

Your Summer Report

To log or let grow: The fate of our oldest forests hangs in the balance

By Ellen Montgomery, director of our national public lands campaigns

Just because a forest is on federal land doesn't mean it is protected from logging. In fact, logging and selling of wood is built into the missions of two federal agencies, the U.S. Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM). That means logging is a persistent threat to many forests and trees that should be protected.

Some old forests are being logged right now. The Forest Service and BLM have approved numerous logging projects across hundreds of thousands of acres that target mature and old-growth trees, which store vast amounts of carbon and provide havens for a diverse array of wild plants and animals.

But thanks to hundreds of thousands of people who are speaking up for the trees—including Environment Oregon members like you—we've urged the Biden administration to establish protections for these mature and old-growth trees and forests.

Progress on safeguards

In December, the U.S. Forest Service proposed the first nationwide plan to improve safeguards for old-growth forests. The proposal came after more than 500,000 comments submitted last summer urged swift and durable action to protect mature and old-growth forests.

The draft proposal sets ambitious goals for managing and expanding old growth in national forests, but contains major gaps. Notably, it carves out the Tongass National Forest—our largest



Last summer, staff delivered more than 500,000 comments urging the U.S. Forest Service to protect old-growth forests.

old growth national forest—from protection. The proposal also leaves open the option to sell old-growth trees to timber mills that have been logged as part of ecological projects. And it does not offer protections for mature trees and forests, which if not logged, will eventually become old-growth. Our national forests, especially in the eastern United States, have little old-growth remaining.

During a public comment period that closed in early February, thousands of supporters like you asked for stronger provisions that eliminate commercial logging of old-growth trees.

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Thanks
for making it
all possible

Oregonians voice support for the Owyhee Canyonlands

Within southeastern Oregon, there lies a spectacularly unique natural wonder known as the Owyhee Canyonlands. Many across the state are calling for its permanent protection.

From the pristine rivers perfect for kayaking and canoeing to the vibrant canyon peaks and the rare wildlife and plants, Owyhee

areas to ensure Right whales aren't hit. Unfortunately, a recent Oceana analysis found that of the ships they tracked, 84% of them sped in these slow zones.

That's why Environment America Research & Policy Center is urging the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the Coast Guard to do more to ensure ships adhere to the speed limit and extend these regulations to all boats, not just large vessels.

"We know how to keep Right whales and their babies safe from boat strikes: We can slow boats down," said Kelsey Lamp, director of our national Protect Our Oceans Campaign. "We need to make sure all boats are going slow for whales. A recent NOAA proposal would work towards this goal, but it's not yet final."

FedEx should absolutely, positively 'go solar'

When you drop off an overnight package with FedEx, wouldn't you feel better if the energy used to deliver that package to its destination came from clean, renewable solar power?

On Jan. 11, our research partner Environment America Research & Policy Center delivered 11,500 petition signatures to FedEx world headquarters, urging the shipping leader to put solar panels on its warehouses and parking lots by 2035.

FedEx owns and operates more than 5,000 facilities with at least 122 million square feet of rooftop space. Researchers at Environment America Research & Policy Center determined that if FedEx maximized the solar potential of its roofs, the company's rooftop solar arrays could provide 61% of the electricity it purchased in 2021.

According to the report "Solar on Warehouses," if all of America's warehouse roofs had solar panels, they could produce enough energy to power more than 19 million average homes.

"We absolutely, positively need to generate more of our energy from clean, renewable sources," said Johanna Neumann, senior director of the Campaign for 100% Renewable Energy at Environment America Research & Policy Center. "FedEx can help America deliver on the promise of a cleaner, greener future."

Get more updates on our work online at <https://environmentoregon.org>.

Staff



Oregonians show their support for the Owyhee Canyonlands.

Canyonlands is like a piece of untouched paradise on earth. However, most of this area has no protection against exploitative drilling for oil and gas reserves, which leaves the fate of this fragile environment seriously vulnerable. Nearly 80% of Oregonians are in support of a bill that would establish the Owyhee Canyonlands National Monument and keep the land protected. Environment Oregon has joined a broad coalition of organizations and people from across the state to keep building support.

"The Owyhee Canyonlands is one of the most iconic sections of the 750-mile Oregon Desert Trail," said Renee Patrick, an avid hiker and one of many activists in support of preserving the Owyhee Canyonlands. "Permanent protection for this landscape will ensure that this place will be enjoyed by recreationists in a balanced way, forever."

To save these whales, ships must slow down

Speeding in a school zone puts kids at risk. When cargo ships speed through our coastal waters while right whales are in town, they put at risk the Atlantic's most endangered large whale.

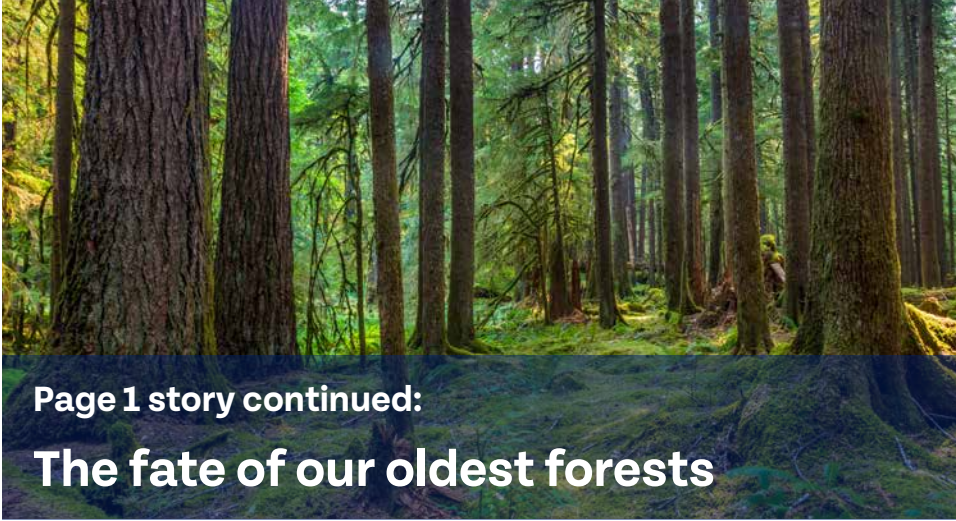
With only around 350 Right whales left on the planet, large ships are required to slow their speeds down to 10 knots in specified



Toward a greener future

Support our work to build a cleaner, greener, healthier future by including a gift to Environment Oregon or Environment Oregon Research & Policy Center in your will, trust or retirement accounts.

For more information call 1-800-841-7299 or send an email to: PlannedGiving@EnvironmentOregon.org



Jim Schwabel via Shutterstock

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The fate of our oldest forests

Tens of thousands of people and more than 170 organizations called on the U.S. Forest Service to strengthen its proposal to conserve old growth trees and forests on federal land.

Standing together for the trees

We've urged Congress to oppose the Manchin-Barrasso bill, which calls for deliberately chopping down our mature forests as a way to "improve forest health"—an obviously terrible and short-sighted idea.

Once our mature forests are gone, they'll take decades to grow back. That's more than 80 years of an intricate ecosystem destroyed in the blink of an eye. That's decades we don't have to keep huge amounts of climate-warming carbon from being released into the atmosphere.

We need our forests to stay standing for generations to come, but the Manchin-Barrasso bill threatens to level towering giants and destroy many of our nation's mature

trees. Thankfully, supporters and members of Environment Oregon and our national network took more than 32,000 actions opposing this bill.

All of our old-growth and mature forests deserve protection

Seventy-six percent of the forests managed by the U.S. Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management don't have strong protections from logging.

We can't afford to cut down our oldest forests. They shelter wildlife and they shelter us from the worst impacts of climate change by absorbing carbon from our atmosphere.

Thanks to your support, we're working to save our forests by raising the voices of forest defenders everywhere and urging the Biden administration to enact the strongest protections possible to keep them off the chopping block.

With your support, we'll keep advocating for the strongest protections possible for our old-growth and mature forests.



Staff

Featured staff



Staff

Celeste Meiffren-Swango
State Director

As director of Environment Oregon, Celeste develops and runs campaigns to win real results for Oregon's environment. She has worked on issues ranging from preventing plastic pollution, stopping global warming, defending clean water, and protecting our beautiful places. Celeste's organizing has helped to reduce kids' exposure to lead in drinking water at childcare facilities in Oregon, encourage transportation electrification, ban single-use plastic grocery bags, defend our bedrock environmental laws and more. She is also the author of the children's book, Myrtle the Turtle, empowering kids to prevent plastic pollution. Celeste lives in Portland, Ore., with her husband and two daughters, where they frequently enjoy the bounty of Oregon's natural beauty.



Environment Oregon and The Public Interest Network are celebrating 50 years of action for a change.

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Your 2024 Summer Report

Our mission:

We all want clean air, clean water and open spaces. But it takes independent research and tough-minded advocacy to win concrete results for our environment, especially when powerful interests stand in the way of environmental progress.

That's the idea behind Environment Oregon, Inc., a project of Environment America, Inc. We focus on protecting Oregon's air, water and open spaces. We speak out and take action at the local, state and national levels to improve the quality of our environment and our lives.

A bee-killing pesticide coated on a seed is still a pesticide

Environment Oregon and our national network are calling on the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and states to close a loophole that contributes to bee die-offs.

More than 150 million acres of America's croplands are planted with seeds treated with bee-killing neonicotinoids, or neonic. But, for too long and for reasons that no longer make sense (if they ever did),

the EPA doesn't regulate pesticides that are coated onto seeds, and states adhere to this same troubling rubric.

Several states have stepped in, working to close the loophole within their borders, including California and New York. The latter passed a new law to restrict pesticide-coated seeds.

Additionally, in December, our supporters and partners teamed up to submit more than 37,000 comments to the EPA, echoing our call to action.

Thanks to the support of members like you, we'll keep up the buzz for restricting these harmful pesticides to save the bees.

A loophole allowing pesticide-coated seeds is a threat to bee populations.



Dave Angelini