

COAST RANGE ASSOCIATION. P.O. BOX 148 NEWPORT, OR 97365

Last month the Coast Range Association sponsored a presentation by the Ecoforestry Institute at the Cannon Beach Chamber of Commerce. The meeting featured the Institute's directors Twila Jacobsen and Mike Barnes. Aspects of the nonprofit educational organization were discussed followed by a slide show presentation of Ecoforesters from the Pacific Northwest.

The organization's board and faculty are made up of ecological philosophers and scientists who disagree with current forestry practices. Forestry today is thought of as trees," explained Barnes. Trees are only a part of it. The forest is a living, interdependent community with all sorts of values. By looking at the trees forestry today is ignoring the complex ecological basis of the forest ecosystem.

The destructive effects of forestry are evident historically. Where there is now a desert, once were the "Cedars of Lebanon." The trees were cut down to make ships for the military. The forests of North Africa were once a part of the "bread basket of the Roman Empire." Now North Africa is a vast growing desert.

Current forest practices include the historical practice of clearcutting. Clearcutting makes harvesting the trees easier, but the longterm effects of a forest that is continually clearcut is devastating. Cut after cut after cut eventually works to deplete the soils of microbial fungi and nutrients needed to nourish trees. It also creates a loss of habitat for wildlife species who need the conditions of an older forest. The spotted owl is an example but most recently is the case of our dwindling salmon stocks.

The wild places are where we began. When they end, so do we David Brower

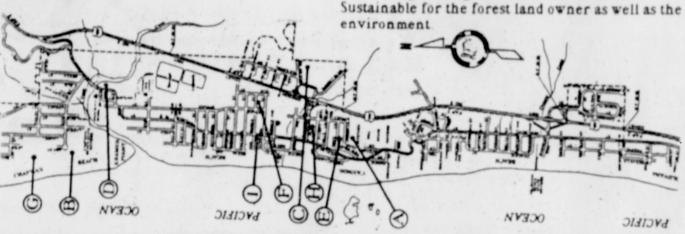
The Ecoforestry Institute is trying to research and advance the idea that at this point in history we need to promote the maximization of ecological values, stated lacobsen. This means to maximize the ability of forests to maintain themselves as forests. Then the economic benefits from forest commodities may be considered. They are advocating what they call Ecoforestry. Ecoforestry's goal is to maintain the natural working processes in a forest which include habitat for all forest species, a closed canopy of trees, and a natural forest floor, etc. While providing for a healthy forest's needs. Ecoforestry is able to harvest forest goods by working with the forest's natural processes of selection. This process of selection is evident as a tree grows. From the time they are seedlings, nature selects trees for their ability to compete and withstand a variety of conditions. It is the job of the Ecoforester to rely on their knowledge of how the forest selects these trees to determine which trees are selected for harvest

The Institute feels that Ecoforestry is a whole other way of looking at the world. They see that the current view of science and society is to objectify nature as something that can be taken apart. In the process we've created a separation of ourselves from nature. Its only been within our lifetime that we've begun to realize we are a part of nature We've begun to see that what we do affects nature and in turn affects ourselves. In order to work with nature we must rethink fundamentally the basic philosophical understandings we have of ourselves, other human beings and nature. "The ultimate irony is if we destroy the ecological base of nature we destroy ouselves," said Barnes.

The Ecoforestry Institute offers a clear alternative to the destructive methods of forestry today. The institute is establishing Ecoforestry demonstration forests. The owners of these demonstration forests have been maintaining their forests while harvesting forest goods for years. The institute is working to bridge their knowledge with that of ecological scientists and philosophers for the purpose of obtaining scientifically credible research. This research is needed to prove that it is possible to provide for all forest values while harvesting forest goods on a sustainable basis.

The Institute's goals do not end there. The Institute is also offering its first Education and Apprenticeship Training Program for future Ecoforesters and for others interested in an introduction to Ecoforestry and related fields. The program is a nine month certification program for both introductory levels seeking an Ecoforestry Practitioners Certification and for advanced levels seeking an Ecoforestry Consultant Certification The institute believes the education and training of a new generation of Ecoforesters is critical for the widespread practice of Ecoforestry, for the ongoing establishment of demonstration Ecoforests, and for the eventual certification of Ecoforest products. Concerned citizens can then join the Ecoforestry movement by voting with their dollars to support the protection of fully functioning natural forests where forest goods are harvested to meet vital human needs on a long term sustainable basis.

The Pacific Northwest is the timber industry's final American frontier. Starting from the East Coast, it has cut its way west and has found the virgin bounty ending here. Most of the oldgrowth is gone on the private lands, so now the industry wants to liquidate our public lands. Needless to say, there hasn't been much foresight on the industry's part. It has learned to reforest their forestlands instead of abandoning them as in the past Except they are only replanting the most profitable trees that grow in a specified area. Now what was once a forest is now called a tree farm. It's not enough that we've clearcut and destroyed the forest and the processes that kept it alive. Now we believe that we know how to do it better than nature. Only this isn't working either. Nature does not take profit into acount. Our soils are not withstanding the abuse; neither is our wildlife. The Ecoforestry Institute's approach is a sane relief in an insane, self-destructing world. It offers a solution instead of perpetuating the problem. It works by addressing the underlying issue: humans are not separate from nature, they are a part. The Institute realizes that we must work with the natural processes that keep us alive. It is the only way we are going to be able to save our forests and still support our everincreasing population and vital human needs.





SATURD SATURD TO NOC

 Held a public hearing for Graham/ Luckman application for the construcbon of a 13-unit motel and managers quarters to replace the existing Starfish Motel at 964 South Hemitock. (I)

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The City

COUNCIL WORKSESSION
MAY 24

senting the City's engineering firm of Kramer Chin & Mayo (KCM) regarding the bids received by the City for a sand filtration water treatment plant. The design estimate provided to the City by KCM was more than \$100,000 under the lowest of eight bids received for the project. John Amold Company was awarded the contract with a low bid of cost breakdowns are available from John Amold Company to clarify the reason for the disparity between the KCM estimates and the bids received. \$743,000; the highest bid received was \$1,198,000. After discussion, Councilors requested that Minor provide a report to Council after the bid

CITY COUNCIL WORKSESSION ON NORTH ENTRANCE

Following the June 28 Council Budget Adoption meeting, the Cannon Beach City Council will hold a worksession at approximately 7:15 p.m. to discuss options concerning the north entrance to Cannon Beach. Public input is

LING SCHEDULE

RECY

CITY HALL CLOSED INDEPENDENCE DAY City Hall will be closed Monday, July 4 for Independence Day.

MON. coll TUES. coll WED. coll FRI. collect

9 а.т.-

Diplomacy is the art of saying "Nice doggie!" till you can find a

Wynn Catlin

MEETING HIGHLIGHTS DESIGN REVIEW JUNE 16

Municipal Memo

approval for sign locations to DDAJ Corporation's approved design review plan for building located at 171 Sunset Boulevard. (H) a public hearing for a

construct a new 29 unit motel with meets

Heid a public hearing and granted conditional use request by Dick and Mar Anderson to permit a bed and breakfast i an R2 zone at 115 Ross Lane (E)

ont of the

e property is currently zoned R2 who uid permit a density of up to 11 units pries. Be be characteristics. Adopted Ordinance 94-16 providing for impoundment or forfeiture of certain thicks driven by drunk, uninsured or ilicensed drivers.

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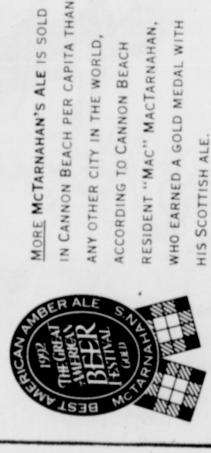
CANNON

The Canny

City of Cannon Beach and recycle coord-nator John Rippey. Lucille Houston presented the award and commended the business and motel owners as key to the success of this community's recycling

THE CITY THAT MADE

MCTARNAHAN'S ALE FAMOUS!



MEETING HIGHLIGHTS

CITY COUNCIL

ISSUE 36 - JUNE 1994

a 10.49 acre parcel of land located within the urban growth boundary, east of High-way 101. By a 3.2 margin, Council voted against accepting the petition to begin the annexation process. (C)

to discuss the recommendations worksession to be scheduled in July

Considered, but did not adopt, a proposed ordinance regulating the use of rolle skates and roller blades (nime roller skates)

23 PLANNING COMM, 7 P.M.
28 CITY COUNCIL, BUDGET
ADOPT, 7 P.M. WORKSESSION 7:15 P.M. PUBLIC MEETINGS CTTY COUNCIL

 Council set a special Council meeting for June 28 at 7:00 pm to consider fiscal year-end budget matters. The Meeting will be followed by a worksession with Chuck Curtis of the Oregon Department of Transporta-20 ENERGY CMTE, 8:30 A.M.
21 PARKS & COMMUNITY
SERVICES, 9 A.M.
21 DESIGN REVIEW, 6:30 P.M.
26 CITY COUNCIL. 5 CITY COUNCIL. 14 PUBLIC WORKS CMTE. 4:30 P.M.

28 PLANNING COMM, 7 P.M. WORKSESSION, 7 P.M.

CANNON BEACH

EDGE JULY 1994

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