FROM THE CHAIR
Doug Page, Intermountain SAF Chair
longleaf@attglobal.net

During the past year, Intermountain SAF has been involved in many resource management issues. From community forestry projects, to forest policy and politics, to sponsoring technical workshops, Intermountain SAF has been and continues to be involved. This newsletter reports on some of those items. More information is available on our web site as it continues to grow.

Toward the last pages of this newsletter is a listing of the current planned 2001 meeting schedule. There will likely be some changes and additions over the course of the year, and these will continue to be posted on our web site.

Our Intermountain SAF email list has grown to include approximately 60% of our membership. We use the list to keep members informed of current issues (national and local) and events. If you are not on the list and have an email account, please drop me a note and I’ll get your name included. The list is not a chat room.

The newsletter you are reading may be the last paper copy some of you will receive. With our costs of operations exceeding our receipts during the past three years, the Executive Committee has been discussing cost-cutting measures for some months. As you can see from the Treasurer’s Report (later in this newsletter), publication of the newsletter is one of the most costly items in our budget.

Our first attempt, with this newsletter, was to include advertising in hopes of covering the costs of the newsletter, with a hoped for added benefit of covering the costs of mailing the newsletter to the various natural resource management governmental offices within the Intermountain area to broaden our readership and Intermountain SAF’s profile. It had also been hoped, if advertising would prove successful, to increase circulation of subsequent issues by including as many natural resource professionals within the Intermountain area as we could identify, whether SAF members or not. With only one advertiser showing enough interest to submit an ad, it appears this option has not been successful.

A second option is to create the newsletter in electronic format and mail paper copy only to those we cannot reach via email. This would cut our costs approximately 50%. I would like some feedback from membership before we try this route. Please let your Chapter Chairs or me know your opinion on this.

Finally, I would like to thank the many contributors to this edition of our newsletter, and I hope you will find it informative enough to share with your non-SAF peers. The contents of this newsletter are posted on our web site. The deadline for submissions to our next newsletter is October 15. If you have information to share or suggestions to make, please contact me.

HONORING OUR OWN
Submitted by Mark Brunson, Intermountain SAF Awards Chair
brunsonm@cnr.usu.edu

It’s been said that participation in a professional society like SAF is its own reward. Certainly there aren’t a whole lot of personal financial benefits to the work we do in our chapters, section, or national
organization. But there is one opportunity each year to recognize those among us who have served especially well on behalf of America’s forests and the forestry profession – through national and section awards.

At the national level, the best way for us to recognize our own Intermountain SAF members is through the Fellow program. SAF Fellows are elected each fall by a majority vote of their state society. Election as a Fellow is recognition that a member has demonstrated exemplary service to the forestry profession and to the Society of American Foresters. This service should be demonstrated in two ways: (1) a strong continuing commitment through direct SAF volunteer activities, (2) exemplary action, sustained leadership, and advancement of the forestry profession at the local, regional, national, or international level in at least one of the following areas: (a) application of forestry, (b) education, (c) research, or (d) technology transfer.

The following Intermountain SAF members have been honored by their peers through election to Fellow status:

- William J. Lloyd, elected 1977
- Chandler P. St. John, elected 1984
- George A. Roether, elected 1990
- James N. Long, elected 1991
- Henry A. Cheatham, elected 1992
- Terry L. Sharik, elected 1997
- W. Reese Pope, elected 1999

A sharp-eyed and knowledgeable observer will note that all of our fellows are from northern Utah. I find it hard to believe that there aren’t one or more folks who are highly deserving of Fellow status.

The nomination process for Fellows involves circulating a petition within the Intermountain SAF, which must contain at least 25 valid signatures of members in good standing of the sponsoring state society. (Usually that means getting at least 30 signatures in order to be sure there are enough valid ones.) Petitions, accompanied by a biographical sketch and a photograph, must be received in the national office on or before May 31 of each election year. I have copies of all of the appropriate forms and would be very happy to provide them to anyone interested in starting a petition drive on behalf of a fellow Intermountain SAF member.

Other opportunities to recognize our peers are provided each year at the annual Intermountain SAF meeting. The most important of these is the Outstanding Forester of the Year award, given to an Intermountain SAF member who is in good standing as an SAF member or fellow; is active at the chapter level; and has made an outstanding contribution to Society goals and the forestry profession through accomplishments at the chapter, section, or national level.

Another opportunity to recognize dedicated people is with a Certificate of Appreciation. These can be presented to a member or non-member in recognition of outstanding service to the society or profession. For example, a few years ago a certificate was awarded to former state Sen. Alarik Myrin in appreciation for his work investigating private forest logging abuses that led to the creation of a Forest Landowner Education Program in Utah.

This year Intermountain SAF will recognize three of its members who have received the Golden Member Certificate for 50 years of membership:

- Wynne M. Maule
- Ervin C. Scheider
- Clifford M. Stevens.

At times in the past few years we have also recognized an outstanding student forester of the year at either Utah State or the University of Nevada-Reno, given to a student who has served SAF and his/her university with distinction.

Nominations for awards can be made by contacting Mark Brunson, the Intermountain SAF Awards Chair, and providing a description (less than one page) of the person and his or her accomplishments. Send your nominations by mail or e-mail to:

Mark Brunson
Dept. of Forest Resources
Utah State University
5215 Old Main Hill
Logan, UT 84322-5215
(435) 797-2458
brunsonm@cnr.usu.edu

INTERMOUNTAIN SAF VOTES TO CONSOLIDATE CHAPTERS
Submitted by Doug Page, Intermountain SAF Chair
longleaf@attglobal.net

At the June 2000 Intermountain SAF Executive Committee meeting in Vernal, it was decided to put to a vote of the membership a proposal to consolidate the Color Country
and Wasatch Front Chapters and the Upper Snake River and Southwest Idaho Chapters. Both Color Country and Upper Snake River had long been inactive, and dwindling membership and long distances between members cast doubt on the continued viability of the Chapters. Ballots went out in November to all affected Chapter members and the ballots were counted in December. The Nevada Chapter was not affected by this proposal.

Results from the Chapter Consolidation ballots for were overwhelmingly in favor of consolidations. Each Chapter individually voted in favor, and of a combined 58 ballots received, 56 were in favor of consolidation, 1 against, and 1 abstention. Total number of ballots received from each chapter were: 9 from Color Country, 22 from Wasatch Front, 8 from Upper Snake River, and 19 from Southwest Idaho. The officers elected for the new combined chapters are as follows.

**Color Country/Wasatch Front:**
Chair: Rob Mrowka
Chair elect: Mark Brunson
Secretary-Treasurer-Membership: Ruth Monahan
Science & Technology: Terry Sharik

**Southwest Idaho/Upper Snake River:**
Chair: Walt Rogers
Treasurer: Steve Patterson
Secretary: Dave Betz
Policy: Bob Maynard
Education: John Roberts
Program: Dennis Mengel
Membership: Rod Brevig

Several write-in votes were received. All those nominated for positions through write-in’s declined for this year.

It is now the task of the new Chapter Executive Committees to select the new Chapter names and draw up Chapter Bylaws. Names that have been suggested include: Utah, Color Country, Uintah, Snake River, Southern Idaho, and Idaho Snake.

This year the SAF student members had a once in a lifetime opportunity, the 2000 SAF Centennial Celebration. Thanks to the extended help through funding by the Intermountain Society and the Wasatch Chapter we were able to send five students to the convention. It was an incredible experience for all of us to visit another area of the country while participating as members of a professional organization. We had the chance to interact with students from around the nation, and were asked to converse on our opinions on the future of SAF in some very productive communications sessions. We also attended the pre-planned activities which were both fun and educational, and were able to meet professional foresters from every arena. Our Students made a decent showing in the student quiz-bowl. We made it through the preliminaries, and then on to win Virginia Tech, only to be defeated by University of Washington. We’re already planning a better performance next year in Denver. The centennial celebration proved to be an invaluable experience for all our student attendees.

This spring the students members have the opportunity to attend the SAF Student Convention at Purdue University. The dates are Thursday March 29- Sunday April 1st. Student chair Ben Hasse of Purdue has assembled a four day schedule of activities, including an introduction to Indiana forestry, a tour of Martell Forest, a presentation on hardwood

**USU STUDENT CHAPTER SAF UPDATE**
Submitted by Justin DeRose, USU Student Chapter Chair
rjderose@cc.usu.edu
regeneration, and
multiple field trip
choices. This will be an excellent
chance for western students to see
the workings of Indiana, mid-
western forestry. We are hoping to
send at least a couple students to
this convention. Anyone interested
in more detail about the student
convention can contact me at:
rjderose@cc.usu.edu. Finally the
student members would like to
thank both the Intermountain and
Wasatch Chapters for supporting
our National Convention costs.

UTAH UNITES!
Submitted by Rob Mrowka, Chapter
Chair
rmrowka@fs.fed.us

As decided last year in a vote by the
membership of the Color Country
and Wasatch Chapters, the two
Chapters will merge into a single
Chapter for the State. It is hoped
that this new arrangement will result
in renewed enthusiasm and
increased synergy for SAF in the
State. Rob Mrowka will be the
Chapter Chair, assisted by Mark
Brunson as Chair-elect and Ruth
Monahan, Secretary-Treasurer.
Your officers are committed to
making your involvement in SAF
relevant to you and to increasing the
amount of cross-discipline
interaction with other professional
and para-professional natural
resource organizations.

The first meeting of the combined
Chapter will be named, Charter and
by-laws discussed, ideas on future
meeting format and scheduling
solicited, and volunteers will be
sought to assist with the National
Meeting in Denver this fall.

Another date to place on your
calendar will be a summer field trip
meeting scheduled for June 21-22.
This meeting will be held at the
Gooseberry Administrative Site on
the Fishlake NF and will look at
interdisciplinary issues surrounding
ecological restoration topics.
Participants will cabin/campout at
the site. Further details will emerge
after the April organizational
meeting.

UPPER SNAKE
RIVER/SOUTHWEST IDAHO
CHAPTER
Submitted by Walter B. Rogers,
Chapter Chair
wbrogers@fs.fed.us

This past year the Upper Snake
River and Southwest Idaho
chapters, SAF, (USR/SWI) merged
to become one chapter. One of my
goals this year is to now integrate
the two chapters so they operate as
one and all members have a sense of
belonging.

The big news we received recently
that will affect the chapter is the
closure of the Boise Cascade mills
at Emmett and Cascade. The effects
are two-fold: first, many good folks
will be unemployed. The majority
of these folks have worked for the
mills for many years, as did their
parents. The impact of this will be
felt as a tremendous loss to them,
their communities and to us.
Second will be the effects to the
State of Idaho and the U.S. Forest
Service as these organizations work
to manage their timber resources.
With the closure of the local mills it
will be difficult to achieve many of
our vegetation management goals,
particularly if there are considerable
quantities of small material.

Since last summer the USR/SWI
Chapter of SAF has held 3
meetings. In July there was a field
trip to Bear Valley on the Lowman
Ranger District of the Boise
National Forest.
On that trip our discussion explored
the gamut of endangered species
and the effects on grazing,
vegetation management and
recreation.

The second meeting was held
December 6. The Southwest Idaho
Chapter saw an opportunity, with
the proximity to the Andrus Center
for Public Policy’s symposium, held
on the Boise State University
campus, to obtain an unlikely
speaker. The speaker Walt Rogers
talked into appearing was Dr.
Robert Nelson. The topic he spoke
on was designed to attract attention:
“A Burning Issue: A Case for
Abolishing the U.S. Forest Service.”
Dr. Nelson is a Professor of
Environmental Policy in the School
of Public Affairs of the University
of Maryland. Key points in Dr.
Nelson’s talk were:

Bob Nelson spoke in Boise on 12/6/00
1. His case for major change in the way we administer the National Forest System Lands is that so much culture currently surrounds the conflicting environmental laws and regulations it must deal with that the agency can no longer follow or even voice a coherent mission.

2. In the early part of the century the Forest Service was regarded as a model agency in Federal land management. He feels the performance of the Forest Service today is unacceptable.

3. The agency’s failure to resolve the problem of flammable conditions in the forests of the west is only one example of the lack of initiative in preventing widespread forest fires.

4. The Forest Service prefers only fashionable environmental solutions…most recently Ecosystem Management.

5. Dr. Nelson advocates replacing the Forest Service with a decentralized system to manage protection of National Forests.

Dr. Nelson delivered much the same address to the Andrus Symposium, “The Fires Next Time,” the following day. Needless to say, this national speaker and his unusual topic were a draw for our meeting, bringing folks from as far away as McCall for the speech and dinner in Boise. Many stayed to catch the excellent symposium the next day. Some 30 members and guests braved the winter roads for an excellent meeting. Thanks to John Roberts and Steve Patterson for pulling off a great meeting.

The third meeting was the legislative luncheon program. Please see Robert Maynard’s article in this newsletter.

“Managing Idaho’s Forests to Reduce Wildfire Risk and Conserve Species”. Inland Empire SAF member Dr. Jay O’Laughlin of the University of Idaho provided an introductory overview. Marc Johnson of the Gallatin Group and former Chief of Staff for Governor Cecil Andrus moderated the panel. The panel featured Jim Caswell, recently retired Forest Supervisor of the Clearwater National Forest and new director of the State of Idaho Office of Species Conservation; other panelists included Jamie Pinkham, Fisheries Manager of the Nez Perce Tribe; David Wright, Idaho Panhandle National Forests Supervisor; Mark Benson, forester and government affairs representative for Potlatch Corporation; Bob Ruesink, manager of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service office in Boise.

Although this was the fourth year the SAF event has been held, “It takes quite a bit of effort to organize and put on a program featuring good speakers and information, and that otherwise runs smoothly….” reflected Bob Maynard, Idaho Policy Chair for the Intermountain Society. “However, we think the results are worth it. We’ve been able to raise the visibility of SAF considerably regarding current natural resource issues in Idaho, and offer a truly educational service to the public as well as legislators each year. Our presence fits in well with the Idaho Women in Timber, Idaho Forest Products Commission and other Forestry Day participants who staff booths in the rotunda for much of the day.”

This year’s SAF program, and the buffet refreshment table outside the Gold Room were visited by over 50 individuals, including many SAF
INSECTS AND DISEASE IN THE INTERMOUNTAIN REGION
Submitted by Steve Munson, USFS Entomologist, Ogden smunson@fs.fed.us

Insect activity continues to be prevalent throughout most of the Intermountain Region, causing significant amounts of tree mortality in many locations. Insect activity is affecting forests on all ownerships. The following narrative provides a brief highlight of insect activity within the Intermountain Region. A more detailed report is available on the Intermountain SAF web site’s news page or on the USFS-Region 4, Forest Health Protection website: www.fs.fed.us/r4/health.

Defoliation caused by the Douglas-fir tussock moth (in Idaho, Nevada, and Utah) and the western spruce budworm (in Idaho and Utah) increased in 2000 compared to 1999 levels. Moderate to heavy defoliation was recorded on lands administered by the BLM in Idaho and on State lands in Idaho. Similar levels of defoliation also occurred on the following National Forests: Fishlake, Dixie, Humboldt-Toiyabe, Boise, Payette, Sawtooth, and Targhee National Forests.

The European gypsy moth continues to be a concern in Utah. Intensive aerial treatments of existing populations with Bacillus thuringiensis (Bt) from 1989 to 1993 and again in 1998 and 1999 have effectively suppressed this non-native insect defoliator. Pheromone trap monitoring and field surveys will continue in 2001.

Bark beetles have and continue to be the most notable cause of widespread tree mortality in the Intermountain Region for the past several decades. In 2000, spruce beetle populations were responsible for more tree mortality than any other insect. The largest spruce beetle infestations are found on the Manti-LaSal and Dixie National Forests in Utah. Increasing levels of spruce beetle caused tree mortality can be observed on the Fishlake National Forest in central Utah. The spruce beetle is present throughout the spruce cover type in Utah. A significant increase in spruce beetle activity was noted on the Bridger-Teton National Forest in western Wyoming.

In Utah, southern Idaho, and Wyoming, Douglas-fir beetle activity in 2000 is similar to levels observed in 1999. Fir engraver beetle activity was heavy on the Ely Ranger District in Nevada with endemic populations recorded in Utah and southern Idaho. Mountain pine beetle caused tree mortality has increased within the Intermountain Region from 11,000 affected trees in 1998 and to 43,000 trees in 2000. The largest outbreaks have been recorded on the Sawtooth National Recreation Area and the Salmon-Challis National Forest in Idaho. Although mountain pine beetle caused tree mortality was lower in 2000 from 1999 levels in the ponderosa pine type of southern Utah, lodgepole pine tree mortality has increased as a result of mountain pine beetle attacks in northern Utah and western Wyoming. Of importance to wildlife habitat managers in southern Idaho, increasing mountain pine beetle activity combined with white pine blister rust, the interruption of normal fire cycles, an increase in shade tolerant species, and overstocked and/or overmature stands continue to cause an increase in tree mortality of the high elevation whitebark pine stands. This high elevation tree species is important to numerous wildlife species including the grizzly bear.

Native diseases are present throughout the Intermountain forests. Dwarf mistletoes (actually parasitic plants) are found in most pine and Douglas-fir cover types, with 46% of lodgepole pine type showing some level of infection. Root diseases are present in many stands, functioning primarily as weak pathogens or saprophytes causing little direct mortality in most locations. Rust diseases are also present in many sites causing tree mortality in some locations. Black stain root disease affects pinyon pine causing periodic mortality in southern Idaho, Utah, and Nevada.

TREASURER’S REPORT
Submitted by John Roberts, Intermountain SAF Treasurer longpine@usa.net

Well, as the old saying goes – there’s a lot they didn’t tell me about this job!! As soon as I settled into the idea that I had taken on yet another commitment, Doug Page
calls to let me know that I’ll be auditing the Chapter’s books in connection with combining the chapters. And who would know it took so much paper to close one set of accounts and open another that I could access up here in Idaho!

I owe a great big “Thanks” to Kathie Hauser, who handled the books for three years, taking over from Keith Chastain in 1998 and handing them off to me in 2001. Her records were very instrumental in the following summary of the last three years’ activity in the Section’s checking and savings accounts.

Cash Flow Report 1/1/98 through 12/31/00

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Net Balance Change For Period: $-3,394.94

**SAF CONSIDERS REVISION OF FOREST COVER TYPES OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA**

Reprinted from the SAF Working Group Newsletter http://www.safnet.org/science

The Society of American Foresters Science and Technology Board has developed a technical advisory committee to investigate the need to update the 1980 SAF publication, “Forest Cover Types of the United States and Canada.” The forest cover type book is SAF produced and is used to classify forests by its species composition into forest types. These forest types are used across the world for comparisons and to determine trends in area, volume, growth, removals, mortality, land-use change, etc. This is one of the unifying themes between forest industry, environmental organizations, and federal, state, and local governmental agencies. This classification system is used to determine historically, currently, and over time what forests exist, what they contain, what changes are occurring, and what we expect in the future.

The members of this committee are Terry Sharik, Keith Moser, and Tom Schmidt. This initiative is based on input that the 1980 publication needs to be expanded to cover additional forest types, to include correlations with landscape classification systems, that additional North American classifications outside of the United States need to be added, and other improvements. We want to make SAF’s Forest Cover Type descriptions more user-friendly, with expanded descriptions and types.

We would like to receive input from those that currently use the 1980 publication because changes in the current forest type classifications might have a large impact on how forests are classified, inventoried, and compared. Questions that we would like addressed include:

- Do you use this publication, and if so, how often and for what purposes?
- Do you ever find the current book inadequate, and if so, why?
- What additions would you like to see included?
- Do you use other publications for similar purposes?
- If you use other publications, what are they and what are their advantages?
- What would the perfect forest cover type book contain and look like?

If we determine that there is a need to update the 1980 publication, we will begin this summer. The process that we envision is to determine user needs, other sources of classification, opportunities to combine with these other sources of classification, a time schedule, and who can help. There are numerous opportunities to get involved if you’re interested, just let any of us know. We look forward to hearing from you.

Contact information:
Tom Schmidt – tschmidt@fs.fed.us
Terry Sharik – tsharik@cc.usu.edu
Keith Moser – kmoser@compuserve.com
SAF CO-SPONSORS
LYNX WORKSHOP WITH
USFS AND THE WILDLIFE
SOCIETY
Submitted by John Shaw,
Poba1@aol.com, and Dave Betz,
dbetz@fs.fed.us

More than 50 foresters and wildlife biologists were on hand for a Canada Lynx workshop in Big Piney, Wyoming on November 2 - 3, 2000. SAF, the Wildlife Society, and the U.S. Forest Service sponsored the workshop. The first day consisted of a series of 30-minute talks about lynx ecology and research projects, and the second day the group went on a field trip to see lynx habitat. Interest is high for management of the lynx since its listing as a threatened species by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service last April.

After introductory remarks by Bill Noblitt (Threatened and Endangered Species Program Manager for USFS Region 4) and Bill Burbridge (Director of Bio-physical Resources for USFS Region 4), Bill Ruediger (USFS biologist from the Region 1 Office) provided some background about the lynx listing and the work done by the Lynx Science Team.

Jim Claar, USFS biologist from the Region 1 Office, gave an overview of the national lynx hair snare survey. Improvements in methods have increased the usefulness and dependability of the survey, but there are known lynx in some areas that have not been detected by the survey.

John Shaw, doctoral candidate at Utah State University, described his study of snowshoe hare in young lodgepole pine stands in northern Utah and southern Idaho. Preliminary results indicate that snowshoe hares have a distinct preference for the densest parts of the stands, and that long crown length is an important component of hare habitat. John suggested several ways that precommercial thinning might be used to retain hare habitat and meet other silvicultural objectives.

Tom Laurion, biologist from the Wyoming Department of Fish and Game, described the lynx research being done by his agency. Bob talked about George and Irene, a pair of lynx that mated and denned on the Big Piney Ranger District of the Bridger-Teton NF. Unfortunately Irene recently died of starvation, but a kitten from her last litter may have survived. George is apparently quite a traveler, having been documented hunting as far away as the Island Park RD of the Targhee NF.

John Squires, biologist from the USFS Rocky Mountain Research Station, described a variety of ongoing research projects, including studies of lynx habitat preferences and their use of travel corridors.

Ramon Borrego, biologist for the Big Piney RD, led an excellent field trip. The stops generated lots of questions and discussion among the workshop attendees. Stops included a lynx hare snare station, a young dense lodgepole pine stand (snowshoe hare habitat), a mature stand planned for treatment to improve habitat quality, and one of Irene’s den sites. The stand in which the den was located was an old lodgepole pine-subalpine fir stand that was partially cut in the 1930’s. Removal of most of the pine allowed regeneration of abundant pine and fir – ideal cover for both lynx and snowshoe hares. Abundant large downed wood (logging residue and windthrow) also made the stand suitable for denning.

Several of the foresters and biologists agreed that the two days were some of the best use of work time they had spent in quite a while. The consensus among participants was that the workshop was very informative and that it should be held again this year. Island Park, Idaho was suggested as a possible location for the next meeting.

Additional information can be found on Intermountain SAF’s web site (http://www.usu.edu/~saf) through the news or meetings pages.

ENDING THE “COLD WAR”
Submitted by Mark Brunson, Chair-elect, “Utah” Chapter SAF
brunsonm@cnr.usu.edu

The “cold war” is over. That’s the message we’re hearing from new SAF President John Heissenbuttel, speaking of the not-so-friendly relationship that has existed
between forestry professionals and the environmental community.

In my mind, that’s very good news. As a forest scientist who studies the causes and consequences of Americans’ attitudes toward natural environments, I’ve long been worried by how environmentalists and my fellow SAF members have tended to view each other. For one thing, there are a lot more of them than there are of us. More importantly, we can’t get our message heard in a climate of tension and outright hostility. Even though some environmentalists will remain wary of foresters for many years, it’s time we tried to break down the trust barrier.

The question is: How? More pertinently, how can Intermountain SAF do its part to reach out to the environmental community? I’d like to tell you about an effort that some of us in Logan have undertaken during the past two summers.

Several years ago, a few Utah State University forestry researchers began discussions with the Forest Service to begin research on silvicultural approaches intended to mimic natural disturbance processes in spruce-fir and lodgepole pine stands. The work is to be done on the university’s T.W. Daniel Experimental Forest, which lies partly on the Wasatch-Cache National Forest. Because the study involves timber harvesting on public land, NEPA analysis was done. And the project aroused the suspicions of environmentalists concerned about what they believe are the likely negative impacts of timber management, and who used the Forest Service’s administrative process to try to delay the harvests.

You can be sure that we’ve done our share of grumbling about the environmentalists’ reaction. But we’ve also tried to turn their concern into an education opportunity. The last two summers, SAF members Fred Baker, Jim Long, John Shaw, and myself have arranged field tours of the Daniel Forest designed to help concerned community members understand the scientific basis for active management of higher-elevation forests in the Central Rockies. In 1999 our themes were goshawk habitat and landscape-scale disturbance processes. Last summer we focused on aspen decline and lynx habitat. The tours are co-sponsored by the Bridgerland Audubon Society, Logan’s largest “green” group, and have been joined by some of our community’s most active environmentalists. While we haven’t convinced everyone of the benefits of timber management, we’ve gained credibility, and we’ve all learned from each other.

We plan another Daniel Forest field tour this summer, and we encourage our fellow SAF members to do the same. Call a local environmental group, offer to tell them about a place that you and they both care about, and I’d be surprised if you were turned down. And I’d also be surprised if you didn’t end up having a lot of fun – and make a real step toward ending a “cold war” that helps neither us nor the forests everyone cares about.

MONASTERY NAMED IDAHO TREE FARM OF THE YEAR

The Associated Press
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Cottonwood, Idaho -- The Monkay of St. Gertrude, where managing a forest is as much a spiritual practice to the Benedictine sisters as daily prayer, was named Idaho Tree Farm of the year by the Idaho Tree Farm System. The nomination will now advance to a regional competition and if successful there, to a national contest sponsored by the American Tree Farm System. Sister Carol Ann Wassmuth, the monastery’s forester, said managing the forest for a balance of aesthetic and economic benefits is the sisters’ goal. The sisters own 120 acres of trees on a hillside behind the nearly 100-year-old monastery and another 880 acres on Cottonwood Butte. The woods behind the monastery, Wassmuth said, are kept in a more parklike condition for the meditative and prayer benefits to the sisters and their many guests each year.
PARTNERSHIP IS WORKING TO HELP COMMUNITIES MEET THEIR COMMUNITY FORESTRY NEEDS
Submitted by Brook Lee nrslf.lee@state.ut.us

A year from now, Utah will host the 2002 Olympic Winter Games. Along with the excitement of the athletes and world coming to Utah has been the development of a partnership. This partnership, the Utah Community Forest Partnership (UCFP) was formed to administer funds appropriated by Congress. The partnership involves seven different federal, state, and non-profit entities. Through cost-share grants, the UCFP plans to meet a number of goals, which include: creating a community forest legacy for Utah citizens, not only through planting trees, but also by working with communities to help them acquire the skills to protect and care for their trees in the future, and have Utah serve as a showcase for Urban and Community Forestry activities relating to an improved quality of life.

Volunteerism is a key component in making the public and private partnership work. As of October 2000 here is what has been accomplished: tree planting projects completed (25), volunteer hours logged (1,400), funds leveraged by participating communities ($145,000), and trees planted (1,375).

What are some of the communities saying about their participation in the Partnership: “This project created a sense of camaraderie, community service, and civic pride in everyone volunteering. You have made an important and lasting difference in our community.” Julie Hess, West Jordan City Forester.

For more information, please contact Ruth Steed, Project Manager, Utah Community Forest Partnership, at (801) 364-2122, or via e-mail at cs2002@treelink.org.

US FOREST SERVICE POLICY ON MEMBERSHIP AND PARTICIPATION IN PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS
Reprinted with minor editorial modifications from a USFS Region 4 memo dated 3/31/99

The Forest Service encourages active participation in all professional organizations that contribute to continued development of employees, successful stature as natural resource managers, and conscientious stewards of the land. The agency is built on a solid foundation of the finest natural resource professionals utilizing state of the art technology in carrying out the mission of “Caring for the Land and Serving People.” Participation in professional societies ensures visibility of the agency and demonstrates agency willingness to partner and share information, as well as many other benefits to the agency and employees.

Direction from Forest Service Human Resources makes it evident that it is appropriate for Forest Service members to attend meetings on official time:
1. Employees are encouraged to participate in professional societies as long as it is not a conflict, or perceived conflict of interest with their official positions.
2. The Forest Service allows the use of computer equipment and telephone to publicize meetings and conduct brief communications concerning the societies.
3. Use of official time to attend meetings or do assignments is approved within reason.
4. The Forest Service can pay fees, including registration fees and/or travel costs, but does not pay membership fees.
5. Forest Service employees are allowed to hold offices in their societies.

Additional direction is available in DPM -252, Chapter 252 - Agency Relationships With Professional Associations and Other Organizations; Subchapter 1 - Professional Associations and Other Organizations.

HOUSE OF SOCIETY DELEGATES
Submitted by Rod Brevig, 2001 HSD Chair rbrevig@tax.state.id.us

The House of Society Delegates (HSD) is your representative within the Society of American Foresters. In 1965 at the Detroit National Convention, William H. Larson of the Puget Sound Section (now the Washington State Society) had suggested a “two-house system of Society government”. (A resolution passed by HSD last year in Washington DC recognized Bill’s contribution and his passing away.) HSD officially began on September 14, 1966, when at the National Convention in Seattle, Washington, the first meeting of all the Chairs of the SAF Sections met. Each year
since, a 2-day meeting is held just before the annual convention, at the convention site. The setting of the meeting could be compared to that of a state or federal senate. During the course of the year ideas, concerns or experiences are accumulated and presented at the HSD meeting. The primary goal of HSD is to facilitate communication between the State Societies and local SAF units with the Council and staff.

Now, thanks to new technology, communication among the HSD members occurs not just once at the annual meeting but throughout the year. Perhaps the greatest evolution of HSD is how it is viewed within the Society. What began, as an isolated discussion group has become an integral part of SAF. Since the mid-1980’s, SAF leaders from all segments of the Society have come early to the National Convention to observe and listen at the HSD meeting. The SAF Council and staff are present to hear personally what the grass roots of the organization is saying. What is discussed and recommended at these meetings is considered seriously at all levels of SAF decision-making. HSD is truly the voice of SAF local organizations.

Additionally, a segment of HSD meets through telephone conference calls at a more frequent interval. This system of discussions is called the Convener system. The HSD leadership (chair and vice-chair), the National SAF Office liaison, the chair of the National Student Assembly (NSA), a representative from the Forest Science and Technology Board (FS&TB) and six conveners representing HSD state society chairs have a conference call at scheduled times throughout the year. These calls are convenient opportunities for the ten to twelve participants to share the ideas and concerns coming from the 33 state society chairs, NSA and FS&TB. Topics discussed during these conference calls include issues that affect SAF, HSD, state societies, and members. The conveners discuss the HSD agenda for the National Meeting and issues brought forward during their contact with state society chairs. The key to success of the convener system is frequent communication between conveners and state society chairs before and after the conference call. Electronic mail is a great medium to contact members in your group, especially across time zones.

This year the Leadership Academy is scheduled to take place May 19 through 23 at the Lied Conference Center Nebraska City, Nebraska. Some of you may recognize this location as the site of the National Arbor Day Foundation. The training is not limited to modules on how SAF or HSD works but includes many opportunities for delegates to begin their work together. The cooperation fostered by this shared experience has been vital to the ability of HSD to work in concert with NSA, FS&TB, Council and national staff.

At their meeting on February 3 and 4, Council received staff’s responses to the 2000 HSD recommendations. In many instances work has already commenced on these recommendations. The recommendations have been included in agenda items that will receive attention by the Committee on Forest Policy (CFP), FS&TB, Council and staff during their work over the course of the year. It is gratifying to see how efficiently these recommendations receive attention and become a part of the work of SAF in the year following.

HSD is beginning its work for 2001. There have been two convener calls, and the HSD chair has met twice with Council and staff. As the course of the year continues we look forward to receiving your ideas for how SAF should work better. Call or write your society chair and let him or her know what you would like to see HSD focus their attentions on in 2001. We look forward to hearing from you.
REPORT FROM COUNCIL

Submitted by Bob Sturtevant,
District IV Councilman
bsturt@lamar.colostate.edu

I just returned from the February Council meeting in Bethesda and have the following items to report:

Centennial Champaign: The campaign will continue through the end of 2001 with hope that our members will help support the area of their interest. These areas are:

Forester Certification - to help create a formal examination program at the national and regional levels. Once established, this will be a self-sustaining program.

Forester Fund - To increase the principle of this account so more grants can be given to state societies each year.

Leadership Academy - to continue this vital training program.

Conservation Education - to expand our outreach through educational programs similar to the Forestry Institute for Teachers (FIT) that has been highly successful in California.

Student Support - to help students become active members of our society.

Buildings and Grounds - for upkeep of our national office facility and grounds.

No special forms are needed. Simply send a check (of any amount) to the national office with a notation of Centennial Campaign - (designated fund). I broke my donation into monthly payments making it affordable and simple to remember.

Strategic Planning: Most of the meeting focused on updating the SAF Strategic Plan. There were not many significant changes, however several items were clarified. The main emphasis of this year’s changes was to strengthen our support of local SAF units. For Intermountain this means more support for the Chapter and State Society. We want to see more activity at these levels and feel this is where the society’s time and finances should be placed.

Field Forester Award: President Heisenbuttel will continue the award that Fred Ebel initiated this past year. With more lead time we should see a wider call for nominations. As soon as nomination information is released I will send it through the state society leadership. The idea is to make this a national award, but until it is officially established, it will be awarded by presidential proclamation.

Membership: One of President Heisenbuttel’s goals is increased membership. We continue a downward slide that isn’t healthy for a professional society that is becoming more essential to the future of our forests as our world becomes smaller. At each council meeting the President will ask each representative what he or she are doing to increase membership. My hope is to report on all the great activities that are occurring in the five state societies that I represent. All I ask is two simple things. First, get a friend to join SAF. Second, let your State Chair know about your success by sending him a copy of the application. If each of us brought in one member Intermountain would be over 450 members strong!

Conventions: The 2001 convention is in Denver, just a short drive (in relative terms) for many Intermountain members. Please come and bring the family to this special event. If you are interested in volunteering at the convention, Andy Mason, Volunteer Coordinator, is waiting to hear from you. The volunteer application form is on the Colorado-Wyoming Society website at: http://www.saf-co-wy.org/index.html.

The 2002 convention will be in Winston – Salem, NC. Council voted on the next two sites, which are Buffalo, NY, in October 2003 and Edmonton, Alberta, for a joint meeting with the Canadian Institute of Forestry, in late September/early October 2004.

Dues: Now here’s an issue that always creates a lively discussion! In the past, dues were increased every five years. The amount of increase was determined by an estimate of cost increases over the five years. If inflation was higher than expected we ran a deficit until the next dues increase.

Our last dues increase did not occur at the end of the standard five years. It was delayed until the ninth year. Thus, the increase was substantial, and to some, intolerable. Dues increase years result in higher than normal membership losses.

The proposed, and accepted, plan for future dues increases will be:
1998 – 2003 dues will remain level.
2004 – dues will increase yearly, based on the Consumer Price Index.

It is hoped that our members will directly relate the increase to the inflation for that year. It is much easier to tolerate incremental increases than one large increase each five years.
To summarize:
- Keep supporting SAF through your Centennial Donations (any amount will help).
- Be prepared to nominate a colleague as the Field Forester of the Year.
- Bring a friend into SAF.
- Volunteer to help with the convention.
- Support your local SAF Chapter with your attendance and interest.

SENATOR HATCH’S STAFFER SPEAKS TO WASATCH FRONT CHAPTER
Submitted by Frank Roth, 2000 Wasatch Front Chapter Chair froth@fs.fed.us

On December 1, 2000 JJ Brown from US Senator Hatch’s (R-Utah) Washington Office spoke to the Wasatch Front Chapter of the SAF. This meeting had been planned since late spring with the thought that a new Administration and Congress would be in place and JJ would give us the perspective of changes in federal land management and potential Natural Resources Legislation. Mr. Brown has a master’s degree in public policy from BYU and has been working on natural resource issues for Senator Hatch for seven years.

With the election still in flux JJ discussed the uniqueness of this election and then focused on what a Bush administration would do. He saw an emphasis on letting the local land managers have more control in decision making, more involvement from local governments, more production of timber, and reversing of the roadless rule. He was very optimistic that these changes could and would be made.

The full house of SAF members enjoyed the style and attitude of Mr. Brown. They followed up with questions on how successful the Administration could be with such a small majority in Congress. They asked if this Administration would try to reverse some of the Monuments that the Clinton Administration created. JJ said that this Administration would be looking at the possibility of changing some of the boundaries and status of at least some of the Monuments but he did not know if that could happen.

JJ quickly learned about the experience and education of our chapter membership on Natural Resource issues. Several of the members had personal conversations with JJ and expressed interest in being involved in public policy.

It was encouraging that we had several newcomers and such a great turnout.

On similar vein, Senator Larry Craig recently addressed the Washington Capital Chapter of SAF. See related article below.

SENATOR LARRY CRAIG SPEAKS TO CAPITAL CITY SAF
January 25, 2001
Text of speech prepared by The Forest and Public Land Subcommittee, US Senate

Good afternoon. This is a very exciting time. I feel very lucky to be standing before you today talking about the possibilities of sustainable resource stewardship under President George W. Bush. In a sense, I feel that we are on the verge of advances in resource stewardship unmatched since the time of Teddy Roosevelt. I am extremely excited to have this opportunity to work with a new Administration, a new Congress, and you -- to reach across party lines to accomplish great things on our nations public lands.

I have visited with the President about natural resource issues, and I have served with and known the Vice President for years. This Administration is going be very different from what we have been used to. The Bush Administration is committed to working closely with Congress, and more importantly, closely with local governments and local people to make responsible natural resource policies that work to conserve and sustain both our lands and our people. It would be presumptuous for me to speak about the exact nature of what they will do on a variety of issues. However, I think I can speak with some confidence about how they will proceed. In the near future, we can expect to see:
1. An Administration that consults with -- rather than ignores -- Congress
2. An Administration where resource management decisions are most often made by resource managers.
3. An Administration that develops its policies through procedures which constructively bring as many people into the process as want to be involved.
4. An Administration that is committed to a transparent decision-making process that uses the best scientific information available.
5. An Administration that develops plans that deliver results on the ground.
6. And finally, an Administration that, most importantly, works closely with local governments and local decision-makers, and one that collaborates closely with those most directly affected by its decisions.

President Bush has pledged to work toward finding common ground and toward bringing people together. And I believe those commitments will guide his approach to natural resources decision-making. But, it is also up to us to do our part, reach across party lines, put aside old grudges, and work to find ways to move forward.

We made some excellent progress toward this end in the past Congress. I was able to work with Senator Ron Wyden to develop a bill that stabilizes federal lands payments to local schools, and makes new investments in federal land management through newly created, local advisory committees. Through the latter mechanism, we have recoupled local communities of interest with the federal lands in a way that I believe will build much-needed local support for the decisions of federal land managers.

In a similar vein, I was also able to work with Senator Domenici, and Senators Bingaman and Feinstein to produce legislation that addresses the pressing need to reduce fuel loads in the wildland/urban interface. The bill also involves the states and local community leaders in the process of identifying and treating high risk areas. This greater emphasis on involving local officials will build support for fuel reduction activities which have unfortunately too often been the subject of appeals and legal challenges in the past.

With a new Administration more disposed to these kinds of efforts, I hope we can move forward to aggressively implement the work of the last Congress, and entertain some new initiatives to empower resource management professionals and local communities of interest to work with us in the cause of sustainable resource stewardship.

George W. Bush has long called himself a “compassionate conservative.” Last week, at her confirmation hearing before our Committee, Gail Norton embraced this philosophy, and added that she is also a “passionate conservationist.” Similar thoughts were also expressed by the two other members of the Administration’s natural resources triumvirate -- Ann Venneman and Christine Todd Whitman -- at their own confirmation hearings. This is a philosophy that I think we can all embrace as we move forward together during this time of great opportunity.

I look forward to working with all of you this year, and I would be happy to take your questions.

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2001 INLAND EMPIRE AND MONTANA SAF LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
Submitted by Chuck Slaughter, Intermountain SAF Chair-elect cslaugh@uidaho.edu

The 2001 Inland Empire and Montana SAF Leadership Conference was convened January 19-20, 2001, in Post Falls, Idaho. The conference offered a valuable opportunity to refresh our memories and gain new understanding of SAF — how we function, current pressing issues, and improving many facets of our organization. The conference was fortunate to have two past SAF Presidents in attendance: Fred Ebel (currently on SAF Council) and Bob Bosworth; two additional SAF Council Members and one Working Group Chair in attendance.

An initial “SAF IQ Test” revealed to many of us our depth (or lack!) of knowledge concerning SAF. That led to clarification and correction of several important points (I’m sure this test is available to anyone wanting to undergo rigorous self-examination!). Specific conference sessions followed, addressing: SAF Mission & Structure; Public Relations & Communications; Current Council Issues; SAF Centennial Reflections; Working Groups; SAF’s new Code of Ethics; SAF’s National Leadership Academy; Increasing (and retaining) Membership; House of Society Delegates; Student Chapters; and WEB Site use and enhancement. Each of these sessions was informative and useful to those of us who are or will be in SAF leadership positions.

The Conference was attended by thirty persons, including student
delegations from Washington State University, Spokane Community College and University of Montana. Chuck Slaughter, Intermountain SAF Chair-Elect, participated on behalf of our Section. The very informative evening banquet address, “Hells Canyon and its Management,” was delivered by Art Seamans, former USFS District Ranger and currently a Hell’s Canyon river guide.

More specific information about the 2001 Inland Empire and Montana SAF Leadership Conference, and copies of materials handed out, is available from Chuck Slaughter, at: Charles W. Slaughter Professor of Natural Resources & Engineering University of Idaho 800 Park Boulevard, Suite 200 Boise, Idaho 83712 Email: cslaugh@uidaho.edu Phone: 208-34-4069 Fax: 208-387-1246

NEW FOREST SERVICE PLANNING REGULATIONS Submitted by James N. Long, Intermountain SAF Science & Technology Chair fakpb@cc.usu.edu

The new federal regulations for implementing requirements of the National Forest Management Act of 1976 were released late in 2000. This process began three years earlier with the appointment by the Secretary of Agriculture of a 13-member Committee of Scientists to "...make recommendations on how to best accomplish sound resource planning within the established framework of environmental laws and within the statutory mission of the Forest Service ... [and to] ... provide technical advice on the land and resource management planning process, and provide material for the Forest Service to consider for incorporation into the revised planning regulations.” In March of 1999 the committee presented its recommendations to the Secretary and a Forest Service team was established to complete the extremely difficult task of developing a new planning rule.

Two Intermountain Society members where involved in this process - Rob Mrowka and Jim Long served on the rule writing team and Committee of Scienists, respectively.

The below letter from Bill Bahnzaf summarizes SAF’s current position of these new regulations.

February 8, 2001

The Honorable Ann M. Veneman Secretary of Agriculture United States Department of Agriculture 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W. Washington, DC 20250

Dear Secretary Veneman:

The Society of American Foresters (SAF) believes it is necessary for the Department of Agriculture to review the USDA Forest Service’s National Forest System Land Resource Management Planning; Final Rule (CFR Parts 217 and 219, Federal Register, November 9, 2000.) The rule is inconsistent with current law, particularly the statutory direction Congress provided for National Forest System lands in the Multiple-Use Sustained Yield Act of 1960.

We are concerned about the regulation’s treatment of sustainability. The Society of American Foresters holds sustainability of forest resources as a core value. Sustainability means meeting environmental, economic and community aspirations simultaneously. It requires the development and protection of natural resources at a rate, and in a manner, that enables people to meet their needs while providing future generations with the means to do the same.

The Forest Service’s planning regulations place ecological values above social and economic values of sustainability. This is inherently unsustainable, inconsistent with the profession’s concepts of sustainability, and inconsistent with...
However, our largest concern with the regulatory framework is its species diversity requirements. If these regulations are not changed, protection of native plant, animal, and fish species could become the dominant, if not the exclusive, purpose for the 191 million acres of the National Forest System. If species diversity becomes the dominant use of the national forests, we believe the Forest Service will be in violation of current law. The Society supports the protection of biological diversity, however, our concern is that the regulation is overly burdensome, and not consistent with the concept of multiple use. The regulations state, "plan decisions affecting species diversity must provide for ecological conditions that the responsible official determines provide a high likelihood that those conditions are capable of supporting the viability of native . . . species well distributed throughout their ranges within the plan area." This would be difficult, if not impossible, to attain on many national forest landscapes.

Furthermore, the rule will likely curtail forest managers’ ability to actively manage forest resources. The Forest Service was made aware of this outcome through comments on the draft rule made by the SAF. In addition, the Forest Service’s Research branch, and the former chair of the Committee of Scientists, whose work was to support new regulations, expressed reservations. The Forest Service chose to include the diversity requirements in spite of these protests. Unless the rule is rewritten to eliminate the "high likelihood" language, planners and managers will likely have little or no flexibility to provide goods, services, benefits and values other than habitats for native species. This is a noble goal, but, again, it is not consistent with current law.

Active forest management can provide a wide range of goods, services, benefits and values in ways that best meet the needs of U.S. citizens, including habitats for native species. Many scientists support this viewpoint. For example, the scientists who wrote the Integrated Scientific Assessment for Ecosystem Management in the Interior Columbia Basin concluded that, "Active management appears to have the greatest chance of producing the mix of goods and services that people want from ecosystems, as well as maintaining or enhancing the long-term ecological integrity of the basin" (Quigley et al. 1996, p.185; Quigley et al. 1998, p.38).

Species diversity is one of the most contentious issues in forest planning (SAF 1999). Although many people believe the northern spotted owl issue in the Pacific Northwest was driven by the need to protect this threatened species under the Endangered Species Act, by far the greatest decrease in federal timber sales on these lands during the 1990s were based on the need to comply with the diversity mandate of the regulations implementing the National Forest Management Act of 1976 (Hoberg 2001). Former Secretary Glickman appointed the second Committee of Scientists in 1998 for the purpose of providing the scientific basis for new planning regulations. Professor K. Norman Johnson chaired the committee, which completed its work with a report in March 1999 (see COS 1999). When the committee’s recommendations were drafted into regulations, Dr. Johnson protested during the comment period, but to no avail. The requirements he expressed most concern about remained in the final rule. He said:

*I believe that this [species diversity] requirement, as written, will seriously undermine the ability of the Forest Service to achieve the broad definition of sustainability stated in the proposed rule and to meet the mission of the Forest Service of providing for multiple-use of the national forests and grasslands. There is no question, as the proposed rule acknowledges, that planning must be directed toward ensuring the ecological sustainability of our watersheds, forests, and rangelands. By interpreting this goal as requiring that plan decisions ‘must provide for ecological conditions that the responsible official determines provide a high likelihood that those conditions are capable of supporting the viability of native…species,’ though, the proposed rule will make wildlife protection the dominant, and in many cases, the exclusive goal of national forest planning. No matter what the cost to other resource uses and no matter what our knowledge of the species involved, this rule requires that a high likelihood of viability be sought. As a result, planning will be consumed by the need to meet this requirement, other considerations and values will be...*
neglected, and the national forests will be unable to fulfill their historical role in American life of providing for a wide variety of goods, services, benefits and values in ways that best meet the needs of the American people (Johnson 2001).

Professor Johnson described the management consequences as follows: "Active management will be an uncommon element in forest stewardship unless we rethink our standards for species protection" (Johnson 2001). The SAF recommends that the planning rule (CFR Parts 217 and 219) be changed so that professional resource managers can continue to provide the full range of goods, services, benefits and values the American people expect from their public lands. These regulations, in combination with the roadless rule and other transportation policies, will create a situation sure to invite limitless numbers of lawsuits and continued gridlock.

We recommend the Department of Agriculture examine the current statutory framework under which the Forest Service operates. The mission of the Agency has become unclear due to overlapping and conflicting legal direction provided by the variety of well-intentioned environmental statutes, regulations, and court cases. We have also enclosed our report Forest of Discord, which describes the need for change at the Forest Service.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

/s/ William H. Banzhaf
Executive Vice President

References Cited


UTAH 2001 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Submitted by Reese Pope, Intermountain SAF Policy Chair for Utah
rpope@fs.fed.us

Attached is the summary for the Utah Legislature’s 2001 session. The session opened on January 15 and ran for a period of 45 days. The bills tracked during this session are those that might directly or indirectly affect the Forest Service and/or local communities. You may obtain a copy of any legislation by going to the Legislature’s website at: http://www.le.state.ut.us, then click on “bills” and then “by number”.

Bill Summary at a Glance

<table>
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<tr>
<td>H.B. 41</td>
<td>Fire Prevention Amendments</td>
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<tr>
<td>H.B. 54</td>
<td>Wildlife Hunting and Fishing Fees</td>
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<tr>
<td>H.B. 63</td>
<td>Off-highway Vehicle Registration Amendments</td>
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<td>Appropriation for Land Use Planning</td>
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<td>Appropriation for Utah Botanical Center</td>
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<td>H.B. 107</td>
<td>Tourism Marketing Amendments</td>
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<td>Requirements for Posting Boundaries</td>
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<td>Appropriation for Water Quality Protection</td>
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<tr>
<td>H.B. 118</td>
<td>Mineral Lease Amendments</td>
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H.B.121 Management and Development of School Trust Lands
H.B.166 School and Institutional Trust Lands Amendment
H.B.167 Cooperative Wildlife Management Units
H.B.189 Federal Government Acquisition of Real Property in the State
H.B.214 Corridor Preservation Funding Distribution
H.B.218 State Highway Access Management
H.B.226 Proof of Hunter Education
H.B.227 Hunter Safety Amendments
H.B.262 Natural Resource Beneficial Use Presumption
H.B.274 Olympic Venue Sites
H.C.R.3 Resolution Supporting Flaming Gorge Dam and Reservoir and Glen Canyon Dam and Lake Powell

2001 MEETING SCHEDULE
Submitted by Frank Roth,
Intermountain SAF Meetings Chair
froth@fs.fed.us

The meeting schedule for 2001 is still a work in progress. However, what we do know to date is listed below. Please plan to attend as many of the functions as you can.

January 16, Idaho Legislative Luncheon, Boise.
May 16-18, Joint Meeting with Southwest and Colorado-Wyoming Societies, Raton, New Mexico.
April 6, “Utah” Chapter Meeting in Salt Lake City, details TBA.
April tba, “Snake River” Chapter Meeting, TBA.

June 21-22, Joint Meeting with the Nature Conservancy, Richfield
July tba, “Snake River” Chapter Field Trip, TBA.

Fall or Winter, “Snake River” Chapter Meeting, TBA.

October 18-20, Intermountain SAF Annual Meeting, Reno

Some additional information on the “Utah” Chapter meetings can be found in Rob Mrowka’s article above.

Details on the “Utah” Chapter meetings can be read in the above article submitted by Walt Rogers.

Susan Johnson (sajohnson@fs.fed.us) of Southwest SAF has provided the following information on the Raton meeting. Day one will be an open house at the New Mexico State University Mora Research Center.

The meeting will focus on “Small Diameter Utilization” and “Silvicultural Issues Facing Southwest Coniferous Forests.” The afternoon of day two will be a field visit to Philmont Boy Scout Ranch in Cimmaron. And day three will be a field trip to Vermejo Park.

Our Annual meeting this year will be in Reno in October and will focus on Urban and Community Forestry. Agenda topics being considered are: Master Planning and Development Standards; Integration of Urban Forests and Riparian Planning; Pests and Diseases; Inventory; Salvage and Utilization; Politics of Urban Forestry; Small Woodlot Owners; Historic and Special Trees; Hybrid Poplars and Waste Treatment. Don’t forget the potential for beautiful side trips and our field trips. Please mark your calendars.

Updated meeting information will be available on the meetings page at our web site: http://www.usu.edu/~saf.

SEEDLINGS FOR HABITAT AND FIRE RESTORATION

Wildfires have made a mark on Utah’s landscape. Critical habitats lost may be planted with native seedlings. Demand may increase for specific seedlings due to the ravages of fire on critical habitats. The Lone Peak Conservation Center, Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands, operates a production seedling nursery. Shrubs grown from local seed sources common to Utah’s regions are available as bare root plants for late fall and early spring planting. When developing fire rehabilitation plans consider our native shrubs wildlife habitat replacement. Contact Glenn Beagle at (801)-571-0900 for a complete plant inventory and pricing. E-mail: nrs1f.gbeagle@state.ut.us
### Intermountain Society Officers:

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<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Email</th>
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<tr>
<td>Chair</td>
<td>Bob Sturtevant</td>
<td><a href="mailto:bsturt@lamar.colostate.edu">bsturt@lamar.colostate.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chair Elect (Chair 2002)</td>
<td>Doug Page</td>
<td><a href="mailto:longleaf@attglobal.net">longleaf@attglobal.net</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Past Chair</td>
<td>Chuck Slaughter</td>
<td><a href="mailto:macwslaugh@icehouse.net">macwslaugh@icehouse.net</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy Chair (Utah, Nevada, Wyoming)</td>
<td>Rod Brevig</td>
<td><a href="mailto:rbrevig@tax.state.id.us">rbrevig@tax.state.id.us</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy Chair (Idaho)</td>
<td>Reese Pope</td>
<td><a href="mailto:wmpope@earthlink.net">wmpope@earthlink.net</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary</td>
<td>John Roberts</td>
<td><a href="mailto:longpine@usa.net">longpine@usa.net</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centennial Liaison</td>
<td>Doug Austin</td>
<td><a href="mailto:daustin@fs.fed.us">daustin@fs.fed.us</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CFE Contact</td>
<td>Fred Baker</td>
<td><a href="mailto:forpest@cc.usu.edu">forpest@cc.usu.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meetings/Program Chair</td>
<td>Frank Roth</td>
<td><a href="mailto:froth@fs.fed.us">froth@fs.fed.us</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Science Chair</td>
<td>Mark Brunson</td>
<td><a href="mailto:brunsonn@cc.usu.edu">brunsonn@cc.usu.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Media Relations Project Coordinator</td>
<td>Rod Brevig</td>
<td><a href="mailto:rbrevig@tax.state.id.us">rbrevig@tax.state.id.us</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Web Manager</td>
<td>Doug Page</td>
<td><a href="mailto:longleaf@attglobal.net">longleaf@attglobal.net</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Upper Snake River / Southwest Idaho Chapter Officers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Email</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chair</td>
<td>Walt Rogers</td>
<td><a href="mailto:wbrogers@fs.fed.us">wbrogers@fs.fed.us</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary</td>
<td>Dave Betz</td>
<td><a href="mailto:dbetz@fs.fed.us">dbetz@fs.fed.us</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasurer</td>
<td>Steve Patterson</td>
<td><a href="mailto:spatterson@fs.fed.us">spatterson@fs.fed.us</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy Chair</td>
<td>Bob Maynard</td>
<td><a href="mailto:maynr@perkinscoie.com">maynr@perkinscoie.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education Chair</td>
<td>John Roberts</td>
<td><a href="mailto:longpine@usa.net">longpine@usa.net</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Chair</td>
<td>Dennis Mengel</td>
<td><a href="mailto:dmengel@ch2m.com">dmengel@ch2m.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Membership Chair</td>
<td>Rod Brevig</td>
<td><a href="mailto:rbrevig@tax.state.id.us">rbrevig@tax.state.id.us</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Nevada Chapter Officers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Email</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chair</td>
<td>Roland Shaw</td>
<td><a href="mailto:rsshaw@fs.fed.us">rsshaw@fs.fed.us</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Past Chair (1999)</td>
<td>Richard L. Connell</td>
<td><a href="mailto:rconnell@fs.fed.us">rconnell@fs.fed.us</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary/Treasurer</td>
<td>Norman H. Ritter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Color Country / Wasatch Front Chapter Officers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Email</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chair</td>
<td>Rob Mrowka</td>
<td><a href="mailto:rmrowka@fs.fed.us">rmrowka@fs.fed.us</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chair Elect</td>
<td>Mark Brunson</td>
<td><a href="mailto:brunsonn@cc.usu.edu">brunsonn@cc.usu.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary-Treasurer/Membership Chair</td>
<td>Ruth Monahan</td>
<td><a href="mailto:rmonahan@fs.fed.us">rmonahan@fs.fed.us</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science/Technology Chair</td>
<td>Terry Sharik</td>
<td><a href="mailto:tlsharik@cc.usu.edu">tlsharik@cc.usu.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education / CFE Chair</td>
<td>Barbara Middleton</td>
<td><a href="mailto:bamiddle@cc.usu.edu">bamiddle@cc.usu.edu</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Utah State University Student Officers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Email</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chair</td>
<td>Justin DeRose</td>
<td><a href="mailto:rjderose@cc.usu.edu">rjderose@cc.usu.edu</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### University of Nevada - Reno Student Officers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Email</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>none listed</td>
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</table>
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