



*Cryptobranchus alleganiensis*, the Hellbender

# Allegheny Defense Project

*Protecting and Restoring the Forests of the Allegheny Bioregion*

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May 4, 2009

Honorable Collin C. Peterson  
Chair, House Committee on Agriculture  
1301 Longworth House Office Building  
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Congressman Peterson:

As you may be aware, there has been considerable media coverage regarding a recent Settlement Agreement<sup>1</sup> (Settlement) executed between the U.S. Forest Service and Forest Service Employees for Environmental Ethics (FSEEE), Allegheny Defense Project (ADP) and the Sierra Club. This Settlement resolved all claims in *Forest Service Employees for Environmental Ethics v. U.S. Forest Service* (Civil Action No. 1:08-cv-323-SJM) filed on November 20, 2008 and amended on December 4, 2008. The central issue in this litigation was the Forest Service's failure to comply with mandatory requirements pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) before authorizing access to and surface occupancy of Allegheny National Forest lands for private oil and gas development.

The lawsuit filed by FSEEE, ADP and the Sierra Club had a singular purpose – compel the Forest Service to comply with NEPA regarding private oil and gas drilling proposals on the Allegheny and allow the public to comment on these proposals. After all, as will be discussed further below, other national forests that have private mineral estates comply with NEPA before authorizing access to and surface occupancy of their federal surface estates. The Settlement simply establishes on the Allegheny what is already implemented on these other national forests.

Unfortunately, much of the media coverage has focused on inaccurate statements from state and federal elected officials that erroneously blame this litigation and Settlement for job losses in the Allegheny National Forest region. This is a coordinated effort to undermine the Settlement, prevent the Forest Service from complying with its mandatory obligations pursuant to NEPA and deny the public's right to weigh in on decisions that have significant impacts to public resources.

For instance, at a public meeting on April 13, 2009 Pennsylvania State Representative Matt Gabler, stated that he was “concerned about my constituents who are trying to make ends meet” and that drilling delays came at the “most inconvenient time” due to the area's poor economic climate.<sup>2</sup> On April 20, 2009 U.S. Representative Glenn “GT” Thompson, a member of the House Committee on Agriculture, issued a press release stating that the Settlement,

“has the potential to kill the regional economy, increase unemployment and further our dependence on foreign oil and natural gas.”<sup>3</sup>

Such inaccurate hyperbole serves no purpose other than to foster public discontent and undermine

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<sup>1</sup> See: [http://www.alleghenydefense.org/issues/ogm/Dismissal\\_Stip\\_Ex\\_1.pdf](http://www.alleghenydefense.org/issues/ogm/Dismissal_Stip_Ex_1.pdf)

<sup>2</sup> “New forest drilling plans to face long delay,” *Kane Republican*. April 14, 2009. See also: <http://www.kanerepublican.com/content/view/full/93930/1/>

<sup>3</sup> <http://thompson.house.gov/2009/04/thompson-criticizes-forest-service-for-one-sided-settlement-in-anf-lawsuit.shtml>

the Forest Service's undeniable legal authority to establish reasonable conditions and mitigation measures to protect federal surface resources from the impacts of oil and gas drilling.

Despite Rep. Thompson's attempt to blame the Settlement for "kill[ing] the regional economy" and "increas[ing] unemployment," he completely ignores the fact that four other lawsuits have been filed by the oil and gas industry against the Forest Service with the primary goal of *preventing* the Forest Service from establishing reasonable conditions and mitigation measures to protect the public's surface resources. Furthermore, Rep. Thompson continues to deny the main factor in determining how much drilling occurs, not just on the Allegheny National Forest, but throughout the country, is the price of oil and gas. The enclosed graphs clearly demonstrate that oil and gas drilling has similarly declined in Pennsylvania counties that are *not* located in the Allegheny National Forest.<sup>4</sup> Obviously, our NEPA litigation or this Settlement cannot be blamed for the decrease in oil and gas drilling in those counties.

Indeed, the Forest Service stated in its Final EIS for the Allegheny's revised 2007 Forest Plan that,

"The number of wells drilled per year is market driven. When oil and gas prices are high, drilling activity increases."<sup>5</sup>

A recent article on CNN Money's website addressed this issue directly. Coincidentally, the article focused on the recent downturn in oil and gas drilling in the Allegheny National Forest region. CNN Money interviewed two local oil and gas producers, both of which blamed the drop in oil and gas prices for the recent slowdown in drilling. Willard Cline, owner of Cline Oil Company told CNN Money,

"We're not drilling right now. The low price of oil is slowing it up."<sup>6</sup>

Shawn Keane, owner of Keane and Sons Drilling Corp., bluntly stated,

"Once oil dropped below \$75 a barrel, the economics just don't make sense for the wells we have around here. Just about everyone we've talked to is in the same situation we are."<sup>7</sup>

Note that neither Mr. Cline nor Mr. Keane blamed litigation for the slowdown in drilling. The CNN Money article goes on to state that,

"The pullback isn't limited to Pennsylvania. From Texas to Wyoming to California, places once considered boomtowns are now going bust as energy prices drop and access to credit dries up.

Nationwide, the number of drill rigs fell almost 50% since October, the steepest decline since the energy bust of the mid-1980s."<sup>8</sup>

According to CBS Evening News, a U.S. Government Accountability Office report states,

"Oil companies only 'develop leases when it is most profitable to do so.'"<sup>9</sup>

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<sup>4</sup> See also: [http://www.alleghenydefense.org/issues/ogm/Oil\\_Gas\\_Drilling\\_by\\_County.pdf](http://www.alleghenydefense.org/issues/ogm/Oil_Gas_Drilling_by_County.pdf)

<sup>5</sup> USDA-FS. 2007. Allegheny National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan FEIS (App. F-6). Allegheny National Forest. Warren, PA.

<sup>6</sup> "America's oil bust," *CNNMoney.com*. April 3, 2009. See also: [http://money.cnn.com/2009/04/03/news/economy/oil\\_penn/index.htm](http://money.cnn.com/2009/04/03/news/economy/oil_penn/index.htm)

<sup>7</sup> *Id.*

<sup>8</sup> *Id.*

<sup>9</sup> "Why Aren't Oil Companies Drilling," *CBS Evening News*. April 13, 2009. See also: <http://www.cbsnews.com/stories/2009/04/13/eveningnews/main4942490.shtml>

In this same CBS Evening News report, oil industry representative John Felmi states,

“We had a serious decline in terms of prices and in terms of earnings in the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of last year. It’s hard to spend money on investment that you don’t have.”<sup>10</sup>

Rep. Thompson’s inflammatory rhetoric that the Settlement is or will be responsible for “kill[ing] the regional economy” and “increas[ing] unemployment” is unfounded, irresponsible and dangerous to his local constituents who are looking beyond the boom and bust cycles of oil and gas drilling and instead are working to protect the major asset in the region – the Allegheny – Pennsylvania’s only national forest. Rep. Thompson’s and other elected officials and oil and gas industry representatives’ public statements are creating a very hostile climate on the Allegheny. For example, on May 2, 2009 the *Warren Times Observer* reported on a Pennsylvania House Republican Policy Committee hearing held in Warren, PA to discuss oil and gas drilling issues on the Allegheny. According to the article,

“During portions of the testimony, the Forest Service was accused of engineering a conspiracy to shut down drilling in the ANF. One lobbyist accused the agency of using its law enforcement to intimidate and threaten oil workers and their families in a style similar to secret police forces in Third World countries.”

“[Rep.] Thompson insinuated that a conspiracy took place between the U.S. Justice Department, the Forest Service and ‘radical environmentalists’ to attempt to shut down oil and gas development in the National Forest. He told the committee he planned to investigate.”

“[Pennsylvania Oil and Gas Association director Craig Mayer] went on to liken the Forest Service to a ‘nationalistic military group in a Third World country.’ According to Mayer, he spent time while serving in the U.S. Marine Corps studying such military groups. ‘Predictably these Third World military groups rely on special armed groups to threaten and intimidate,’ Mayer said.”

“Following [Mayer’s] testimony, [State Rep. Scott] Hutchinson asked Mayer if in his opinion as an attorney if grounds existed for the state to withdraw approval for the federal government to form and operate the National Forest.”<sup>11</sup>

These reactionary statements and views are clearly unfounded when you consider that all the Forest Service has agreed to do is to *obey the law* and conduct the appropriate NEPA analysis for proposed oil and gas development projects and allow the public to comment on those projects. Furthermore, as stated above, they are creating a dangerous situation on the Allegheny. For instance, here is a list of incidences that have occurred to date:

1. On March 9, 2009 the Forest Service held a public meeting on the 2007 Forest Plan SEIS at the Forest Supervisor’s office north of Warren, PA. As Bill Belitskus (ADP Board President) and Ryan Talbott (ADP Forest Watch Coordinator) got out of Mr. Belitskus’ car to walk into the Supervisor’s office, an oil and gas operator looked in our direction and said “there’s one of the assholes now.” Mr. Belitskus notified Marienville District Ranger Rob Fallon of the incident as we went inside.
2. During the March 9, 2009 meeting, ADP Forest Watch Coordinator Ryan Talbott was told to “walk home” after speaking during the question and answer portion of the meeting.
3. After the March 9, 2009 meeting concluded, ADP staff and board, including Ryan Talbott, Bill

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<sup>10</sup> *Id.*

<sup>11</sup> “GOP hosts OGM lobby at hearing,” *Warren Times Observer*. May 2, 2009. See also: <http://timesobserver.com/page/content.detail/id/515996.html?nav=5006>

Belitskus and Cathy Pedler, as well as members of the Tionesta Valley Snowmobile Club<sup>12</sup> and Friends of Rimrock, were blocked and surrounded in the Forest Supervisor's office lobby by oil and gas operators and employees who demanded to know, "what's your job," "what do you put on your taxes," and "where do you live." As Mr. Talbott and Mr. Belitskus approached Mr. Belitskus' car, we noticed a yellow Hummer parked on the far side of the parking lot where it leads out to Route 62. As Mr. Talbott and Mr. Belitskus reached Mr. Belitskus' car, the Hummer slowly approached and passed Mr. Belitskus' car only to return to where it was previously parked. Ed and Karen Atwood of the Tionesta Valley Snowmobile Club emailed Allegheny National Forest Supervisor Leanne Marten, Marienville District Ranger Rob Fallon and Bradford District Ranger Anthony Scardina on March 10, 2009 to notify them that they would "not be attending further meetings" because "the meeting was allowed to be politicized by permitting Mr. Fadden to read Representative Thompson's pro-industry statement...[coupled] with the industry being allowed to harass, intimidate, and threaten citizens after the meeting..."<sup>13</sup>

4. On April 13, 2009 the Forest Service held a public meeting on the Settlement at the Warren Holiday Inn. Before the meeting began, Walt Atwood (Tionesta Valley Snowmobile Club), observed oil and gas workers peering through the curtains of the hallway leading to the room where the meeting was held. The window in the hallway looks out into the parking lot of the Holiday Inn. Mr. Atwood heard one of the workers say, "here come the freaks now" when ADP board members Bill Belitskus and Cathy Pedler parked their cars.
5. On April 14, 2009 Mr. Belitskus discovered a nail in his rear passenger tire as he was traveling to the next public hearing on the Settlement at the University of Pittsburgh campus in Bradford. After the meeting concluded, an oil and gas operator told Mr. Belitskus, "why don't you push your car home?"
6. During the April 14, 2009 public meeting in Bradford, State Representative Martin Causer spoke at length about his views of the Settlement. Rep. Causer repeatedly ignored the Forest Service's requests to let other people have a chance to ask questions and said "these environmentalists don't give a crap about our community," to which many of the oil and gas employees in the audience erupted in applause. At this point, the Forest Service basically lost control of the meeting. Another audience member picked up where Rep. Causer left off, asking, "how many people in this room voted for Obama?"
7. On April 29, 2009 ADP Board President Bill Belitskus attended a public meeting held on the 2007 Forest Plan SEIS at the Clarion Holiday Inn in Clarion, PA. Mr. Belitskus was verbally attacked and ridiculed by U.S. Representative Glenn Thompson's aide, Joe Fadden, for suggesting to the Forest Service that it hold additional public meetings in different locations and times to reach out to more diverse constituencies that use the Allegheny National Forest.
8. On May 1, 2009 ADP board member Cathy Pedler attended the Pennsylvania House Republican Policy Committee hearing held at the Warren Holiday Inn. After the hearing concluded, Ms. Pedler discovered a hole in her car's rear passenger tire. Ms. Pedler called AAA to have her car towed and tire repaired.
9. Edwin Atwood of Tionesta Valley Snowmobile Club also attended the May 1, 2009 Pennsylvania House Republican Policy Committee hearing at the Warren Holiday Inn. After the meeting concluded, Mr. Atwood noticed that his rear bumper was dented in as if someone had kicked it.<sup>14</sup>

There is a real threat of violence developing on the Allegheny National Forest and it is disturbing, to say the least, that our state and federal elected officials seem to be elevating that threat through their own public statements. Indeed, according to the February 20, 2009 edition of the *Kane Republican*:

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<sup>12</sup> Personal communication, Walt Atwood. Note: Tionesta Valley Snowmobile Club was a co-appellant with ADP in our administrative appeal of the 2007 Forest Plan.

<sup>13</sup> "Atwood email to FS," March 10, 2009 (attached)

<sup>14</sup> Photos attached.

“U.S. Rep. Glenn Thompson (R-Centre County) said the [Allegheny Forest Alliance] needs to make ‘battle plans for the future’ because there is what he calls ‘a war between rural America and urban America.’ He said the ‘urban’ side of the conflict has ‘a whole lot more soldiers than we do.’”

“[State Rep. Kathy Rapp (R-Warren)] said there ‘truly is’ a rural versus urban conflict in the State Legislature.”

“Jack Hedlund of Kane, the executive director of the [Allegheny Forest Alliance], said the conflict between ‘our rural society’ and ‘urban society’ is ‘a battle royal.’”<sup>15</sup> (emphasis added)

This kind of rhetoric is both provocative and incendiary and has no place in rational discussion about natural resource issues on the Allegheny National Forest.

Contrary to Rep. Thompson’s and other elected officials public statements, the Settlement actually allows for the *immediate* processing of 54 pending oil and gas projects on the Allegheny covering 588 new oil and gas wells, 2 pipelines and 1 seismic line. This number of wells is actually above the Forest Service’s “average future projection” of 512 oil and gas wells per year in its 2007 Forest Plan.<sup>16</sup> In fact, between 1986-2004, the oil and gas industry never drilled this many oil and gas wells in any single year on the Allegheny National Forest.<sup>17</sup>

If Rep. Thompson’s claims have any merit whatsoever, then the Forest Service must have been out to “kill the regional economy” and “increase unemployment” in the Allegheny National Forest region from 1986-2004 since they authorized (without NEPA analysis) fewer oil and gas wells per year than it is agreeing to authorize under the terms of the Settlement. Of course, this is just silly as it is clear from the information above, not to mention common sense, that the price of oil and gas is the main determining factor in how much oil and gas drilling there is on the Allegheny National Forest, not whether or not the Forest Service complies with NEPA and other federal laws.

The Settlement simply establishes on the Allegheny what is already common on other national forests with private mineral rights. For instance, the Ottawa National Forest in Michigan has private mineral rights underlying the federal surface. On the Ottawa, however, the Forest Service complies with NEPA for private mineral development projects. In December 2007, the Ottawa National Forest published a Revised Environmental Assessment pursuant to NEPA for the “Trans Superior Resources, Inc. Private Minerals Exploration in the Matchwood Tower Road Area” project (Trans Superior Project). Importantly, the Ottawa explicitly stated in this Environmental Assessment that,

“Federal actions such as permitting and/or authorizing access and surface occupancy for the exercise of private mineral rights must be analyzed to determine potential environmental consequences pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA).”<sup>18</sup>

Not only did the Allegheny National Forest’s previous policies for administering private oil and gas drilling conflict with other national forests, it conflicted with *its own* policies. It is important to note

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<sup>15</sup> “Forest issues seen as part of rural vs. urban ‘war,’” Kane Republican. February 20, 2009. *See also:* <http://www.kanerepublican.com/content/view/87509/27/>

<sup>16</sup> USDA-FS. 2007. Allegheny National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan FEIS (Summ-11). Allegheny National Forest. Warren, PA.

<sup>17</sup> *Id.* at App. F-6.

<sup>18</sup> USDA-FS. 2007. Ottawa National Forest. Trans Superior Resources, Inc. Private Minerals Exploration in the Matchwood Tower Road Area Revised EA (p. 1). Ontonagon, MI. *See also:* <http://www.alleghenydefense.org/issues/ogm/TransSuperiorRevisedEA.pdf>

that since 1984, the Forest Service's position on the Allegheny has been that it must comply with NEPA before approving oil and gas development proposals. Chapter 2 of the Allegheny National Forest Oil and Gas Handbook (ANF Handbook) explicitly states that,

“The Forest Service must review all proposals and prepare an Environmental Assessment of the surface disturbance activity regardless of mineral ownership.”<sup>19</sup>

This policy applied whether the mineral rights are “reserved” or “outstanding.”<sup>20</sup>

Unfortunately, although the Forest Service explicitly disclosed in its own ANF Handbook how to comply with NEPA, it was not actually complying with its own policies. Instead, for years the Forest Service's policy for reviewing and approving oil and gas development proposals on the Allegheny was strictly internal – the Forest Service did not prepare legally required Environmental Assessments pursuant to NEPA. As a result, the public has been effectively shut out of critical decisions that have impacted literally hundreds of thousands of acres on the Allegheny National Forest. These impacts have been so severe, that the Forest Service actually stated in its 2007 Forest Plan that,

“As a result [of oil and gas drilling], those seeking a more remote and less developed recreation experience could be displaced to other State or National Forests where remote, semi-primitive settings and experiences are more readily available.”<sup>21</sup>

Perhaps no other statement from the Forest Service underscores the severity of the impacts that have occurred on Pennsylvania's only national forest due to oil and gas drilling. Unfortunately, Rep. Thompson apparently disputes that oil and gas drilling has *any* effect on the Allegheny National Forest. According to the *Bradford Era*, Rep. Thompson met with Forest Service Chief Gail Kimbell to discuss the Settlement. Importantly, Chief Kimbell reportedly defended the Settlement but Rep. Thompson's apparent response to that defense demonstrates a stunning lack of knowledge about the very real impacts of oil and gas drilling on the Allegheny:

“The Forest Service chief disagrees with [Pennsylvania Oil and Gas Association's] stance, telling Thompson that NEPA will also help prevent the significant damage that oil and gas development causes to the forest.

Thompson said his office is submitting requests to Kimbell to find out what that damage has been.”<sup>22</sup>

Rep. Thompson need look no further than ADP's website to witness the significant damage that oil and gas development has caused on the Allegheny.<sup>23</sup> ADP has posted four slideshows documenting the impacts of oil and gas drilling from the air. ADP has also posted about a dozen other slideshows documenting these impacts on the ground. Most notably, the slideshows documenting

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<sup>19</sup> USDA-FS. 1984. Allegheny National Forest Handbook for Oil and Gas Administration (Ch. 2, p. 12). Allegheny National Forest. Warren, PA.

<sup>20</sup> Private mineral rights on the Allegheny and other national forests are categorized as either reserved or outstanding. Reserved mineral rights are mineral rights retained by a grantor in a deed conveying land to the United States. Outstanding mineral rights are those rights owned by a party other than the surface owner at the time the surface was conveyed to the United States.

<sup>21</sup> USDA-FS. 2007. Allegheny National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan FEIS (3-327). Allegheny National Forest. Warren, PA.

<sup>22</sup> “Allegheny National Forest lawsuit continues,” *Bradford Era*. April 25, 2009. *See also*:

<http://bradfordera.com/articles/2009/04/25/news/doc49f26c3e527ca187043766.txt>

<sup>23</sup> [http://www.alleghenydefense.org/forest\\_watch/slideshows.shtml](http://www.alleghenydefense.org/forest_watch/slideshows.shtml)

the obliteration of a half-mile of the North Country National Scenic Trail by Howard Drilling, the destruction of the scenic value of a few miles alongside the Longhouse National Scenic Byway by Minard Run Oil Co. and the extensive forest fragmentation in the Highland area of the Allegheny caused by oil and gas road construction reveal the obvious and significant impacts caused by oil and gas drilling on the Allegheny National Forest.

Perhaps one of the most inaccurate statements repeated by elected officials is that drilling on the Allegheny National Forest somehow reduces our nation's dependence on foreign oil and gas. Nothing could be further from the truth. Even Steve Rhoads, executive director of the Pennsylvania Oil and Gas Association, stated last summer when oil and gas drilling was at an all-time high on the Allegheny,

“Our contribution is very small in the overall picture of things.”<sup>24</sup>

“Drill, baby drill” might be a catchy slogan for some, but it is not the basis of a sound energy policy for this country – particularly when the “contribution is very small in the overall picture of things.” In fact, the Forest Service disclosed in the 2007 Forest Plan:

“After a short lived initial flush, oil wells can be expected to produce one to two barrels of oil per day. Using the latest available information (FY 2004) from the Department of Energy, an average gas well in Pennsylvania produces approximately 4.2 million cubic feet of gas per year.”<sup>25</sup>

These are very small amounts when you consider that the U.S. consumes 20 million barrels of oil every day and nearly 3 billion cubic feet of gas per month. At the very least, NEPA analysis of proposed oil and gas developments on the Allegheny will finally disclose to the public the true cost to the surface, air and water resources of Pennsylvania's only national forest as a result of drilling for such small amounts of oil and gas.

Finally, there has been considerable confusion about one of the plaintiffs in this Settlement, Forest Service Employees for Environmental Ethics, and its alleged relationship with the U.S. Forest Service. Simply put, there is no relationship between FSEEE and the Forest Service. As FSEEE's website clearly points out:

“FSEEE is made up of thousands of concerned citizens, present, former, and retired Forest Service employees, other government resource managers, and activists working to change the Forest Service's basic land management philosophy.”<sup>26</sup>

Compare this to a recent court filing by the Pennsylvania Oil and Gas Association and Allegheny Forest Alliance objecting to the Settlement:

“The very identity of the lead plaintiff, Forest Service Employees, etc., which is made up of ‘present, former, and retired Forest Service employees’ (see ‘Our Mission’ at [www.fseee.org](http://www.fseee.org)), raises the very real potential for collusion where the defendant is the Forest Service, and the key decision-makers in any settlement are by definition Forest Service employees.”<sup>27</sup>

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<sup>24</sup> “Gas prices continue to rise,” *Bradford Era*, May 23, 2008. See also:

[http://www.alleghenydefense.org/press/Gas\\_Prices\\_continue\\_to\\_rise.pdf](http://www.alleghenydefense.org/press/Gas_Prices_continue_to_rise.pdf)

<sup>25</sup> USDA-FS. 2007. Allegheny National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan FEIS (F-11). Allegheny National Forest. Warren, PA.

<sup>26</sup> <http://fseee.org/> (click on “Our Mission” link)

<sup>27</sup> [http://www.alleghenydefense.org/issues/ogm/Intvr\\_reply\\_on\\_mtn\\_to\\_stay.pdf](http://www.alleghenydefense.org/issues/ogm/Intvr_reply_on_mtn_to_stay.pdf) (See p. 8 of POGAM and AFA's brief)

Referring to FSEEE as “Forest Service Employees, etc.” and deliberately misquoting FSEEE’s mission statement by making it appear that *only* present, former and retired Forest Service employees are members is a carefully constructed strategy to undermine the Settlement by creating a false sense of impropriety and cultivate the fear that the federal government is supposedly in “collusion” with conservation organizations. This meme, coupled with Rep. Thompson’s inflammatory and misleading rhetoric about the Settlement is not the kind of tone we need on the Allegheny National Forest. For what it is worth, the three decision makers on the Allegheny, Supervisor Leanne Marten, Marienville District Ranger Rob Fallon and Bradford District Ranger Anthony Scardina, have all emphatically declared that they are not members of FSEEE.

The Settlement will not “kill the regional economy” or “increase unemployment.” Rather, the Settlement simply compels the Forest Service to disclose to people living near the Allegheny National Forest what impact oil and gas drilling will have on water quality, recreational opportunities and the other benefits they expect from the national forest in their backyard. The Settlement simply states what other national forests with private mineral estates have known for years – that the Forest Service has the legal authority to establish reasonable conditions and mitigation measures to protect federal surface resources from the impacts of oil and gas drilling and that the process in determining these reasonable conditions and mitigation measures must include the public in the context of a NEPA analysis.

If you would like to discuss the Settlement, please call me at (814) 221-1408.

Sincerely,

/s/ Ryan Talbott

RYAN TALBOTT

Forest Watch Coordinator

Allegheny Defense Project

cc: House Agriculture Committee Members  
Sen. Robert P. Casey  
Sen. Arlen Specter  
PA Attorney General Tom Corbett  
U.S. Attorney General Eric Holder  
Forest Service Chief Gail Kimbell  
Forest Service Regional Forester Kent Connaughton (R9)  
Allegheny National Forest Supervisor Leanne Marten