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Collection/Record Group: Clinton Presidential Records
Subgroup/Office of Origin: Council on Environmental Quality
Series/Staff Member: Kathleen (Katie) McGinty
Subseries:

OA/ID Number: 4302
FolderID:

Folder Title:
Forest Conference-Sugarloaf Timber Sales [2]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
S	61	7	2	3



Boise Cascade

Timber and Wood Products Division

Western Oregon Area
P.O. Box 100
Medford, Oregon 97501
503/776-6666

September 16, 1994

Ms. Nancy Graybeal
Deputy Regional Forester
Pacific Northwest Region
U.S. Forest Service
P.O. Box 3623
Portland, OR 97208-3623

Dear Ms. Graybeal:

A letter to you from Ms. Julie Norman and Mr. Robert Brothers, dated September 8, 1994, significantly distorts several facts regarding the Sugarloaf Timber Sale.

Having attended the same field trip referred to in their letter, I find it obvious that their letter grossly misrepresents comments made on that outing by Regional Forester John Lowe and Siskiyou National Forest Supervisor Mike Lunn. At no time did either Mr. Lowe or Mr. Lunn agree to special interest group demands to re-plan the Sugarloaf sale. More correctly, they informed the field trip participants that they would perform further calculations of the timber sale to ensure that Assistant Secretary Lyons had accurate information prior to the award of the sale.

As you know, Sugarloaf is a "Section 318" sale, upheld by the Supreme Court, and later dedicated for award and harvest if it passed review by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, which it did. A lengthy process for public input has long since passed. Re-planning or re-design of the sale as demanded by Ms. Norman and Mr. Brothers would have distorted the nature of what was bid upon, and was not an option.

Since that field trip, the Forest Service has taken steps to correct any confusion regarding the size of trees to be cut and the percent of the total volume that is represented in large trees. Throughout this matter there has been no violation of process by the Forest Service, no breaking of commitments, nor any obstruction of cooperative effort. Mr. Lunn has consistently performed in a very professional manner in a very difficult situation. It is regrettable that special interests resort to slander and attempts to intimidate government officials who are carrying out their responsibilities.

Deputy Regional Forester
Pacific NW Region, US Forest Service
September 16, 1994
Page 2

I also would like to mention that Boise Cascade intends to operate the timber sale as designed. In regard to special interest demands that another sale be substituted, we have no interest in doing this for the following reasons:

1. There is no legal basis for the Forest Service to pursue this option.
2. It would reduce the timber available for competitors and the public.
3. The magnitude of such a change would require re-offering the sale for bid.
4. The delay time in accomplishing this would be unacceptable.
5. There is no assurance that the substitute timber sale would not be appealed.
6. Nine-three percent of the Siskiyou National forest has already been set aside as off limits to logging.

We believe the Sugarloaf sale as laid out by Forest Service professionals is ecologically responsible, and when logged will result in a healthy ecosystem which includes all age classes of forest types. Boise Cascade intends to follow the terms of the contract in a responsible manner.

Sincerely,



Ken Wienke
District Logging Supt.

KW:vm

cc: John Lowe
Mike Lunn
Kathleen McGinty
Jim Lyons
Jack Ward Thomas
File\SUGAR

U.S. OFFICE OF FORESTRY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

333 S.W. First Avenue

P.O. Box 3623

Portland, Oregon 97208-3623

Telephone 503-326-6248

FAX 503-326-6254

FAX COVER SHEET

DATE: 9/1/94

TO: Jim Lyons, Jack Ward Thomas, Mike Davis, Mark Gaede

FAX NUMBER:

FROM: Tom Tuchmann

NUMBER OF PAGES (Including this cover page): 3

MESSAGE:



United States Office of Forestry and Economic Development

333 S.W. First Avenue, P.O. Box 3623, Portland, Oregon 97208-3623



September 1, 1994



Memorandum



To: Jim Lyons
Jack Ward Thomas
Mike Davis
Mark Gaede



From: Tom Tuchmann *Tom*



Subject: Sugarloaf Sale

Thought you would be interested in the attached letter on the controversial sugarloaf sale. Obviously there are some people out there who were pleased that the sale went forward.



SOTIA

TEL:503-773-1931

Aug 26 '94 11:02 No.001 P.01



2680 North Pacific Highway Medford, Oregon 97501 773-5329 • FAX 773-1931

August 26, 1994

Tom Tuchmann
Director
Office of Forestry and Economic Development
P.O. Box 3623
Portland, Oregon 97208

Dear Tom:

I was pleased to hear that the Sugarloaf Timber Sale had been awarded Monday. The award of Sugarloaf has restored some confidence that the Administration will honor its commitments.

This has been a trying process for everyone involved, and more so for Mike Lunn and his staff. I appreciated your comments in Wednesday's Oregonian. The Siskiyou National Forest staff is certainly deserving of the support you offered in your comments. Your quotes really hit the mark.

I know there has been criticism regarding how this process was handled by the Forest Service. In my view, the Siskiyou National Forest staff took great pains to listen with respect to the concerns with Sugarloaf, and tried to address many of these concerns.

The Siskiyou was willing to relook at the work they had done, and also discussed additional modifications to the sale. In the end, the environmental special interests could not be accommodated because they could not support any timber sale in a roadless area. This cannot be viewed as a failing of the Forest Service -- they did try to arrive at a reasonable solution that would have mitigated the environmentalists' objections. But as you know, finding solutions requires that all parties be willing to compromise.

The Siskiyou staff should be commended for handling the Sugarloaf process in such a fair and even-handed manner.

I look forward to working with you as the President's Forest Plan is implemented.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Sharla M. Moffett".

Sharla M. Moffett
Executive Vice President

AUG-31-94 WED 14:54



OREGON
NATURAL
RESOURCES
COUNCIL

WESTERN REGIONAL OFFICE
1061 LINCOLN STREET
EUGENE, OREGON 97401
503-344-6675

*Protecting Oregon's lands,
waters and natural resources*

DATE: Aug 31, 1994

FAX TRANSMITTAL SHEET

TO: Katie McGinty

TO FAX#: 1202 456 6231

FROM: Mark Hubbard ONRC, Eugene Office

FROM FAX: (503) 343-0996

DOCUMENT: copy of letter to Boise Cascade

OF PAGES (including this cover sheet): 2

COMMENTS:



OREGON
NATURAL
RESOURCES
COUNCIL

WESTERN REGIONAL OFFICE

1161 LINCOLN STREET
EUGENE, OREGON 97401
(503) 344-0675

Mr. John Ferry, CEO
Boise Cascade Corp.
PO Box 50
Boise, ID 83728-7298

8/31/94

Dear Mr. Ferry:

Please think twice about this one. The Sugarloaf timber sale contract should not be signed by Boise Cascade. The company's image could be badly tarnished if the contract is signed. (The Forest Service and the Clinton Administration are already taking a PR beating over this sale.)

You still have a choice. You could:

- a) sign the contract and have Boise Cascade be potentially labeled by Oregonians as "Public Enemy Number One", or;
- b) send the contract back to the Forest Service with a note saying that your company would rather abide by the law and stay out of one of President Clinton's Ancient Forest Reserves. Such an action will win Boise Cascade much praise by conservationists and the public.

The choice is clear: Don't sign the Sugarloaf contract.

If you would like to discuss this volatile situation further, please call me at (503) 223-9001 ext. 215.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Andy Kerr". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name and title.

Andy Kerr
Executive Director

cc: Katie McGinty, White House
Tom Tuchman, REO
Oregon Congressional Delegation

Eugene, OR
(Lane Co.)
Register-Guard
(Cir. D. 72,808)
(Cir. S. 74,983)

AUG 15 1994

The missing mission

⁸¹²
So the U.S. Forest Service is entering Al Gore's reinvention laboratory. After the appropriate massages, seances and indoctrinations it will emerge as . . . what? The Bureau of Owl and Salmon Protection, perhaps?

Well, no, it's not funny. In a way, the problem is even a little sad.

The Willamette National Forest representatives who talked to Register-Guard reporter Lance Robertson were quite correct in explaining that in order to restructure itself, the agency must first determine its mission. And in the current environments — political and natural — that's not easy.

The agency used to define its mission as facilitating multiple uses of the national forests and all their wondrous resources. But the multiple-use concept fell into disrepute when it came to be too closely identified with the dominant pre-owl function of the Forest Service, preparing and conducting timber sales for commercial harvest.

Forest recreation demands had already risen sharply, of course, and still show no sign of lessening. Thus, in practice, ecosystem protection and forest-related recreation management have become the agency's chief tasks, with timber sales in a dormant third place.

The Willamette folks noted that since 1990 their operation has experienced a 50 percent budget reduction.

The work force, once close to 800 full-time employees, is below 500. Many of the timber sale planners and foresters have gone, while biologists and hydrologists have been added.

Spokeswoman Leslie Tucker said: "The Willamette used to be the biggest timber producing forest in the nation. But what is our mission now? The work force and the community need to know that."

There can be no satisfactory answer until the federal government settles on an overall plan for management of the timber-rich forests of the Pacific Northwest. The Clinton administration has promulgated a plan that may not survive a gauntlet of lawsuits filed or expected to be filed by environmental groups and the timber industry.

No plan is likely to instill confidence unless it has been approved by Congress and equipped with a shield against legal challenge, at least against challenges based on previous law. But Congress won't tackle this issue until it has to.

Meanwhile, the Forest Service has been told to have a blueprint of its reinvented self ready by fall. Public suggestions are invited until Aug. 15.

Realistically, the assignment is impossible. Forest Service Chief Jack Ward Thomas should draft a short memo to Al Gore: "Dear Mr. Vice President: No reinvention without legislation. Respectfully . . ."

Forests er no st 'anger to con roversy

He endured national spotlight over Tongass Forest dispute

By PAUL FATTIG
of the Mail Tribune

GRANTS PASS — Siskiyou National Forest supervisor Mike Lunn was a veteran of controversy when he arrived late in 1990. After all, he had been a supervisor over 5 1/2 million acres of the 17 million-acre Tongass National Forest in southeast Alaska, a region seared by the national media spotlight during its proposed logging projects in the late 1980s. "Up there, the controversies were national in scope," he said. "The Tongass was being debated in Congress. It was very easy for it to end up on the front page of the New York Times, the Washington Post or the L.A. Times."

But the home-grown clashes over environmental issues in the Siskiyou are even more feisty, he concedes.

"Here, the controversy is much more intense, but also much more local in nature," he said. "It didn't feel the same at the Tongass because those folks were a little bit removed. You didn't get the personal feeling of contentiousness that exists here."

The roughly 1 million-acre Siskiyou forest, with its locally strong environmental activism coupled with equally powerful timber industry support, has a reputation for harvesting controversy.

A case in point is the proposed Sugarloaf timber sale on the east side of the forest about six miles south of Williams. The 739-acre sale, which first surfaced a decade ago, calls for logging some 10.5 million board feet of timber by helicopter, including old-growth trees.

The sale has resulted in lines being drawn in the sand between the timber industry and environmental activists. Even Gov. Barbara Roberts jumped into the fray, speaking out against the harvest plan.

"I've never had one where the governor said we want you to withdraw these sales," Lunn said. "Yet it was the previous governor who was trying to get us to boost our cut. I don't know what you would do with stuff like that. That's for politicians to decide."

While he has had other timber sales draw more attention, the debate hasn't been as hot, said Lunn, who was responsible for the release of the 1989-94 five-year plan for the Tongass forest, for the Ketchikan pulp sale, a controversial contract involving 980 million board feet of timber.

"We took a step beyond what we had to do in Sugarloaf and tried to meet the new perspectives," he said of the Clinton forest plan. "We were trying to do something good up there. This was the first step."

"And I created a picture — erroneously — that we were

vesting very many. But other people say if we're cutting down 60 or 70 large trees, that's a lot."

But Lunn, who expects the sale to be awarded in a few weeks, says the agency has done a good job with the sale.

"What will be left on the land will be a healthy stand of older trees with fewer real young trees in it," he said. "If it is old growth now, it will be old growth then. And it will be better able to survive drought, insects and disease."

But to Steve Marsden, executive director of the Siskiyou Regional Education Project, an environmental group based in Cave Junction, the proposed sale represents what Marsden believes is wrong with Lunn's forest supervision.

"I think the guy has absolutely no feeling for the land," said Marsden, an activist known for his outspoken environmental advocacy. "It's just a career for him. And that kind of thing engenders hostility towards the Forest Service."

"I really believe he doesn't care how the land is treated. He's pure bureaucracy to me."

But Sharla Moffett, executive vice president of the Southern Oregon Timber Industries Association, while noting that she hasn't always agreed with Lunn's decisions, disagrees with Marsden's assessment.

"Mike has always been very straightforward, very honest," she said. "He's very committed to protecting the resource. Mike is someone who wants to get things

done, to have things move forward."

"He has showed strong leadership in these tough times we are in. The people who work on that forest are optimistic because of his leadership."

A 27-year veteran of the agency, Lunn acknowledged that he would like more members of the public to react favorably to his decisions.

"Sure, I'd like to have folks say, 'Boy, you're really doing a good job,'" he said. "I don't get that very much. It seems that somebody is always mad at me, no matter which way I go. But I go home feeling like I've done my best."

— Mike Lunn

Profile



Mike Lunn

Title: Siskiyou National Forest Supervisor

Age: 49

Experience: In the Forest Service 27 years. One of three supervisors of the 17 million-acre Tongass National Forest in Alaska during the 1980s.

Education: Oklahoma State University, bachelor of science in forest management.

"I think the guy has absolutely no feeling for the land," said Marsden, an activist known for his outspoken environmental advocacy. "It's just a career for him. And that kind of thing engenders hostility towards the Forest Service."

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— Mike Lunn

Medford, OR
(Jackson Co.)
Mail Tribune
(Cir. D. 29,310)
(Cir. S. 33,500)

AUG 14 1994

August 29, 1994

To:
Boise Cascade
Fax: (208)384-7298

From:
Wanda Ballentine
1022 Cinnamon Ave.
Eugene, OR 97404-1515
Fax: 503-484-1108

Mike

I am writing to add my voice to those who have opposed the logging of the Sugarloaf area for decades and to the broad coalition of citizens who are now forming a coalition to oppose it: Oregon Governor Barbara Roberts, the Oregon Democratic Party, the Unitarian Church of Grants Pass, local businesses, and local and national conservation groups. I am asking you, who have been awarded the right to cut it, to please refuse to do so, to spare this 500 acres of beautiful old-growth, an area qualified for Wilderness designation, an area that is part of a vital connecting corridor of pristine, roadless wildlands stretching 20 miles south to the Klamath River in California, an area that the Clinton Administration scientists have designated as "most ecologically significant old-growth", a "Key Watershed" for clean water, salmon and steelhead, and a "Late-Successional Reserve."

Besides the loss of this beautiful, pristine area, I would like to highlight a danger seldom mentioned in discussions about logging. Trees are a major recycler of carbon dioxide into oxygen on the planet. Yet globally we are logging them at an unprecedented rate. Fires each year seem to claim more and more acres, and the number of trees dying from various causes of pollution is increasing. Drought is another tree-killer, a fact that may be related to logging, as trees are also a major factor in the weather cycles creating rain. At the same time that we are losing such large acreages of forests, our use of fossil fuels and other producers of carbon dioxide continues to increase, taxing the remaining trees' capacity to recycle the CO₂. Will produce lush plant growth because it is a plant food - but they are ignoring the fact that plants can only process CO₂ if there is plenty of water available as well as other complementary nutrients - and the supply of both is dwindling. If a plant becomes stressed by the demand to process too much CO₂ without sufficient water and nutrients, it can go into what is known as "dark respiration" and start producing CO₂!

The situation for forests may not look bad here in the Northwest, which still looks pretty green, but it is very clear that the world has become much smaller, is indeed a "global village" and that it is imperative that we look holistically at the global ecosystem and our part in it. Logging trees anywhere on the planet is daily increasing the stress on the oxygen-carbon dioxide cycle which is one of the bases of life for everything on the planet.

I implore you to spare Sugarloaf.

Thank you


Wanda S. Ballentine

cc: Katie McGinty, Director, Office of Environmental Policy
Room #360, the OEOB
Washington, DC 20501
Fax: (202)456-2710

J. Wanner — 8/30
~~Robert~~ Robert Barker

→ Boise Cerech her
not signed.

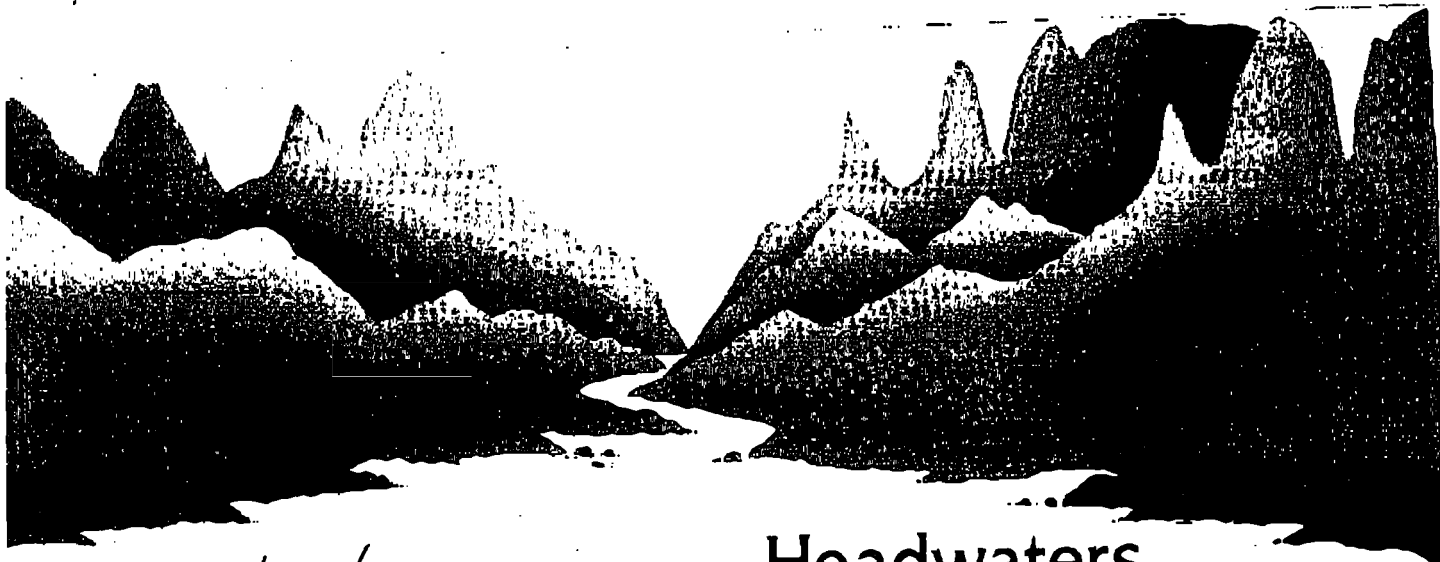
→ dict of FS ~~not~~ say
he has no choice.

→ RAO does not require

→ Hunt Admin w/ Env. Com.

→ Kelly advised B.C.
Office on 8/31

→ Admin group deal on process
in person with self now post &
sale.



8/26/94

Headwaters

To protect and restore forest ecosystems

ATTN: MIKE DAVIS, OEP

FROM: JULIE NORMAN, PRES.
of Headwaters

Mr. Davis,

Thank you for considering
these materials. I hope
we can talk on Monday.

Best wishes,
Julie Norman

Headwaters

To protect and restore forest ecosystems

TO: Ms. Katie McGinty
Director, Office of Environmental Policy

FROM: Julie Norman
President, Headwaters

DATE: Wednesday, August 24, 1994

5 pages

RE: SUGARLOAF SALE CONTROVERSY:

SALE AWARDED WITHOUT DUE PROCESS

Katie,

I came home after a depressing day of calling media and felt compelled to speak to you. So I came back to the office to write you this urgent plea. As you may have heard, I got screwed this week bigtime, compliments of the U.S. Forest Service/USDA.

When the Sugarloaf Sale was awarded by Supervisor Lunn on Monday the 22nd, unilaterally suspending a plan he had promised the public, a tragic path was chosen. I don't believe I am exaggerating to say the Siskiyou Forest got screwed, our community got screwed, Forest Service personnel got screwed, moderate environmentalists got screwed, forest-loving un-moderates got screwed, law enforcement officials got screwed, and the taxpayers got screwed. Even the Boise Cascade stockholders get screwed eventually, because it's going to cost everybody time and money to deal with the upcoming warlike behavior in Southwest Oregon (my home). I dread it very deeply.

The point is: there has been a FLAGRANT VIOLATION OF PROCESS. Siskiyou Supervisor Mike Lunn never contacted me one time between the day of our tour/meeting with Regional Forester John Lowe (July 20th) and Monday, August 22nd, when he sent the "award" contracts to

the press and public) must be "reassessed." Mike Lunn was quoted in two newspapers (see attached) as saying "recalculations might reduce the amount of timber to be cut" and that he was "not in a hurry to rush the sale through." I had every reason to believe this July 20th meeting was not the last conversation. OSU Professor Dave Perry, Robert Brothers (Headwaters), and others witnessed this. The public read it in the news.

Katie, we had an agreement. It did not happen.

In my opinion, it did not happen because Mike Lunn is inept as a Supervisor in this day and age. As Lauri Hennessey knows, he claimed in his Aug. 22nd letter (distributed to many people) that he had "provided me" the "corrected data." But when questioned, Mike has told us both that he "assumed" it would get to me...without him sending it or arranging for it to be sent! He lacks attention to detail. He is a P.R. time bomb.

Southwest Oregon will undeservedly become a polarized nightmare if Mike Lunn continues to treat the public like this. There's absolutely no hope for peace once people hear there are 1,033 marked trees that are over 46" in diameter.

Forgive me for being so blunt. Please call me or stay in touch through an intermediary so we can figure a way out.

Highest regards,



enc: "Regional forester expects changes in Sugarloaf Sale"
Grants Pass Courier, July 21, 1994
"Siskiyou forest will reassess Sugarloaf sale data"
Medford Mail Tribune, July 21, 1994
Aug. 23rd fax to Julie from Mike Lunn, explaining how he
failed to send corrected data directly to Julie
Aug. 8th "Re-description of number of large trees marked"

noise for their signature and named the press.

This is unjust, because at the tour/meeting with John Lowe it was agreed that the errors in the sale statistics (which had earlier been distributed to

Post Office Box 729

Ashland, Oregon 97520

Telephone (503) 482-4459

Fax (503) 482-7282

Regional forester expects changes in Sugarloaf sale

By Michele LaBounty
of the Daily Courier

7-21-94

The controversial Sugarloaf Timber Sale is still on, but fewer old-growth trees might be logged.

Regional Forester John Lowe, who flew over and then hiked the sale on Grayback Mountain Wednesday, said he saw nothing to make him shelve the contract.

But Lowe and Siskiyou National Forest Supervisor Mike Lunn revealed that math errors made statistics inaccurate on the size of trees to be cut.

Headwaters, an Ashland-based environmental education group, uncovered the mistake with help from the Pacific Forestry Foundation in Eugene. Headwaters brought it to Lowe and Lunn's attention a few days ago.

The percentages for old-growth trees apparently were underestimated by 7 to 8 percent in a "worst-case scenario," Lunn told reporters after the tour. But Lunn said most of the trees in the 739-acre sale are expected to be young, roughly less than 90 years.

The numbers will be reworked in the next several days and released to the public, Lunn said.

He added the mistake was not an attempt to conceal how many old-growth trees were targeted.

The error doesn't pose a legal problem that might stall the sale, Lunn said. However, he said he is not in any hurry to rush the sale through.

Recalculations might reduce the amount of timber to be cut below the expected 10.5 million board feet, he said.

Lowe said he noticed more old-growth trees marked for cutting than he expected. While he said he saw trees he wouldn't have marked, he saw others he would have put on

GRANTS PASS, OREGON

the cut list.

Lowe, who oversees national forests in Oregon and Washington, visited the sale for the first time because of mounting opposition from local and national environmental groups.

Those groups include Headwaters, the National Audubon Society, Sierra Club Legal Defense Club and Siskiyou Regional Education Project.

Environmentalists say logging the area will harm forest health. The sale is in an old-growth reserve used by threatened northern spotted owls and other wildlife, a key watershed and the Kangaroo Roadless Area.

"The sale was not exactly like we would do it today," Lowe acknowledged, referring to its history dating to before President Clinton's forest plan.

The sale has generated protests for years and spiking of trees to stop chainsaws. Part of the controversy centers on Sugarloaf as a so-called 318 sale that resulted from a political deal to release some timber for harvests that otherwise would have been locked up by a court injunction.

Lowe took several environmentalists on the tour — Dave Perry, a forest scientist at Oregon State University, and Julie Norman, president of Headwaters.

Norman said Lowe told the group that the new numbers for the size of trees will be sent back to Washington, D.C., so officials know that the mistaken calculations would result in more old-growth trees than expected being cut.

"We hope that the new information will trigger a serious reconsideration," Norman

We had
an
AGREEMENT
!



Siskiyou forest will reassess Sugarloaf sale data

The Mail Tribune, Thursday, July 21, 1994

MEADFORD OREGON

By PAUL FATTIG
of the Mail Tribune

→ The Forest Service is taking another look at a harvest plan for the controversial Sugarloaf timber sale in the Siskiyou National Forest.

After a consulting forester hired by the Ashland-based Headwaters environmental group challenged figures supplied by Siskiyou officials concerning the percentage of old-growth to be cut, the agency decided to reassess the numbers, said Siskiyou Forest Supervisor Mike Lunn.

The contract forester showed that a higher percentage of older trees were marked for cutting, Lunn said.

"We want to go back and correct the misinformation we've been responsible for," Lunn said. "It wasn't done with the intent to hide anything. But we did miscalculate the numbers."

The 739-acre Sugarloaf timber sale, on the west flank of Grayback Mountain about six miles south of Williams, calls for a harvest of some 10.5 million board feet.

→ A new assessment could result in fewer older trees being cut when the logs are harvested by helicopter, he said, although noting the new assessment won't be available for two weeks.

Boise Cascade Corp. was the high bidder on the sale when it was offered three

years ago, but it was not awarded the contract because of the spotted-owl court injunction. However, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has given the agency the go-ahead to award the sale. That award is pending.

Opponents have argued that the contract shouldn't be awarded, noting that the area has been designated a late-succession forest reserve and a key watershed under the Clinton forest plan.



John Lowe

Gov. Barbara Roberts has come out in opposition to the sale, saying it under-

mines Clinton's forest plan.

Meanwhile, John Lowe, the Forest Service's regional forester in the Pacific Northwest, hiked through the sale Wednesday with Lunn and other officials.

"I didn't see anything today that would shut down the process we're going through," he stressed, although he noted that options remain open.

← "I found the sale had more large Doug fir marked than I would anticipate," he said. "But on the other hand I saw some that weren't

marked that I would have marked." Like Lunn, he said a reassessment may change the percentage of large trees harvested.

Because the sale was sold before the Clinton forest plan went into effect, it doesn't follow the same guidelines, he noted.

"This is an old sale that was grandfathered in," Lowe said. "My concern is that it be a good sale, that there is nothing out there that is going to harm the environment."

"The reason we are in there is still ... very good," he added. "We will continue to have scientific argument over whose mouse trap is better, but we've got to move ahead with what we've got, continue to learn and adapt as we go."

RECORD OF DECISION, CLINTON FOREST PLAN

criteria developed by the scientific advisory group.

b. Timber Sales Offered Subsequent to the Effective Date of the ROD

Timber sales offered subsequent to the effective date of this Record of Decision must be consistent with the appropriate planning documents as amended by this Record of Decision. Where appropriate, timber sale planning documents may reference the analysis in the Final SEIS.

c. Timber Sales Sold but Unawarded

With one exception as described below, all planned and sold but unawarded timber sales were reviewed and adjusted as needed, following publication of the Draft SEIS, pursuant to the process described in paragraph (a) above. The review ensured that these sales would not prevent the attainment of the environmental objectives of the selected alternative.

The environmental effects of these timber sales were disclosed in site-specific NEPA documents and subsequent review. Some of these sales have subsequently been awarded and some have not yet been awarded.

This Record of Decision specifically provides that the remaining sales that have been offered but not awarded prior to the effective date of this Record of Decision, other than those sales referred to in paragraph (1) below, may be awarded after the effective date of this Record of Decision without further modification provided that they meet the requirements of the Endangered Species Act.

(1) Timber Sales Sold, Unawarded but Enjoined

Timber sales sold, unawarded, but enjoined prior to the effective date of the ROD have not been reviewed using the procedure described in paragraph (a) above, but must be consistent with the appropriate planning documents as amended by this Record of Decision. Where appropriate, timber sale planning documents may reference the analysis in the Final SEIS.

d. Timber Sales Released from the Injunction in Seattle Audubon Society v. Lyons

On March 24, 1994, the court in Seattle Audubon Society v. Lyons modified the injunction to allow 24 timber sales in northern spotted owl habitat to be sold and awarded. These sales will be adjusted to conform to the amended planning documents resulting from our decision unless they are awarded prior to the effective date of this Record of Decision.

April 13, 1994 • ROD • 14

NOTE: SALES "MAY" BE AWARDED.

LOOP
HOLE
FOR
Z1
SEC 318
SALES,
EVEN
INSIDE
RESERVES,

Press Advisory: August 23, 1994

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Contact: Julie Kay Norman

Headwaters

To protect and restore forest ecosystems

The First Major Timber Sale under the President's Forest Plan Violates an Ancient Forest Reserve.

Years of legal struggle have finally resulted in a new Forest Plan for the threatened "spotted owl forests" of the Pacific Northwest, but the first major timber sale put out under the new Plan violates the Plans' primary means of wildlife protection ... the Late-Successional (Ancient Forest) Reserves. The final decision to "award" this timber sale, named "Sugarloaf," was made yesterday. It's now up to Boise Cascade to sign the official contract to cut the trees, but conservationists aren't giving up yet.

The Sugarloaf Timber Sale is located inside a Reserve in the Siskiyou National Forest in southwest Oregon. It has been opposed for a decade by local conservationists, because it would destroy over 500 acres of beautiful old-growth forest below Grayback Mountain (at 7,000 feet, the highest mountain in the Siskiyou N.F.). The sale area qualifies for Wilderness designation, and is part of a vital connecting corridor of pristine, roadless wildlands stretching 20 miles south to the Klamath River in California.

~~The Clinton Administration has gone to extreme lengths to sacrifice these priceless forests, despite the fact that their own scientists have designated this area as "most ecologically significant old-growth", a "Key Watershed" for clean water, salmon and steelhead, and a "Late-Successional Reserve." At the last minute, a special loophole was written into the "Record of Decision" implementing the President's Forest Plan. This loophole allows 21 old timber sales from 1990 to be "grandfathered" into new Late-Successional Reserves, despite the fact that these sales were designed under out-moded forest plans that have been declared illegal by Judge William Dwyer of the Federal District Court in Seattle.~~

Conservationists were shocked at the news. When the first draft of Clinton's Plan came out a year ago, people who had worked for a decade to protect Grayback Mountain rejoiced that the area was finally protected within a Late-Successional Reserve. It was heart-breaking to find out in April that the Administration wanted to go back on its word, take "just one more leaf" from the "book of old-growth forests."

to go back on its word, take just one more load of sugar from the mountain, and grandfather an old timber sale into a new, long-fought-for Reserve.

Post Office Box 729

Ashland, Oregon 97520

Telephone (503) 482-4458

Fax (503) 482-7282

A broad coalition of citizens have now come forward to oppose the Sugarloaf Sale, including Oregon Governor Barbara Roberts, the Oregon Democratic Party, the Unitarian Church of Grants Pass, local businesses, plus local and national conservation groups (including the Sierra Club and the National Audubon Society). Forest scientists such as Professor Dave Perry and Professor Emeritus William Ferrell of Oregon State University, and Dr. Reed Noss of the Society for Conservation Biology have pointed out that cutting the old-growth in Sugarloaf will damage forest health, rather than promote it, as the Siskiyou N.F. has claimed.

Misinformation incorrectly reporting the amount of old-growth to be destroyed by the Sugarloaf Timber Sale has recently been uncovered by conservationists. As a result, Regional Forester John Lowe (USFS, Portland) has moved to involve top officials in Washington, D.C. in the final decision. Jim Lyons, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture in charge of the Forest Service, had been falsely informed that the Sugarloaf Timber Sale would only disturb a small amount of old-growth forest, and that a diameter limit would prevent large trees from being cut. The Siskiyou NF agreed to work with Headwaters and Public Forestry Foundation to determine what errors were made in estimating the diameters of trees to be sold. However, Siskiyou Supervisor Mike Lunn then ignored his own agreement, and proceeded to award the timber sale without any prior notice.

Conservationists are concerned that grandfathering in 21 old timber sales will seriously damage the integrity of the new Reserve system, but they are especially disturbed about the Sugarloaf Sale. "This will be a test of the Administration's concept of balance," stated Headwaters' President Julie Kay Norman. "If the Administration refuses to back off on the single most damaging timber sale, only one out of 21 being grandfathered in, then the promise of 'balance' that the President made last year at the Forest Summit in Portland is just a mirage."

Ironically for President Clinton, Sugarloaf and the other 20 sales grandfathered into the Reserves are relics left over from the Bush Administration. Special legislation in 1990 known as "Section 318" exempted these timber sales (and hundreds more) from judicial review. "President Bush wanted the laws bent to allow these sales, and Clinton is following right in his footsteps," remarks Norman.

A Siskiyou National Forest Public Information Handout, with a Rebuttal by Headwaters

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE SUGARLOAF SALE

MAY 1994

The following questions and comments are being heard from the public about the Sugarloaf Timber Sale on the Siskiyou National Forest. Here are some answers.

1. It's in the Kangaroo Roadless Area. Why won't you stay out of roadless areas for any harvest activities?

Timber harvest is not prohibited by law in roadless areas, even though this issue has been the focus of considerable debate. Many roadless areas were included within Late Successional Reserve areas in the President's Plan, and this is one of them. The Record of Decision grandfathered this sale into new business, as it was one of the 318 sales of 1990 that was exempted from further judicial review by a Congressional rider.

2. Are you clearcutting at Sugarloaf?

No. This sale is a premiere example of how sales can be designed in an ecologically sensitive manner. Approximately one-third of the trees are individually marked for selective harvest across a broad area. Riparian zones are fully protected, and a 70-acre core has been designated for protection for spotted owls. Roosting, nesting and foraging habitat for the owl will still be present after the sale is harvested. The sale will be logged by helicopter. Visitors will be challenged to find differences in the view after the sale is harvested. A minimum of roading (.66 miles) is provided just to locate helicopter landings away from the main road.

3. You're cutting the last of the old growth, aren't you? And you'll take the best trees, not the worst ones.

The trees at Sugarloaf are mixed ages, with the trees to be harvested ranging from about 40 years old to a few over 200 years. Our timber markers designed removal of about 30% of trees at the site across all size classes. So yes, a few old trees will be cut. Recognizing that old growth for many people is defined in the eye of the beholder, this stand is not old growth by technical definition.

REBUTTAL: Sugarloaf Timber Sale facts documented by Headwaters, July 30, 1994

(Letters "A," "B," and "C," below refer to underlined passages in the above Siskiyou N.F. handout.)

A. Riparian zones are not "fully protected" up to current standards.

Many large trees are marked for cutting within 100 ft. or less of streams in the Sugarloaf Timber Sale Area. This violates the requirements of the President's Forest Plan which prohibits any logging within 200 ft. of all perennial or intermittent streams.

B. Hundreds of trees over 250 years old are marked for cutting.

From 10 to 98 trees per acre that are 250 years old or older are reported growing now in Units 2 and 3, according to the Siskiyou N.F.'s "Silvicultural Prescription" for Sugarloaf, which states that from 30-50% of these trees should be cut down. At least one 7 ft. diameter, 700 year old tree is marked to cut.

C. 500 acres of forests will be cut that meet the technical definition of "old-growth."

Standard technical definitions list a minimum number of large live trees, standing dead trees, fallen trees, and a multi-layered canopy as characteristic of classic old-growth forests. According to the sale's "Silvicultural Prescription," over 400 acres in Units 2 and 3 meet this definition. Timber sale documents give no description of the forest structure of an additional 100 acres that are marked for cutting in Units 2 and 3, but these have been found to be old-growth by a Public Forestry Foundation survey. The forest structure in Unit 1 (150 acres) is also not described in the timber sale documents, but it is not old-growth.

FAX COVER SHEET
HEADWATERS, INC
ASHLAND OR.

Phone: 503-482-4459

Fax: 503-482-7282

Mike Davis

TO:

MS. KATIE MCGINTY

FROM:

JULIE NORMAN

DATE:

WED. 8/24

No of Pages
(incl cover)

7

MESSAGE:

URGENT MESSAGE FROM
KEY CITIZEN GROUP IN
SUGARLOAF SALE CONTROVERSY.

PLEASE DELIVER TO
KATIE !

Headwaters

To protect and restore forest ecosystems

TO: Ms. Katie McGinty
Director, Office of Environmental Policy

FROM: Julie Norman
President, Headwaters

DATE: Wednesday, August 24, 1994

5 pages

RE: SUGARLOAF SALE CONTROVERSY:

SALE AWARDED WITHOUT DUE PROCESS

Katie,

I came home after a depressing day of calling media and felt compelled to speak to you. So I came back to the office to write you this urgent plea. As you may have heard, I got screwed this week bigtime, compliments of the U.S. Forest Service/USDA.

When the Sugarloaf Sale was awarded by Supervisor Lunn on Monday the 22nd, unilaterally suspending a plan he had promised the public, a tragic path was chosen. I don't believe I am exaggerating to say the Siskiyou Forest got screwed, our community got screwed, Forest Service personnel got screwed, moderate environmentalists got screwed, forest-loving un-moderates got screwed, law enforcement officials got screwed, and the taxpayers got screwed. Even the Boise Cascade stockholders get screwed eventually, because it's going to cost everybody time and money to deal with the upcoming warlike behavior in Southwest Oregon (my home). I dread it very deeply.

The point is: there has been a **FLAGRANT VIOLATION OF PROCESS**. Siskiyou Supervisor Mike Lunn never contacted me one time between the day of our tour/meeting with Regional Forester John Lowe (July 20th) and Monday, August 22nd, when he sent the "award" contracts to Boise for their signature and notified the press.

This is unjust, because at the tour/meeting with John Lowe it was agreed that the errors in the sale statistics (which had earlier been distributed to

the press and public) must be "reassessed." Mike Lunn was quoted in two newspapers (see attached) as saying "recalculations might reduce the amount of timber to be cut" and that he was "not in a hurry to rush the sale through." I had every reason to believe this July 20th meeting was not the last conversation. OSU Professor Dave Perry, Robert Brothers (Headwaters), and others witnessed this. The public read it in the news.

Katie, we had an agreement. It did not happen.

In my opinion, it did not happen because Mike Lunn is inept as a Supervisor in this day and age. As Lauri Hennessey knows, he claimed in his Aug. 22nd letter (distributed to many people) that he had provided me with the "corrected data." But when questioned, Mike has told us both that he "assumed" it would get to me...without him sending it or arranging for it to be sent! He lacks attention to detail. He is a P.R. time bomb.

Southwest Oregon will undeservedly become a polarized nightmare if Mike Lunn continues to treat the public like this. There's absolutely no hope for peace once people hear there are 1,033 marked trees that are over 46" in diameter.

Forgive me for being so blunt. Please call me or stay in touch through an intermediary so we can figure a way out. Here's my suggestion:

**PULL SUGARLOAF AND GIVE BOISE CASCADE
SUBSTITUTE VOLUME FROM SOMEWHERE ELSE.**

With your help, it's feasible. Highest regards,



enc: "Regional forester expects changes in Sugarloaf Sale"

Grants Pass Courier, July 21, 1994

"Siskiyou forest will reassess Sugarloaf sale data"

Medford Mail Tribune, July 21, 1994

Aug. 23rd fax to Julie from Mike Lunn, explaining how he failed to send corrected data directly to Julie

Aug. 8th "Re-description of number of large trees marked"

Regional forester expects changes in Sugarloaf sale

By Michele LaBounty
of the Daily Courier

7-21-94

The controversial Sugarloaf Timber Sale is still on, but fewer old-growth trees might be logged.

Regional Forester John Lowe, who flew over and then hiked the sale on Grayback Mountain Wednesday, said he saw nothing to make him shelve the contract.

But Lowe and Siskiyou National Forest Supervisor Mike Lunn revealed that math errors made statistics inaccurate on the size of trees to be cut.

Headwaters, an Ashland-based environmental education group, uncovered the mistake with help from the Pacific Forestry Foundation in Eugene. Headwaters brought it to Lowe and Lunn's attention a few days ago.

The percentages for old-growth trees apparently were underestimated by 7 to 8 percent in a "worst-case scenario," Lunn told reporters after the tour. But Lunn said most of the trees in the 739-acre sale are expected to be young, roughly less than 90 years.

The numbers will be reworked in the next several days and released to the public, Lunn said.

He added the mistake was not an attempt to conceal how many old-growth trees were targeted.

The error doesn't pose a legal problem that might stall the sale, Lunn said. However, he said he is not in any hurry to rush the sale through.

Recalculations might reduce the amount of timber to be cut below the expected 10.5 million board feet, he said.

Lowe said he noticed more old-growth trees marked for cutting than he expected. While he said he saw trees he wouldn't have marked, he saw others he would have put on

GRANTS PASS, OREGON

the cut list.

Lowe, who oversees national forests in Oregon and Washington, visited the sale for the first time because of mounting opposition from local and national environmental groups.

Those groups include Headwaters, the National Audubon Society, Sierra Club Legal Defense Club and Siskiyou Regional Education Project.

Environmentalists say logging the area will harm forest health. The sale is in an old-growth reserve used by threatened northern spotted owls and other wildlife, a key watershed and the Kangaroo Roadless Area.

"The sale was not exactly like we would do it today," Lowe acknowledged, referring to its history dating to before President Clinton's forest plan.

The sale has generated protests for years and spiking of trees to stop chainsaws. Part of the controversy centers on Sugarloaf as a so-called 318 sale that resulted from a political deal to release some timber for harvests that otherwise would have been locked up by a court injunction.

Lowe took several environmentalists on the tour — Dave Perry, a forest scientist at Oregon State University, and Julie Norman, president of Headwaters.

Norman said Lowe told the group that the new numbers for the size of trees will be sent back to Washington, D.C., so officials know that the mistaken calculations would result in more old-growth trees than expected being cut.

"We hope that the new information will trigger a serious reconsideration," Norman said.

We had
an
AGREEMENT
!



Siskiyou forest will reassess Sugarloaf sale data

The Mail Tribune, Thursday, July 21, 1994

MEFFORD OREGON

By PAUL FATTIG
of the Mail Tribune

→ The Forest Service is taking another look at a harvest plan for the controversial Sugarloaf timber sale in the Siskiyou National Forest.

After a consulting forester hired by the Ashland-based Headwaters environmental group challenged figures supplied by Siskiyou officials concerning the percentage of old-growth to be cut, the agency decided to reassess the numbers, said Siskiyou Forest Supervisor Mike Lunn.

The contract forester showed that a higher percentage of older trees were marked for cutting, Lunn said.

"We want to go back and correct the misinformation we've been responsible for," Lunn said. "It wasn't done with the intent to hide anything. But we did miscalculate the numbers."

The 739-acre Sugarloaf timber sale, on the west flank of Grayback Mountain about six miles south of Williams, calls for a harvest of some 10.5 million board feet.

→ A new assessment could result in fewer older trees being cut when the logs are harvested by helicopter, he said, although noting the new assessment won't be available for two weeks.

Boise Cascade Corp. was the high bidder on the sale when it was offered three

years ago, but it was not awarded the contract because of the spotted-owl court injunction. However, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has given the agency the go-ahead to award the sale. That award is pending.

Opponents have argued that the contract shouldn't be awarded, noting that the area has been designated a late-succession forest reserve and a key watershed under the Clinton forest plan.

Gov. Barbara Roberts has come out in opposition to the sale, saying it under-

mines Clinton's forest plan.

Meanwhile, John Lowe, the Forest Service's regional forester in the Pacific Northwest, hiked through the sale Wednesday with Lunn and other officials.

"I didn't see anything today that would shut down the process we're going through," he stressed, although he noted that options remain open.

"I found the sale had more large Doug fir marked than I would anticipate," he said. "But on the other hand I saw some that weren't

marked that I would have marked." Like Lunn, he said a reassessment may change the percentage of large trees harvested.

Because the sale was sold before the Clinton forest plan went into effect, it doesn't follow the same guidelines, he noted.

"This is an old sale that was grandfathered in," Lowe said. "My concern is that it be a good sale, that there is nothing out there that is going to harm the environment."

"The reason we are in there is still ... very good," he added. "We will continue to have scientific argument over whose mouse trap is better, but we've got to move ahead with what we've got, continue to learn and adapt as we go."



John Lowe

Sugarloaf

★ ★ ★ **FAX!** ★ ★ ★



FAX #: 503-482-7282

PHONE #: 471-6507

(Including cover page)

Siskiyou National Forest

Mike Lunn
8/23/94

→ ONE DAY AFTER

MIKE LUNN HAD THIS ON AUG 10th, BUT
 SUGARLOAF TIMBERSALE FAILED TO SEND
 RE-DESCRIPTION OF NUMBER OF LARGE TREES MARKED IT TO ME!
 August 8, 1994

Total trees Marked in Units 2 and 3.

	Unit 2	Sure Trees 2	Unit 3	Sure trees 3	Pine Area	Total
WF	3962	0	3597	1	250	7810
DF	2237	44	1493	15	--	3789
PP	24					24

Total for both units: 11,623

Total over 48 inches DBH. (These were counted and include all trees over 3000 board feet in volume.)

WF: 273 (from tally sheets) + 1 Sure tree = 274

DF: 692 (from tally sheets) + 59 Sure trees = 751

PP: 100% cruised

24

Total:

1033

TREES OVER 46"

Percent large trees in 2 and 3 = $1033/11623 = 8.9\%$

Large trees in all 3 units = $1033 + 54$ (Unit 1) = 1087

Total trees in all 3 units = $11,623 + 5274$ (Unit 1) = 16,897

Percent large trees in all 3 units = $1087/16897 = 6.4\%$

Note: None of these figures have been adjusted for the owl set aside. This would result in fewer large trees marked than indicated above, as approximately 900MBF was deleted from the sale in the owl core area.

Jim/Julie -

This is best info I've got. Are the 60 trees going to be cut?

1. Assume sale is awarded, then some will be.
2. The owl core area has some of these - nothing is cut there, but I don't know how many of the 60 are there.
3. We plan to make some further reduction of specific large trees where we could better protect known owl activity areas. This would involve some fewer large trees, but until we go look at that objective, I won't know how many fewer large trees.

Mike 8/10/94

Don--

I did review the Sugarloaf Sale on the ground. The perception I had from walking the sale was different than what I had from hearing about the sale. Basically, there were more large trees than I had perceived. However, the stand being left was about what I had anticipated

I did not see anything that, based on the ROD, would cause me not to allow the Forest Supervisor to award the Sale. We may make some modifications in two of the Units.

My intent is to develop a factual white paper early next week to ensure that any misperceptions are cleared up. This paper will be sent to Chief Thomas. After that paper has been received, final disposition of the sale will, hopefully, occur sometime close to the end of next week.

The fire situation has put this issue on a burner closer to the back.

JOHN E. LOWE

Michael Hains
202 456 6224

FAX 202 456 2710

Memorandum

To: John Lowe

From:

Don Knowles

Don Knowles
8-2

Subject: Status of the sugarloaf timber sale

As you know, Will Stelle has been replaced at the Office on Environmental policy by Michael Davis, from the Corps of Engineers. Before he left, Will asked if I would help provide information on the Forest Plan to Michael as requested.

Apparently Katie and Michael has received another letter suggesting the Sugarloaf sale not go forward. I understand that you have taken a field trip to review it. Would you have someone fax me a note describing the status of the sale? If you like, you can also send the note directly to Michael.

Thanks for your help.

Don Knowles--fax 202/208-4684

Michael Davis--fax 202/456-2710

OPTIONAL FORM 99 (7-90)

FAX TRANSMITTAL		# of pages ►
To <i>Michael Davis</i>	From <i>Don Knowles</i>	
Dept./Agency	Phone # <i>208-3019</i>	
Fax # <i>456-2710</i>	Fax # <i>208-4684</i>	
NSN 7540 01 317 7368 5099-101 GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION		

*Michael- FYI- I'll check in with you
as soon as I have some info.
I am headed to Portland
Wednesday morning.*

John Lowe - to write report and send to Jack Thomas

National Audubon Society



Capital Office
666 Pennsylvania Ave, SE
Washington, DC 20003
(202) 547-9009 phone
(202) 547-9022 fax :
Gov't Relations
(202) 547-2454 fax :
Regional Affairs, Television

To:

Katie McGinley
(202) 456-2710

From:

Brock Evans

Date:

7/29

Time:

3:15 pm

Pages:

3

Regarding:

see attached note & letters

Mike - check talk to
pls. check back
this on the
Mark Guel
just the soap

Called D. Knicker 8/2

Getty status report on 8/3 from Reg. F. Moore

National Audubon Society



666 Pennsylvania Avenue, SE
Washington, DC 20003
(202) 547-9009
(202) 547-9022 fax

7-29-94

Hi Katie -

This is a very important
timber sale - inside the
Reserve Area, and lots of
huge trees. Can you or
your staff take a look
at it? Governor Roberts
opposes it, too.

Thanks,

Brock Evans

National Audubon Society



666 Pennsylvania Avenue, SE
Washington, DC 20003
(202) 547-9009
(202) 547-9022 fax

July 28, 1994

Jim Lyons, Assistant Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment
Department of Agriculture
14th St. and Independence Ave. SW
Washington, D.C. 20250

Re: The Sugarloaf Sale (Siskiyou National Forest)

Dear Jim,

While we are appreciative that Regional Forester Lowe has toured the proposed sale area, we are very concerned that in the end, Lowe will still allow the sale to go ahead with only minor changes. We are writing to make it plain that this sale in this place at this time is inappropriate and that we remain strongly opposed to it.

Not only does the original decision seem to have been based on erroneous facts (for example underestimation of old growth trees to be logged) but it still continues to be pursued by the Agency on the illogical grounds that further logging of the large trees will somehow make the area less susceptible to insects, disease, and fire, despite the fact that it is the small trees and existing undergrowth that is the source of these potentially adverse affects. We continue to fail to understand how logging in this stand will do anything but damage the diversity and health of the forest there.

Jim, in view of the fact that there is no contract or legal obligation to the awardee, the strong opposition of the governor and thousands of citizens, and that there are alternative volumes available in the Matrix, we respectfully request that the Sugarloaf sale be canceled and alternative volume be located. The National Audubon Society believes that to allow the Sugarloaf sale to go forward when it is located inside the new Reserve System will not only set a dangerous precedent and undermine the Forest Plan, but also damage the Agency's integrity that you and chief Thomas are working so hard to restore.

Thank you for considering our concerns, Jim. Please contact me if there is an opportunity to discuss this matter further.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Brock Evans", with a stylized, flowing script.

Brock Evans
Vice President of National Issues

BE/jwt

John Lowe

TO: INTERESTED PARTIES

FROM: JULIE NORMAN

DATE: AUGUST. 4, 1994

RE: SUGARLOAF TIMBER SALE UPDATE (SISKIYOU NF)

Headwaters

To protect and restore forest ecosystems

1. AGENCY SALE DATA BEING REASSESSED:

Now that the wildfires are under control, the Illinois Valley Ranger District staff are taking steps to re-analyze certain Sugarloaf Sale statistics that we found to be in error (pertaining to the size and volume of old-growth marked for cutting). During his July 20th ground tour of the Sugarloaf Sale area, Regional Forester John Lowe confirmed that the new sale statistics would be compiled and circulated up the decision-making chain for consideration.

2. RUMOR CONTROL - ASSUMPTIONS DURING OPTION 9 ANALYSIS:

High-level Clinton Administration officials have tried to justify the Sugarloaf Sale to me, saying that the team of government scientists responsible for analyzing Option 9 were told to assume that all the old Sec. 318 sales inside Late-Successional Reserves would be cut.

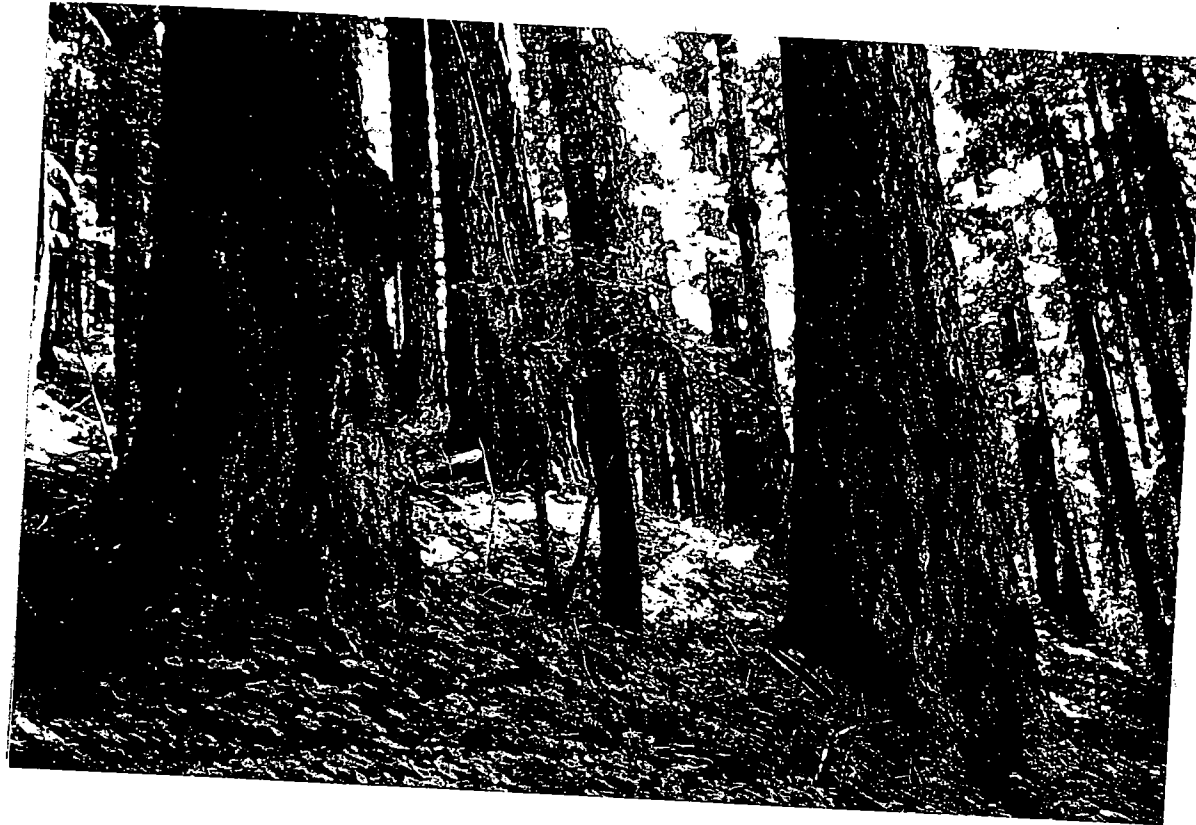
We have been unable to confirm this and want to clarify the matter. In fact, Martin Raphael (FEMAT Deputy Team Leader), Lisa Brown (FEMAT Aquatic Watershed Group) and the colleagues they contacted could not remember adopting the assumption that 318 sales inside Reserves would be cut.

3. HEADWATERS' IN-HOUSE ANALYSIS OF SAMPLED TREE SIZES:

Based on the "3-P cruise" data provided by the Illinois Valley Ranger District, the following summary statistics were derived from their sample of 183 "measured" trees (Douglas fir and white fir), all marked for cutting within old-growth Units 2 and 3 (520 acres total):

- a. # of small trees under 2 feet in diameter -> 22 (12%)
- b. # of big trees over 2 ft. in diameter -> 161 (88%)
- c. # of giant trees over 6 feet in diameter -> 43 (24%)
- d. largest diameter Douglas fir -> 7 ft.
- e. largest diameter white fir -> 6 ft. 8"
- e. ratio of "measured" to "marked" trees -> 183:11,289
or 1:61

4. Media interest is increasing. Headwaters' interim policy of not soliciting media on Sugarloaf has ended.

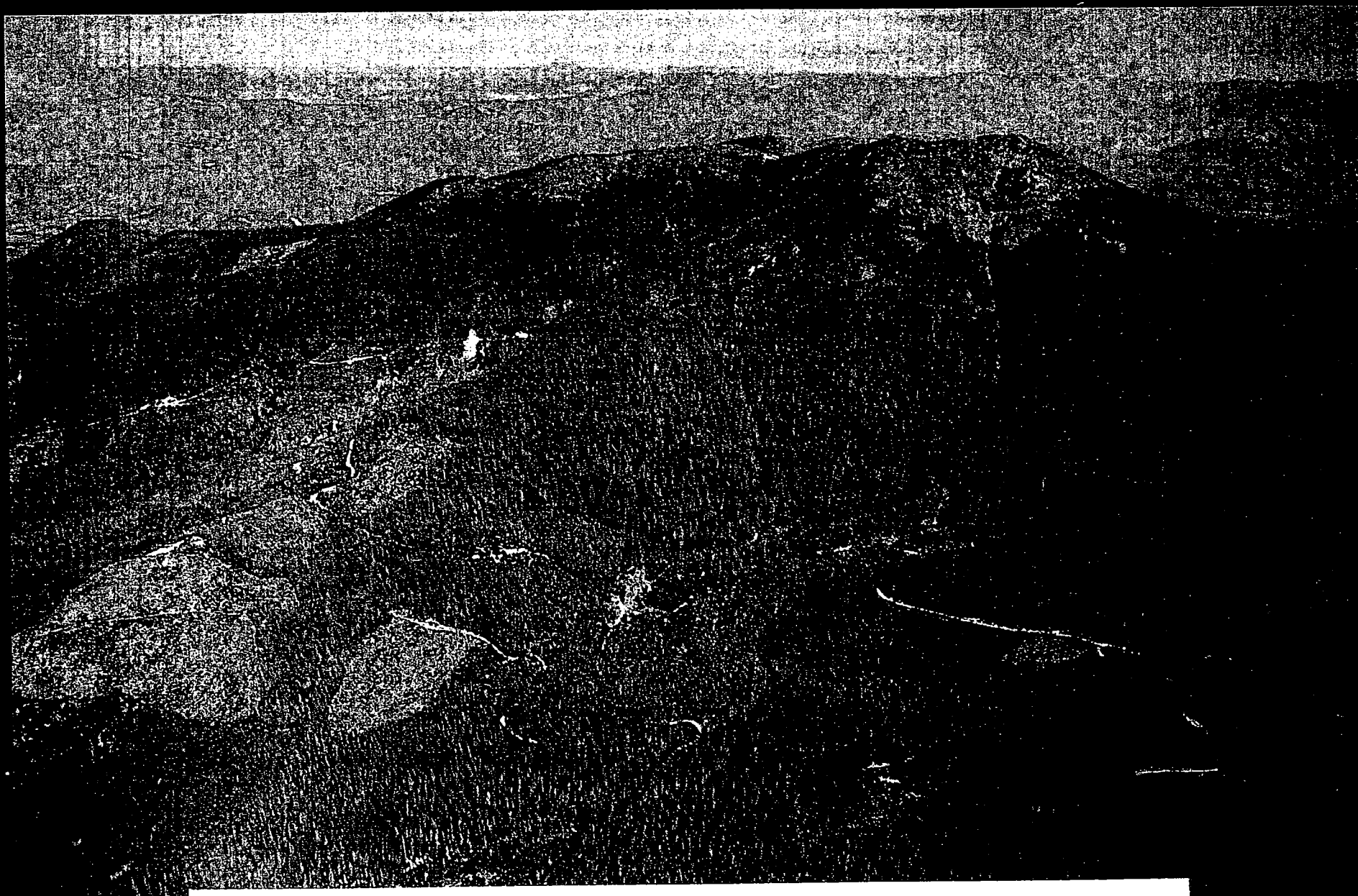


20
Sugarloaf Unit 2 (in a Reserve)
(SISKIYOU NF)

6030151 N N N N 2
Hundreds of trees
over 3' in diameter
are marked for
cutting.

JKU 94

Partial cuts proposed for the Sugarloaf Timber Sale below Grayback Mountain in a Late-Successional Reserve



Dashed red lines show (from left to right) proposed cutting units 1, 2, and 3

Photo by Trygve Steen, 1992, flight by Lighthawk

Headwaters

M. Daves

file w/ Sigabent

Kathy Adams
801 Upper Applegate Rd.
Jacksonville, Or. 97530
August 29, 1994

Katie McGinty, Director
Office of Environmental Policy
Room #360, O E D B
Washington, D.C. 20501

Enclosed is a copy of a letter that I've sent to Boise Cascade.
If the Clinton Administration and the Forest Service won't do the
right thing, maybe Boise Cascade will.

Sincerely,



Kathy Adams

SEP 2 1994

Kathy Adams
801 Upper Applegate Rd.
Jacksonville, Or. 97530
August 29, 1994

Boise Cascade
Corporate Headquarters
P.O. Box 50
Boise, Idaho 83728

Dear Sirs:

For years the people of Southern Oregon have been fighting to save the beautiful old growth forest on the side of Grayback Mountain. I've hiked the area many times and enjoyed the beauty of it, while being horrified by the devastation prior logging has left in the Grayback Creek watershed.

The "Sugarloaf" sale is in an area that qualifies for Wilderness designation. It is part of a roadless area that extends down to the Red Buttes Wilderness and is enjoyed by all those that hike the National Scenic Recreational Boundary Trail from the Wilderness area to Grayback.

The remaining old growth forests should be allowed to stand and do their part in supplying the clean air and water this polluted earth needs. I am not anti-logging, but there are second growth forests that can supply our timber needs. If you log this area, there are going to be protests from many concerned people and a lot of bad publicity for Boise Cascade.

I am urging you to please turn down this sale.

Sincerely,


Kathy Adams

SEP 2 1994



September 8, 1994

Mr. John Ferry, CEO
Boise Cascade Corp.
POB 50
Boise, ID 83728-7298

Dear Mr. Ferry:

On behalf of the 250 plus members of the Columbia Gorge Audubon Society, we urge you to please not sign the contract for the ill conceived, Sugarloaf Timber Sale in Oregon's Siskiyou National Forest. The 500 year old forest at the top of Grayback Mountain is inside a Late-Successional Reserve which is also a Roadless Area and Key Watershed. The awarding of this sale is a mistake that hundreds of activists are currently trying to correct. Please do not participate in this scandal. The logging of old growth within a reserve is not consistent with the President's Forest Plan.

Sincerely,

Daniel Dancer,
Vice President

cc. Mr. Russ McKinley, Jack Ward Thomas, President Clinton, Katie McGinty, Siskiyou Regional Education Project, Headwaters

Note.
This is a short list of Sugar Loaf protests 8/24 and 8/29/94
Gutchen

SUGAR LOAF:

8/24/94

→ Scott Allison (714) 744-6083 (CA).
"Violation of President's policy."

→ Phil Nanas (503) 688-2600
Nature Forest -- represents 2,000 members

8/29/94:

→ Mr. T. Martin (503) 846-6080
"...loss of trust with the Administration."
Source of several streams and will affect water quality.

8/29/94:

→ Susan Holms (212) 854-8487

→ Mr. Reames (503) 846-7188
It is in "violation of Clinton's forest plan"
He voted for VP based on his "Green ticket."

→ Chad Hansen -- citizen
Outraged about the sale, An ecosystem is being destroyed.

→ Cheryl Wysocki -- Pasadena (818) 354-5831

→ Bruce Campbell (310-472-4406

→ Larrie Jacobson (503) 846-7856

→ David Hanson (213) 342-0590
1201 Montecito Dr., LA 90031

→ Adam Sylvan (503) 846-6332

6/30/94

To: Will Stelle URGENT

From: ~~Will~~ Lisa Freedman and Lauri Hennessey

Subject: Sugarloaf Media Background Information

Enclosed is what the Forest Service proposes to send to National Media contacts. We need to hear from you today if you do not want national media involved. Lauri is meeting with FS Public Affairs this afternoon to discuss the issue.

cc: S.Brucchi

fn/r

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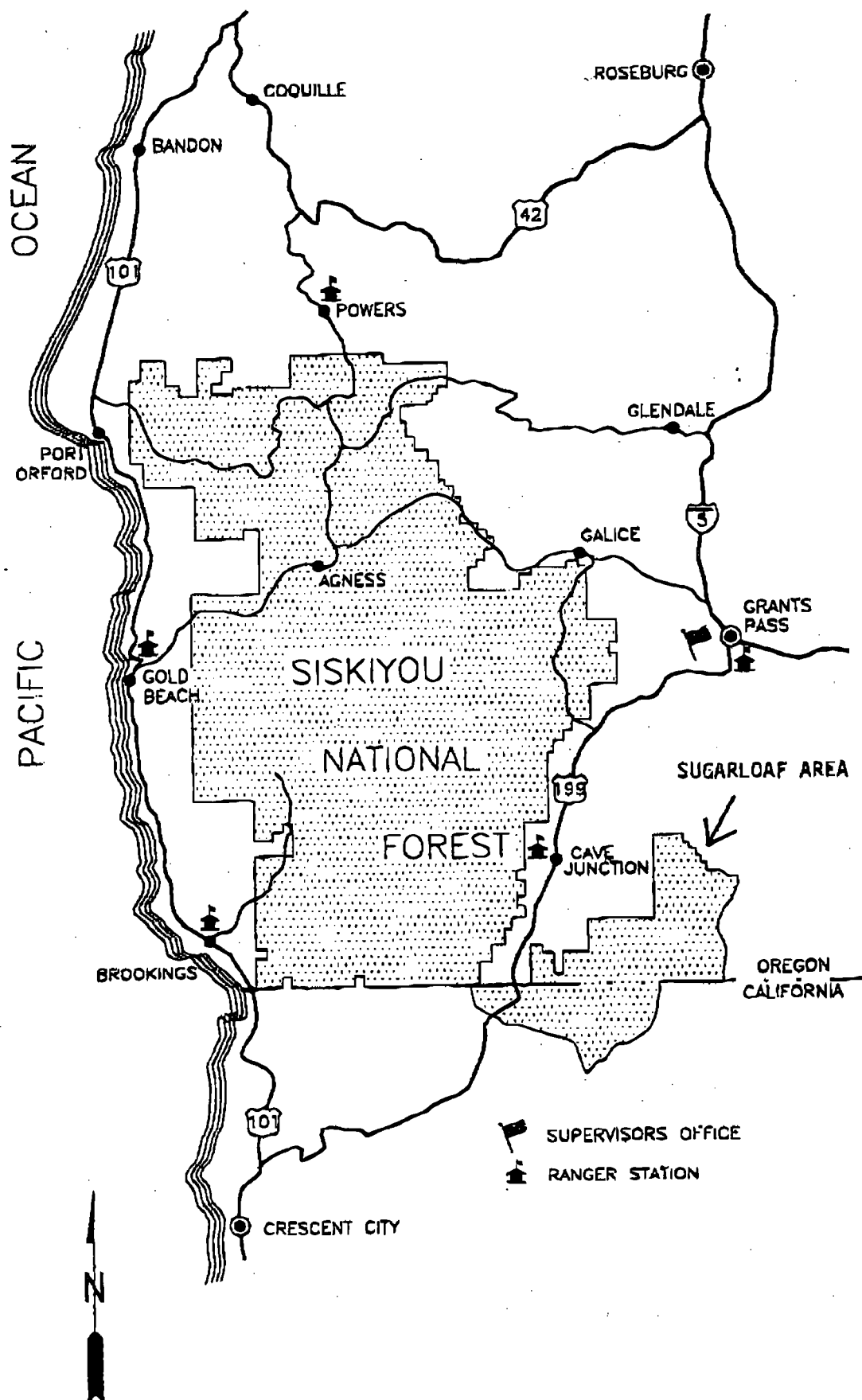
**Sugarloaf Timber Sale
Information Package
June 1994**

**Prepared by: Public Affairs Office
Siskiyou National Forest**

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History of the Sugarloaf Timber Sale

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undisturbed core area around the owls. The rest of the sale was already designed to maintain suitable owl foraging habitat.

1994 The President's Plan Record of Decision allows timber sales sold, but unawarded, to be awarded without further modification if they meet the requirements of the Endangered Species Act. Between Draft and Final, the late-successional reserves were increased by 378,200 acres and the old-growth habitat in various reserves were increased by 240,900 acres. These increases more than offset the approximately 26,000 acres of previously sold and awarded/unawarded sales (such as the Sugarloaf Timber Sale) located within proposed late-successional reserves. The total area that might be harvested with late-successional reserves by these sales represents about one-third of one percent of the total of this habitat in reserves.

1994 Judge Dwyer's Injunction on Harvesting of Spotted Owl Habitat is lifted.

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THE FACTS ABOUT
SUGARLOAF TIMBER SALE, SISKIYOU NATIONAL FOREST
JUNE 1994

Sugarloaf Timber Sale is an ecosystem management sale on the slopes of Grayback Mountain in the Kangaroo Roadless Area of the Illinois Valley Ranger District, Siskiyou National Forest in Southwest Oregon. It is one of the three remaining sales on the Siskiyou sold under the 318 provisions to high bidder Boise Cascade back in 1990. Taken to court twice, it was considered all the way to the Supreme Court where the Forest Service was upheld. Recently, the Fish and Wildlife Service issued a no-jeopardy opinion for owls and murrelets, signaling the Siskiyou to proceed to award the sale for harvest. Siskiyou employees have conducted the final ground checks to ensure protection for fish and wildlife habitat at the site before the sale can be awarded.

Sugarloaf was the only 318 sale on which the Siskiyou Advisory Board was unable to reach consensus. The original design called for harvesting approximately 12 million board feet (mmbf) using conventional systems, clearcuts, and roading. The Advisory Board split on the volume, with some favoring a low entry (2.5 mmbf) and some favoring high entry (12--14 mmbf), and others in the middle of the issue. As a result, the Board directed the Forest officials to resolve the debate.

Forest personnel completely redesigned the sale to minimize the effects of entry in terms of fragmentation and effects on roadless area character. The final design resulted in an individual and group tree selection system for three units, with approximately 1/3 of the basal area removed, distributed across all size classes. Yarding will be by helicopter. Roading was minimized; only .66 miles of road will be constructed to access helicopter landings away from the main road. The road will be put "back to bed" after harvest. After several recent adjustments to the sale to assure retention of old growth, stream vitality and protection for spotted owls, the volume of timber harvest is 9.5 million board feet.

The bottom line issues remain however: old growth and roadless area. There has been strong support, even from several noted environmentalists, about the design of the timber sale and its response to the issues. But it is within a roadless area and now a late successional reserve in the President's Northwest Forest Plan. The stands within the sale area form a mosaic of age groups, and there are a few older trees within the stands. The oldest trees are not being cut, in order to preserve them as seed trees for future generations of old growth. Only 1% of the trees over 200 years in age are being cut. Forest officials believe the stands following harvest will continue to perform the vital ecosystem functions of connectivity, habitat for older forest-associated wildlife species, watershed protection, and high quality water for fish. It will be less susceptible to insects, disease, and wildfire. There will be virtually no change in the roadless area character due to the sensitive entry.

There is a great deal of misinformation being generated about this sale. Siskiyou National Forest personnel are actively working with local communities such as Williams and Cave Junction to provide the facts. Field trips, press briefings and responses to individuals are being conducted as an ongoing education opportunity.

They will also include info about approaching the communities to work with the FS & Boise Cascade to monitor the sale as it progresses. They want to involve the communities as much as possible.

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SUMMARY OF CHANGES - SUGARLOAF SALE

On 6/1/94 an onsite review of changes and potential changes to the Sugarloaf Sale was conducted by members of the Forest and District staff. Timber and Wildlife representatives of the purchaser, Boise Cascade, also participated in the review. Changes were necessary to mitigate concerns raised through the Timber Sale Screening Process dated September 1, 1993 and implement recommendations of the Biological Opinion of the Fish and Wildlife Service. In addition, concerns expressed by the environmental community relating to harvest of large pine were reviewed. The following changes are being made prior to award:

* A 70 acre Spotted Owl core area has been delineated in the western portion of Unit 2. This owl pair was found after the sale was auctioned and was considered in the Biological Opinion. Approximately 65 acres of suitable habitat will be removed within the original unit boundary and deleted from the sale. The remaining core are located outside the unit boundary. The operating season within much of the unit may be restricted if the pair is nesting. That determination is currently in progress. Volume deleted as a result of the core area is 930MBF.

* 62MBF has been deleted as a result of the screening process. These changes have been at various streamcourses and wet areas within the sale area.

* A modification of the marking within a 6 acre microsite of large pine has resulted in a net increase of 3MBF of timber being added back into the sale. Changes consist of marking out large ponderosa pine and adding smaller Douglas-fir and understory white fir. This change should alleviate some of the concerns regarding harvest of large pine and ensure its viability within the microsite.

Detailed documentation of each of the changes is attached along with a revised sale area map and forest map showing the sale location. A letter of agreement will document the changes and certify that Boise Cascade is still interested in being awarded the timber sale.

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**QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
SUGARLOAF SALE
SISKIYOU NATIONAL FOREST
JUNE 1994**

The following questions and comments are being heard from the public about the Sugarloaf Timber Sale on the Siskiyou National Forest. Here are some answers.

1. It's in the Kangaroo Roadless Area. Why won't you stay out of roadless areas for any harvest activities?

Timber harvest is not prohibited by law in roadless areas, even though this issue has been the focus of considerable debate. Many roadless areas were included within Late Successional Reserve areas in the President's Plan, and this is one of them. The Record of Decision grandfathered this sale into new business, as it was one of the "318" sales of 1990 that was exempted from further judicial review by a Congressional rider to the Appropriations Bill.

2. Are you clearcutting at Sugarloaf?

No. This sale is an example of how sales can be designed in an ecologically sensitive manner. Approximately one-third of the trees are individually marked for selective harvest across a broad area. Riparian zones are fully protected, and a 70-acre core has been designated for protection for spotted owls. Roosting, nesting and foraging habitat for the owls will still be present after the sale is harvested. Logging will be done by helicopter. Visitors will be challenged to find differences in the view after the sale is harvested. A minimum of roading (.66 mile) is provided just to locate helicopter landings away from the main road.

3. You're cutting the last of the old growth, aren't you? And you'll take the best trees, not the worst ones.

The trees at Sugarloaf are mixed ages with the trees to be harvested ranging from about 40 years old to a few trees about 200 years old. Our timber markers designed removal of about 30% of trees at the site across all size classes. So yes, a few older trees will be cut.

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4. Why are you cutting any of the biggest trees?

The objectives for the sale came directly from the concerns of the citizens' Federal Advisory Committee that was organized for the "318" sales. One of those objectives is to remove diseased or suppressed trees to enhance stand vigor. Another is to maintain the uneven-aged stand structure for a range of habitat conditions for wildlife. To accomplish these objectives, some of the older trees will be cut.

5. What about the special old pines high on the ridge in Unit #2?

We recently decided to remove the four big old pines and two large old Douglas fir trees from the sale design, thus marking them for retention. This was done to respond to the aesthetic values of several people for these old trees, and to retain them as seed sources for new growth. To further encourage vitality for the seed trees, about 250 small Douglas-fir and white fir were marked for thinning in the same vicinity. The hydrologist has also recently screened the sale again, and retained 24 more trees from cutting in the riparian areas. The marking of trees for cut is very light in order to ensure ample shade and soil stability near the stream courses.

6. What happens to the .66 mile of road after harvest?

The soil that is compacted for the short spur road will be "ripped" or loosened by a Caterpillar to promote regrowth of vegetation after the sale is harvested.

7. Will there be any burning associated with the sale?

Yes. There is some burning included in the prescription for the sale, to stimulate the growth of plant species and structural diversity for optimal wildlife habitat.

8. Will there be an opportunity to purchase firewood after the sale?

Yes. Residents of local communities, particularly in Williams and Cave Junction, have expressed the desire to purchase firewood if there is slash available after the sale. This opportunity will be provided.

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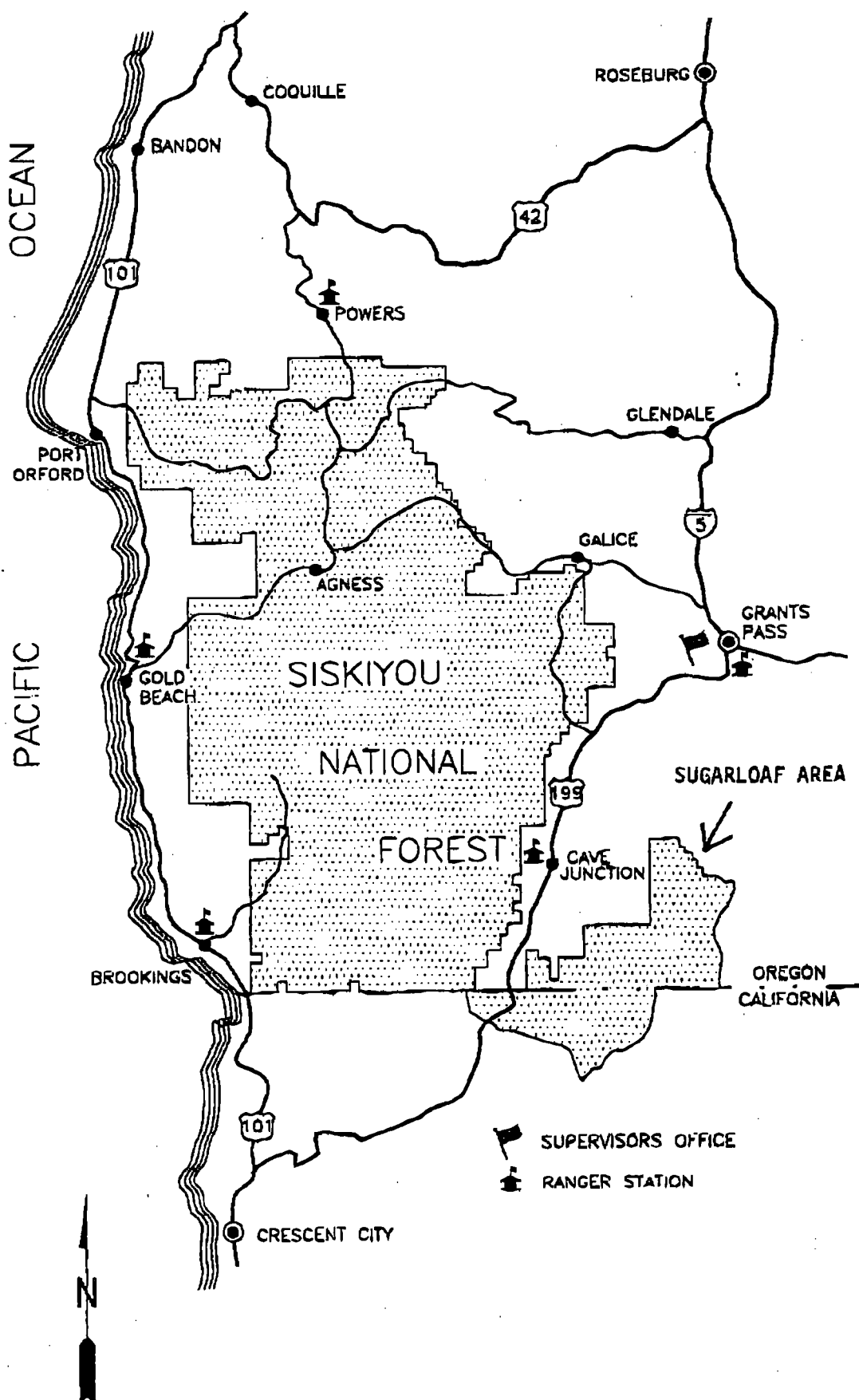
**Sugarloaf Timber Sale
Information Package
June 1994**

**Prepared by: Public Affairs Office
Siskiyou National Forest**

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Headwaters

To protect and restore forest ecosystems

TO: SUGARLOAF SALE DECISION-MAKERS

OEP: Will Stelle, Tom Tuchmann

USDA: Jim Lyons, Mark Gaede, Jack Ward Thomas, John Lowe

USDI: Jim Pipkin, Don Knowles

FR: JULIE NORMAN, PRESIDENT OF HEADWATERS

DT: MONDAY, JUNE 27TH, 1994

RE: UPDATE ON SUGARLOAF TIMBER SALE DECISION-MAKING

SUGARLOAF SALE

1. The controversy over the unawarded Sugarloaf Sale continues to be discussed at many levels. Recent events:

(A) LOCAL: Yesterday Sue Olson (Siskiyou NF Public Affairs Officer, Grants Pass) informed the Williams Town Council (village at the base of Sugarloaf Mountain) that the Forest Supervisor soon intended to award the Sugarloaf Sale. Many people, including myself, were upset about this, having been recently told by Administration officials that the decision to "award" was still under consideration. [The entire sale area is in a Late-Successional Reserve, Roadless Area, Key Watershed, active owl nesting zone, and LSOG1. And there is no signed contract!]

When I followed up today, Sue Olson told me that Mike Lunn is expected back from vacation this Friday, July 1st, and is expected to immediately award the Sugarloaf Sale to Boise Cascade. Eek!

Notably, Boise (Southwest Oregon's timber king) is recently the high-bidder on 60% of federal sale volume. Boise is not starved for quick volume as big industry lobbyists claim, nor do they have the helicopters ready to log Sugarloaf this year. The harm to the Southwest Oregon community and the people's trust in the Forest Service would be a greater loss compared to what Boise Cascade would suffer without the Sugarloaf Sale.

(B) STATE LEVEL: In Salem, Governor Barbara Roberts (a friend of Bill Clinton) issued a strong letter (June 14) in opposition to the Sugarloaf Sale, because:

- it "undermines the forest plan"
- it "is not required to comply with Standards and Guidelines of the plan"
- has "potential for continued degradation upstream as we spend restoration funds downstream"
- logs in the Kangaroo Roadless Area

The Democratic Party of Oregon also wrote the Administration saying it "needs to be withdrawn."

3 pages

The Forest Service can use this state-level opposition and the outcry from the conservation and local communities as "cover" for dropping the Sugarloaf Sale. There is also the fact that Sugarloaf was never a bona fide Section 318 Sale, because the Siskiyou Advisory Board never approved it.

2. The controversy also continues to evolve in the media, with a local total of 6 newspaper articles and coverage on all TV stations.

I have put out no media releases YET, in hopes that the Administration will see the downsides for their public image and drop the Sugarloaf Sale without Headwaters having to oppose the Administration directly. But delays have caused me to become anxious, and today I started to draft media materials to blow the story bigtime. Forest Service public relations staff know it will be difficult to justify immediate logging in the Reserves.

Please see the enclosed June 25th Medford Mail Tribune clip: "Controversy Dogs Sugarloaf Sale." Take note of the photo of one of the 700-year old Douglas fir trees inside the proposed "Unit 2" (a 350-acre stand of ancient, mountain-top forest) ... with Chip Weber, the Forest Service's optimistic designer of the Sugarloaf high-elevation logging experiment.

3. Time is getting short for you to drop the Sugarloaf Sale! Remember, out of the twenty Section 318 sales shoved through the ROD's last-minute loophole (p. 14, item c), I'm only asking you to do what's right and call off the chainsaws on ONE OF THEM.

I would appreciate hearing from the Administration before Supervisor Mike Lunn returns on Friday. Tom Tuchmann will be there in D.C. for the latter part of this week.

Thank you so much.



attached: clip "Controversy Dogs Sugarloaf Sale"

Controversy dogs Sugarloaf sale

Logging debate still unsettled

By PAUL FATTIG
of the Mail Tribune 6-25-94

WILLIAMS — Sitting in the cathedral of giant pines high on the western shoulder of Grayback Mountain, Chip Weber breathed deeply of the mountain air.

"These high-elevation pine stands are rare," he concluded. "There aren't many aesthetically pleasing, beautiful places like this."

But Weber, ecologist for the Illinois Valley Ranger District in the Siskiyou National Forest, feels just as passionately that logging the area by helicopter will help preserve the unique character of the site, not destroy it.

"This is predisposed for a big fire," Weber said, noting the dense stands of younger trees surrounding the wooden mammoths. "If we don't do this, then the habitat is threatened."

Baloney, says Steve Marsden, director of the Siskiyou Regional Education Project in Cave Junction.

"That's just a smoke screen," Marsden said. "We're talking about a timber sale that is going to make a timber company millions."

"Chip is trying to do the best job possible," added Marsden, who once worked with Weber. "But that's not the point. It's a roadless area that shouldn't be cut."

Welcome to the 739-acre Sugarloaf timber sale, in which Siskiyou National Forest officials propose to cut some 10.5 million board feet. The sale area is about six miles south of Williams.

Since it was first proposed a decade ago, the timber sale in the Kangaroo Roadless Area has drawn controversy. In 1990, the Siskiyou advisory board, made up of government, industry and environmental representatives, was unable to reach an agreement over the sale. However, the options reviewed by that team did not include helicopter logging.

Boise Cascade Corp. was the high bidder on the sale when it



Mail Tribune / Paul Fattig

Ecologist Chip Weber rests beside a 700- to 800-year-old Douglas fir that won't be cut.

was offered three years ago, but it was not awarded by contract because of the spotted owl court injunction. However, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has given the agency the go-ahead to award the sale. That award is pending.

Opponents argue that the contract shouldn't be awarded, noting that the area has been designated a late-succession forest reserve and a key watershed under the Clinton forest plan. Earlier this month, Gov. Barbara Roberts came out in opposition to the sale, noting it undermines Clinton's forest plan.

But Weber and others say the sale has been adjusted to mitigate any environmental opposition. Most of the trees slated to be cut — 87 percent — are 10 to 14 inches in diameter, he said. Only 1 percent of the trees slated for cutting are more than 16 inches in diameter, he said, noting that 12 percent of the sales volume includes trees 26 to 44 inches in diameter.

Most of the massive pines — some 5 feet in diameter at the base and 300 to 400 years old — will not be cut, he said.

But they are not the oldest trees in the area. A couple of hundred feet down the mountain side is a huge Douglas fir that forest ecologist Tom Atzet estimates is 700 to 800 years old.

Because forest managers have been able to keep wildfires out of the area, the forest has become too dense, Weber said. He said younger trees draw water and nutrients away from larger trees, threatening their survival.

"This is not a question of ecological harm or good," Weber said. "It's a question of aesthetics and social values."

Sharla Moffett, executive vice president of the Southern Oregon Timber Industries Association, agreed.

"I think Sugarloaf is going to do good things for the forest ecosystem and we'll be able to harvest some trees at the same time," said Moffett, who has hiked through the sale area. "Ecologically and economically, this is a good deal."

That view isn't shared by members of the Rogue Group Sierra Club.

"We're telling our members to let the Forest Service know we

don't like it," said member Dan Kellogg of Gold Hill. "From the perspective of old growth, we need to preserve this."

Kellogg, a member of the advisory board that studied the sale, believes the process that stopped the sale has been circumvented.

"We were told it would not be entered through that process," he said. "Now we've come around full circle. The president's plan identified it as old growth. But now they are saying they can enter it."

Marsden is also concerned that the sale appears to conflict with the Clinton plan.

"They should do what they say they were going to do, protect the old-growth characteristics," Marsden said. "Logging does not preserve those characteristics."

With no legal recourse left to stop the sale, Marsden warns that the days of timber protests will likely return.

"You will probably see people in trees, people blocking bulldozers," he said. "It's going to be bad for the forest, the community and the Forest Service. It's very sad."

To: Will Stelle
From: Julie Norman
Date: June 2, 1994

Headwaters

To protect and restore forest ecosystems

Re: Cancellation of awarding the contract for the Sugarloaf Timber Sale, located within a Late-Successional Reserve in the Siskiyou National Forest.

The Sugarloaf Timber Sale could be awarded within the next week, as early as June 8, according to sources within the Forest Service.

This would be a tragedy, not only for the forests, but for future citizen involvement in federal forest management in southwest Oregon.

We are very concerned that many of our members will be so upset by this timber sale that they'll just give up on trying to work constructively with the Forest Service or the BLM. The consensus that we have built up over the years in support of thinning and limited salvage operations is delicate, and could be shattered by what many see as simply a political move to get more timber volume regardless of cost.

Over the last 8 months we have worked hard with the Rogue River National Forest to develop the **Partnership One Timber Sale** as an example of better forestry that conservationists could support. But how can we ask our members to trust the agencies to prepare more sales like Partnership One if timber sales like Sugarloaf are still being awarded? To make it worse, for almost a year, maps have shown the Sugarloaf area to be protected within a Late-Successional Reserve. Cutting it now would let people down hard.

Sugarloaf is not a 100% bonafide Section 318 timber sale. It is the only sale that the Siskiyou NF's Section 318 Advisory Board did not agree to sell. By offering Sugarloaf for sale in 1990 without Advisory Board approval, the Siskiyou managers violated the spirit, if not the letter, of Section 318. By signing the contract for Sugarloaf in 1994, the Forest Service would violate the spirit, if not the letter, of President Clinton's new Forest Plan.

Our hopes for ending a decade of confrontation and gridlock will be dashed if this sale is awarded.

Please act now, the time is so short!



cc: David Cottingham, John Lowe, Mike Lunn, Jim Lyons, Jim Pipkin, Tom Tuchmann

Headwaters

To protect and restore forest ecosystems

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:
WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1994

CONTACT: JULIE NORMAN (503)482-4459

APPLEGATE TIMBER SALE PROJECT GETS KUDOS FOR PROTECTING BIG TREES =====

The Rogue River National Forest is to be congratulated for successfully working with the public to design the Partnership One Timber Sale, and the results show that the Forest Service has sincerely tried to protect local biodiversity and big live trees.

Julie Norman, President of Headwaters, stated: "The Applegate Ranger District staff has worked hard to design an innovative experimental project that uses less-damaging methods of salvage, and uses thinning in an attempt to improve forest health. The Forest Service has made a good effort to minimize possible negative impacts, and that's a positive sign as implementation of the Clinton Forest Plan begins."

The Partnership One Project includes timber cutting (thinning-from-below and dead-tree-only-salvage), prescribed burning near private residences (to reduce fire hazard), road rehabilitation (erosion-control), and upgrade of recreational facilities at McKee Bridge. The examples of innovation that

Headwaters especially applauds are:

- (1) not cutting large trees over 25" diameter in the
thinning units,
- (2) salvaging dead trees only (not trees that are merely
predicted to soon die),
- (3) protecting clusters of snags (habitat for birds
that help control insects), and
- (4) favoring Ponderosa pine, madrones, and oaks,
to preserve species diversity.

Richard Hart, Chief Researcher: "The big trees are the most rare component on the public forests. They are also the most difficult to replace. So we're glad to see the agencies bring this fact into their decision-making."

Julie Norman continued: "Headwaters has been promoting thinning-from-below to the federal agencies for years. We see it as an alternative to clearcutting that has the additional possible benefit of reducing fire hazards. It is gratifying to see the Forest Service take a step back from clearcutting and try to actually improve the health of the forest."

Protest timber sale, environmentalists urge

Forest Service expects to award controversial Sugarloaf cut in June

By Michele LaBounty
of the Daily Courier

5-19-94

While foresters ready a logging contract for the Sugarloaf Timber Sale in June, an environmental group urges protesters to call Washington, D.C.

And at least one environmental education organization — Headwaters of Ashland — still holds hope the Clinton administration will step in and stop the sale.

"I know they are still talking about it," Headwaters coordinator Julie Norman said today.

She declined to say who in the administration or Forest Service continues to weigh the sale that's embroiled the Siskiyou National Forest for more than four years.

Siskiyou Supervisor Mike Lunn said he expects to award the controversial Sugarloaf sale to Boise Cascade in mid- to late June.

How soon trees will be cut in the remote, roadless area on Grayback Mountain is uncertain. Lunn said the company could spend this year building slightly more than a half mile of road and start logging next year. A Boise Cascade spokesman was unavailable for comment this morning.

Meantime, the Cave Junction-based Siskiyou Regional Education Project asks people opposing the 739-acre sale to call Assistant Agriculture Secretary Jim Lyons.

Director Steve Marsden said today his group won't organize formal protests at the site that's seen tree spiking and heard gunshots over the tents of protesters. Protests are up to Earth First! and other more visibly active organizations, Marsden said. He hasn't heard of any immediate protests, but expects they will happen



FILE/Daily Courier

A forest official meets with environmentalists and timber-industry backers to discuss the Sugarloaf sale in 1992.

once logging starts.

The Siskiyou Project is taking a lighter hand. Marsden said the Unitarian Church in Grants Pass and some people living in Williams want Marsden or project ecologist Rich Nawa to lead tours through the pending sale to talk ecology. Nothing is set yet.

Appealing to Lyons could have mixed success. Lyons was on the administration's team that reviewed timber sales recently taken off the shelf.

And Lunn, as supervisor of the Siskiyou,

said he won't withdraw the sale Lyons and others approved for logging. "I don't think it's my job to change that decision," he said. "It's a compromise that involves some winners and losers."

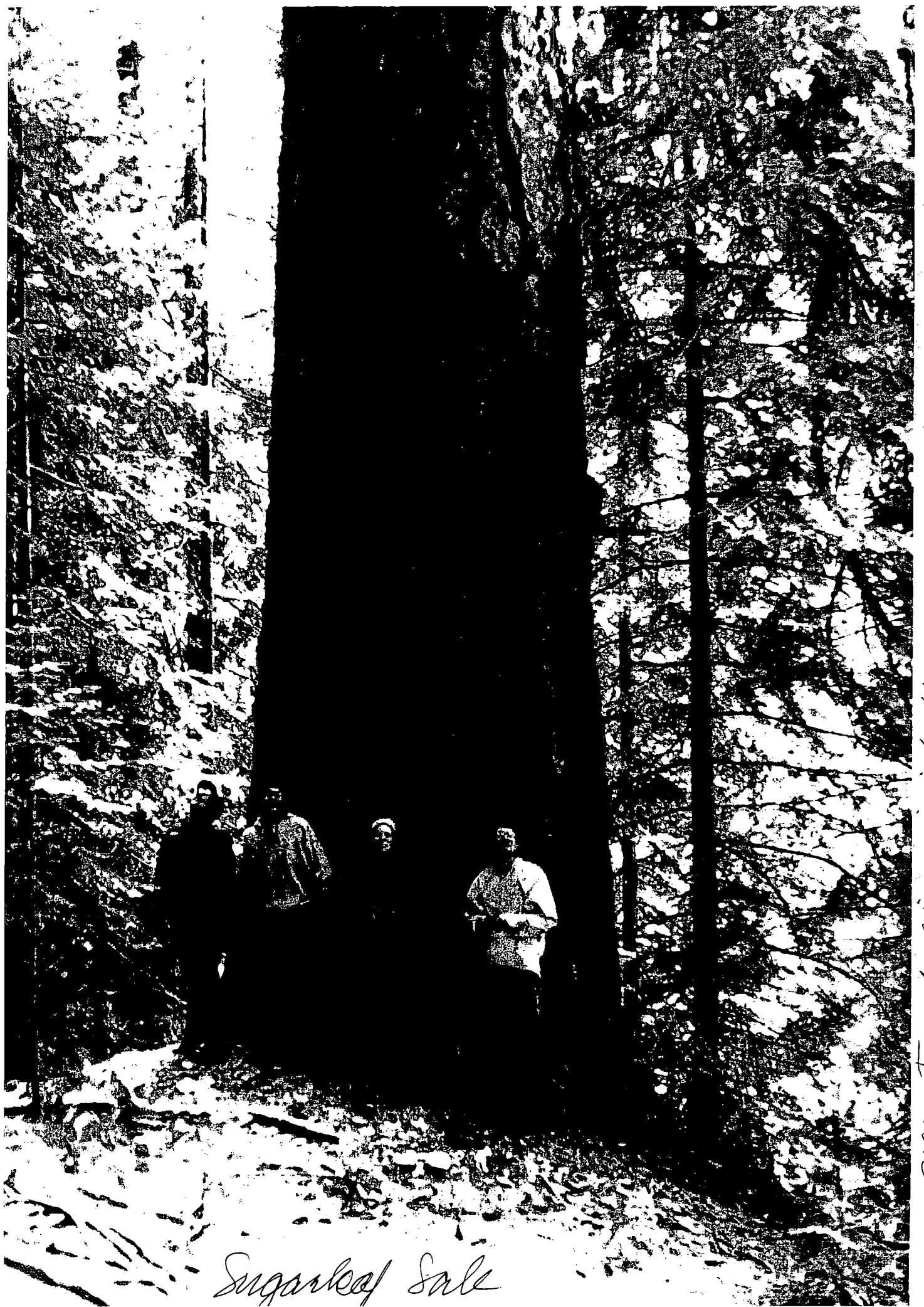
Foresters are wrapping up the last details on the sale by marking a 70-acre reserve for a pair of threatened northern spotted owls.

Chip Webber, an ecologist at the Illinois Valley Ranger District, designed the sale. He said the forest will still provide foraging and nesting habitat in old growth for

the owls, and leave different sizes and ages of trees.

The owls' presence is one reason Norman wants the sale stopped. The sale also sits in a key watershed, she said. Headwaters won't step in to protest, but Norman said she expects people to react in a variety of ways if logging starts.

"I think people will just continue to lobby the Clinton administration to not award it. Then the other set of people may do more ground-based activities," she said.



Sugarbush Sale

non-target pine inside Unit 2.

Headwaters

To protect and restore forest ecosystems

FAX COVER SHEET FAX # (503) 482-7282

DATE: June 9, 1994

FAX TO: Will Stelle

TO FAX NUMBER:

FROM: Julie Norman

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES (INCLUDING THIS PAGE): 2

If you do not receive this complete transmission, please call (503) 482-4459.

MESSAGE: See accompanying page.

18 faxes 6/13
503-326-6254
Forum
Sugarloak
Env. Impact

To Tom Tuchman -
Tom - when should we
get this?
WZK

OPTIONAL FORM 99 (7-90)

FAX TRANSMITTAL

of pages ▶ 2

To Tom Tuchman	From A. Mathiesen / Will Stelle
Dept./Agency	Phone # 262-456-6224
Fax # 503-326-6254	Fax # 456-2710

NSN 7540-01-317-7368

5099-101

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Headwaters

To protect and restore forest ecosystems

To: Decision-makers regarding the Sugarloaf Timber Sale...
Jim Lyons, Tom Tuchmann, John Lowe, Mike Lunn, Jim Pipkin, Will Stelle

From: Julie Norman

Date: Thursday, June 9, 1994

Re: Update on the unawarded Sugarloaf Timber Sale

I understand from a conversation with Tom Tuchmann on June 8 that the Sugarloaf Timber Sale is still under discussion. Here is a summary of the points that can hopefully contribute to a decision NOT to award the sale.

NO OBLIGATION TO AWARD

1. The federal government has no legal obligation to a high bidder of any unawarded timber sale, whether it is a Section 318 sale or not.
2. Section 318 set a target for the total amount of timber to be offered in FY89 and FY90 and set up a process for Advisory Boards to approve proposed Section 318 sales. However, like the FSEIS and ROD, Section 318 does not specifically require any particular sale to be sold and awarded. According to two court precedents in Washington State, this responsibility is left to the local Advisory Boards and National Forest staff.
3. The Sugarloaf Sale was considered by the Siskiyou Advisory Board, but none of the three alternatives presented was approved. The Siskiyou National Forest later unilaterally offered the Sugarloaf Sale as a Section 318 sale. Sugarloaf is distinguishable from all the other unawarded sales, because it did NOT have Advisory Board approval. Therefore, giving special consideration to Sugarloaf is warranted by its unique circumstances, which apply to no other unawarded sales.

HIGH LEVEL OF CONTROVERSY

4. Trees in the Sugarloaf Sale were spiked three years ago. (Headwaters was not involved in any way in that incident, nor do we advocate or condone such acts under any circumstances. But it did happen!)
5. Earth First! protesters who were camped in Unit 2 two years ago had guns fired over their heads.
6. Thousands of moderate environmentalists oppose this sale, because it is in a prime Roadless Area, Key Watershed, critical spotted owl habitat, and Late-Successional Reserve.

We understand that Siskiyou National Forest Supervisor Mike Lunn will be meeting with Regional Forester John Lowe in the immediate future, and we hope that this sale will be dropped.

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TO: WILL STELLE, OEP

FR: JULIE NORMAN *Julie*

DT: WEDNESDAY, JULY 6TH

RE: SUGARLOAF SALE DECISION-MAKING

Dear Will,

I received word from Nancy Graybeal last Friday that the decision regarding the Sugarloaf Timber Sale is now in the hands of Regional Forester John Lowe. I am now communicating directly with the Regional Office in Portland in opposition to the sale, but I wanted to keep you informed.

1. John Lowe will be making a trip to Southwest Oregon this Friday to look at the sale himself. I will be allowed to make a presentation to him sometime during the day.
2. Members of the environmental community met with Tom Tuchmann here at the Headwaters office yesterday. Minutes from that meeting are enclosed.

Please notice that Tom was under the mistaken impression that "no big trees" were to be cut, because the agencies are using a 21 inch diameter limit. In fact, over half of the total sale volume (10 million board feet) will come from trees greater than 26 inches in diameter. Although he was portraying it as a low-impact "thinning" sale, one-third of the standing volume across 739 acres will be cut. That's not minor, especially in a Reserve, Roadless Area, and Key Watershed.

Other high-level decision-makers have also defended the sale as being "just a little thinning sale." These statements indicate that the decision-makers are being given inaccurate information by those who want to justify awarding the sale. It is disturbing.

3. An idea that we all embraced was the concept of substituting other sale volume to compensate Boise Cascade. Tom was going to check with OGC. If you have any advice on this strategy, I would appreciate hearing from you.

Thanks!

encl: minutes from July 5th meeting with Tom Tuchmann

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Minutes from the July 5th meeting with Tom Tuchmann:
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TOPIC: PROPOSAL TO NOT AWARD THE SUGARLOAF TIMBER SALE

1. Robert Brothers (Bobcat) presented the arguments that:
 - The environmental community is only asking for one of the twenty Sec. 318 sales in Reserves to be stopped (8 Forest Service and 12 BLM).
 - The Sugarloaf Sale proposes to log on 739 acres at 5,000' elevation, in a highly fragmented drainage fraught with old reforestation problem areas.
 - Headwaters has worked very hard to cooperate with the Administration (by releasing 21 mmbf in Rogue River NF sales last fall and urging others to cooperate), and we have repeatedly stuck our necks out as advocates for sustainable forestry. Is our contribution valued?
 - As we feared, this sale is already being touted as precedent for reducing the risks of catastrophic fire and logging old-growth in Reserves by Siskiyou staff. (confirmed by Dan Kellogg)
2. Dan Kellogg, who served on the Siskiyou NF Sec. 318 Advisory Board and Oregon Sierra Club Executive Committee, presented the arguments that:
 - The environmental reps on the 318 Advisory Board made many sacrifices on other sales so that they could take a stand against the Sugarloaf Sale.
 - Broad opposition resulted in the Advisory Board not granting approval to this one sale.
 - The intent of Sec. 318 and the good faith of the environmental reps will be compromised by entry into this "significant old-growth" (LSOG1).
3. Chris Bratt (Headwaters and Applegate Partnership Board Member) presented the arguments that:
 - Going ahead with Sugarloaf will trigger strong community opposition (including the Applegate Valley), which will be extremely counterproductive to moving forward with the Clinton Plan. This sale will only fuel the arguments for Zero Cut.
4. Julie Norman presented the arguments that:
 - Awarding all 20 of these Sec. 318 sales in Reserves would not be seen as good faith effort, because she was given such a different impression of the agencies' intentions during 1993 communications concerning the USFS/BLM directive (from Jim Lyons and Bob Armstrong, Dec. 14th) which kept these sales from being awarded.

- The sale does not comply with the adopted Standards and Guidelines in Option 9, in terms of logging in a Reserve, logging and roadbuilding in a Roadless Area, and logging in a Key Watershed.

5. Richard Hart, Headwaters' Research and Monitoring Coordinator, expressed concern about the damage to surrounding trees with helicopter yarding (tops will remain attached), and the felling of many additional trees under OSHA guidelines.

6. Tom Tuchmann attempted to justify the sale, saying:
- There was a legal obligation to award this 318 sale.
 - He had to "keep his commitments" for timber volume.

Bobcat responded by stating that:

- The Record of Decision (p. 14, item c.) for the Clinton Forest Plan says that the unawarded sales "may be awarded." [It doesn't say "shall."]
- Two 1990 court opinions by Judges Frye and Panner in Oregon District Court (Gifford Pinchot Alliance v. Butruille, 752 F.Supp. 967 and 742 F.Supp. 1077) established that (a) Section 318 did not force the award of a particular volume from Sec. 318 sales and (b) Interior Appropriations language after 1990 "does not expressly continue any of section 318's provisions." Section 318 has now expired.

7. Tom Tuchmann responded saying the sale had been redesigned and he understood that "no big trees" would be taken because there was a "21" diameter limit."

Julie informed Tom that he had been "misinformed" and that the Siskiyou silviculturist (Chip Weber) had issued the following approximations of the proposed cutting (total sale volume = 10 million board feet):

- 1.1 mmbf (11%) of the volume is from 46+ inch trees
- 4.8 mmbf (48%) of the volume is from 26-44 inch trees
- 4.1 mmbf (41%) of the volume is from 10-24 inch trees

8. Tom Tuchmann offered: "If I could figure out a way to get around this I would, God knows."

9. We then discussed the feasibility of trading other sale volume for the Sugarloaf acres to compensate Boise Cascade. All were in favor of pursuing this approach.

Chris Bratt volunteered to talk to Russ McKinley (Boise, White City). Tom Tuchmann volunteered to check with Office of General Counsel. [Julie has since discussed matter with Todd True at Sierra Club Legal Defense Fund and found no red flags, as long as the substitute sale complies with Option 9.]

Meeting adjourned.