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians and urge the Oregon Congressional delegation to support legislation restoring a land base as defined within the Tribes' plan.

Respectfully,

Ian Ferguson
Signature

Ian Ferguson
Please Print Name

permanent 52828 NW 5 Peak Terrace Scappoose, OR 97056
Address

503-543-2402
Phone

8/5/01
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Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Frank E Braman
Signature

Frank E Braman
Please Print Name

2360 F St Sp ore
Address

541 747 9037
Phone

Aug 5 01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Signature

James Berg
Please Print Name

1177 N. 10th St Coos Bay
Address

269-1607
Phone

Aug 5, 2001
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Signature

James Bowman
Please Print Name

PO Box 191 Ashland, Oregon 97520
Address

541-488-0165
Phone

8/5/01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Darrell E. Jordan
Signature

DARRELL E. JORDAN
Please Print Name

150 Apache Circle, Oroville, Ca 95966
Address

530-589-1850
Phone

5 August 2001
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Randy Brainard
Signature

Randy Brainard
Please Print Name

54423 Rainbow Dr., mail; PO Box 343 Blue River OR 97413
Address

822-8008
Phone

8-5-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Signature

KORY PIKE
Please Print Name

1950 2ND St APT # E201 Springfield OR 97477
Address

741-1509
Phone

Aug 5, 01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Jessie Helms
Signature

Jessie Helms
Please Print Name

1375 Neese Ave. Coos Bay OR. 97420
Address

Phone

8-5-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Teresa Brainard
Signature

Teresa Brainard
Please Print Name

54423 Rainbow Dr. Blue River, OR. 97413
Address

822-8008
Phone

8-5-01
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Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Traci Pace
Signature

Traci Pace
Please Print Name

1950 2nd St # E201 Spfld OR 97477
Address

(541) 741-1509
Phone

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Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Mary Hermson
Signature

Mary Hermson
Please Print Name

2304 Aberdeen Ave Aberdeen WA 98520
Address

360-532-7257
Phone

8-3-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Frank Hermsen
Signature

Frank Hermsen
Please Print Name

2204 Aberdeen Ave. Aberdeen Wa. 98520
Address

360-532-8257
Phone

8-3-01
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516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Jonathan Hermsen
Signature

Jonathan Hermsen
Please Print Name

2204 Aberdeen Ave. Aberdeen, WA 98520
Address

(360) 532-7257
Phone

8-03-01
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516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Firman C Roy
Signature

FIRMAN C. ROY
Please Print Name

Po Box 669 Riddle, OR
Address

(541) 874-2957 97469
Phone

7/18/2001
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Leona A. Roy
Signature

LEONA A. ROY
Please Print Name

P.O. BOX 669 RIDDLE, OR 97469
Address

(541) 874-2957
Phone

7-18-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Amanda L. Vera
Signature

Amanda L. Vera
Please Print Name

1847 Pine St. North Bend, OR. 97459
Address

541-751-0211
Phone

7-9-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Signature

WARD BECK
Please Print Name

83727 Highway 101 Florence OR
Address

541 915 4544
Phone

7-9-01
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Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Signature

James E. Pittenger

Please Print Name

05457 Herman Cave Road, Florence, OR 97439

Address

(541) 997-6956

Phone

06/18/01

Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Mark Knowlton
Signature

Mark Knowlton
Please Print Name

56080 Goldbrick Road Myrtle Point OR 97458
Address

(541) 572-3845
Phone

06/06/01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Joanne Riley
Signature

Joanne Riley
Please Print Name

5077 10th Ave NE #103 Keizer OR 97303
Address

503-390-5292
Phone

6-1-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Signature

Scott Crockett
Please Print Name

PO Box 810 95374 Glenwood Rd. Florence, Or. 97439
Address

541) 997-1007
Phone

6-5-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wyden,

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After thirty years of termination of the Tribes beginning in 1954 and ending with the Restoration Act of 1984, the Confederated Tribes have lost over 1.6 million acres of ancestral territory, without compensation, leaving the Tribes without a land base and a base for economic opportunity.

The Tribes' 620 members enthusiastically endorsed the plan with more than 90 percent voting for approval.

We firmly support the Reservation Plan and the Forest Land Restoration Proposal of the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians and urge the Oregon Congressional delegation to support legislation restoring a land base as defined within the Tribes' plan.

Respectfully,

Mark Johnston
Signature

MARK JOHNSTON
Please Print Name

PO BOX 1113 BANDON OR 97411
Address

347-3155
Phone

6/5/01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Tom E Gayewski
Signature

TOM E. GAYEWSKI
Please Print Name

62995 OLIVE BARBER RD. COOS BAY OREGON 97420
Address

1-541-267-7822
Phone

6-3-01
Today's Date

Copy For Francis

Senator Gordon H. Smith
404 Russell Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Smith,

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Respectfully,

Kelly Zane Hewer
Signature

Kelly Zane Hewer
Please Print Name

P.O. Box 1372 Florence, Or 97439
Address

541-902-0987
Phone

April 8, 2001
Today's Date

Copy for Francis

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wyden,

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Respectfully,

Kelly Jane Hewer
Signature

Kelly Jane Hewer
Please Print Name

P.O. Box 1372 Florence, Or 97439
Address

541-902-0987
Phone

April 8, 2001
Today's Date

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Representative DeFazio,

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Respectfully,

Mike Nolta
Signature

MIKE NOLTA
Please Print Name

1071 Little River RD Glide, OR. 97443
Address

541 - 496-3695
Phone

6-1-01
Today's Date

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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Respectfully,

Signature

Joseph Marmo
Please Print Name

555 Winter St NE #102 Salem, OR 97301
Address

503 315 8399
Phone

June 1st, 2001
Today's Date

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative DeFazio,

I support the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indian's proposed casino located in Florence.

I support this project because it will provide increased revenue and jobs to the economy of my community and to the poorest tribe in Oregon. The other eight tribes of Oregon operate casinos and our own State operates the Oregon Lottery. It is unfair for the Confederated Tribes to be deprived of its legal right to game under the "restored lands" provision of the 1988 Indian Gaming Regulatory Act.

The Confederated Tribes have been a responsible community partner and many of their members are citizens of Florence. They operate essential tribal governmental activities from their offices in the city. The revenue from the casino project would provide increased services to their members who live in the community and financial contributions from the tribes to community functions and organizations would benefit the entire community.

You will find there are many Florence residents who support the Confederated Tribes efforts and this economic project that will benefit the entire region.

Sincerely yours,

Phyllis Harrington
Signature

Phyllis Harrington
Please Print Name

P.O. Box 125 | Burns | 97720
Address | City | Zip Code

541-573-2553
Phone

6-1-01
Today's Date

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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Respectfully,

Caroline M. Cruz
Signature

Caroline M. Cruz
Please Print Name

2435 Wembley Ct NW, Salem OR 97304
Address

503-364-9391
Phone

6-1-01
Today's Date

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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Respectfully,

Toni Lee Bobbins
Signature

Toni Lee Bobbins
Please Print Name

69127 Wildwood Dr. #8 North Bend, OR 97459
Address

541-751-8115
Phone

6-1-01
Today's Date

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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Respectfully,

Jeff Ruscoe
Signature

Jeff Ruscoe
Please Print Name

1782 Bentley St. E Monmouth, OR 97361
Address

(503) 838-2454
Phone

6-01-01
Today's Date

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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Respectfully,

Barbara J. Vicha
Signature

Barbara J. Vicha
Please Print Name

4051 Roselle Wy SE Salem OR 97302
Address

503-362-5800
Phone

June 1, 2001
Today's Date

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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Respectfully,

Signature

John Spence
Please Print Name

1625 High Street S.E. Salem OR 97302
Address

(503) 365-1948
Phone

6/1/01
Today's Date

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2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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Respectfully,

Robert Schmid
Signature

Robert Schmid
Please Print Name

9615 Grand Ronde Rd Grand Ronde, OR 97347
Address

503-879-2104
Phone

6-1-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Lisa Brown
Signature

Lisa Brown
Please Print Name

126 Molkla PO Box 586 Siletz OR 97380
Address

541 444-1290
Phone

5/31/01
Today's Date

June 14, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, D. C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Jesse E. Chapman
Signature

Jesse E. Chapman
Please Print Name

88980 Condon Cr. Rd. Florence, Ore. 97439
Address

Phone

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Signature

LOREN K. AKAKA
Please Print Name

87 SE. E ST, MADRAS, OR 97741
Address

(541) 788-0402
Phone

5/22/01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wyden,

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Respectfully,

Nancy Collins
Signature

Nancy Collins
Please Print Name

2421 NE Cherry, Madras, OR 97741
Address

541-475-7513
Phone

5-22-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

James Lott Sr
Signature

JAMES LOTT SR
Please Print Name

18410 SITKUM LN MYRTLE POINT OR 97458
Address

(541) 572-0703
Phone

5-21-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wyden,

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Respectfully,

Signature

Michael K. Mahoney

Please Print Name

830 Seabird Dr. Bandon, OR 97411

Address

541-347-7509

Phone

5-22-01

Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Pat H Dames
Signature

PAT H DAMES
Please Print Name

2875 City View Eugene 97405
Address

302-2893
Phone

5-21-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Signature

CATHIE A. OLSON
Please Print Name

1450 HOLLY AVE EUGENE, OR 97408
Address

345-8218
Phone

5/21/01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wyden,

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The Tribes' 620 members enthusiastically endorsed the plan with more than 90 percent voting for approval.

We firmly support the Reservation Plan and the Forest Land Restoration Proposal of the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians and urge the Oregon Congressional delegation to support legislation restoring a land base as defined within the Tribes' plan.

Respectfully,

Rebecca Wilder
Signature

Rebecca Wilder
Please Print Name

240 S. Cammann, Coos Bay OR 97420
Address

888-4322
Phone

5-21-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wyden,

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Respectfully,

Dave Anderson
Signature

Terri Anderson
Please Print Name

2819 Applewood Ln. Eugene, OR 97408
Address

(541) 343-0907
Phone

5/21/01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Signature

Shannon M Anderson
Please Print Name

#216 3105 Gateway Springfield 97477
Address

485-1871
Phone

5-21-07
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Rebecca C. Nute
Signature

Rebecca C. Nute
Please Print Name

3474 Jacobs Ln. Eugene, OR 97402
Address

463-1243
Phone

05/21/01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Mary A. White
Signature

Mary White
Please Print Name

2727 Gateway St. #15 Spfld, OR. 97477
Address

341-736-5877
Phone

5-21-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Amy Bolling
Signature

Amy OvaBelle Bolling
Please Print Name

640 Lincoln Ave
Address

942-4077
Phone

May 21 '01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wyden,

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Respectfully,

Julie Belcher
Signature

Julie Belcher
Please Print Name

87911 Territorial #48 Veneta OR 97487
Address

None
Phone

5-21-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Margo Schaefer
Signature

Margo Schaefer
Please Print Name

1625 Wilson St Eugene 97402
Address

541-342-2240
Phone

5-21-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Constance I. Barton
Signature

Constance I. Barton
Please Print Name

Po Box 3323 Coos Bay, OR. 97420
Address

541-888-4710
Phone

May 21st 2001
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Darlene Gardner
Signature

Darlene Gardner
Please Print Name

34376 Hwy 38 Scottsburg OR 97473
Address

541-587-4411
Phone

5/21/01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Signature

Wm. Darin Alvey
Please Print Name

1157 Fenwick St. Coos Bay, OR 97420-3085
Address

(541) 751-9663
Phone

5/21/2001
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Paul R. McCoy
Signature

Paul R. McCoy
Please Print Name

1651 Post St, Lebanon, OR 97355
Address

541-258-1611
Phone

5-15-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Signature

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1651 Post St. Lebanon, OR 97355
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(541) 258-1611
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Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Teresa P Gagner
Signature

Teresa P Gagner
Please Print Name

36511 Camp Creek Rd, Spfd, OR 97478
Address

746-2265
Phone

5-6-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Signature

Jeff Krossman
Please Print Name

233 Swall Coos Bay OR 97420
Address

888 3042
Phone

5/16/01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wyden,

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Respectfully,

Signature

RICK PAPA

Please Print Name

155 N. 4th St. LAKESIDE OR 97449

Address

520 380 4999

Phone

5-16-01

Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Peggy K Dickerson (Young) Roll #448
Signature

Peggy K Dickerson
Please Print Name

246 George St Elyria OH 44035
Address

(440) 323-9279
Phone

May 16, 2001
Today's Date

Shoji
Planning
and
Development

598 Anderson Avenue, Suite 104
P.O. Box 462
Coos Bay, Oregon 97420

phone: (541)267-2491
fax: (541)267-4457
e-mail: shoji@ucinet.com

May 11, 2001

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wyden:

I am writing to express support for the Forest Land Restoration Plan that is being proposed by the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians.

I have worked with the Tribes in a number of capacities on various projects since their federally recognized restoration, and it is time to provide them the opportunity for a long-term source of revenue by reconnecting them to their ancestral homelands. Approving this plan will benefit the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians, and it will benefit our entire community.

I believe that Tribal pride, culture and heritage will be revitalized by the opportunity for the Tribes to achieve self-sufficiency through management of 95,653 acres of ancestral lands within the Siuslaw National Forest. Our community will also benefit because the Tribes are an important element of the community; thus an opportunity for the Tribes to prosper is an opportunity for all of us. In addition, the environment will be enhanced by improving the health of ancestral watersheds.

When Tribal pride and opportunity are enhanced, the community will also enjoy a new source of pride. I urge you to support the Forest Land Restoration Plan of the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians.

Sincerely,

Crystal Shoji, AICP

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Grace Brainard
Signature

Grace Brainard
Please Print Name

36483 Campcreek, Rd. Springfield, Or. 97478
Address

541-741-4374
Phone

5/12/01
Today's Date

McSwain & Woods

May 11, 2001

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wyden,

I would like to respectfully draw your attention to the situation of the last remaining coastal Oregon Tribe that have not been able to establish their own land base.

The Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians originally had a homeland consisting of over a million and a half acres. They have never been compensated for their loss. This letter is being written in support of the Tribes' attempt to secure a re-designation of a portion of the Mapleton Ranger District of the Siuslaw National Forest as Indian trust land.

It has been my privilege to meet and work with many members of this tribe on a variety of issues. Each time we hold a tribal input meeting in Florence, Eugene or Coos Bay the gatherings are invariably well-attended by Tribe members who have passionate feelings about the future of the Tribe as a whole. Their commitment to achieving not only basic human services such as elder care and medical services for their people but advanced educational endowments and contributions to the communities, which they are a part of, is always strongly expressed. For a people whose culture, spirituality and dignity is so inextricably linked to the land, it seems to me the least we as a country can do is to restore a part of what they have lost.

I would ask that you please consider acting favorably on this issue.

Respectfully submitted,

Longley F. McSwain, AIA
Coos Bay, Oregon

LONGLEY F. 'MAC' MCSWAIN, AIA • STUART A. WOODS, AIA, ARCHITECTS
P.O. BOX 577 • 344 N. FRONT STREET • COOS BAY, OR 97420 • 541.269.0618 • FAX:541.267.4225
mcsnwds@ucinet.com

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Wanda S. Danford
Signature

Wanda S. Danford
Please Print Name

180 N 8th Lakeside Or.
Address

541-759-2218
Phone

5-4-2001
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wyden,

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The Tribes' 620 members enthusiastically endorsed the plan with more than 90 percent voting for approval.

We firmly support the Reservation Plan and the Forest Land Restoration Proposal of the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians and urge the Oregon Congressional delegation to support legislation restoring a land base as defined within the Tribes' plan.

Respectfully,

Karen Nisser
Signature

KAREN NISSEN
Please Print Name

1601 OLIVE ST. EUGENE, OR 97401 #503
Address

541-349-0551
Phone

5/6/11
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wyden,

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Respectfully,

Jacqueline Judith Berg
Signature

JACQUELINE JUDITH BERG
Please Print Name

1177 No 10TH Court Coos Bay, Or 97420
Address

541-267-3377
Phone

5-06-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Signature

Robert Garcia
Please Print Name

1586 S. Loder Rd. Oregon City OR
Address

503 655 5987
Phone

5/6/01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Riley E. Lott Jr.
Signature

Riley E. LOTT Jr.
Please Print Name

252 N. 71ST STREET SPFLD, OR. 97478
Address

541-746-6110
Phone

MAY. 6, 2001
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Cheryl Hale
Signature

CHERYL A HOILE
Please Print Name

2095 N 8th Coos Bay OR 97420
Address

541-266 0166
Phone

5/5/01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Ron Braikard
Signature

Ron Braikard
Please Print Name

30399 Rancho Rd. Lebanon OR 97355
Address

541-259-3549
Phone

5-6-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Bonetta M. Rowland
Signature

Bonetta M. Rowland
Please Print Name

2925 Brett Loop Eugene OR 97404
Address

541-689-5153
Phone

5/6/01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Signature

Steven B. Graham
Please Print Name

1295 Winsor Ave NB
Address

757-8795
Phone

5/2/07
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

William M. Martin
Signature

William M. Martin
Please Print Name

901 S.W. Blvd. Apt. #B Coos Bay, OR 97420-1254
Address

(541) 267-2825
Phone

5-1-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Ronald D. Kortlever
Signature

Ronald D. Kortlever
Please Print Name

P.O. Box 336, Siletz, OR. 97380
Address

(541) 444-2086
Phone

4/17/01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Donald Wheeler
Signature

Donald J Wheeler
Please Print Name

66510 Gurney Road
Address

1-541-756-7318
Phone

4-4-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Margaret Wheat
Signature

MARGARET WHEREAT
Please Print Name

66510 Surney Road
Address

1-541-756-7318
Phone

4-9-001
Today's Date

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Representative DeFazio,

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Respectfully,

Signature

WARD BECK
Please Print Name

83727 Hwy 101 Florence OR 97439
Address

541 915 1544
Phone

7-9-01
Today's Date

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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Respectfully,

Signature

James E. Pittenger

Please Print Name

05457 Herman Cave Rd., Florence, OR 97439

Address

(541) 997 6956

Phone

10/8/01

Today's Date

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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Respectfully,

Mark Knowlton
Signature

Mark Knowlton
Please Print Name

56080 Goldbrick Road Myrtle Point OR 97458
Address

(541) 572-3845
Phone

06/06/01
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2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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Respectfully,

Joanne Riley
Signature

Joanne Riley
Please Print Name

5022 10th Ave NE #103 Keizer OR 97303
Address

503-390-5292
Phone

6-1-01
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2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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Respectfully,

Signature

Scott Crockett

Please Print Name

PO Box 810 85334 Glenada Rd. Florence Or. 97439

Address

541) 997-1007

Phone

6-5-01

Today's Date

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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Respectfully,

Mark Johnston
Signature

MARK JOHNSTON
Please Print Name

PO Box 1113 BANDON OR 97411
Address

347-3155
Phone

6/5/01
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The Honorable Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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Respectfully,

Tom E Gayewski
Signature

TOM E. GAYEWSKI
Please Print Name

62995 OLIVE BARBER RD. COOS BAY OREGON 97420
Address

1-541-267-7822
Phone

6-3-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Phyllis Harrington
Signature

Phyllis Harrington
Please Print Name

P.O. Box 128
Address

541-573-2553
Phone

6-1-01
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Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Signature

Joseph Marmo
Please Print Name

555 Winter St NE #102 Salem, OR 97301
Address

503 315 8399
Phone

June 1, 2001
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wyden,

The Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians have completed a comprehensive Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal as required by the Restoration Act of 1984. This proposal provides the return of up to 95,653 acres of ancestral lands currently contained within the Siuslaw National Forest.

The Tribe's goals and strategies for revitalizing Tribal culture, achieving economic self-sufficiency and services to members are detailed in the proposal. Under the proposal the Tribes would continue to manage the land under the Northwest Forest Plan just as adjacent federal land is being managed. The land will also be managed to contribute to the objectives of the governor's Oregon Plan for salmon recovery and restoration of watershed health.

After thirty years of termination of the Tribes beginning in 1954 and ending with the Restoration Act of 1984, the Confederated Tribes have lost over 1.6 million acres of ancestral territory, without compensation, leaving the Tribes without a land base and a base for economic opportunity.

The Tribes' 620 members enthusiastically endorsed the plan with more than 90 percent voting for approval.

We firmly support the Reservation Plan and the Forest Land Restoration Proposal of the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians and urge the Oregon Congressional delegation to support legislation restoring a land base as defined within the Tribes' plan.

Respectfully,

Signature

Mike Nolta
Please Print Name

1071 Little River Rd, Glide, OR 97443
Address

541 - 496 - 3695
Phone

6-1-01
Today's Date

JUN-02-2001 10:07 AM ROCKYS PUMP & FILTER SHP 1 541 902 2947 P.04

COPY FOR FRANCIS

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wyden,

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Respectfully,

Kelly Zane Hewer
Signature

Kelly Zane Hewer
Please Print Name

P.O. Box 1372 Florence, Or 97439
Address

541-902-0987
Phone

April 8, 2001
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wyden,

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Respectfully,

Caroline M. Cruz
Signature

Caroline M. Cruz
Please Print Name

2435 Wembley Ct NW, Salem OR 97304
Address

503-364-9396
Phone

6-1-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wyden,

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Respectfully,

Toni Lee Robbins
Signature

Toni Lee Robbins
Please Print Name

69127 Wildwood Dr #8 North Bend, OR 97420
Address

541-751-8115
Phone

6-1-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wyden,

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Respectfully,

Jeff Ruscoe
Signature

Jeff Ruscoe
Please Print Name

1782 Bentley St E Monmouth, OR 97361
Address

(503) 838-2454
Phone

6-01-01
Today's Date

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Representative DeFazio,

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Respectfully,

Kimberlie Romine
Signature

Kimberlie Romine
Please Print Name

677 Plummers ct. Coos Bay
Address

888-8375
Phone

10-15-01
Today's Date

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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Respectfully,

Lorre A. Lewis, Ph.D., MSW
Signature

Lorre A. Lewis, Ph.D., MSW
Please Print Name

PO Box 3217, Coos Bay OR 97420
Address

541 266 9443
Phone

8/29/01
Today's Date

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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Respectfully,

Jeremy T. Petrie
Signature

Jeremy T. Petrie
Please Print Name

1435 Laurel Avenue Coos Bay Or. 97420
Address

541-266-0125
Phone

8-16-01
Today's Date

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Representative DeFazio,

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Respectfully,

Don Voshell
Signature

Laurie Voshell
Please Print Name

3810 Vista North Bend, OR 97459
Address

(541) 756-8786
Phone

8/16/01
Today's Date

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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Respectfully,

Signature

James Berg
Please Print Name

1177 N. 10th St. Coos Bay
Address

269-1601
Phone

Aug 5, 2001
Today's Date

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Representative DeFazio,

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Respectfully,

Signature

James Bouman
Please Print Name

PO Box 191 Ashland, Oregon 97520
Address

541-488-0165
Phone

8/5/01
Today's Date

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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Respectfully,

Frank E Brainard
Signature

Frank E Brainard
Please Print Name

2360 F St
Address

541 747 9037
Phone

Aug 5 01
Today's Date

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2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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Respectfully,

Randy Brainard
Signature

Randy Brainard
Please Print Name

54423 Rainbow Dr. mail PO Box 343
Blue River OR. 97413
Address

822-8008
Phone

8-5-01
Today's Date

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2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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Respectfully,

Signature

Kay Pace
Please Print Name

1950 2ND STREET APT # E201 SPRINGFIELD 97477
Address

741-1509
Phone

Aug 5, 01
Today's Date

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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Respectfully,

Darrell E. Jordan
Signature

DARRELL E. JORDAN
Please Print Name

150 Apache Circle, Oroville, Ca. 95966
Address

530-589-1850
Phone

5 August 2001
Today's Date

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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Respectfully,

Teresa Brainard
Signature

Teresa Brainard
Please Print Name

54423 Rainbow Dr. Blue River OR. 97413
Address

822-8008
Phone

8-5-01
Today's Date

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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Respectfully,

Traci Pace
Signature

Traci Pace
Please Print Name

1950 2nd St # E201 Spfld OR 97477
Address

(541) 741-1509
Phone

8-5-01
Today's Date

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2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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Respectfully,

Frank Hermsen
Signature

Frank Hermsen
Please Print Name

2204 Aberdeen Ave. Aberdeen Wa. 98520
Address

1-360-532-7257
Phone

8-3-01
Today's Date

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Representative DeFazio,

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Respectfully,

Mary Hermsen
Signature

MARY Hermsen
Please Print Name

2264 Aberdeen Ave Aberdeen WA 98520
Address

360-532-7257
Phone

8-3-01
Today's Date

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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Respectfully,

Jonathan Hermsen
Signature

Jonathan Hermsen
Please Print Name

2204 Aberdeen Ave. Aberdeen, WA 98520
Address

(360) 532-7257
Phone

8-03-01
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2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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We firmly support the Reservation Plan and the Forest Land Restoration Proposal of the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians and urge the Oregon Congressional delegation to support legislation restoring a land base as defined within the Tribes' plan.

Respectfully,

Firman C Roy
Signature

FIRMAN C. ROY
Please Print Name

P.O. BOX 669 RIDDLE, OR 97469
Address

(541) 874-2957
Phone

7-18-01
Today's Date

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Representative DeFazio,

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Respectfully,

Leona A. Roy
Signature

Leona A. Roy
Please Print Name

P.O. BOX 669 RIDDLE, OR 97469
Address

(541) 874-2957
Phone

7/18/2001
Today's Date

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2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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Respectfully,

Amanda L. Vera
Signature

Amanda L. Vera
Please Print Name

1847 Pine St. North Bend OR 97459
Address

541-751-0211
Phone

7-9-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wyden,

The Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians have completed a comprehensive Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal as required by the Restoration Act of 1984. This proposal provides the return of up to 95,653 acres of ancestral lands currently contained within the Siuslaw National Forest.

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Respectfully,

Jamie P. Victor
Signature

Jamie P. Victor
Please Print Name

4778 Rettyjohn Rd. S.
PO. Box 2059 Salem OR. 97308
Address

503-363-0219
Phone

June 1, 2001
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wyden,

The Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians have completed a comprehensive Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal as required by the Restoration Act of 1984. This proposal provides the return of up to 95,653 acres of ancestral lands currently contained within the Siuslaw National Forest.

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Respectfully,

Signature

John Spence
Please Print Name

1625 S.E. High Street Salem OR 97302
Address

(503) 365-1948
Phone

6/1/01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wyden,

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Respectfully,

Robert Schmid
Signature

Robert Schmid
Please Print Name

9615 Grand Ronde Rd Grand Ronde Or 97347
Address

503-879-2104
Phone

6-1-01
Today's Date

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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Respectfully,

Lisa Brown
Signature

Lisa Brown
Please Print Name

PO Box 586 126 Mollala Siletz OR 97380
Address

541 444 1290
Phone

5/31/01
Today's Date

June 14, 2000

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Representative DeFazio,

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Respectfully,

Jesse E. Chapman
Signature

Jesse E. Chapman
Please Print Name

88980 Cordon G. Rd. Florence, Ore. 97439
Address

Phone

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2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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Respectfully,

Signature

LOREN K. AKABA
Please Print Name

87 SE E ST. MADRAS, OR, 97741
Address

541-788-0882
Phone

5/22/01
Today's Date

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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Respectfully,

Nancy Collins
Signature

Nancy Collins
Please Print Name

2421 NE Cherry, Madras, OR. 97741
Address

541-475-7513
Phone

5-22-01
Today's Date

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2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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Respectfully,

James Lott Sr
Signature

JAMES LOTT Sr
Please Print Name

1840 SITKUM LN MYRTLE POINT OR 97458
Address

(541) 572-0703
Phone

5-21-01
Today's Date

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2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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Respectfully,

Michael K Mahoney
Signature

Michael K. Mahoney
Please Print Name

830 Seabird Dr Bandon, OR 97411
Address

541-347-2509
Phone

5-22-01
Today's Date

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2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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Respectfully,

Pat H. Dames
Signature

Pat H. Dames
Please Print Name

2575 City View Eugene 97405
Address

302-2893
Phone

5-21-01
Today's Date

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2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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Respectfully,

Signature

CATHIE A. OLSON
Please Print Name

1450 HOLLY AVE. EUGENE, OR 97408
Address

345-8218
Phone

5/21/01
Today's Date

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2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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Respectfully,

Rebecca Wilder
Signature

Rebecca Wilder
Please Print Name

340 J. Cammann Coos Bay OR
Address

888-4322
Phone

5-21-01
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2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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Respectfully,

Terri Anderson
Signature

Terri Anderson
Please Print Name

2819 Applewood Ln Eugene OR 97408
Address

(541) 343-0907
Phone

5/21/01
Today's Date

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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Respectfully,

Shannon Anderson
Signature

Shannon M. Anderson
Please Print Name

#216 3105 Gateway Springfield 97477
Address

485-6871
Phone

5-21-01
Today's Date

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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Respectfully,

Rebecca C. Nute
Signature

Rebecca C. Nute
Please Print Name

3474 Jacobs Ln. Eugene, OR. 97402
Address

463-1943
Phone

05/21/01
Today's Date

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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Respectfully,

Mary H. White
Signature

Mary White
Please Print Name

2727 Gateway St. #15 Spfld, OR. 97477
Address

41-736-5877
Phone

5-21-01
Today's Date

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2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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Respectfully,

Amy O Bolling
Signature

Amy O Bolling
Please Print Name

640 Lincoln Ave.
Address

942-4077
Phone

May 21 '01
Today's Date

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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Respectfully,

Julie Belcher
Signature

Julie Belcher
Please Print Name

87911 Territorial #48 Veneta OR 97487
Address

None
Phone

5-21-01
Today's Date

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Representative DeFazio,

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Respectfully,

Margo Schaefer
Signature

Margo Schaefer
Please Print Name

1625 Wilson St Eugene 97402
Address

541-342-2240
Phone

5-21-01
Today's Date

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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Respectfully,

Constance I. Barton
Signature

Constance I. Barton
Please Print Name

PO Box 3323 Coos Bay, OR 97420
Address

541 888-4710
Phone

May 21 - 2001
Today's Date

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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Respectfully,

Rhema Duncan
Signature

Rhema Duncan
Please Print Name

1620 9th Spfld
Address

7476211
Phone

5/21/01
Today's Date

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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Respectfully,

Darlene Gardner
Signature

Darlene Gardner
Please Print Name

34376 Hwy 38 Scottsburg, Oreg. 97473
Address

541-587-4411
Phone

5/21/01
Today's Date

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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Respectfully,

Signature

Wm. Darin Alvey
Please Print Name

1157 Fenwick Coos Bay, OR 97420-3085
Address

(541) 751-9663
Phone

5/21/2001
Today's Date

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2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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Respectfully,

Paul R. McCoy
Signature

Paul R. McCoy
Please Print Name

1651 Post St., Lebanon, OR. 97355
Address

541. 258-1611
Phone

5-15-01
Today's Date

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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Respectfully,

Joyce A. McCoy
Signature

Joyce A. McCoy
Please Print Name

1651 Post St, Lebanon OR 97355
Address

(541) 258-1611
Phone

5-15-01
Today's Date

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2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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Respectfully,

Signature

Jeff Krossman
Please Print Name

233 Swull Coos Bay 97420
Address

888-3042
Phone

5/16/01
Today's Date

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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Respectfully,

Signature

Rick Papa
Please Print Name

155 N 4th St. Lakeside OR 97449
Address

520 380-4999
Phone

5-16-01
Today's Date

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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Respectfully,

Peggy K Dickerson (Young) roll #448
Signature

Peggy K Dickerson
Please Print Name

246 George St Elyria OH 44035
Address

(440) 323-9279
Phone

May 16, 2001
Today's Date

Shoji
Planning
and
Development

598 Anderson Avenue, Suite 104
P.O. Box 462
Coos Bay, Oregon 97420

phone: (541)267-2491
fax: (541)267-4457
e-mail: shoji@ucinet.com

May 11, 2001

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D.D. 20515

Dear Representative DeFazio:

I am writing to express support for the Forest Land Restoration Plan that is being proposed by the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians.

I have worked with the Tribes in a number of capacities on various projects since their federally recognized restoration, and it is time to provide them the opportunity for a long-term source of revenue by reconnecting them to their ancestral homelands. Approving this plan will benefit the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians, and it will benefit our entire community.

I believe that Tribal pride, culture and heritage will be revitalized by the opportunity for the Tribes to achieve self-sufficiency through management of 95,653 acres of ancestral lands within the Siuslaw National Forest. Our community will also benefit because the Tribes are an important element of the community; thus an opportunity for the Tribes to prosper is an opportunity for all of us. In addition, the environment will be enhanced by improving the health of ancestral watersheds.

When Tribal pride and opportunity are enhanced, the community will also enjoy a new source of pride. I urge you to support the Forest Land Restoration Plan of the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians.

Sincerely,

Crystal Shoji, AICP

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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Respectfully,

Grace Brainard
Signature

Grace Brainard
Please Print Name

36483 Campcreek Rd Springfield, Or 97478
Address

541-741-4374
Phone

5/12/01
Today's Date

May 11, 2001

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative DeFazio,

I would like to respectfully draw your attention to the situation of the last remaining coastal Oregon Tribe that have not been able to establish their own land base.

The Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians originally had a homeland consisting of over a million and a half acres. They have never been compensated for their loss. This letter is being written in support of the Tribes' attempt to secure a re-designation of a portion of the Mapleton Ranger District of the Siuslaw National Forest as Indian trust land.

It has been my privilege to meet and work with many members of this tribe on a variety of issues. Each time we hold a tribal input meeting in Florence, Eugene or Coos Bay the gatherings are invariably well-attended by Tribe members who have passionate feelings about the future of the Tribe as a whole. Their commitment to achieving not only basic human services such as elder care and medical services for their people but advanced educational endowments and contributions to the communities, which they are a part of, is always strongly expressed. For a people whose culture, spirituality and dignity is so inextricably linked to the land, it seems to me the least we as a country can do is to restore a part of what they have lost.

I would ask that you please consider acting favorably on this issue.

Respectfully submitted,

Longley F. McSwain, AIA
Coos Bay, Oregon

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Representative DeFazio,

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Respectfully,

Wanda S. Danford
Signature

Wanda S. Danford
Please Print Name

180 W. 8th Lakeside Or
Address

541-759-2218
Phone

5-4-2001
Today's Date

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Representative DeFazio,

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Respectfully,

Karen Nissen
Signature

KAREN NISSEN
Please Print Name

1001 Olive St. #523 EUGENE, OR. 97401
Address

541-349-0551
Phone

5/6/01
Today's Date

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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Respectfully,

Jacqueline Judith Berg
Signature

Jacqueline Judith Berg
Please Print Name

1177 No. 10TH Court Coos Bay Or 97420
Address

541-267-3377
Phone

5-06-01
Today's Date

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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Respectfully,

Signature

Robert Garcia
Please Print Name

15869 S. Loder Rd Oregon City OR
Address

503-655-5987
Phone

5/6/01
Today's Date

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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Respectfully,

Riley E. Lott Jr.
Signature

Riley E. LOTT Jr.
Please Print Name

252 N. 71st STREET SPFLD, OR. 97478
Address

541-746-6110
Phone

MAY 6, 2001
Today's Date

The Honorable Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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Respectfully,

Cheryl A Hoile
Signature

CHERYL A HOILE
Please Print Name

2095 N 8th Coos Bay OR 97420
Address

541.266 0166
Phone

5/5/01
Today's Date

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2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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Respectfully,

Ron Brainard
Signature

RON BRAINARD
Please Print Name

30399 RANCHO Rd. LEBANON OR. 95355
Address

541-259-3549
Phone

5-6-01
Today's Date

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2134 Rayburn HOB Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

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We firmly support the Reservation Plan and the Forest Land Restoration Proposal of the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians and urge the Oregon Congressional delegation to support legislation restoring a land base as defined within the Tribes' plan.

Respectfully,

Ronetta M. Rowland
Signature

Ronetta M. Rowland
Please Print Name

2925 Brett Loop Eugene OR 97404
Address

541-689-5153
Phone

5/6/01
Today's Date

Copy For Francis

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wyden,

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Respectfully,

Kelly Jane Hewer
Signature

Kelly Jane Hewer
Please Print Name

P.O. Box 1372 Florence, Or 97439
Address

541-902-0987
Phone

April 8, 2001
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wyden,

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Respectfully,

Lynelle I. Rankin
Signature

Lynelle I. Rankin
Please Print Name

135 N. Wall St., Coos Bay, OR 97420
Address

541) 888-4636
Phone

April 8, 2001
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Stanley S. McNutt
Signature

Stanley S. McNutt
Please Print Name

350 S.E. Kelly Gresham Oregon 97080
Address

(503) 667-4538
Phone

4-08-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wyden,

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Respectfully,

Debra A. Hall
Signature

Debra A. Hall
Please Print Name

1834 Qaxas St NB OR 97459
Address

756-7186
Phone

4/8/01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wyden,

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Respectfully,

Signature

Jon Van Parks

Please Print Name

2018 Dogwood Reedsport OR 97467

Address

541 271 4739

Phone

15 feb 01

Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Signature

Ed Rowden
Please Print Name

1889 Greenwood Av Reedsport Or 97467
Address

271-1045
Phone

2-15-2001
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

William R Hawkins
Signature

William R Hawkins
Please Print Name

PO BOX 606 SCOTTSBURG OR 97473
Address

562-4446
Phone

2-15-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Anthony L Smith
Signature

ANTHONY L SMITH
Please Print Name

2077 Alder Av. Reedsport Or. 97467
Address

(541) 271-2470
Phone

2-14-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Shirley R Self
Signature

Shirley Self
Please Print Name

P.O. Box 534 Scottsburg, Oregon 97473
Address

541-587-4276
Phone

2-15-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Ronald K. Gallagher
Signature

RONALD KEITH GALLAGHER
Please Print Name

190 WOODPECKER LANE SCOTTSBURG, OR 97473
Address

541-587-4469
Phone

2-15-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Carlene Haworth
Signature

CARLENE HAWORTH
Please Print Name

P.O. Box 553 Scottsburg, OR. 97473
Address

541-587-4391
Phone

2-15-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Thomas R. House
Signature

Thomas R. House
Please Print Name

3284 Hwy 38 Elkton OR 97436
Address

541-587-4268/4264
Phone

2-18-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wyden,

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Respectfully,

David Brainard
Signature

David Brainard
Please Print Name

83249 Clear Lake Road, Florence, OR 97439
Address

902-8851
Phone

4-3-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Ray E. Clark
Signature

RAY Clark
Please Print Name

PO Box 3 Westlake, Ore.
Address

997-6058
Phone

3-28-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Elise Swigert
Signature

ELIESE SWIGERT
Please Print Name

P.O. BOX 1095 FLORENCE, OR 97439
Address

997-8082
Phone

4-2-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Signature

Allen Swiger

Please Print Name

1604 Libra Newberg OR. 97132

Address

503-537-0434

Phone

3-29-01

Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Elena Michael
Signature

Elena Michael
Please Print Name

1829 N. 14th St. Spfld OR 97477
Address

747-1436
Phone

4-02-01
Today's Date

Senator Ron Wyden
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Signature

PETER BELANSTEDT

Please Print Name

681 S. 10TH ST COOS BAY, OR 97420

Address

(541) 269-3977

Phone

4-3-01

Today's Date

Scott Byram
920 W. 20th Ave
Eugene OR 97405

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wyden,

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Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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The Tribe's goals and strategies for revitalizing Tribal culture, achieving economic self-sufficiency and services to members are detailed in the proposal. Under the proposal the Tribes would continue to manage the land under the Northwest Forest Plan just as adjacent federal land is being managed. The land will also be managed to contribute to the objectives of the governor's Oregon Plan for salmon recovery and restoration of watershed health.

After thirty years of termination of the Tribes beginning in 1954 and ending with the Restoration Act of 1984, the Confederated Tribes have lost over 1.6 million acres of ancestral territory, without compensation, leaving the Tribes without a land base and a base for economic opportunity.

The Tribes' 620 members enthusiastically endorsed the plan with more than 90 percent voting for approval.

We firmly support the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal of the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians and urge the Oregon Congressional delegation to support legislation restoring a land base as defined within the Tribes' plan.

Respectfully,

Mary J. Smith

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Michele Kavanaugh
State of Montana
Dept of Justice

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Anna E Campbell

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Karen McGuire
5800 Lower River Rd
Grants Pass, OR 97526

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Mindy Andresen

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Ryan LaCasse

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Stacey Elliott

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March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Melinda Abeene

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Shawna Sohmi

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wyden,

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A vote of the Tribes' members gave overwhelming approval to pursue Congressional approval of the plan, which would restore a small portion of the Tribes' original 1.6 million acres in the Coos River, Lower Umpqua River and Siuslaw River watersheds in coastal Oregon.

Three land base options developed by the Tribes would restore lands in the lower Umpqua and Siuslaw watersheds by placing them in trust with the U.S. Department of the Interior. The plan also calls for the authority to make a limited land exchange to reacquire lands within the Coos Tribe's territory, which is beyond the Siuslaw National Forest boundaries.

The three land base options range from 55,519 acres to 95,653 acres in the Mapleton Ranger District of the Siuslaw National Forest and are located in Lane and Douglas counties. Revenues to counties would continue with payments made at their historical levels. Under the proposal the Tribes would continue to manage the land under the Northwest Forest Plan just as adjacent federal land is being managed. The land will also be managed to contribute to the objectives of the governor's Oregon Plan for salmon recovery and restoration of watershed health.

The Tribe held extensive meetings with local community leaders, industry representatives, state and federal agencies, state and local elected officials and members of Congress. Numerous public meetings have been conducted to explain the proposal and meet individually with those who have an interest in the plan.

We are writing to express our support for the plan and the professional manner in which the Tribes conducted the public meetings. The information provided at these community meetings has convinced me to offer my full support of the plan. I urge you to consider the benefits offered under this plan and ask you to support the forthcoming proposed legislation.

Respectfully yours,

Jeff Snyder
2641 12th St.
Lebanon, OR 97355

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Janet B Deany

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Dennis Ray Whistler

Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Respectfully yours,

Wayne J Myers
Pres
Myers Fabrication, Inc

Hart Building 510
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Jamie Rowe 28948 MANX LANE SWISHTHOME OR 97386

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Deanie Johnson

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Kyphu Beesley

March 29, 2000

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Respectfully yours,

Darrell L. Johnson

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wyden,

The Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians have completed a comprehensive Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal as required by the Restoration Act of 1984. This proposal provides for the return of up to 95,653 acres of ancestral lands currently contained within the Siuslaw National Forest.

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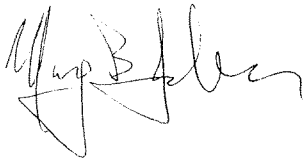

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Susan Zoelk

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Helen Frenobed

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Don Furber

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Timothy Elliott

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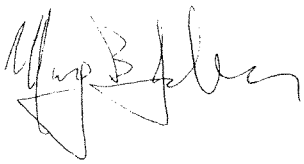

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Barbara Slosser

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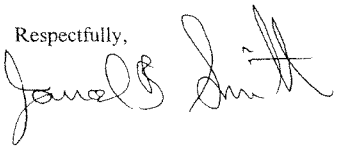

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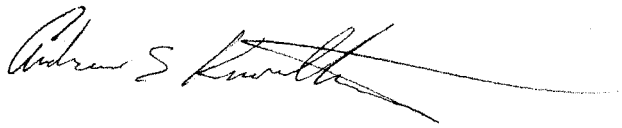

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Roberta Mehl

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Respectfully,

Bob Schlieper

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Kristie A. Perry

Washington, D.C. 20510

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Respectfully yours,

Judith G. Anderson

Washington, D.C. 20510

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Mary J. Adamec

Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Respectfully yours,

Paul G Benasco

Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Dick Clapson

Hart Building 510
Washington, D.C. 20510

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David B. Peters

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Respectfully yours, John Cauthorn

JOHN CAUTHORN
LOWER UMPQUA TRIBAL MEMBER
P.O. BOX 0867
DRAIN, OR. 97435

Hart Building 510
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Frances J. Lee

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Edgar A. Lee

Washington, D.C. 20510

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Lorraine P. McCurley

Washington, D.C. 20510

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Carol Barnes

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
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Florence E Sawa

March 29, 2000

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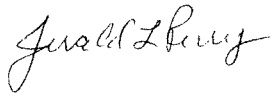

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William Condon

March 29, 2000

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Washington, D.C. 20510

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The Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians have completed a comprehensive Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal as required by the Restoration Act of 1984. This proposal provides for the return of up to 95,653 acres of ancestral lands currently contained within the Siuslaw National Forest.

The Tribe's goals and strategies for revitalizing Tribal culture, achieving economic self-sufficiency and services to members are detailed in the proposal. Under the proposal the Tribes would continue to manage the land under the Northwest Forest Plan just as adjacent federal land is being managed. The land will also be managed to contribute to the objectives of the governor's Oregon Plan for salmon recovery and restoration of watershed health.

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We firmly support the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal of the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians and urge the Oregon Congressional delegation to support legislation restoring a land base as defined within the Tribes' plan.

Respectfully,

Jack Garcia

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Dana Elliott

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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March 29, 2000

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Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Hart Building 516
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Respectfully,

Wendy H Jackson
5250 SW Landing Ter.
Portland, OR 97201

March 29, 2000

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Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Jerry U. Deskosier

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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George R Hayes

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Manuel Jay Nelson

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Delora Kilerman

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Gus Miller

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Julie Belcher

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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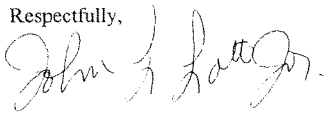

March 29, 2000

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Washington, D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Riley E. Lott Jr.
252 N 71ST STREET
SPRINGFIELD OR. 97478
541-746-6110
ROLL # 422

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Elaine Allison

March 29, 2000

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Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Grace F. Richard

March 29, 2000

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Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Nancy M. Draisnald

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Bill m Lott

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Ernest Lott
212 S. 38th St.
Spfld. Ore. 97478

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Amanda R. Wing
3566 Chiefs Ct. NE
Salem, OR 97305-2029

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Sheila Furber

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
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Heather Heaven Berry

March 29, 2000

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We firmly support the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal of the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians and urge the Oregon Congressional delegation to support legislation restoring a land base as defined within the Tribes' plan.

Respectfully,

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Dennis R. Dowdy

March 29, 2000

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Respectfully yours,

Thanda L Hullford
2348 Mariana St.
Mount Bend, Oregon

March 29, 2000

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Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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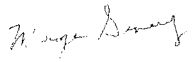

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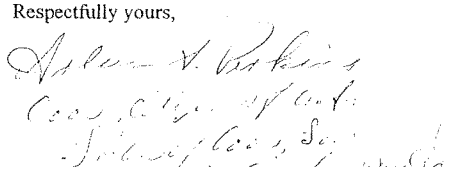

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March 29, 2000

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Washington, D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Chantel Stewart

March 29, 2000

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Lyrell Lemont

March 29, 2000

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Bill Tarrant

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Janice Stewart

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Robert W. Lawry

March 29, 2000

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Shauna Brainard

March 29, 2000

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Gary G. Carnine
315 W. Evans Creek Rd. #20
Rogue River, OR. 97537

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Nellie L Zimmer

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A vote of the Tribes' members gave overwhelming approval to pursue Congressional approval of the plan, which would restore a small portion of the Tribes' original 1.6 million acres in the Coos River, Lower Umpqua River and Siuslaw River watersheds in coastal Oregon.

Three land base options developed by the Tribes would restore lands in the lower Umpqua and Siuslaw watersheds by placing them in trust with the U.S. Department of the Interior. The plan also calls for the authority to make a limited land exchange to reacquire lands within the Coos Tribe's territory, which is beyond the Siuslaw National Forest boundaries.

The three land base options range from 55,519 acres to 95,653 acres in the Mapleton Ranger District of the Siuslaw National Forest and are located in Lane and Douglas counties. Revenues to counties would continue with payments made at their historical levels. Under the proposal the Tribes would continue to manage the land under the Northwest Forest Plan just as adjacent federal land is being managed. The land will also be managed to contribute to the objectives of the governor's Oregon Plan for salmon recovery and restoration of watershed health.

The Tribe held extensive meetings with local community leaders, industry representatives, state and federal agencies, state and local elected officials and members of Congress. Numerous public meetings have been conducted to explain the proposal and meet individually with those who have an interest in the plan.

We are writing to express our support for the plan and the professional manner in which the Tribes conducted the public meetings. The information provided at these community meetings has convinced me to offer my full support of the plan. I urge you to consider the benefits offered under this plan and ask you to support the forthcoming proposed legislation.

Respectfully yours,

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Respectfully yours,

Cheryl Ettorio

March 29, 2000

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Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Shirl Clark

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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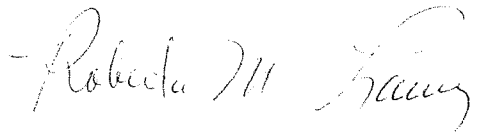

March 29, 2000

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Respectfully,

Kathy Price

March 29, 2000

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Washington, D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Sandra A. Klishak

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Joshua Davies

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
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Washington, D.C. 20510

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Terri L Fleri

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
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Frances L. Olson

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Judy Duff

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March 29, 2000

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Washington, D.C. 20510

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Warren W. McNutt

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
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Washington, D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Eddie Helms
P.O. Box 352
Neotsu ORe
97364

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
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Randy Brainard

March 29, 2000

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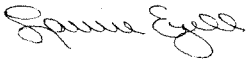

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Marie Bence

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Respectfully yours,

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

(541) 349-0010

March 29, 2000

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Respectfully,

Stephanie Mathews

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Respectfully yours,

Josephine Ckuchu
383 Kuchu Rd
Coos Bay OR 97420

March 29, 2000

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Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Tribal Elder

Robert Bennett

March 29, 2000

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Washington, D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,
Richard A. Barnett

March 29, 2000

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Washington, D.C. 20510

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Sam Barrett

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Respectfully, Frank Barnett

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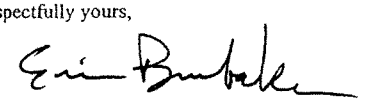

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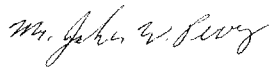

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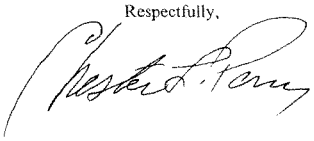

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James E. Rittenger

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Washington, D.C. 20510

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Jessie Stevison

March 29, 2000

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Sharon G. Jennings

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Rose Chavez

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Lynelle L. Rankin
Roll #389

March 29, 2000

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Hart Building 516
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A vote of the Tribes' members gave overwhelming approval to pursue Congressional approval of the plan, which would restore a small portion of the Tribes' original 1.6 million acres in the Coos River, Lower Umpqua River and Siuslaw River watersheds in coastal Oregon.

Three land base options developed by the Tribes would restore lands in the lower Umpqua and Siuslaw watersheds by placing them in trust with the U.S. Department of the Interior. The plan also calls for the authority to make a limited land exchange to reacquire lands within the Coos Tribe's territory, which is beyond the Siuslaw National Forest boundaries.

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The Tribe held extensive meetings with local community leaders, industry representatives, state and federal agencies, state and local elected officials and members of Congress. Numerous public meetings have been conducted to explain the proposal and meet individually with those who have an interest in the plan.

We are writing to express our support for the plan and the professional manner in which the Tribes conducted the public meetings. The information provided at these community meetings has convinced me to offer my full support of the plan. I urge you to consider the benefits offered under this plan and ask you to support the forthcoming proposed legislation.

Respectfully yours,

Warren T. Brainard

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Respectfully yours,

Jean M. Barnett

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Respectfully yours,

Karen K. Rissen

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Respectfully yours,

Howard E. Morris

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Respectfully yours,

Gloria Lowry

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Respectfully yours,

Karen Porter

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
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Washington, D.C. 20510

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Respectfully yours,

Jack D. Perkins

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Respectfully yours,

Larry E. Simeis

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Respectfully yours,

Mary 'Pat' Simerson

March 29, 2000

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Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Respectfully yours,

Constance Boreton

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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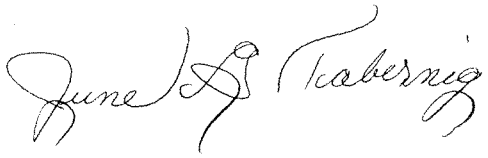

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wyden,

The Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians have completed a comprehensive Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal as required by the Restoration Act of 1984. This proposal provides for the return of up to 95,653 acres of ancestral lands currently contained within the Siuslaw National Forest.

The Tribe's goals and strategies for revitalizing Tribal culture, achieving economic self-sufficiency and services to members are detailed in the proposal. Under the proposal the Tribes would continue to manage the land under the Northwest Forest Plan just as adjacent federal land is being managed. The land will also be managed to contribute to the objectives of the governor's Oregon Plan for salmon recovery and restoration of watershed health.

After thirty years of termination of the Tribes beginning in 1954 and ending with the Restoration Act of 1984, the Confederated Tribes have lost over 1.6 million acres of ancestral territory, without compensation, leaving the Tribes without a land base and a base for economic opportunity.

The Tribes' 620 members enthusiastically endorsed the plan with more than 90 percent voting for approval.

We firmly support the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal of the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians and urge the Oregon Congressional delegation to support legislation restoring a land base as defined within the Tribes' plan.

Respectfully,

Sheila Lowe

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Respectfully,

Carol Byrd
2646 Collier Rd
North Bend OR
97459

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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97459

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Eli S Chavez

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
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Muriel L. Moore

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Amy Ursprung
490 Fulton
Coos Bay, OR 97420

March 29, 2000

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Three land base options developed by the Tribes would restore lands in the lower Umpqua and Siuslaw watersheds by placing them in trust with the U.S. Department of the Interior. The plan also calls for the authority to make a limited land exchange to reacquire lands within the Coos Tribe's territory, which is beyond the Siuslaw National Forest boundaries.

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Respectfully yours,

Thomas J. Leahy

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Respectfully yours,

Rose Hill, Oneida Tribal Member
1210 SE 139th
Portland, OR. 97232

March 29, 2000

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Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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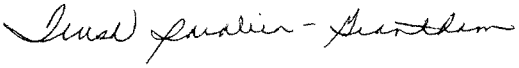

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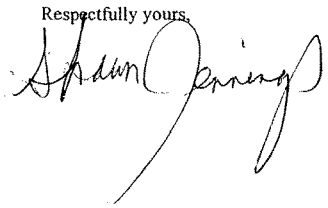

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Sandra Bancroft

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Jeanne Ross

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Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
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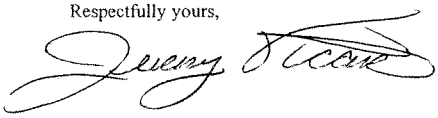

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Mary Adamec

March 29, 2000

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Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Michael E. McCall

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Carolyn R. Slyter

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Debbie Bosley

March 29, 2000

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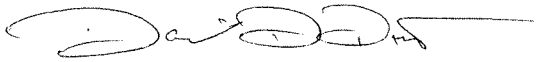

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Christy L Ellis

March 29, 2000

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Washington, D.C. 20510

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Lynda Dent

March 29, 2000

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DANIEL D. DART II

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Washington, D.C. 20510

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Jeri Dart

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Jim Evans

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Tammy Everts

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March 29, 2000

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Florence Domeshofsky

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Bill Brainard

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Ramona Matthews

March 29, 2000

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Anna Chavez

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Ellen Hansen

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Pamela R Kallas

March 29, 2000

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Elaine Williams

March 29, 2000

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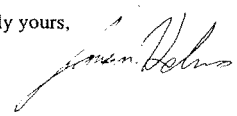

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Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wyden,

The Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians have announced a forestland restoration proposal focused on ecosystem and watershed rehabilitation in the Siuslaw National Forest. This plan would accomplish the Tribes' objectives of reducing dependence on federal funding while providing a net benefit to the environment and reconnecting tribal people to their ancestral homelands.

A vote of the Tribes' members gave overwhelming approval to pursue Congressional approval of the plan, which would restore a small portion of the Tribes' original 1.6 million acres in the Coos River, Lower Umpqua River and Siuslaw River watersheds in coastal Oregon.

Three land base options developed by the Tribes would restore lands in the lower Umpqua and Siuslaw watersheds by placing them in trust with the U.S. Department of the Interior. The plan also calls for the authority to make a limited land exchange to reacquire lands within the Coos Tribe's territory, which is beyond the Siuslaw National Forest boundaries.

The three land base options range from 55,519 acres to 95,653 acres in the Mapleton Ranger District of the Siuslaw National Forest and are located in Lane and Douglas counties. Revenues to counties would continue with payments made at their historical levels. Under the proposal the Tribes would continue to manage the land under the Northwest Forest Plan just as adjacent federal land is being managed. The land will also be managed to contribute to the objectives of the governor's Oregon Plan for salmon recovery and restoration of watershed health.

The Tribe held extensive meetings with local community leaders, industry representatives, state and federal agencies, state and local elected officials and members of Congress. Numerous public meetings have been conducted to explain the proposal and meet individually with those who have an interest in the plan.

We are writing to express our support for the plan and the professional manner in which the Tribes conducted the public meetings. The information provided at these community meetings has convinced me to offer my full support of the plan. I urge you to consider the benefits offered under this plan and ask you to support the forthcoming proposed legislation.

Respectfully yours,

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Washington, D.C. 20510

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Respectfully yours,

Barbara J Cogsett

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wyden,

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Respectfully yours,

Francis W. Landon

March 29, 2000

Senator Ron Wyden
Hart Building 516
Washington, D.C. 20510

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Respectfully yours,

Patty Wherset

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

✓ Senator Ron Wyden

✓ Senator Gordon Smith

✓ Congressman Peter DeFazio

Rebecca M Andrews 4/8/01

Signature/Company Name Date

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

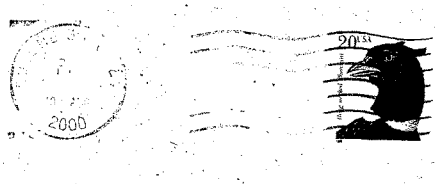
✓ Senator Ron Wyden

✓ Senator Gordon Smith

✓ Congressman Peter DeFazio

Signature/Company Name: [illegible] DBA Agri-Tech Design

Date: 8-9-00



AUG 11 2000
RECEIVED

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

✓ Senator Ron Wyden

✓ Senator Gordon Smith

✓ Congressman Peter DeFazio

EYECARE FOCUS 10-19-00

Signature/Company Name Date

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
OCT 23 2000
RECEIVED

20

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

07

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

✓ Senator Ron Wyden

✓ Senator Gordon Smith

✓ Congressman Peter DeFazio

Hilton Hotel 7/24/00

Signature/Company Name Date

EUGENE

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
JUL 25 2000
RECEIVED

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

7420+2895

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

✓ Senator Ron Wyden

✓ Senator Gordon Smith

✓ Congressman Peter DeFazio

8-26-00

Signature/Company Name Date

BETTER BUSINESS SUPPLY, INC
P.O. Box 1666
Florence, OR 97139

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
AUG 29 2000
RECEIVED

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

07

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

✓ Senator Ron Wyden

✓ Senator Gordon Smith

✓ Congressman Peter DeFazio

Note: I made an exception - no gaming establishments on tribal land.

Nancylee Sobotka 8/31/00

Signature/Company Name | Date

Coastal Venture Clinic | I whole-heartedly support this with the noted exception

SEP 05 2000

20 USA

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

97420+2836

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

✓ Senator Ron Wyden

✓ Senator Gordon Smith

✓ Congressman Peter DeFazio

Steve Miller (Miller's Restorations) Sept. 3, 2000
Signature/Company Name Date

I mentioned that all my dealings with the Tribes had been satisfactory and was treated with highest integrity

SEP 06 2000
RECEIVED

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

97420+2895

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

✓ Senator Ron Wyden

✓ Senator Gordon Smith

✓ Congressman Peter DeFazio

Robert C. Higgins 8-22-00
Signature/Company Name Date

20

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
AUG 23 2000
RECEIVED

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

✓ Senator Ron Wyden

✓ Senator Gordon Smith

✓ Congressman Peter DeFazio

Signature/Company Name 7/22/00
Date

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
JUL 26 2000
RECEIVED

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

✓ Senator Ron Wyden

✓ Senator Gordon Smith

✓ Congressman Peter DeFazio

Signature/Company Name — Date 7-24-00

TODD HUFFMAN, M.D.

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
JUL 26 2000
RECEIVED

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

07

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

✓ Senator Ron Wyden

✓ Senator Gordon Smith

✓ Congressman Peter DeFazio

Donald D. Townsend, DMD 07-25-00
Signature/Company Name Date

DONALD TOWNSEND, DMD
2101 BAILEY HILL RD
EUGENE, OR 97405-1143

20¢

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
JUL 31 2000
RECEIVED

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

07

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

✓ Senator Ron Wyden

✓ Senator Gordon Smith

✓ Congressman Peter DeFazio

On the Wings of a Dream 8/1/00
Signature/Company Name Date

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
AUG 07 2000
RECEIVED

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

07

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

X Senator Ron Wyden

X Senator Gordon Smith

X Congressman Peter DeFazio

NATECH JOHN WILLIFORD 8/7/00
Signature/Company Name Date

HAL

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
AUG 07 2000
RECEIVED

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

✓ Senator Ron Wyden

✓ Senator Gordon Smith

✓ Congressman Peter DeFazio

Signature/Company Name Oregon Medical Laboratories Date 8/3/00

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
AUG 07 2000
RECEIVED

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

07

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

X Senator Ron Wyden

X Senator Gordon Smith

X Congressman Peter DeFazio

DEAN RUNYAN 8/3/00

Signature/Company Name Date

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
AUG 07 2000
RECEIVED

PORTLAND OR 972
PM
'00 AUG
2000

20[cents]

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

97420+2895

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

X Senator Ron Wyden

X Senator Gordon Smith

X Congressman Peter DeFazio

Sheri King Ashley Inn Hotel 8-4-00
Signature/Company Name Date

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
AUG 07 2000
RECEIVED

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

97420+2895

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

✓ Senator Ron Wyden

✓ Senator Gordon Smith

✓ Congressman Peter DeFazio

Jeremy Harell / Coastal Center
Signature/Company Name Date

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
AUG 03 2000
RECEIVED

EUGENE 3 OR
PM
02 AUG
2000

20USA

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

97420+2895

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

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_____ Senator Ron Wyden

_____ Senator Gordon Smith

_____ Congressman Peter DeFazio

Signature/Company Name — Date

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
AUG 02 2000
RECEIVED

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

97420+2495

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

✓ Senator Ron Wyden

✓ Senator Gordon Smith

✓ Congressman Peter DeFazio

Robert Stott OREGON LEATHER 8-1-00
Signature/Company Name 810 CONGER Date
EUGENE, OR

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
AUG 02 2000
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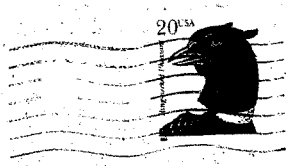

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

✓ Senator Ron Wyden

✓ Senator Gordon Smith

✓ Congressman Peter DeFazio

Signature/Company Name 7/31/2000 Date

Joseph A. Slack HGE Inc.
Arch. Eng. Engineers

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
AUG 02 2000
RECEIVED

EUGENE 3 OR 97
PM
31 AUG
2000

20 USA

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

✓ Senator Ron Wyden

✓ Senator Gordon Smith

✓ Congressman Peter DeFazio

Eric Olson 7/30/00

Signature/Company Name Date

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
AUG 01 2000
RECEIVED

20 USA

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

07

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

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✓ Senator Ron Wyden

✓ Senator Gordon Smith

✓ Congressman Peter DeFazio

David L. Bartels 7/31/00
Signature/Company Name Date

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
AUG 01 2000
RECEIVED

20

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

20X2A96

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

X Senator Ron Wyden

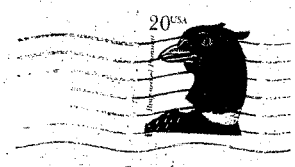
X Senator Gordon Smith

X Congressman Peter DeFazio

L. J. Rankin 7/28/00

Signature/Company Name Date

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
AUG 01 2000
RECEIVED



Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

97420+2538

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

✓ Senator Ron Wyden

✓ Senator Gordon Smith

✓ Congressman Peter DeFazio

Mac McSwain 7/27/00

Signature/Company Name Date

Good Luck!

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
JUL 31 2000
RECEIVED

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

97420+2835

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

✓ Senator Ron Wyden

✓ Senator Gordon Smith

✓ Congressman Peter DeFazio

North Pacific Security Inc 7/27/2000
Signature/Company Name Date
Daniel E Stover, Pres

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
JUL 31 2000
RECEIVED

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

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X Senator Ron Wyden

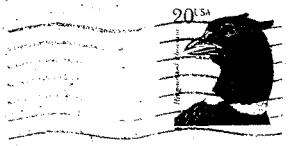
X Senator Gordon Smith

X Congressman Peter DeFazio

GORDON'S PHARMACY
P.O. BOX 746 / 314 MAIN ST.
CANYONVILLE, OR 97417

7-27-00

Signature/Company Name Date



CONFEDERATED TRIBES
JUL 31 2000
RECEIVED

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

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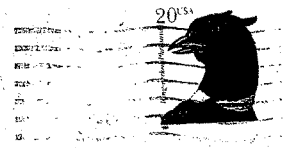
✓ Senator Ron Wyden

✓ Senator Gordon Smith

✓ Congressman Peter DeFazio

Sue Quigley 7-25-00

Signature/Company Name Date



CONFEDERATED TRIBES
JUL 31 2000
RECEIVED

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

07

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

✓ Senator Ron Wyden

✓ Senator Gordon Smith

✓ Congressman Peter DeFazio

Jana McBride Cherokee Tribal Member 7-27-00

Signature/Company Name Date

Fornalu M Nelson works for The Oregon Clinic

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
JUL 28 2000
RECEIVED

PORTLAND, OR
PM
JUL
2000

20 U.S.A.

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

97420+2895

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

X Senator Ron Wyden

X Senator Gordon Smith

X Congressman Peter DeFazio

Signature/Company Name OESC Date 7·25·00

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
JUL 28 2000
RECEIVED

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

✓ Senator Ron Wyden

✓ Senator Gordon Smith

✓ Congressman Peter DeFazio

Marvin Jones Bay Watch Security 7/27/00
Signature/Company Name Date

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
JUL 28 2000
RECEIVED

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

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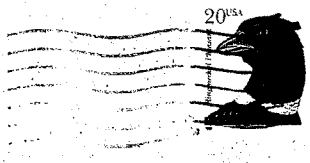
X Senator Ron Wyden

X Senator Gordon Smith

X Congressman Peter DeFazio

Lann Rawlins / Oregon Lyk ASB 1-25-00
Signature/Company Name Date

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
JUL 28 2000
RECEIVED



Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

07

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

X Senator Ron Wyden

X Senator Gordon Smith

X Congressman Peter DeFazio

Sylvia Ollgaard 7-24-00
Signature/Company Name Date
Treasurer OIEA

PORTLAND OR 972 PM JUL 2000

20 USA

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
JUL 28 2000
RECEIVED

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

07

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

✓ Senator Ron Wyden

✓ Senator Gordon Smith

✓ Congressman Peter DeFazio

Richard Bossert 7/26/00

Signature/Company Name Date

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
JUL 28 2000
RECEIVED

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

✓ Senator Ron Wyden

✓ Senator Gordon Smith

✓ Congressman Peter DeFazio

Lisa Toalson
James R. Schmidgall
4764 N.W. Amanda Place
Corvallis, OR 97330-3236

7/26/00

Signature/Company Name Date

Please note James Schmidgall, MD is no longer a business, and PO Box 366 in Corvallis is finished.

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
JUL 27 2000
RECEIVED

SALEM OR 97 PM 2000

20 USA

SALEM OR 97301 21:03 07/26/00

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

07

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

✓ Senator Ron Wyden

✓ Senator Gordon Smith

✓ Congressman Peter DeFazio

Michael D. Hale

ELMER'S FLAG & BANNER
1332 N.E. BROADWAY • 282-1214
PORTLAND, OREGON 97232
AUTHORIZED DISTRIBUTOR

Signature/Company Name

7/24/00
Date

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
JUL 27 2000
RECEIVED

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

74202+2855

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

✓ Senator Ron Wyden

✓ Senator Gordon Smith

✓ Congressman Peter DeFazio

JOE MONTSANO

Signature - WILDLIFE SAFARI Date 7/25/00

WILDLIFE SAFARI
P.O. BOX 1600
WINSTON, OR 97496-0231

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
JUL 27 2000
RECEIVED

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

✓ Senator Ron Wyden

✓ Senator Gordon Smith

✓ Congressman Peter DeFazio

Douglas Elford Fletcher Support 7-24-00
Signature/Company Name Date

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
JUL 27 2000
RECEIVED

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

✓ Senator Ron Wyden

✓ Senator Gordon Smith

✓ Congressman Peter DeFazio

Signature/Company Name Phil's Saw Shop Date 7/25/00

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
JUL 27 2000
RECEIVED

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

07

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

Senator Ron Wyden

Senator Gordon Smith

Congressman Peter DeFazio

William E Dowd 7/26/00
Signature/Company Name Date

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CONFEDERATED TRIBES
JUL 27 2000
RECEIVED

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

✓ Senator Ron Wyden

✓ Senator Gordon Smith

✓ Congressman Peter DeFazio

Anthony E. Curbito 7-26-00
Signature/Company Name Date
Couple Counseling Svcs.

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
JUL 27 2000
RECEIVED

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

97420-2895 07

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

✓ Senator Ron Wyden

✓ Senator Gordon Smith

✓ Congressman Peter DeFazio

Signature/Company Name 13455 SW Canyon Rd Beaverton OR 97005 Date 7/23/00

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
JUL 27 2000
RECEIVED

PORTLAND OR 97208 PM 2000

20 USA

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

7420+3455

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

X Senator Ron Wyden

X Senator Gordon Smith

X Congressman Peter DeFazio

William J. Lynass, MD, OD
2051 Newmark Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420
541-888-4999
Signature/Company Name

7.24.00
Date

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
JUL 26 2000
RECEIVED

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

07

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

X Senator Ron Wyden

X Senator Gordon Smith

X Congressman Peter DeFazio

Signature/Company Name: [illegible] Bay Cities Ambulance

Date: 7-25-2000

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
JUL 26 2000
RECEIVED

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

✓ Senator Ron Wyden

✓ Senator Gordon Smith

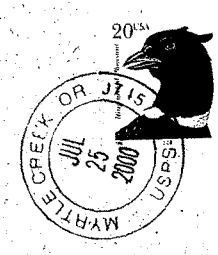
✓ Congressman Peter DeFazio

7/24/00

Signature/Company Name — Date

M. Herscher D.O.

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
JUL 26 2000
RECEIVED



Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

07

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

X Senator Ron Wyden

X Senator Gordon Smith

X Congressman Peter DeFazio

Bill Bennett COOS BAY LES SCHWAB TIRE CO. 7/24/00
Signature/Company Name Date

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
JUL 26 2000
RECEIVED

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

✓ Senator Ron Wyden

✓ Senator Gordon Smith

✓ Congressman Peter DeFazio

TERRY TRAVEL 7-24-00
Signature/Company Name Date

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
JUL 26 2000
RECEIVED

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

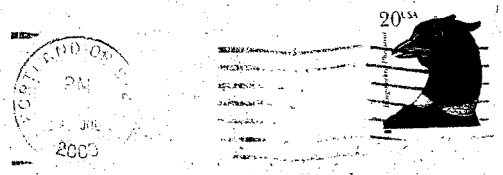
We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

X Senator Ron Wyden

X Senator Gordon Smith

X Congressman Peter DeFazio

Sherry Bertwell ADEC July 24 2000
Signature/Company Name Date



CONFEDERATED TRIBES
JUL 26 2000
RECEIVED

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

74204 2835

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

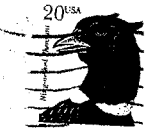
✓ Senator Ron Wyden

✓ Senator Gordon Smith

✓ Congressman Peter DeFazio

Joseph Neill 7-24-00
Signature/Company Name Date

541-267-2241



CONFEDERATED TRIBES
JUL 2 4 2000
RECEIVED

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

✓ Senator Ron Wyden

✓ Senator Gordon Smith

✓ Congressman Peter DeFazio

Mr. & Mrs. Richard Nelson 7-24-00
Signature/Company Name (Kathie) Date

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
JUL 25 2000
RECEIVED

EUGENE OR 97401 14 PM 2000

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

07

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

✓ Senator Ron Wyden

✓ Senator Gordon Smith

✓ Congressman Peter DeFazio

Jim Campbell
CAMPBELL JANITORIAL Co. 7/24/00
Signature/Company Name Date

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
JUL 25 2000
RECEIVED

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

7420+2895

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

✓ Senator Ron Wyden

✓ Senator Gordon Smith

✓ Congressman Peter DeFazio

Charles H Winks 7/27/00
Signature/Company Name Date

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
JUL 25 2000
RECEIVED

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

97420+2895

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

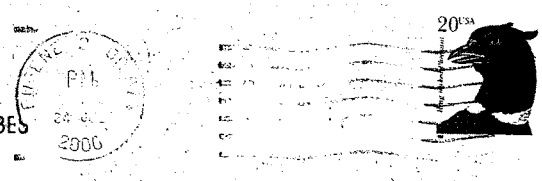
We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

✓ Senator Ron Wyden

✓ Senator Gordon Smith

✓ Congressman Peter DeFazio

Joe Thompson / Brake Stop 7-22-00
Signature/Company Name Date



CONFEDERATED TRIBES
JUL 25 2000
RECEIVED

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

97420+2895

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

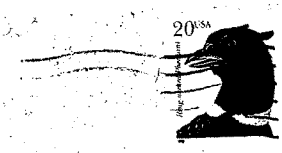
We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

✓ Senator Ron Wyden

✓ Senator Gordon Smith

✓ Congressman Peter DeFazio

D Hanson So Coast Office Supply 7-24-00
Signature/Company Name Date



CONFEDERATED TRIBES
JUL 25 2000
RECEIVED

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

97420+2895

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

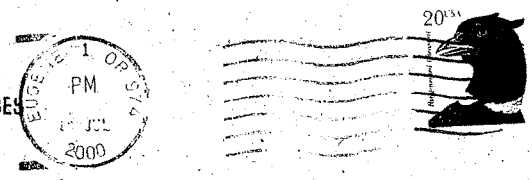
We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

✓ Senator Ron Wyden

✓ Senator Gordon Smith

✓ Congressman Peter DeFazio

Steve Clark Tams Lochkey 7-22-00
Signature/Company Name Date



CONFEDERATED TRIBES
JUL 25 2000
RECEIVED

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

97420+2895

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

✓ Senator Ron Wyden

✓ Senator Gordon Smith

✓ Congressman Peter DeFazio

Gary L. Gregor PhD 7-24-00

Signature/Company Name Date

Clinical Psychologist

CONFEDERATED TRIBES

JUL 25 2000

RECEIVED

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

97420+2835

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

X Senator Ron Wyden

X Senator Gordon Smith

X Congressman Peter DeFazio

Jerry Worthen Pacific Properties 7-24-00
Signature/Company Name Date

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
JUL 25 2000
RECEIVED

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

✓ Senator Ron Wyden

✓ Senator Gordon Smith

✓ Congressman Peter DeFazio

Accra Print
Flora Lee Lockhart 7/24/2000
Signature/Company Name Date

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
JUL 25 2000
RECEIVED

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

97420+2895

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

✓ Senator Ron Wyden

✓ Senator Gordon Smith

✓ Congressman Peter DeFazio

DR ALAN LESINGER 7/24/00
Signature/Company Name Date

EUGENE OR 14 PM 2000

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
JUL 25 2000
RECEIVED

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

07

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

✓ Senator Ron Wyden

✓ Senator Gordon Smith

✓ Congressman Peter DeFazio

Binyon's Eye World 7/22/00
Signature/Company Name Date

20USA

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
JUL 25 2000
RECEIVED

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

07

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

✓ Senator Ron Wyden

✓ Senator Gordon Smith

✓ Congressman Peter DeFazio

Kathy Jordan MD 7/25/00
Signature/Company Name Date
Marquis Care
@ Springfield

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
JUL 25 2000
RECEIVED

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

7420+2835

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

✓ Senator Ron Wyden

✓ Senator Gordon Smith

✓ Congressman Peter DeFazio

Jane Sanford 7/24/00

Signature/Company Name Date

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
JUL 25 2000
RECEIVED

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

07

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

K Senator Ron Wyden

K Senator Gordon Smith

K Congressman Peter DeFazio

7/24/00

Signature/Company Name Date

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
JUL 26 2000
RECEIVED

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

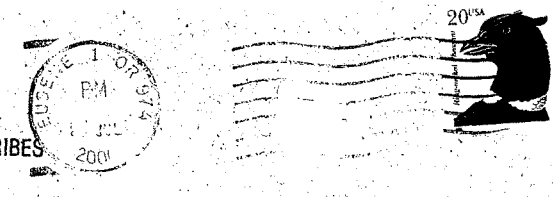
We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

✓ Senator Ron Wyden

✓ Senator Gordon Smith

✓ Congressman Peter DeFazio

Signature/Company Name Date



CONFEDERATED TRIBES
JUL 26 2000
RECEIVED

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

✓ Senator Ron Wyden

✓ Senator Gordon Smith

✓ Congressman Peter DeFazio

Lonnie Saarinen 7-24-00
Signature/Company Name Date

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
JUL 27 2000
RECEIVED

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

_____ Senator Ron Wyden

_____ Senator Gordon Smith

_____ Congressman Peter DeFazio

Rose Hill — July 26, 2000
Signature/Company Name — Date

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
JUL 28 2000
RECEIVED

PORTLAND, OR 972
PM
JUL
2000

20USA

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

7420+2895

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

X Senator Ron Wyden

X Senator Gordon Smith

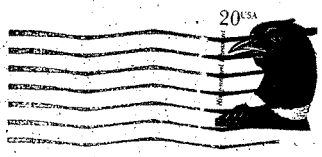
X Congressman Peter DeFazio

Susan Peterson 7/25/00

Signature/Company Name Date

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
AUG 01 2000
RECEIVED

EUGENE 3 OR 97
PM
31 JUL
2000



Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

07

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

X Senator Ron Wyden

X Senator Gordon Smith

X Congressman Peter DeFazio

Joe Peterson 7/26/00
Signature/Company Name Date

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
AUG 02 2000
RECEIVED

PM
AUG
2000

20[illegible]

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

742042895

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

✓ Senator Ron Wyden

✓ Senator Gordon Smith

✓ Congressman Peter DeFazio

Signature/Company Name — Date: 8/2/2000

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
AUG 07 2000
RECEIVED

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

97420+2896

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians

We have mailed support documents for the Preservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

Senator Ron Wyden

Senator Gordon Smith

Congressman Peter DeFazio

Signature/Company Name 8-3-00 Date

20USA

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
AUG 07 2000
RECEIVED

RECEIVED 3 00 PM 05 AUG 2000

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

97420+2835

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

✓ Senator Ron Wyden

✓ Senator Gordon Smith

✓ Congressman Peter DeFazio

7/25/00

Signature/Company Name Date

SOEAP, Inc Excellent!

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
JUL 28 2000
RECEIVED

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

✓ Senator Ron Wyden

✓ Senator Gordon Smith

✓ Congressman Peter DeFazio

Robert B. Moore SW Oregon Community Action 8/18/00

Signature/Company Name Date

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
AUG 21 2000
RECEIVED

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians:

We have mailed support documents for the Reservation Plan and Forest Land Restoration Proposal to the following:

✓ Senator Ron Wyden

✓ Senator Gordon Smith

✓ Congressman Peter DeFazio

Signature/Company Name — Date 8/1/00

Coos Timber Holdings, Inc.
S. Barton & Co.

CONFEDERATED TRIBES
AUG 15 2000
RECEIVED

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower
Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
1245 Fulton Ave.
Coos Bay, OR 97420

97420+2895