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Medford, OR



# KS WILD NEWS

The Journal of the Klamath-Siskiyou Wildlands Center  
Fall 2013

[www.kswild.org](http://www.kswild.org)

[www.rogueriverkeeper.org](http://www.rogueriverkeeper.org)

**PRINTED ON SAKURA 100% RECYCLED, 50% POST CONSUMER WASTE, CHLORINE-FREE PAPER**

Cover photo: Fall colors in the Sky High Valley looking out from Shadow Lake in the Marble Mountain Wilderness. Photo © Mike Shoys. See more of his stunning work at [www.onefinity.zenfolio.com](http://www.onefinity.zenfolio.com).



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Associate Director

Morgan Lindsay  
Membership & Outreach  
Coordinator

Rich Nawa  
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Conservation Director

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# UPCOMING HIKES

### September 29: Rainey Falls Salmon Jumping

Join Rogue Riverkeeper for a moderate 4-mile hike along the Rogue River to watch Steelhead and Salmon jump Rainey Falls. Carpool leaves Evo's Coffee in Ashland at 9am and the north Medford Fred Meyer parking lot near the Bear Creek Lock and Safe kiosk at 9:30am.

### October 19, 20, & 23: Bear Creek Salmon Viewing

Come on an easy 1-mile hike along Bear Creek to see spawning Chinook salmon. Great for kids of all ages. 1-3pm at Lynn Newbury Park in Talent.

### October 26: Applegate River Salmon Viewing

Come on an easy 1-mile hike along the Applegate River to see spawning Chinook salmon. Great for kids of all ages. 1-3pm North Entrance Fish Hatchery Park, outside of Grants Pass.

### October 27 and November 2: Illinois River Salmon Viewing

Come on an easy 1-mile hike along the East Fork and West Fork Illinois River to see spawning Chinook salmon. Great for kids of all ages. 1-3pm Illinois Forks State Park and 3-4:30pm Little Falls Trail. Forks Park is a right turn about 1/2 mile south of Cave Junction.

\*For all salmon hikes, see [kswild.org](http://kswild.org) for detailed driving directions. Bring polarized sunglasses if you have them. Call Staff Ecologist Rich Nawa at (541) 218-7973 for more info.

\*For all hikes, bring plenty of water, comfortable walking shoes, layers, and a lunch. Call Morgan at (541) 488-5789 for more information and to sign up for a hike!

## KS WILD'S MISSION:

*The Klamath-Siskiyou Wildlands Center is an advocate for the forests, wildlife and waters of the Klamath and Rogue River Basins of southwest Oregon and northwest California. We use environmental law, science, collaboration, education and grassroots organizing to defend healthy ecosystems and help build sustainable communities.*

# NEWS AROUND THE KS

Covering nearly 11 million acres, the Klamath-Siskiyou region stretches from the Umpqua in the north to California's wine country in the south, from the Pacific Ocean to the mighty Cascades. The mountain ranges and river valleys that define this region harbor renowned biological diversity and are some of the most spectacular in America.

## 1) SUNSHINE BAR TREES LOGGED

Forest Service fells old-growth trees along the Elk River that serve as nesting sites for the marbled murrelet, a protected seabird. See page 10.

## 2) S. KALMIOPSIS RIVERS AT RISK

Mining companies want to develop large industrial nickel strip mines in the pristine headwaters of the Smith and Illinois Rivers. See page 8.

## 3) LITTLE CRONON TIMBER SALE

Klamath National Forest moves forward with logging old-growth trees serving as critical habitat for spotted owls. See page 11.

## 4) HIGH BAR GOLD MINE

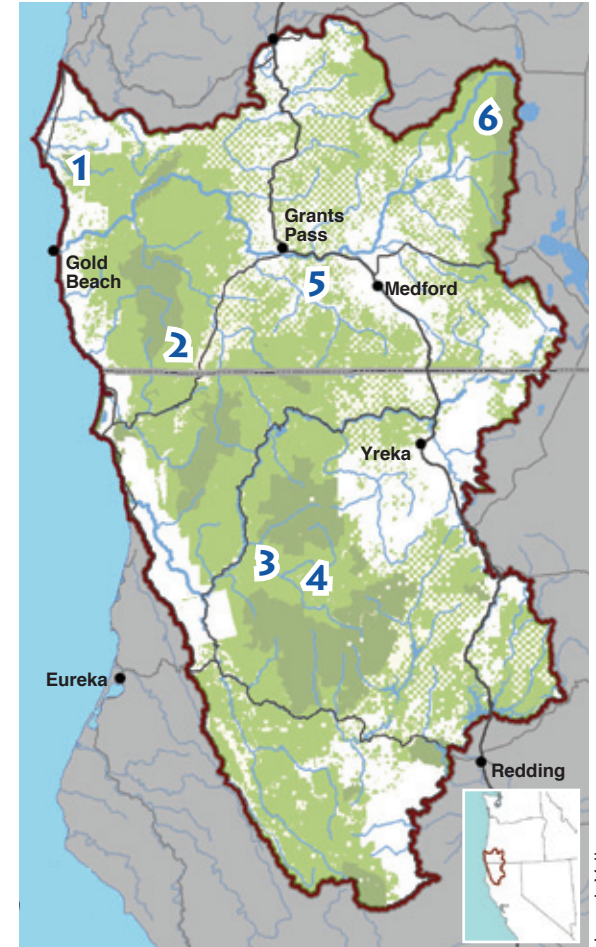
KS Wild continues to protect salmon and steelhead from the impacts of gold mining on McNeal Creek. See page 11.

## 5) VICTORY FOR RIVERS!

Rogue Riverkeeper scores a big win to protect fish and clean water from the impacts of suction dredge gold mining! See page 3.

## 6) BYBEE TIMBER SALE

The Rogue River-Siskiyou National Forest is still proposing to log wildlands directly adjacent to Crater Lake National Park. More than 12,000 people have voiced their concerns with this damaging plan. Help us keep the pressure on strong! Call Morgan at (541) 488-5789 to find out how you can make a difference.



Joseph Vaile

# VICTORY FOR OREGON'S SALMON STREAMS!

This July, Rogue Riverkeeper, our allies and supporters scored a big win for Oregon's salmon and the clean water they need to thrive. The Oregon House of Representatives followed the Senate's lead and voted to pass Senate Bill 838 to better protect Oregon's salmon streams from suction dredge gold mining.

Governor Kitzhaber signed the bill into law in August. Thank you to everyone who wrote letters, called their legislators, signed petitions, testified at hearings and lobbied in Salem. Our rivers are going to change for the better and it's because of you!

As long time readers may remember, suction dredge mining in waterways involves the use of gasoline-powered vacuums, mounted on floating rafts, which suck up the riverbed in search of gold. Scientific studies have demonstrated that the practice harms spawning habitat, invertebrate and bivalve communities that feed fish, and stirs up toxic mercury. California currently prohibits suction dredging, and even Idaho—a state rarely known as a bastion of sensible environmental policy—has more effective protections in place for suction dredging than does Oregon.

There has been a spike in suction dredge mining in Oregon since California enacted a moratorium on the practice in 2009 due to its impacts on water quality and fish populations. From 2005 to 2012, there was a 580% increase in suction dredge mining in Oregon. During this time, the number of permits issued more than quadrupled from 414 to 2,409. The increasing number of suction dredgers has introduced new conflicts with other river users and landowners and done more overall damage to aquatic habitats. This new legislation is the first step towards curbing those impacts and implementing more sensible rules.



Morgan Lindsey

**HIP HIP HOORAY!:** River enthusiasts of all ages celebrated the new protections during Rogue Riverkeeper's annual float and barbeque in September.

## GOOD NEWS

Although the original bill called for a total statewide moratorium, the final bill is a compromise with three main sections to be implemented over the next three years.

### Part 1

Starting in 2014, the first part of the bill will reduce the maximum number of permits from the 2,409 permits issued in 2012 to only 850 permits, a 65% reduction. Additional changes will limit miners to one dredge every 500 feet, and operators are no longer allowed to leave their equipment unattended. The 850 permits will be issued to give preference to long time permit holders and Oregon residents, rather than to recent out-of-state permittees.

### Part 2

The second portion of the bill directs the Governor's office to take the lead in developing a new science-based suction dredging framework for the legislature's approval in 2015. The new framework will provide better protections for threatened salmon and trout, while simplifying the dredging permitting process.

### Part 3

The third and final part of the bill—a 5 year moratorium on suction dredging in salmon habitat—will go into effect only if the legislature fails to act in 2015 by approving the Governor's yet to be proposed regulatory framework.

## NEXT STEPS

The dramatic reduction in suction dredging activities starting next year is a big step forward. We greatly appreciate those legislators whose support of clean water and healthy salmon populations made this victory possible.

While we celebrate this victory for our favorite river and the fish that live in it, it's important to look ahead to all the work it will take to preserve this win. We'll need your support to ensure we can fully engage in the crafting of any new regulations so they are better than what we have now, and to ensure that those regulations are adopted by the legislature. Stay tuned for more ways that you can help in the months and years to come.

## YOU CAN HELP

There is much work to do to protect Oregon's forests, rivers, and private property from suction dredge gold mining and we need your help more than ever. Contact [forrest@roguekeeper.org](mailto:forrest@roguekeeper.org) or call (541) 488-9831 to join the fight.



KS Wild

**THIS IS SUCTION DREDGING:** Gasoline-powered dredges like these cause problems for clean water and spawning salmon.

### ROGUE RIVERKEEPER MISSION:

To protect and restore water quality and fish populations in the Rogue Basin and adjacent coastal watersheds through enforcement, advocacy, field work and community action.

[www.roguekeeper.org](http://www.roguekeeper.org) — (541) 488-9831



# FIRE AND FORESTS

The summer of 2013 is going to be remembered for its wildfires. Forests burned, smoke filled the air, thousands of firefighters arrived, and millions of taxpayer dollars were spent while fire did what it has always done in the Klamath Siskiyou: namely bring significant change and challenges to ecological and human communities.



George Sexton

## BORN IN FIRE

The forests of southwest Oregon and northwest California are largely fire evolved and fire dependent. The unique biodiversity and complexity of Klamath Siskiyou forests depend upon the heterogeneity and variability that fire brings to the landscape. For millennia, fires have shaped and influenced evolution in the region, resulting in some of the most complex, resilient, and diverse forests in the world.

**FORESTS NEED FIRE:** The forests of the Kalmiopsis have been shaped by fire over millennia. Here the Red Buttes Wilderness area burned in a healthy mosaic pattern during the Goff Fire in the summer of 2012.

## LOGGING AND FIRE SUPPRESSION

Decades of logging and government suppression of forest fires have altered the ability of some forests to accommodate natural wildfires by changing tree species composition and age. For instance, thick-barked old-growth pine stands that have seen repeated fires throughout their lifetime tend to burn at a lower fire severity than do dense young second-growth fir-tree fiber plantations. We saw this play out a decade ago in the 27,000-acre Timbered Rock fire in which the Oregon Department of Forestry's Damage Appraisal Report found that less than 10% of forests 200 years and older burned at high intensity, yet 100% of the tree farms less than 35 years old were completely consumed by the fire.

While it's relatively easy to see how converting large fire-resilient trees into small combustible plantations can change fire behavior, the effects of fire suppression can be more challenging to observe. Many fire ecologists believe that the well-intentioned "Smokey Bear" philosophy that dominated the Forest Service for the better part of a century did more harm than good. By putting out every wildfire—no matter the location, the time of year or the type of forest—we have created less fire-resilient forest conditions. It is likely that the policy of universal fire suppression has encouraged the encroachment of less fire resilient species (such as white fir) into forest stands that would have been dominated by more fire resilient species (such as large pines).

## GOOD FIRE AND BAD FIRE

When it's hard to breathe through the smoke, and young firefighters are putting their lives on the line to protect communities, it's tempting to think of big, high-severity fires as "bad" and small wildfires as "good." There's no doubt that the lives, forests, and taxpayer dollars consumed by fires every summer are an irreplaceable and huge loss to all of us. But it shouldn't come as a surprise.

Even before logging and fire suppression altered fire behavior in

the region, occasional high severity fires were part of the landscape—just like hurricanes in the gulf coast or tornados in the plains—wildfire is part and parcel of living near a forested environment. As long as there are forests in the Klamath Siskiyou you can be sure that there will be fire, and with climate change and the increase in summer temperatures, it is likely that some of those fires will be severe.

## HERE COMES SALVAGE LOGGING

It is inevitable that once the smoke clears, the government will begin planning aggressive post-fire "salvage" logging timber sales on recovering public forestlands. The most notable example of this followed the Biscuit Fire on the Rogue River-Siskiyou National Forest. In that case, the Forest Service used petroleum ignition to "burnout" large portions of the forest, then logged thousands of acres of post-fire old-growth stands including forests (allegedly) protected as Botanical Areas, Late-Successional Reserves and Inventoried Roadless Areas.

The results of the post-fire clearcutting were shocking. Peer-reviewed studies by Oregon State University researchers found that salvage logging increased future fire hazard by contributing to ground fuels and decreased the natural tree regeneration and recovery at logged sites.

## WHAT CAN WE DO?

The magnitude of huge forest fires, logging impacts, climate change, and wildland firefighting can be overwhelming. The stakes could not be higher. Lives, forests, communities and taxpayer dollars hang in the balance of the choices we make today. KS Wild believes there are some common sense steps that can make a real difference:

- (1) Focus fire prevention and exclusion around homes and communities. Keep people and their property safe and firewise through small-diameter thinning.
- (2) Return fire to the forest on our terms. When the weather conditions are right, utilize prescribed fire to help return forests to a more fire resilient condition.
- (3) Stop increasing fire hazard by converting old-growth trees and forests into dense small-diameter stands.
- (4) Once the fire is out, focus active management on restoration and recovery rather than exploitation and logging.



George Sexton

**LUPINE EXPLOSION:** After a fire, wildflowers like lupine, globe-mallow, and bear grass often carpet the forest floor.

# WILD RIVERS OF THE KLAMATH-SISKIYOU

The rivers of the Klamath-Siskiyou are some of the most spectacular in the world. The Rogue and Klamath Rivers define the region, but the smaller and less known rivers are stunning in their beauty and water clarity. The sheer density of wild undammed rivers along the coast of northern California and southern Oregon is unmatched in the lower 48. Sadly, many of these awe-inspiring rivers are threatened by destructive activities, particularly mining proposals. Thankfully, several organizations and local residents are working to save the rivers of the Klamath-Siskiyou.

*"I've guided rivers around the world and the rivers of the Siskiyou are easily the most magical I've ever seen."*

- Zach Collier, Northwest Rafting Company

## ELK RIVER

The Elk River runs through a remote 92 square mile area, snaking through the northwest corner of the Klamath-Siskiyou and out to the Pacific Ocean. The Elk has a reputation of producing more salmon and steelhead than any river of its size outside of Alaska.



Tim Palmer

In the 1970s, residents began to realize that this exquisite river was headed to ruin through transformation of its ancient forests into a web of roads and clearcuts. Thanks to activists like Jim Rogers and Friends of the Elk River, part of the watershed was protected as the Grassy Knob Wilderness in 1984 and the Elk River was designated as Wild and Scenic in 1988. In 2009, the Copper Salmon Wilderness Area was established to help protect its fragile headwaters.

## CHETCO RIVER

The Chetco River is a world-class salmon and steelhead stream with stretches of Wild and Scenic designation. Its strikingly clear blue-green, almost turquoise appearing waters run through 352 square miles of mostly wild land in the southwest corner of Oregon, out to Brookings Harbor.



Zach Collier, Northwest Rafting Co.

In 2008, plans were submitted to mine almost 24 miles of the Chetco under the archaic 1872 Mining Law. After thousands of letters and the blood, sweat, and tears of many

river lovers, the Obama administration signed a "mineral withdrawal" prohibiting these mining claims in July 2013. The withdrawal will only last five years, however. The pressure is now on Congress to act to permanently protect the spectacular Chetco River.

## SMITH RIVER

The Smith River runs through 719 square miles of northwest California and southwest Oregon, and is the second largest river system in California that flows freely along its entire course. The Smith watershed is home to the northern most coastal redwoods and serpentine soils that support many rare plants and sparse but beautiful forests.



Forrest English

The same soils responsible for the unique plant populations are also attracting mining companies. Currently, a proposal from a foreign investment company for exploratory drilling might lead to development of a nickel strip mine on a large swath of Baldface Creek and the North Fork of the Smith River. While the California portion of the Smith River watershed was designated as a National Recreation Area in 1990, the Oregon portion remains open to mining. KS Wild and our allies are working to mobilize the local communities opposed to these destructive strip mines.

## ILLINOIS RIVER

The Illinois River is a tributary to the Rogue River and drains 983 square miles of northern California and southwestern Oregon. Its headwaters begin in the Kalmiopsis, Red Buttes and Siskiyou Wilderness Areas, and over 50 miles of the river is designated as Wild and Scenic. It is a celebrated salmon and steelhead river that provides critical salmon spawning areas for the Rogue River's native fish.



Forrest English

Unfortunately, miners also flock to the Illinois in search of gold and other minerals. The miners use the 1872 Mining Law to propose in-stream dredging, stream diversions and streamside excavation that harm the prized salmon runs and clean water. In June 2013—just as protections were set to expire—the Department of Interior approved protection for 14 miles of the Illinois River. Like the Smith River, large-scale industrial strip mining is proposed for Rough and Ready Creek, a tributary of the Illinois.

## YOU CAN HELP

Many thanks to Friends of the Elk River, Kalmiopsis Audubon, Barbara Ullian and the Friends of the Kalmiopsis, American Rivers, and others, who join KS Wild in working tirelessly to protect the rivers of the Klamath-Siskiyou and keep them running wild and clear. Please support our efforts!

# SPEAKING UP FOR BLM RIVERS & FORESTS

There is something big happening in the woods of southern Oregon. Farmers, neighbors, raft guides, shopkeepers, hikers, bikers, hunters and anglers are all coming together to be a voice for southern Oregon public forests. It's working, their voices are beginning to gain attention. At risk are million of acres of public land that provide clean water, salmon, and recreation to their communities.

Throughout the Rogue Basin are federal lands—commonly referred to as O&C lands—that are rich with wildlife and salmon. But the U.S. House of Representatives is moving ahead with a plan to split up these forestlands and turn more than 60% over to private industry clearcut logging for producing county revenue. Local county commissioners, timber company executives, and several politicians are supporting this plan.

At the same time, the movement to protect and restore these forestlands is gaining momentum. This summer, over 30 local farms in the Rogue Valley sent a letter to the Oregon Congressional Delegation asking that the forests that surround farms in the region be protected. Clean water is important to farmers, and spraying herbicides on the hillsides of southern Oregon watersheds threatens farmers, ranchers and wine makers.

River advocates know that southern Oregon has some of the most special and prized rivers in the U.S. Rivers like the Applegate, Rogue, and Illinois are spectacular in their beauty and support many people through the fishing industry and a growing recreational economy. River outfitters and fly-fishing guides are speaking up on behalf of our watersheds and making the connection between forest protection and healthy rivers and salmon.

Hunters and anglers are expressing concerns with access to public lands and the privatizing of public lands that would occur under this proposal. Our public lands provide important habitat for elk and blacktail deer, and are popular hunting areas for Oregonians who traditionally gather their food this way.



Dan Roper

**PEOPLE POWER:** Residents like retired firefighter David Calahan are speaking up in support of their Backyard BLM forests like the Wellington Wildlands shown here in the Applegate Valley.

Rural neighbors to O&C forests are banding together and speaking up. Places like the Applegate and Illinois River Valleys are home to communities of residents that cherish the public lands in their backyards. This fall, hundreds of local citizens are speaking up to the Oregon Congressional Delegation on behalf of our public O&C forests.

The BLM lands provide a home to wild salmon, steelhead, spotted owls and marbled murrelets. They are adjacent to farms, vineyards, hiking trails, streams, rivers, and our communities. The forests and wild areas of southern Oregon deserve better than industrial forest management. Join the growing movement to protect our BLM lands at [www.kswild.org](http://www.kswild.org).



Dan Roper

**VISTAS SUPPORT THE ECONOMY:** The beautiful views and clean water of southern Oregon BLM lands mean a great quality of life that draws visitors and new residents alike.

## SUNSHINE BAR TREES LOGGED



Rich Nawia

**ANCIENT TREES LOGGED:** The Forest Service cut this 375 year old Douglas Fir and three others at the Sunshine Bar Campground near Port Orford on April 29, 2013. The trees were cut during the breeding season for Marbled Murrelet, an endangered seabird that nests only in old-growth trees, without the required permit from the US Fish and Wildlife Service. The Forest Service says the trees were logged to provide a refresher class for fellers to be re-certified in logging old-growth trees, and because the trees posed a hazard to campground visitors. The fallen tree in the photo measured 218 feet high and over 6 feet in diameter. Many thanks to our friend Jim Rogers (pictured above) with Friends of the Elk River for his work investigating this issue.

# NORTHERN CALIFORNIA: STUNNING, THREATENED

The southern half of the Klamath-Siskiyou region spans northwestern California, from ancient pine forests to towering redwood groves to the Pacific Ocean. The beauty and grandeur of the Marble, Trinity, and Klamath Mountains are legendary. Unfortunately, much of this special region is suffering from the impacts of logging, mining, and off-road vehicles.

## KLAMATH NATIONAL FOREST

The big news is that the forest fires near Sawyer's Bar on the Salmon River have closed large portions of the Marble Mountains Wilderness and a number of Forest Service roads to public entry. It appears that the Salmon River fires were human-caused and potentially arson. Our thoughts are with the firefighters and residents.

KS Wild continues our efforts to protect Salmon River salmon and steelhead from the impacts of the proposed High Bar Gold Mine on McNeal Creek. Thus far our challenge to the streamside mining and illegal water withdrawals have been successful.

Planning on the Jess Timber Sale continues and we are working hard to try to convince the Forest Service to retain large, old, fire-resilient trees where they still exist and to focus fuels treatments where they will do the most good and the least harm.

The Klamath National Forest recently signed a decision to implement the Little Cronan Timber Sale that would log old-growth trees serving as spotted owl critical habitat. That decision is being challenged.

## SHASTA-TRINITY NATIONAL FOREST

We are keeping a close eye on the proposed Stafford Fire Salvage Timber Sale that calls for punching new roads into post-fire soils and logging recovering forest stands. Also of concern is the Elk Late Successional Reserve Timber Sale, which would allow regeneration clearcutting of ancient pine stands.

## SIX RIVERS NATIONAL FOREST

The Smith National Recreation Area continues to be one of the few Forest Service Districts in the nation that wants to authorize and encourage off-road vehicle routes located in Inventoried Roadless Areas. KS Wild remains committed to defending these last, best wildlands from additional off-road vehicle damage.



George Sexton

**BIG TREES AT RISK:** The Little Cronan Timber Sale threatens old-growth trees in the Klamath National Forest.

# FEATURED HIKE: COLD SPRINGS CAMP IN THE KALMIOPSIS WILDERNESS

The eastside of the Kalmiopsis Wilderness is not for the faint of heart. Wildfire and Forest Service ignited “burnouts” have created oceans of snags, the trails are faint and hard to follow, and the terrain is rugged and steep. But if you're looking for a challenging wilderness experience that offers unique geological and ecological rewards, then the backcountry trails of the Kalmiopsis are for you.



George Sexton

**BACKCOUNTRY WONDERLAND:** At Cold Springs Camp, sweet spring water is surrounded by old-growth giants. It all adds up to adventurous backcountry camping at this little-known oasis.

Back in the day, the wilderness trail to Cold Springs Camp started in a gorgeous old-growth forest called the Brewers Spruce Botanical Area that most people believed was protected for future generations. Following the 2002 Biscuit Fire, the Forest Service illegally clearcut the Botanical Area and the trailhead—so now the first quarter mile of the trail leads through a field of stumps. The trail quickly leaves the old clearcut and enters a fascinating snag forest that is naturally recovering from the 2002 blaze.

The six mile hike from the Babyfoot Lake trailhead to Cold Springs Camp is best done as an overnighter rather than a day hike and the reliable water source at Cold Springs provides a great jumping off point for day hikes and backcountry exploration.

Thanks to the good folks of the Siskiyou Mountain Club, the first three miles of the trail have been bucked and cleared but the last couple of miles around Canyon Peak and on to Cold Springs require a good map and some backcountry experience. Your gumption will be rewarded by a stay in one the most beautiful and wild campsites in the wilderness.

**Getting there:** From Highway 199 take Forest Service Road 4201 all the way up to the Babyfoot Lake Trailhead. This backcountry trip is not for beginners. Take the proper gear necessary to be self-sufficient, let someone know your itinerary, and apply ample helpings of common sense.

DON'T MISS FANTASTIC FOOD, DRINK, FRIENDS & FUN AT THE  
**ANNUAL DINNER ~ OCTOBER 12**  
VISIT [WWW.KS WILD.ORG](http://WWW.KS WILD.ORG) OR CALL (541) 488-5789 FOR TICKET INFO

# FOCUS ON OUR KS WILD FAMILY

## A WILD WELCOME TO MICHAEL DOTSON

Here at KS Wild, we're thrilled to welcome Michael Dotson to the vital work of protecting the wild rivers and tall forests of the Klamath-Siskiyou region.

Michael grew up in central Indiana. After graduating from Ball State University with a degree in Broadcasting and History, he set off for the West to find work in the outdoors.



Vita Boating Whitewater Photos

After short stints with the National Park Service, Michael spent two years teaching at an outdoor science school in California. Prior to his arrival at KS Wild, Michael worked for the American River Conservancy in the Sierra Foothills as Education Director and Director of Development. His work there ignited a passion for river conservation and wilderness preservation. As Development Director with KS Wild, Michael brings his expertise to a wide range of responsibilities from grant-writing to budget wrangling. Welcome Michael!

## THANK YOU TO SUMMER LAW CLERK TYLER ALEXANDER

This year, we were glad to have Tyler Alexander join the KS Wild team as our summer law clerk. Sharp, dedicated, and passionate about the wildlands of southern Oregon, Tyler wasted no time tackling issues ranging from public lands grazing, Freedom of Information Act appeals, and timber salvage sales.



Georgia H. Bogner

When asked about his experience, Tyler said, "I got a great introduction to the various laws and regulatory schemes that govern public lands. While the work was extremely diverse, it was all united by the fact that the results will have positive, tangible benefits for the Klamath-Siskiyou region. I truly enjoyed being able to make a contribution to the region's most cherished and valuable resource—the natural environment."

A native to southern Oregon, Tyler attended South Medford High School and completed his undergraduate degree in Political Science from Portland State University. This fall, Tyler begins his second year of law school at Lewis & Clark in Portland. Good luck with your studies, Tyler!



Morgan Lindsey

## MANY THANKS TO ALL OUR SUPPORTERS!

**VOLUNTEERS AND COLLABORATORS:** Lesley Adams, Tyler Alexander, Dave Bahr, Jordan Beckett, Julie Bibleheimer, Darren Campbell, Romain Cooper, Nicole Cordan, Don Elder and the TREC crew, Adam Elson, Megan Fehrman, Dot Fisher-Smith, Charles Gehr, Beth Gould, Michael Gullo, Jeff Heglie, Bob Janssen, Andy Kerr, Sue Marshall, Ayani Mikasi, Beverly Moore, Ken Morrish, Emily Nuchols, Tim Ream, Dan Roper, Helen Rosen, Randi Spivak, Pepper Trail, Barbara Ullian, Alex Vermie, Chad Woodward, and all the Grazingwatch, Riverwatch and Adopt-a-Botanical Area volunteers.

**BUSINESS MEMBERS:** Affordable Locksmiths, Analeah Lovere-Clinical Ayurvedic Specialist, Ashland Commons, Ashland Custom Frame, Ashland Remodeling/Stokes Built, Inc., Avant Garb, Berryvale Grocery, Carlos Delgado Architect LLC, Carlyle F. Stout III Attorney at Law, Chilly Dog, Cucina Biazzi, DAQ Connect, Evolved Landscapes, Expressive Voice Dynamics, Fly Water Travel, Full Circle Real Estate, Hemporium, Herb Pharm, Inner Synergy, Jefferson State Financial Group Insurance, Joy Hand Painted Silk, Kathy A. Sprick, D.D.S., KenCairn Landscape Architect, Kindler Stout Piano Service, Little Heathen Honey, Master Craft Wood Floors, Inc., Momentum River Expeditions, New Solutions for Old Problems, One Voice Associates, LLC., Pacific Domes, Patagonia, Plant Oregon, Prospect House, Richard Billin Attorney at Law, Rogue Valley Runners, Science Works Museum, Shane Reed Attorney at Law, Southern Oregon Mediation Center, Standing Stone Brewing Co., Susan Joshua MD, The Downey Co. Home Builders, Tree Star, Inc., True South Solar, Upper Limb-It Tree Service, Vitalist School of Herbology, Wayside Grill and Wessler Design Associates, Inc.

**ALL OUR MEMBERS:** A big, wild thank you to all of our new and renewing KS Wild members! We rely on a grassroots base of 2,500 supporters that generously donate to our conservation mission. Join the KS Wild family as a member today at [www.kswild.org](http://www.kswild.org).

### KS WILD OFFICES

P.O. Box 102  
Ashland, OR 97520  
(541) 488-5789

P.O. Box 8  
Grants Pass, OR 97528  
(541) 476-6648

## KS WILD SEEKING NEW ASHLAND OFFICE SPACE

Help us build a legacy for our special corner of the planet. KS Wild is looking for an affordable office space or house with commercial zoning in Ashland for a staff of seven starting Spring 2014. If KS Wild could find something affordable, more of our resources would go directly to supporting our conservation programs. Help us find a new home for our hard-working staff! Call Joseph at (541) 488-5789.