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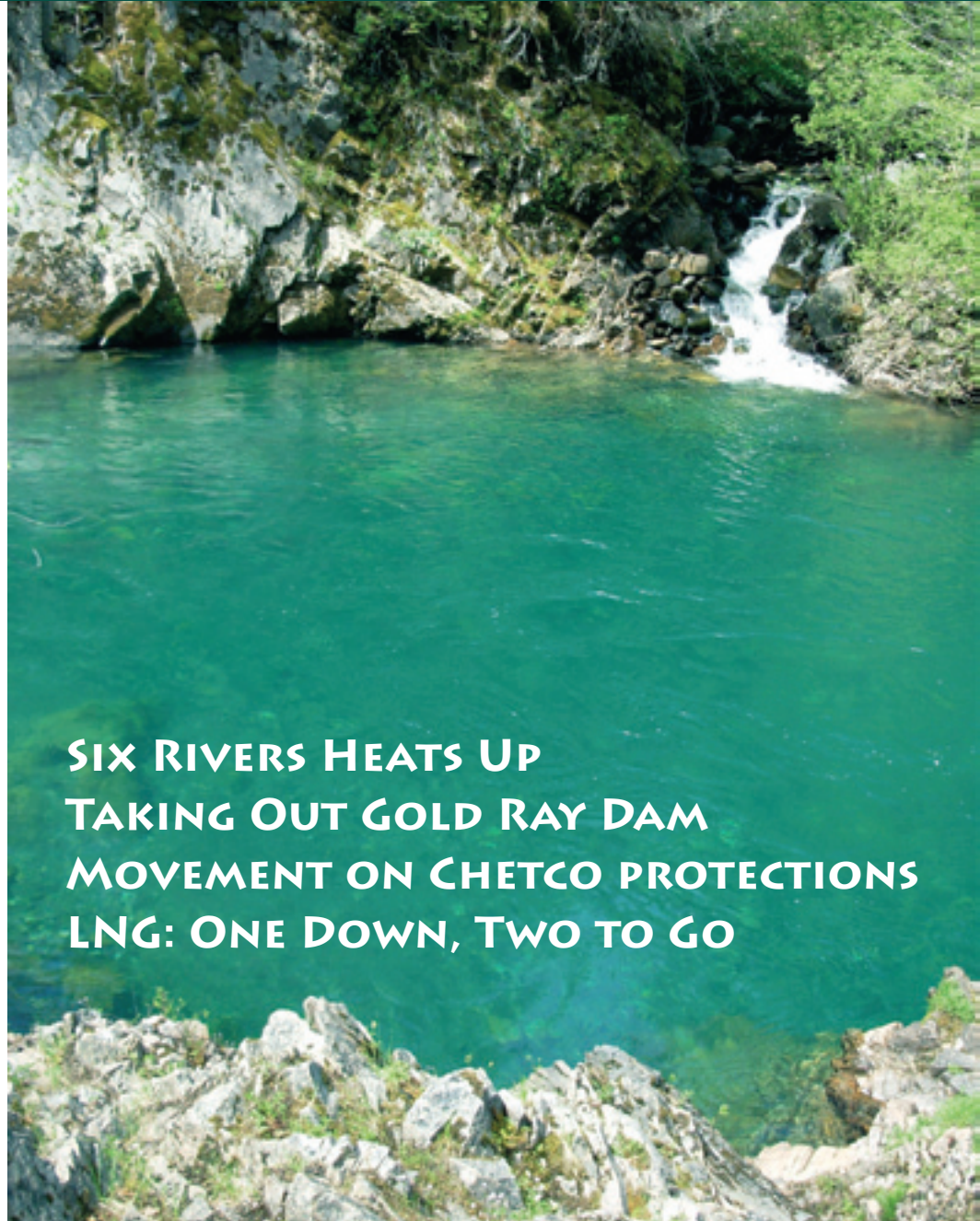
Cover Photo: Packsaddle Creek and the Wild and Scenic North Fork Smith River. Photo by Lesley Adams.

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# KS WILD NEWS

The Journal of the Klamath-Siskiyou Wildlands Center  
 Fall 2010



**SIX RIVERS HEATS UP  
 TAKING OUT GOLD RAY DAM  
 MOVEMENT ON CHETCO PROTECTIONS  
 LNG: ONE DOWN, TWO TO GO**

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KS News is produced  
by the KS Wild staff.



Martha McCord

### AUG 7: SISKIYOU CREST, RED MOUNTAIN

The Pacific Crest Trail around Red Mountain is one of the most unusual and spectacular hikes in our region, featuring a surreal serpentine landscape and a dizzying array of rare wildflowers. Add the panoramic views of the Cascades, Marbles, Siskiyou and the Rogue Valley, and you have the makings of an outstanding day outdoors. Meet at 9am at Evo's Cafe in Ashland. Moderate-strenuous, 6 miles, some off-trail.

### SEPT 4: HIKE THE LNG PIPELINE ROUTE

Join Rogue Riverkeeper for a hike along the proposed Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) pipeline as it traverses the Upper Rogue Watershed. The Jordan Cove/Pacific Connector project would build an import terminal in Coos Bay and a 235-mile pipeline to California with impacts to forests, rivers, salmon and private property (see page 7-8). Please call 488-5789 to RSVP and for carpool info. Moderate, 5 miles.

### OCT 9: SALMON AND THE WILD ROGUE

Take a chance to see one of the greatest natural phenomenon of our region—wild salmon leaping up the Rogue River. Hike through beautiful low elevation forest along the Lower Rogue and into the Zane Grey Roadless Area. Learn about the status of our efforts to designate Wilderness and Wild and Scenic streams. Meet at 9am at Evo's in Ashland or at the Rainie Falls Trailhead at 10:30am. Easy-moderate, 4.5 miles.

### KS WILD'S MISSION:

*KS Wild is an advocate for the forests, waters and wildlife of the Klamath and Rogue Basins of northwest California and southwest Oregon. We use environmental law, science, collaboration and education to defend healthy ecosystems and help build sustainable communities.*

## MANY THANKS TO ALL OUR SUPPORTERS

**VOLUNTEERS, ALLIES AND COLLABORATORS:** John Alexander, Kimberly Baker, Bob Barker, Jan Brotman, Kristopher Cahoon, Holly Christiansen, Karen Coffelt, Jen Damon-Tollenaere, Tom Dimitre, Francis Eatherington, Forrest English, Roger Flynn, Scott Harding, Andrew Hawley, Aubyn, Jeff & Rowan Heglie, Kavita Heyn, Carolyn Hottle, Robyn Janssen, Melanie Jessee, Maria Kelly, Andy Kerr, Jerry & Janet LaFountain, Josh Laughlin, Sally Mackler, Erin Madden, Duane Martinez, Autumn McIvor, Kristi Mergenthaler, Mookie Moss, Larry Newcomb, Kathleen Page, Tom Peil, Megan Plankenhorn, Donna Rhee, Mark Riskadahl, Hope Robertson, Ron Roth, Olivia Schmidt, Melissa Schweisguth, Dan Serres, Ben Shelton, Opie Snow, Diana Spade, Sherry Straus, Shantelle Swain, Chant & Susanna Thomas, Paul Torrence, Craig Tucker, Barbara Ullian, Monica Vaughan, Pete Wallstrom, Greg Walter, Amaroq Weiss, Dave Willis, Jan Wilson and others.

**DEEP GRATITUDE GOES TO:** Rachel Aquino, Joseph Bower, Paul Brown, Ginger Cassady, Elizabeth Coker, Linda Connolly, Romain Cooper, Clint & Mary Driver, Robin Eckert, Shelly Elkovich & Jeff Heglie, David & Carol Gasser, Brad Horwitz, Philip Krohn, Tracy Parks Lamblin, Walter & Conny Lindley, Sally Mackler, Ann Macrory, Steven & Jennifer Marsden, Katherine Mechling & Jim Gurley, Tom Powell & Maud Macrory, Thomas Pike and Megan Danforth, Margaret Purves, Lundy & Fredric Reynolds, Gene Rhough, Matthew Riley, Hope Robertson, Edward & Gloria Robin, Steve Rouse, Peter & Karen Salant, Melissa Schweisguth, Lynda & Steven Sirianni, Leah Soltar and Frederick Cathey, Matt Oliva and Davis Wilkins, Joyce Stahmann, Janie & Kirk Starr, William and Barbara Steele, Hans Stroo, Valerie Swales, Steven & Priscilla Weaver.

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## FEATURED HIKE: SOURDOUGH CAMP, SMITH RIVER

A trip into the South Kalmiopsis might make you wonder if you are in California or Oregon, but most likely it will make you feel like you're visiting another planet. The red-rock mountains and serpentine peaks that straddle the stateline are full of rare wildflowers and rushing emerald waters (see cover photo).



Lesley Adams

Sourdough Campground, at the confluence of Baldface Creek and the Wild and Scenic North Fork Smith River, is an epic place from which to explore the South Kalmiopsis Wildlands. Unfortunately, ORV users have damaged public resources around the campground (see page 6). Nevertheless, this campground is likely to make your "Top Ten" list. You can drive to Sourdough Camp from Gasquet, California, but it is a long and difficult road, so bring a 4WD car and a good map.

**A FEW RUINING IT FOR THE MANY:** Off-road vehicle damage in the Wild and Scenic corridor of the North Fork Smith River.

From Sourdough Camp, one has options to explore the surrounding landscape. If you ford the North Fork Smith River, you can hike Sourdough Trail, which passes through the proposed Lemmingsworth Gulch Research Natural Area and wetland-type areas called "fens." Another option is to cross Baldface Creek at Sourdough Camp and hike the trail along the southeastern boundary of the Kalmiopsis Wilderness. You can also stay at camp and lounge beside this gorgeous river. Whatever adventure you decide to take once you arrive at Sourdough, you certainly won't regret it.

### PLEASE JOIN KS WILD TODAY!

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Mail this form along with your membership donation to: KS WILD, P.O. Box 332, Williams, OR 97544 or visit [www.kswild.org/JoinNow](http://www.kswild.org/JoinNow) to donate with a credit card

## —SUPPORT THE KS, CELEBRATE THE WILD— KS WILD'S 6TH ANNUAL DINNER AND AUCTION

Don't miss our biggest and best event of the year! Join the KS Wild community as we celebrate our conservation victories, look forward to the next year and enjoy a grand time in high style.

**Saturday, September 18th** will feature a gourmet, multi-course dinner sourced from local farms and an open bar serving local wines and beer. Come prepared to peruse our vast array of auction items, including outdoor gear, fine wines, rafting adventures, clothing, and art of all kinds.



Scott Harding

This event sells out every year, so reserve your space early by emailing [laurel@kswild.org](mailto:laurel@kswild.org) or calling 488-5789. Tickets are \$40 and include a choice of vegetarian or fish (Port-Orford Sustainable Seafood) dinner options as well local wine and beer.

## YOU MAKE ROGUE RIVERKEEPER

Thanks to the support and volunteerism of people like you, Rogue Riverkeeper is a growing force for clean water in the Rogue Basin. In June, after months of research and organizing, Rogue Riverkeeper began to coordinate a study on Ashland Creek to determine the source of chronic bacteria pollution. This effort would not be possible without the generous involvement of nearly two dozen community members who are volunteering their time and expertise to solve this problem. Thanks to the Ashland Creek bacteria team, we look forward to releasing the results of our study in late 2010.



We also need community help to limit the amount of pollutants that stormwater carries from city streets into our creeks. A recent incident where latex paint was dumped into an Ashland storm drain emphasizes the need to educate people that these drains flow directly into creeks. Rogue Riverkeeper is assisting efforts to mark drains in Rogue Basin cities, and we need your help! Please contact [lesley@kswild.org](mailto:lesley@kswild.org) or call our office if you would like to volunteer.

# SIX RIVERS NATIONAL FOREST HEATS UP

If you like wild rivers, wild salmon, and wildlands, then you probably already know that the Six Rivers National Forest in Northern California is an ecological gem. The Six Rivers boasts incredible biodiversity, free-flowing rivers and magnificent old-growth forests. From ancient redwoods to extremely rare Port-Orford cedar, this National Forest contains beauty that can be found nowhere else in the world.



Kimberly Baker

**CAN'T TRUST 'EM:** The Forest Service violated an agreement made with KS Wild and our allies, which resulted in the loss of old-growth trees and sacred sites for the Karuk Tribe.

As is occurring throughout southwest Oregon and north-west California, irresponsible mining, logging and off-road vehicle use threaten the natural values that make the Six Rivers such a unique and special place. So KS Wild is stepping up to protect the wildlife and wildflowers that call the Six Rivers "home."

## COALITION CHALLENGES ILLEGAL ORLEANS LOGGING

KS Wild is honored to work with the Karuk Tribe, the Klamath Forest Alliance and the Environmental Protection Information Center to challenge illegal logging in the Orleans District of the Six Rivers National Forest.

For years, our organizations engaged in negotiations with the Forest Service to develop and implement a responsible small-diameter fuels reduction project designed to increase forest resiliency and reduce fire hazard to the Klamath River town of Orleans.

Those negotiations resulted in the Forest Service agreeing to respect and protect sites sacred to the Karuk people, retain ecologically critical hardwood trees, maintain late-successional forest canopy, and participate in multi-party monitoring. We thought our hard work had resulted in a project that would protect forest values while reducing fire hazard.

Imagine our surprise when logging started and none of the agreements were actually implemented: old-growth trees were felled; hardwoods were cut down indiscriminately; yarding corridors were three-times larger than agreed to; and worst of all, trees were cut down and yarded across a Karuk spiritual trail in direct violation of the agreement we had reached with the Forest Service.

# FOCUS ON OUR KS WILD FAMILY

## NARROW-PETALED WAKEROBIN - *TRILLIUM ANGUSTIPETALUM*

Frank Callahan is a friend of flowers, and when he called the KS Wild office last year, his excitement oozed through the phone. The Rogue Valley resident has botanized in the proposed Oregon Caves expansion area for over 10 years, and last year he saw something for the first time: *Trillium angustipetalum*. The area had been grazed by cattle for decades, but under an agreement between the rancher and KS Wild, cattle were removed in 2009 and kept off in 2010. Permanently retiring the 30,000-acre grazing allotment is a major part of the Oregon Caves legislation that we have been championing for years. Until now, *Trillium angustipetalum* was only known to occur in the Sierra Nevada from Fresno to Placer County, with disjunct populations in Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo Counties. The discovery of the narrow-petaled wakerobin in the Upper Applegate represents a huge extension of the flower's previously known range. The Oregon Caves legislation passed through both House and Senate committees, and we hope that it will be made into law by the end of 2010, thereby permanently removing cattle from this unique botanical hotspot. This discovery begs the question, what other flower wonders await up there after grazing retirement?



Lesley Adams

## JORDAN BECKETT

If you dropped by the KS Wild office lately, chances are you were greeted by Jordan Beckett, KS Wild's summer law clerk. Jordan is working with KS Wild to further his in-the-field legal experience before starting his third year of law school at the University of Oregon this fall. Considering that he spent last summer clerking for Cascadia Wildlands in Alaska, and interned this year with the Western Environmental Law Center, we're very lucky to have such an experienced law student helping us out. Jordan hails from Eugene, Oregon, via Wisconsin, where he received a BA in English Literature and Political Theory. Prior to entering law school he hiked the entire California and Oregon portions of the Pacific Crest Trail. When he's not cranking out legal briefs for our Public Lands Oversight Campaign or Rogue Riverkeeper Program, Jordan can be found hiking the local trails or riding his fixed-gear bicycle up long hills. Rumor has it he's also a mean flamenco guitar player. We are thrilled to have Jordan on the KS Wild team this summer, and only wish the season lasted longer.



Lesley Adams

# KLAMATH BLM TARGETS OWL "CRITICAL HABITAT"

Not many people have heard of Spencer Creek. It's a beautiful tributary to the Klamath River in the East Cascades not too far from Klamath Falls. For years, Spencer Creek has flown under the radar as one of those special places that only a few locals know about. The cold waters that nurture a rare species of trout and the towering old-growth that provides habitat for the elusive spotted owl were rarely visited.



George Sexton

**SPENCER CREEK:** An undiscovered treasure in the Upper Klamath.

The trouble with secret places like Spencer Creek is that often they are gone before you knew they existed. Indeed, had the Klamath Falls BLM not proposed to "downgrade" (log) over 550 acres of old-growth suitable spotted owl habitat in the Spencer Creek watershed, the words "Spencer Creek" would likely have never appeared in a KS Wild newsletter.

"Taking" is the government euphemism for "killing" endangered species. In the Spencer Creek timber sale, the BLM intends to "take" spotted owls (including a breeding pair) located in forest stands designated as "critical habitat" for the survival of the species.

Nowadays it's rare for federal timber planners to design sales that will "take" spotted owls. It's even more rare that they propose to kill breeding owls that live in areas protected as critical habitat. Indeed, with the influx of competition from the larger, more aggressive barred owl, most federal timber sale planners are doing everything they can to hold onto breeding spotted owl pairs where they still exist. Not the Klamath Falls BLM, who intend to log much of their remaining habitat in Spencer Creek.

Back in 1992, the Fish and Wildlife Service identified the federal forest stands most important to prevent the extinction of the spotted owl and other old-growth dependent species. Spencer Creek made the list. Scientists concluded that these were essential for the genetic viability of the owl because they provided "a key [habitat] link from Oregon to California south of Highway 66." They also noted that the ability of the watershed to support owls was being placed at risk by rapid logging. That threat is now more serious than ever. In the coming months, KS Wild will be doing all we can to protect the remaining old-growth forests in Spencer Creek from the BLM's logging plans.

What was the Forest Service's explanation for the illegal logging? The Forest Supervisor had not bothered to tell the loggers where and how they were allowed to log; instead they were left to log where and how they wished.

Late last year, members of the Karuk Tribe and the Klamath Justice Coalition occupied the access road and successfully halted the illegal logging.

More recently, KS Wild and our allies filed litigation to stop the timber sale. Filing a lawsuit was not our preferred course of action here. We had hoped to work with the Forest Service to develop and implement a responsible fuels reduction project. Unfortunately, the agency's unwillingness to keep its word has left us with no other options than to ask the federal district court to help us ensure that the Forest Service follows the law.



George Sexton

**FORCED TO COURT:** KS Wild and our allies filed litigation because the Forest Service didn't keep its word.

## OFF-ROADERS FILE SUIT...AND KS WILD STEPS IN

Not everyone values the Six Rivers National Forest for its world-class biodiversity and wild rivers. To some, wildflower meadows are merely a place to go mud bogging, rivers are a place to throw your garbage, and wildlands exist solely to be conquered.

For years, extreme off-road vehicle (ORV) enthusiasts have trashed the remote wildlands of the Smith River National Recreation Area of the Six Rivers National Forest. This Forest contains some of the best salmon and steelhead habitat left in the lower 48, and part was set aside by Congress to protect its unique botanical values for posterity. Yet the ORV damage has only increased. So conservationists were thrilled when the Smith River District published a Motor Vehicle Map to illustrate where motorized vehicle use is allowed and where it is prohibited to protect wildlife, watersheds and wildflowers.

There is a significant segment of the off-road vehicle community who believes that all public lands should be open to ORV use, regardless of resource damage. These folks are spurred-on by an anti-environmental organization funded by ORV manufacturers called the "Blue Ribbon Coalition." In May of this year, the Blue Ribbon Coalition filed a lawsuit designed to stop the Forest Service from protecting the meadows, streams, botanical areas, and wildlife habitat that were identified as inappropriate places for off-road motorized use. Additionally, the ORV industry lawyers hope to stop ongoing watershed restoration projects on the Smith River such as culvert removal on deteriorating old logging roads.

KS Wild recently intervened in this lawsuit on behalf of the wildflowers and watersheds of the Smith River. We may not have the unlimited resources of the ORV industry, but we do have something they will never have: real and dedicated grassroots support from people like you.

# GOLD RAY DAM: FREE THE COUNTY AND THE SALMON

Last year's federal stimulus package aided America by putting people to work while tackling various longstanding problems. In Oregon, these funds helped clean up abandoned mine pollution, implement non-controversial fuels reduction, and remove one of the state's biggest impediments to salmon migration.



Lesley Adams

Gold Ray dam on the Rogue River near Medford is an obsolete remnant. Originally built in 1906 to provide electricity to the area's booming gold mines, the dam was taken out of electricity production in 1972 when Pacific Power gave it to Jackson County. Today, it is structurally dangerous, looms as an expensive liability for Jackson County, serves no purpose and was listed by Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife as the fifth biggest impediment to fish passage in the state.

**THANKS TO YOU:** We mobilized nearly 1,000 comments—the vast majority—in support of Gold Ray dam removal.

While the Rogue River is second only to the Columbia for salmon in Oregon, Rogue salmon face the same problem as most wild salmon in the Pacific Northwest; they are teetering toward extinction. We have an opportunity in the Rogue Basin for robust restoration efforts, and removing fish passage barriers to allow salmon to reach historic spawning grounds is an essential step in curbing this horrific trend. Thus, when the National Marine Fisheries Service offered some of its stimulus allocation to Jackson County to remove the defunct and hazardous Gold Ray dam, many Jackson County residents and salmon fans were delighted.

Jackson County now has \$6 million to complete this river restoration project, compared to the \$67 million price tag to repair the dam and build electrical capacity. The County came to a prudent conclusion and approved dam removal, which began in June.

Unfortunately, a few people who don't want to see the Rogue restored have filed lawsuits designed to halt dam removal. On behalf of wild salmon and fiscal responsibility, Rogue Riverkeeper, WaterWatch of Oregon and Rogue Flyfishers are doing what we can to support the county in removing the dam and its liabilities. In July, we filed a motion to intervene in legal proceedings that have resulted in a temporary stop work order on dam removal. We are hopeful that this will be resolved, and removal activities will resume quickly.



If we want to see populations of native salmon rebound in the Klamath Basin, returning beavers to their native habitat is an easy step we can take in that direction. Unfortunately, some people view beavers as a pest and they are still actively being trapped and killed every year through 'depredation permits' issued by the Department of Fish and Game.



Brock Dolman

**SALMON NURSERY:** Beaver dams can restore wetlands, clean water and are beneficial to frogs, migratory songbirds and salmon.

A vigorous public education program is needed to shift perceptions so humans can once again allow beavers to live alongside our farms and communities.

## PORCUPINE: A PRICKLY BUT PEACEFUL PIECE OF THE PUZZLE

Porcupines are gentle and slow moving vegetarians who are active mostly at night. They are slow about almost everything they do, including breeding and dispersing. A female porcupine raises only a single kit per year, and that is after a 210-day gestation. This extremely low reproductive rate is a major factor making it difficult for populations to recover and repopulate from the active persecution they suffered until very recently.



**GENTLE VEGETARIAN:** Porcupines are herbivores and a favored prey of the Pacific fisher.

While little historical data has been recorded locally, it is almost universally believed that porcupines were common in our region until about 20 years ago, when they all but disappeared. Their habit of eating the inner bark of young conifers made them a target of the timber industry and Forest Service, who implemented an aggressive extermination program across the region that lasted through the 1980s. Porcupines are a favored prey of the imperiled Pacific fisher, a wide-ranging forest carnivore of high conservation concern. It is thought they may also play a role in helping the survival of black oak woodlands and other ecosystem types threatened by conifer encroachment.

These two unusual and charismatic rodents are important elements in the overall ecological and cultural fabric of the Klamath-Siskiyou bioregion, and their recovery is an important step towards comprehensive restoration of functioning ecosystems. KS Wild will continue to work with our allies on behalf of these peculiar life forms to investigate the causes of their decline and implement changes in land management policies so that they may again thrive.

# KEEPING ALL THE PIECES

## KS WILD CALLS FOR THE RETURN OF THE ODDBALLS

KS Wild is expanding our conservation work into new territory by advocating for the reintroduction of two ecologically beneficial species that have largely been extirpated from our regional fauna—the beaver and the porcupine. Both of these unusual creatures were historically common to abundant in our area, and both have suffered drastic population crashes since the arrival of European settlers.



**ENGINEERING FOR THE GREATER GOOD:** Beavers create important habitat, provide flood control downstream and support biodiversity.

Working in a coalition that includes the Karuk Tribe, Klamath Riverkeeper, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, professional scientists and Klamath National Forest biologists, we have requested that the California Department of Fish and Game look into the viability of actively aiding the low populations of porcupine and beaver in the mid-Klamath region.

### BEAVER: NATURE'S MOST INDUSTRIOUS ENGINEER

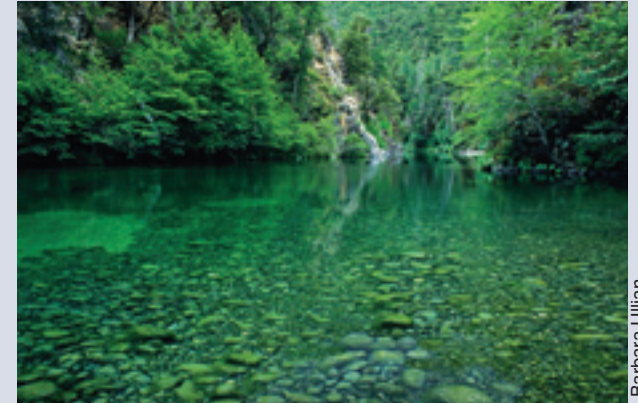
Beaver are a keystone species whose presence in the landscape dramatically alters hydrological systems and raises water tables by slowing and spreading the flow of water, making it available later into the hot dry summers. This sophisticated hydro-engineering benefits dozens of species, ranging from endangered Coho salmon and Western pond turtles to frogs, neo-tropical songbirds and riparian plants. Beaver were prized for their thick pelts and were originally abundant across the West. Their populations were decimated when hundreds of thousands were trapped and killed by the first wave of trappers to invade the region over a century ago. The relative absence of beavers has meant people alive today know a landscape that is substantially different than has existed for millennia under the influence of these busy critters.

The picture on the next page was taken this June on Boise Creek, a tributary to the Klamath River downstream of Orleans, and shows a rare location on private land where a family of beavers was allowed to establish a colony and transform the environment around them. Building an elaborate system of large and small dams, the beavers created a cascading series of terraced ponds covering many acres. This site was found to contain highly productive habitat for large numbers of young steelhead, Chinook and Coho salmon! These young fish take shelter in the cool beaver-constructed pools and find refuge from the stress of high water temperatures found on the main stem of the Klamath during summer months.

# MOVEMENT ON THE WILD AND SCENIC CHETCO RIVER

## AMERICAN RIVERS LISTS CHETCO ON "ENDANGERED LIST," CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION INTRODUCES LEGISLATION

If you saw the summer 2010 issue of *KS News*, you may remember reading about the Wild and Scenic Chetco River, which is threatened by plans to suction dredge mine for gold along nearly half its length. We, and our allies, have been calling on elected officials and the Obama Administration to take steps to protect this salmon stronghold. Since our last issue, there has been hopeful progress on this effort.



Barbara Ullian

**A WILD AND SCENIC WONDER:** The Chetco River has long been recognized for its world-class salmon runs and strikingly clear waters. Today, it is threatened by suction dredging along nearly 24 miles of mining claims.

Each year since 1986, *American Rivers* has released its America's "Most Endangered Rivers" report to spotlight the nation's ten most imperiled rivers. The report is a call to action and aims to shine the spotlight on key decisions that will impact the rivers. In June, *American Rivers* released the 2010 issue and Oregon's Chetco River was seventh on the list. As a result, widespread media attention was given to the Chetco, prompting a second 2010 *Oregonian* editorial—joining Ted Kulongoski, fishing interests, members of the state's congressional delegation and environmental groups in calling for a mining withdrawal on the Chetco.

Two weeks later, Representative DeFazio and Senators Wyden and Merkley introduced companion legislation that would boost federal protections on three miles of river, prevent new mining claims and require existing claims to be proven "valid." Representative DeFazio wrote, "The Chetco...is one of our state's most pristine and beautiful rivers. It should be enjoyed by all Oregonians, not just a few dozen miners who can potentially patent mining rights on the river at 19th century prices using 21st century technology. This legislation will help put an end to the often illegal, sometimes violent, user conflicts between a small group of rogue miners and the general public in southwest Oregon."

We remain engaged in these efforts to secure protections for the Chetco River and safeguard its values that were recognized in 1988 when it was designated a National Wild and Scenic River System; the Chetco is a world-class salmon and steelhead fishery, contains strikingly clear blue and emerald waters, and holds numerous recreational fishing opportunities.

# LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS: ONE DOWN, TWO TO GO

STATEWIDE COALITION DOESN'T WANT LNG IN OREGON

Over the years, California has successfully stopped the construction of liquefied natural gas (LNG) terminals along its shorelines. As a result, multi-national energy interests turned their sights south to Mexico and north to Oregon. Until recently, there were three proposals to build LNG import terminals on Oregon's coastline, but Oregonians' opposition to these projects is proving successful.



Lucas Balzer

**LOUD AND CLEAR:** Former Secretary of State Bill Bradbury, with assistance from former KS Wild staff attorney Brenna Bell, speaks at an anti-LNG rally in Portland.

In early May, NorthernStar Natural Gas, the company proposing an LNG terminal on the Columbia River, filed for bankruptcy and suspended development of the project. Following that news, in July the Palomar pipeline, which would have connected to the Columbia River terminal, was delayed for two years due to strong opposition, a lack of a gas source, and lack of commercial interest. This is not only a huge victory for the surrounding community, salmon and the estuary, but it's a victory for the statewide movement against LNG.

On the heels of this major triumph over LNG in Northern Oregon, the movement against the Jordan Cove LNG terminal and Pacific Connector pipeline in Southern Oregon is reinvigorated! Now is the time to join the fight against Big Energy development—and experience has shown, with a diverse and active grassroots coalition, we can win.

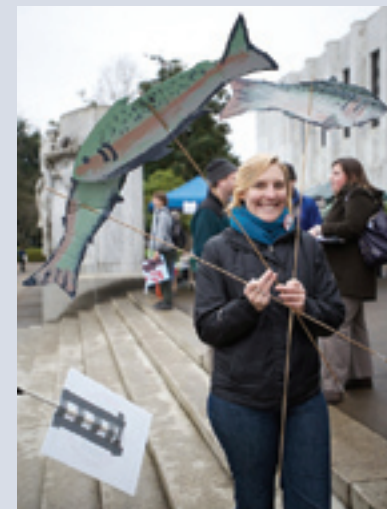
For more than five years, farmers, anglers, foresters, lawyers, students, property rights advocates, and gas ratepayers have joined together in an unprecedented grassroots coalition to protect Oregon values. The anti-LNG coalition has consistently engaged elected representatives, state agencies and our neighbors on the issue, and we have taken action through various protests, letter writing, corporate accountability campaigns, legal challenges, and a strong presence at local meetings.

If built, the proposed LNG terminals and associated pipelines in Oregon would bring great harm to Oregon's land and people. The projects threaten to impact endangered salmon, clearcut forests, and appropriate hundreds of farmers' and other landowners' property, all to bring imported fossil fuel to the California market. That's why the movement against LNG is statewide, strong and diverse. Most people who oppose one LNG project in Oregon oppose any LNG in Oregon.

These victories over LNG have taken a statewide effort. Now, with one terminal down, the victories have allowed the anti-LNG coalition to redirect more energy and focus toward building and supporting the Southern Oregon movement against LNG. And there is a fight ahead.

Many politicians and market speculators have said that if LNG came to Oregon, most likely only one terminal would be built. Now, the pressure is increasingly on the people of Southern Oregon to make sure Oregon stays LNG free. We will have support from Oregonians across the state, but now we have to take the lead.

Participation and action from hundreds of Oregonians like you—even those not directly impacted by the pipeline—is what it will take to protect Southern Oregon. With everyone's help, we can defend Oregon from the Jordan Cove terminal to import LNG, and stop the 235-mile, high pressure Pacific Connector gas pipeline. Visit [www.weagreenlng.org](http://www.weagreenlng.org).



Martin Evans

**WELCOME MONICA VAUGHAN:** Southern Oregon's anti-LNG effort got a boost of energy when Monica moved from Portland to help stop another LNG proposal.

## DEAL STRUCK TO SAVE THE WILD ROGUE

For years, KS Wild and our allies have been fighting to protect the forests that surround the Wild Rogue River as it meanders through the Zane Grey roadless area. Recently, Save the Wild Rogue coalition representatives met with a large timber industry lobby group (American Forest Resources Council) and struck a deal to protect the Wild Rogue. The deal would protect the most important land as Wilderness, and designate deserving streams as Wild and Scenic rivers.



Lesley Adams

Now it is time for congressional leaders to take action. Legislation to protect the Wild Rogue was introduced in Congress in 2008 and 2009, but stalled each time. Timber industry opposition was the biggest hurdle standing in the way of protecting the Rogue. This new deal, between the timber industry, local businesses, national retailers, raft and fishing guides, and river conservationists shows that darn near everyone wants to Save the Wild Rogue. It is time to finish the job.

Visit [www.savethewildrogue.org](http://www.savethewildrogue.org) to email Senators Wyden and Merkley and Congressman DeFazio and urge them to create Wild Rogue Wilderness this year!