The Bad News Is... 

If the Forest Service has its way with its amended Land and Resource Management Plan for the Ouachita National Forest, each year the agency will subject 7,900 acres of YOUR public land to various forms of clearcut logging (even-aged management) and will chemically poison 24,492 acres in the Ouachita and Ozark National Forests so that our native woods can be managed as commercial pine farms.

Already, the U.S. Forest Service has clearcut and turned into pine farms 500 square miles of YOUR national forest. This is... 

320,000 acres

every-third of the Ouachita Forest's timber management lands — almost eight times the size of Lake Ouachita.

Under the new plan, although the Forest Service will log 15,000 acres or more per year by environmentally preferable selection management, they would also log 7,900 acres per year by various forms of clearcutting. In addition to the 320,000 acres already clearcut.

In just the next 5-10 years under the new plan, the Forest Service would clearcut and commit to pine farms roughly as much acreage as all the wilderness we've set aside to preserve our natural heritage... 60,000 to 80,000 acres... one to two times the size of Lake Ouachita.

Even-aged management includes clearcutting and its relatives, seed tree and shelterwood cutting (2- and 3-stage clearcutting). The end result of all three is destruction of most of the forest canopy and creation of even-aged pine farms. It diminishes recreation and tourism opportunities, erodes soil, silts streams, and hurts fish and wildlife habitat. It converts our mixed hardwood and pine forest into pine crops, robbing us of our natural heritage.

Clearcutting gives the Forest Service a severe chemical dependency, so the government continues poisoning hundreds of thousands of acres of our native woods to kill hardwood trees that compete with pine crops. And, the Forest Service actually uses "wildlife habitat improvement" as an excuse to clearcut so the resulting pine farms can benefit common species at the expense of others that need undisturbed or mature forest areas to survive.

The Good News Is...

We live in a democracy. The Forest Service and the President who oversees the agency ultimately answer to Congress when it comes to carrying out the will of the people, and Congress answers to you.

Congress already took a good first step in 1989 when Oklahoma Congressman Wes Watkins and Senators Don Nickles and David Boren passed a bill protecting almost 100,000 acres of Oklahoma's portion of the Ouachita National Forest from clearcutting, forever.

YOU and the majority of the public, who support chemical-free all-species selection management instead of even-aged pine farming for public lands, can make your voices heard through Arkansas congressional delegation urging them to support H.R. 4602, the Ouachita Mountains National Recreation Area Act. All of the Ouachita National Forest in Arkansas would be designated a national recreation area with this bill's passage.

H.R. 4602 is a good, tough bill that would protect the Ouachita National Forest in Arkansas from clearcutting and other forms of even-aged management. It would permit individual-tree selection logging; even-aged management. H.R. 4602 would also prohibit the use of pesticides in the Ouachita National Forest. (The entire bill is printed in this newsletter on page 5.)

It happened for Oklahoma; it can happen for Arkansas' Ouachita National Forest if enough people write letters NOW showing they want action in Congress to permanently protect our national forest from clearcutting.

For years now, we have jumped through the Forest Service's hoops trying to save the Ouachita National Forest from being managed as a pine tree farm — four years and 60,000 more clear-cut acres later, we're still jumping, but now we've been able to add another arena — Congress. Let's stop the Forest Service now with H.R. 4602. Your letters are important — please write today.

Your Action List of Letters to Write

• Urge Rep. Bruce Vento, chairman of the Interior Subcommittee on National Parks and Public Lands, to hold hearings on H.R. 4602 as soon as possible. (Rm. 812, House Annex, Washington D.C. 20515)
• Urge Interior Committee Chair, Rep. Mo Udall to report H.R. 4602 out ASAP. (1234 LHOB, Washington, D.C. 20515)
• Urge Rep. Harold Volkmer, chairman of Agriculture Subcommittee on Forests, Family Farms and Energy, to hold hearings on H.R. 4602 ASAP. The bill has been referred to both committees in the House. (1301 LHOB, Washington, D.C. 20515)
• Urge Agriculture Committee Chair Rep. Kiss, de la Garza to report H.R. 4602 out ASAP. (1301 LHOB, Washington, D.C. 20515)
• Write your elected representative, especially John Paul Hammerschmidt and Beryl Anthony, encouraging them to cosponsor H.R. 4602.
• Thank Congressman Tommy Robinson for giving us a tool to fight with in Congress to permanently keep the Ouachita National Forest from becoming a pine tree farm.
• Thank Senator David Pryor for writing the U.S. Forest Service on April 12 requesting a moratorium on clearcutting in Ouachita National Forest. Urge him to support the substance of H.R. 4602 and to introduce a similar bill in the Senate. (As a ranking member of the Agriculture Committee, he's in a good position to introduce a bill.)
• Urge Senator Dale Bumpers to support the substance of H.R. 4602 and to introduce a similar bill in the Senate. (As a member of the Energy and Natural Resources Committee and chairman of the subcommittee on Public Lands, National Parks and Forests, he is also in a good position to introduce a bill.)

Write Ray Thornton, a candidate for the Second District Congressional seat, urging him to support the substance of H.R. 4602 and, if elected, to reintroduce H.R. 4602 in the next session of Congress, if necessary.

Write Rep. Jim Kent; also a candidate for the Second District Congressional seat, urging him to support the substance of H.R. 4602 and, if elected, to reintroduce H.R. 4602 in the next session of Congress, if necessary.

Don't worry! The only ones that'll be crying are those damned environmentalists!
Sierra Club Council Report

You would think by now I would have learned how our local group and chapter work. You can volunteer for one job and in a short time be asked for another. Within my varied Sierra Club career, I have also volunteered to be the Alternate Council Delegate. At the April Chapter meeting, I was informed that I would go to the San Francisco May "circuit" within three weeks. I have never been to a "circuit" before and was totally unprepared for the whole week end before a report of the meetings, let me explain the role of the Council.

Twice a year the Sierra Club national organization calls members to San Francisco to offer training sessions and various organizational meetings. Hundreds of Sierrans rush around an area called Sierra Club headquarters. Intense energy pulsates at every meeting. One delegate reported to me that he was so happy his local group did not have this much energy or nothing would get accomplished.

Issues addressed in the Council meetings are suggested by the Board of Directors, the Council executive committee, chapters, groups and staff. These issues are passed to the Council committee. The committees discuss the issues and develop proposals. These proposals are then presented by the chair of the committee to the full Council for a vote during the business meeting. The resolutions passed by the Council body are then presented to the Board of Directors during their business meeting. Two and one-half days are allowed for the meetings and discussions. The board of directors began their business meeting at 10 a.m. on Saturday.

Some of the issues discussed in the open sessions included "inflation" in the membership, prior notification for legal actions, international coordination, calendar sales competition, calendar issues regarding recycling paper, state lobbying funding, training and other lobbying efforts, and the Sierra magazine converting to recycled paper. Training on "sequestered" financial planning, policy making, process, elections, procedures, Club resources, chapter staff management and effective meetings.

I joined the committee for "Groups and Chapters." Some of the issues discussed were Group and Chapter Size, Group Needs, Needs Assessment, Assisting the Ailing Group and Discreditation. How to Handle.

The Sierra Club is an organization which has its foundation on volunteer leadership. It includes an internal organization of staff personnel who direct this leadership to achieve the maximum level of productivity. They act as consultants, resource persons, and teachers to all chapters within the organization.

If any of you have questions regarding issues you feel you need to be brought to Council awareness, or any questions regarding internal Sierra Club machinations, please feel free to contact me.

Mike Faupel
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MEMBERSHIP CATEGORIES
Regular ______________________
Supporting ______________________
Contributing ______________________
Life ______________________

SPECIAL CATEGORIES
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Unlimited Income ______________________

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Compliments Laura Cogan

The Arkansas Sierra is published quarterly. Address changes for members should be sent to the Sierra Club, 730 Polk St., San Francisco, CA 94109. Do not send to an address in Arkansas. Be sure to include your membership number.
Arkansas Chapter Initiates Major Awards

In honor of John Muir, the founder of the Sierra Club, the Arkansas Chapter voted recently to institute an annual John Muir Award to be given to the person(s) or entity that has done the most to protect the environment. The chapter also voted to present an annual James Watt Award to the person(s) or entity that has done the least for the environment.

The chapter is pleased to announce that the first John Muir Award in Arkan- sas goes to four devoted conservationists from Hot Springs: Stan Hoard, James Norman, Mike Crawford and Jerry Williams—a known collectively as the Concerned Citizens of Hot Springs. They received the award for their uniting efforts during the last four years to stop clearcutting in the Ouachita National Forest and to bring the forest under true multiple use management.

"The chapter expresses our admiration and thanks for their efforts," said George Olson, chapter chairman. "Through their work, they are guarantees that the citizens of Arkansas will have a national forest replete with hardwoods, clear streams and spring and fall colors rather than vistas marred with clearcuts and a forest full of straight rows of pine trees."

They each received a specially engraved medallion with the Club logo.

Harry Hastings, Jr., of Little Rock, is the recipient of the Arkansas Chapter’s first James Watt award for his unrelent- ing and, unfortunately, unsuccessful efforts to construct a marina on Rosen- baum Lake.

"In seeking to destroy those wetlands, Mr. Hastings displayed his blindness for nature’s beauty, his contempt for the public and his total disregard for the environment," said Olson, speaking for the chapter.

Hastings received a James Watt-styled turkey mounted on a trophy base, with the appropriate engraving.

James Norman and Jerry Williams, John Muir Award Recipients

From the Chapter Chair

The Arkansas Chapter recently announced its first major political endorse- ment slate. We voted by a wider margin than the Democratic Primary for governor, lieutenant governor, and two General Assembly positions.

Your chapter chair has since fielded early morning phone calls from state members, answered complaints from disgruntled political operatives, explained the process, and accepted the loss of a few members who could not abide the positions taken by the chapter.

Why do we endorse?

- Why endorse against an incumbent?
- Why endorse candidates likely to lose?
- Why didn’t we endorse Republicans?
- Why endorse at all?
- Why endorse so few deserving candidates?

They are questions deserving of straight answers.

Why Do We Endorse?

We endorse because we can. All of the nationwide conservation organizations, only the Sierra Club makes political endorsements. This is because we are a non-profit entity that is not tax-exempt. The Sierra Club has tax-exempt status in the late 1960s as a result of a victorious struggle against the proposed damming of the Grand Canyon. Since then, we have proudly maintained our status under 26 U.S.C. §501(c)(4) and have vigorously participated in the political pro- cess as no other similar organization can. We believe the loss of tax-exempt status is worth our unique position in the conservation community. We can speak when others must stand silent. In doing so, we speak for many Americans who are not Club members but who respect the environmental ethic.

Why Endorse So Few Cand- idates?

The Arkansas Chapter is a relatively small organization. Our activists (those who can be counted on to do more than pay dues) are less than 100. Our Political Committee winnowed the can- didates for several key races and decided to limit our efforts to a limited number of contests in which it felt we could have a realistic impact. It is better to work within our means and be truly active in a few contests than to make paper endorsements in many races at the expense of our credibility.

Why Not Endorse Republicans?

We’d love to. The Sierra Club is a non-partisan conservation organization. We believe that the environment is no longer a partisan issue but one of truly national interest that grips the attention of all informed citizens, regardless of their party preference. As the Arkansas Republican Party matures as a strong force at all levels of public affairs, we hope that it will produce candidates who are interested in our endorsement and who are receptive to the issues that we raise. The majority party sometimes needs a strong challenge from a com- petitor to shake it from its complacency on issues of public concern. A vigorous two-party involvement in environmental issues would be a great service to the people of Arkansas.

Why Endorse Losers?

Several candidates who lost in the Pri- mary Elections fell short of their expecta- tions. Some of them were distinctly underdog candidates who made our endorse- ments. All of them made measurable gains after we endorsed. Yes, the Sierra Club likes to win, but sometimes we have to get people’s attention first. Most important of the several factors consid- ered by our Political Committee was the likely effectiveness of the candidate as an advocate for the environment. Our endorsees all made the environment a keystone of their candidacy. They boosted conservation issues to the fore- front of public discourse and aided measurably in raising consciousness among all competing candidates. This heightened level of interest will pay dividends for years to come as the chapter continues to articulate the conserva- 

tion concerns of the people of Arkan- sas.

Why Endorse Against An Incumbent?

This is probably the most difficult question of all. The Democratic Prin- cipality for governor the chapter preferred the challenger over the sitting incumb- ent. We were acutely mindful of the substantial power and influence of an established incumbent. We were also aware of those times when the incumb- ent and his staff have been open and receptive to our views. Yet we could not ignore an eight-year record of insen- sitivity to environmental matters. We are pleased that the incumbent has de- clared his concern for the environment. We hope to be able to help mold that awareness. At the same time, we could not ignore a vigorous challenger who not only pressed environmental issues into the forefront of the campaign, but also addressed solutions to those issues. The Sierra Club has a duty to recognize and support our friends in the conserva- tion movement. In doing so, we often awaken concern in neutral actors who can later on work with us toward the goals that a majority of our citizens support.

How We Endorse

In making our political endorsements, the Club requires separate endorse- ments in a third vote of two entities for each endorse- ment. In the Arkansas Chapter, we have a Political Committee (we made the endorsement from the membership by the Executive Committee), and an Executive Commit- tee. The Political Committee does the initial screening and recommendations for endorsements. Upon the recom- mendation of that committee, the Ex- ecutive Committee makes the final deci- sion.

In making its recommendation, the Political Committee considered the voting records of candidates, their political activities on behalf of the environ- ment, their current expressions of commitment to the cause of conserva- tion, and their electability. When no clear distinction can be drawn between candidates, no preference is shown.

Among the methods of assistance that we can give to an endorsed candi- date are volunteer help, mailing lists, money (specifically designated funds only), and assistance in drafting speeches and position statements.

How We Did

In the recent primary elections, only one of our endorsees prevailed (John Pagan, Arkansas Senate District 22, Democratic Primary).

Our other preferences, Tom McRae, Governor, Democrat, Hampton Roy, Lieutenant Governor, Democrat; and Alfred Smith, Arkansas Senate District 32, Democrat, fell short of their goals. A .250 batting average is usually not note- worthy, but in this case, we can be proud of our role in raising the environmental issues that helped to define each cam- paign. National Forest clearing, Pollution Control and Ecology Commis- sion restructuring, and solid waste man- agement issues are now noticeably in the public domain. These issues will color the General Election campaign, and they won’t go away until they are dealt with. The chapter can be proud of its impact in defining these important is- sues and helping to direct the candidates toward constructive solutions.

At this time, the chapter’s political endorsements are:

— James Lingle, Democrat, for Sen- ate District 1
— John Pagan, Democrat, for Senate District 22
— Jim Argo, Jr., Democrat, for House District 5
— Jim Landell, Independent, for House District 61

The Political Committee has the op- tion of recommending further endorse- ments for the General Election.

The Arkansas Chapter is pleased with the impact it has had on the political discourse this year. Its leadership would welcome comments, recommendations and complaints from members. Please send them to your chapter chair. All will be earnestly considered and responded to.

George Olson
Yosemite: The Broken Promise

Yosemite National Park, the spiritual home of the Sierra Club, needs our help. Its famed centerpiece, Yosemite Valley, continues to suffer from unabated commercialism. A plan to improve the park and reduce commercialism has been put on hold due to corporate pressure.

Over the years we have seen this valley that John Muir called "a grand ball, its walls covered with fine paintings and perfect in every way" transformed into a crowded resort. Some days thousands of vehicles pour into the valley, and what do visitors find there? . . . a small city with traffic jams, air pollution, pizza stands and video rental shops. This is hardly what our forefathers envisioned for the jewel of the National Park System.

However, a solution to Yosemite's problems was developed in 1980 when the Park General Management Plan (GMP) for Yosemite. This plan, arrived at with much public input, boldly outlined actions to achieve five goals for the park: 1) allow natural processes to prevail; 2) reclaim priceless natural beauty; 3) reduce crowding; 4) reduce traffic; 5) promote visitor understanding and enjoyment.

Reducing motorized commercial, residential and administrative structures in the Valley was one of the key actions of the GMP. Reducing traffic congestion with the eventual elimination of private automobile use in the Valley was another.

Ten years after its inception, the GMP has not been implemented. During the Reagan years, funding was a real problem. Non-obstacles to be overcome but the plan faces another barrier: The Yosemite concessionaire, Yosemite Park and Curry Co., a subsidiary of MCA, Inc. has balked at GMP plans and has embarked on projects that deviate from the plan. The company is carrying out an aggressive lobbying campaign to thwart the eventual implementation of GMP. Consequently, the Park Service appears to be influenced by such pressure.

You can help Yosemite by expressing your support for the GMP in a letter to your congressional representative and to the director of the Park Service, James Ridenour. Write to your representative at: Hon. U.S. House of Representives, Washington, DC 20515.

Write to the Park Service at: James Ridenour, Director, National Park Service, 18th & C St. N.W., Washington, DC 20240.

Suggestions for your letter are to mention that resource protection should be given greater priority than visitor convenience, implementation of the GMP should proceed, expansion of the shuttlebus service and relocation of administrative offices is a priority, and education of park visitors should be stressed. Yosemite serves as a prototype of our National Park System. How we solve its problems will also show the way to better management of other magnificent places Americans love.

Ozark - St. Francis National Forests and Conservation Groups Reach Accord on Land Management Plan

An agreement has been reached resolving a three-year-old appeal of the Ozark-St. Francis National Forests Land and Resource Management Plan. Jim Stanley, attorney for the Arkansas Chapter of the Sierra Club, The Wilderness Society and the Newton County Wildlife Association, along with Lynn Neff, supervisor for the Ozark St. Francis National Forests, announced the agreement.

The major terms of the settlement agreement include:

- Reduced clearcutting in hardwood and pine.
- Increased unharvested management in pine and hardwood.
- Reduction in maximum regeneration stand size.
- New guidelines for herbicide use on the forest.
- Increased management of mixed hardwood/pine forest.
- More protection for forest trails.
- Thorough inventory of all forest roads and a limit on new road construction.
- Increased water quality protection and monitoring of same.
- Identification, protection and study of proposed new special interest areas.
- Consideration of new management indicator species on the forest.
- Conducting a study to determine mountain lion existence within the forest.

The agreement concludes almost three years of negotiations between officials of the Ozark-St. Francis National Forests and the Appellants of Appeal 1748 (Sierra Club, Arkansas Chapter, The Wilderness Society and the Newton County Wildlife Association).

Stanley and Neff readily acknowledge that this agreement, and the corresponding amendment to the Forest Plan, will not satisfy everyone or all interests. It is a compromise. The settlement does recognize the importance of establishing a continuing amicable working relationship between the Forest Service, the Appellants, and other interested parties.

Many people and diverse groups use and value the forest. "Our goal has been to achieve a balance of resource use and management," Stanley said. "It never was the intent of the Appellants to exclude anyone or any interest in the settlement negotiations and agreement."

A significant part of the agreement will be the establishment of a Forest Interest Group, which will provide continued dialogue between those citizens interested in forest management and Forest Service officials," said Stanley. "The Forest Interest Group will include interested organizations, other state and federal agencies and individuals," Neff said.

Stanley pointed out, "This agreement does not resolve all issues of Appeal 1748. The remaining unresolved issue concerns the method by which particular forest stands, throughout the forest, containing mixtures of hardwood and pine, will be classified for management purposes. Upon completion of the amendment process (within 120 days) this issue of the appeal record will be identified. The Chief of the Forest Service will then make a decision after submission of appropriate argument."

The appeal was filed in September 1986, following the publication of the Ozark-St. Francis National Forests Land and Resource Management Plan. The action was taken because the Appellants sought more balance in use of various resources of the forest, explained Stanley. "They wanted more emphasis on the recreational values of the forest and less on commodities. We didn't get everything we wanted in this settlement," Stanley said, "but we achieved a great deal in compromise that will be in the best interests of all concerned."

The Appellants are entering into this appeal resolution agreement to allow all parties to go forward with implementation of the changes it represents such as the establishment of the Forest Interest Group, unimplemented Management Study Committee; protection of special interest areas; and strengthened herbicides mitigation measures.

The settlement agreement resolving Appeal 1748, will result in an amendment to the Land and Resource Management Plan being issued within 120 days. This amendment will be presented for public review and is subject to appeal.

If unappealed, the amended plan will guide forest management for the remaining six years of the 10-year planning period.

The agreement will not cause significant changes in the original plan objective. It does contain innovations in the methods used to achieve the objectives.
OWL Appeals Herbicide Decision for Arkansas' National Forests

The Ouachita Watch League (OWL) has filed an administrative appeal challenging the Forest Service’s recent decision to use a chemical herbicide on more than 24,000 acres annually to destroy hardwoods in the Central and Western Ouachita National Forests in Arkansas and Oklahoma.

The five-state coalition of citizens' organizations said the government's decision, known as a vegetation management plan, would alter the native species diversity of the woods and would subject the national forest and its visitors, inholders and wildlife to chemical risks.

The coalition sent its 20-pound, 1600-page appeal document opposing the agency's decision to the Chief of the Forest Service in Washington, D.C. on June 4. Among the organizations appealing the decision are the Sierra Club, Defenders of the Ouachita Forest, Concerned Citizens of Hot Springs and Newton County Wildlife Association.

"For the past 25 years we have seen an unprecedented onslaught against the hardwoods in our national forests in Arkansas and Oklahoma," said OWL Chairman James Norman of Ardmore, Arkansas. "The Forest Service wants to continue poisoning our woods with herbicides, ignoring the wishes of an overwhelming majority of the public who commented on the Forest Service proposal last fall. We do not intend to accept this massive, unmonitored experiment now being conducted on the public and our public lands with chemical formulations neither tested nor known to be safe.

Among the reasons OWL listed for appealing are: 1) the Forest Service has completely ignored the expressed will of the public; 2) proposals are vague, not site-specific; 3) the decision allows continued conversion of mixed hardwood and pine forest to pine tree farms; 4) the decision allows the possibility of health risks to the public, workers and wildlife from the use of untested formulations of herbicides.

"The courts and Congress appear to be the only likely arenas if citizens are going to stop the Forest Service from poisoning and pine farming our public lands," said Norman.

Norman said the issue could be partially settled if H.R. 4602, introduced in the U.S. Sen. Blanche Lincoln (Little Rock) was to pass in Congress.

"That bill, if signed into law, would end herbicide use and alteration of native diversity, and would allow only selection logging, intensive growth management and herbicide use.

Regional Volunteers Meet in Oklahoma

The Southern Plains Regional Conservation Committee of the Sierra Club met recently in Oklahoma City, states represented were Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas.

Administrative discussions included the budget, the application for grants through the Discretionary Fund, and choosing suitable topics for the Discussion Program.

Conservation issues included Tallgrass Prairie National Preserve, Forest Service Recovery, and the Mississippi River Basin.

Other items included a discussion by Bob Conover, Missouri Chapter, regarding her letter to national Sierra Club about a recycling resolution for Sierra magazine. Mike Faspal is attending the Chapter Conservation Chair Conference at Bamberger Ranch, Johnson City, Texas. There was also some discussion regarding interest from national Sierra Club in expanding to international headquarters other than Canada. Jerry Ahler, Texas chapter, discussed the United Nations Association, saying that this may be a way to expand by using an international group to have workshops and meetings.

The next meeting is scheduled July 21-22, 1990 in Kansas City, Kansas.

Juliann King
Loggers and Conservationists Protest Forest Service Scheme

The Sierra Club, and other conservationists, and sportmen joined in independent efforts to protest in a letter to the U.S. Forest Service that the agency has not logged 4,700 acres in the Ouachita National Forest.

Four independent loggers and three conservation organizations sent a letter recently to the Chief of the Forest Service imposing and protecting a Forest Service scheme to hurt small loggers in the Ouachita National Forest.

The letter pointed out that Ouachita Forest personnel have improperly and arbitrarily withheld fumigation sale program, 2,029 acres of the agency's own proposed individual-tree selection cuts and 1,725 acres of timber even though they were not challenged by conservationists through administrative appeals. It also pointed out the agency has already delayed these cuts for up to 18 months merely because they were part of timber sale packages that included clearcuts that were challenged by conservationists.

The Sierra Club and 57 other citizens' organizations comprising the Ouachita Watch League advocate all species single-tree selection logging in the national forest instead of clearcutting because it is less damaging to soil, water, wildlife and recreational resources. It produces more timber jobs, roughly equivalent amounts of wood, and stronger, higher-quality wood because the trees grow more slowly.

Selection cutting sales typically are more attractive to the small independent loggers operating throughout the Ouachita Forest area in Arkansas and Oklahoma than large timber corporations based out of state that often prefer highly mechanized, less labor-intensive clearcutting.

Based on the Club's investigation of the Forest Service's handling of these timber sales, the Club concluded one thing: What this fight is really about is whether the federal bureaucrats with their big easy-to-administer clearcut sales and the large timber corporations will win out, or whether the independent loggers and the general public working together can convince the Forest Service to use less damaging selection logging that keeps our locally based work force working.

The Forest Service's improper behavior in the case of these sales beg the question: Are the bureaucrats willing to be flexible enough to give these small loggers suitable volumes of selection cuts and manage them in the way the public wants, or will they stubbornly stick to their big, easy-to-administer clearcut sales until they change the entire forest into a pine farm and drive every last small logger out of business?

The Club's letter pointed out that the selection cutting sales advocated by the Club are ideal for small loggers and the loggers will gladly bid on them if the Forest Service would move forward with its selection logging program. The Forest Service is using bureaucratic red tape to turn small loggers by holding up their own proposed selection logging sales when it's plain to see that neither loggers nor those who appealed the clearcut portions of the sales have any problem with selection logging.

It makes no sense that the Forest Service didn't just settle these appeals months ago by substituting selection cutting for the clearcutting as the appellants have offered. But what really makes no sense is that they didn't even move ahead with the selection logging portions of the sales that the agency itself had decided on.

In a separate letter, the Club asked an observer pointed out that because selection logging has been used recently on the northern side of the Ouachita, small sales have increased, price of timber has increased, more small operators are working, and there are more pulpwood buyers.

He said that in Oklahoma, the district loggers have set up plenty of selection sales with small volumes suitable for local small operators, and he said it's a shame that his counterparts in Arkansas seem to be treated unfairly.

The comments of the Oklahoma loggers who are being given small selection sales indicates to us that the national recreation area bill that passed for Oklahoma in 1988 is providing great benefits to the public and small loggers. The Sierra Club and OWL say it's time for Arkansas to move forward with such a bill. It's been long believed that Congress is the only place to really settle this issue permanently to everyone's satisfaction, because the Forest Service clearly intends to keep on clearcutting.

Beth Johnson

Stop Junk Mail

The junk mail American receive in one day could produce enough energy to heat 250,000 homes.

Background

We don't understand why junk mail is an environmental hazard — just a nuisance. But if you saved up all the unwanted mail you receive in the mail this year, you'd have the equivalent of 1-2/3 trees. And so each of your junk mail might be saved from about 100 million trees every year.

Did You Know

• Americans receive over 4.5 million tons of junk mail every year.

• About 44% of the junk mail is never opened.

• Nonetheless, the average American still spends 8 full months of his or her life just opening junk mail.

• Junk mail is made possible by U.S. Postal Service policies that enable bulk mailers to send unsolicited batches of mail for their minimum rate — 10.1 cent per piece.

• Only 100,000 people stopped their junk mail, we could save over 150,000 trees every year. If a million people did, we could save over 1.5 million trees.

Simple Things To Do

• Write to Mail Preference Service, Direct Marketing Association, 11 West 42nd St. PO Box 3861, New York, NY 10163-3861. They'll stop your name from being sold to most large mailing list companies. This will reduce your junk mail up to 75%.

• Recycle your junk mail you already get. It's printed on newspaper, toss it in with the newspapers. If it's quality paper, make a separate pile for it — many recycling companies accept both office and reused paper. Envelopes are recyclable, too — as long as they don't have plastic window in them.

New Sierra Club Board Members Elected

The Sierra Club recently announced the newly elected members of the national board of directors who will join President Sue Mermow on the board's executive committee.

Allen of Claremont, California, is the new vice president of the Sierra Club. Allen, a member of the Sierra Club for over a quarter century, brings to the position many years of experience as a volunteer leader. In addition to serving on the board of directors, Allen has been the chair of the Baldy Group and the Angeles Chapter of the Sierra Club, and is currently the chair of Sierra Club California. He joined the Sierra Club to become more active in skiing and mountaineering, but soon became a leader on the issue of air pollution.

My association with the Sierra Club has made me a much more effective skier than I could have been on my own," said Allen. "I look forward to serving the many Sierra Club activists, those who are their daily, persistent efforts make a world of difference." Allen teaches chemistry at Pomona College and is an avid backpacker, hiker and ski mountaineer. He succeeds Susan Merrow, the new president, as vice president.

Richard Fiddler of Seattle, Washington, is the new treasurer of the Sierra Club.

Fiddler, an energy conservation analyst, has been a volunteer leader of the Sierra Club for many years. He began his activist work in 1972 as the chair of the Puget Sound Group of the Sierra Club. Since then, he has been a regional conservation leader for the Pacific Northwest and has served on several national council committees, frequently to protest in a letter wilderness protection to electoral politics.

Ann Pogue of Solana Beach, California, is the new fifth officer of the National Sierra Club.

Pogue, who is president of Ann Pogue & Associates, Inc., a worldwide chemical consulting practice, has worked at the local, regional and national levels of the 560,000-member organization. She brings her extensive management skills as a businesswoman and volunteer leader, which includes expertise in financial management, electronic communication and fundraising, to the Sierra Club Board of Directors.

"Solving the environmental problems faced by our world today will require the concerted efforts of people from all walks of life," said Pogue. "I am excited about serving the many Sierra Club volunteers and staff who will play a vital role in leading the world toward a sustainable future.

Group Meeting Times & Places

Arkansas Chapter Sierra Club

Central Arkansas Group (CAG) meets the third Tuesday of each month at 7 p.m. at the Unitarian Universalist Church, 1818 Reservoir Road in Little Rock.

Ozark Headwaters Group (OHG) meets the first Thursday at 7:30 p.m. at the Lake Fayetteville Environmental Study Center at 511 Lakeview Drive, Springdale.

Ouachita River Basin Group (ORBG) meets the second Tuesday of each month at 7 p.m. at the Union County Courthouse in El Dorado.
Volunteer Needed to Coordinate Group Extravaganza in December

The Central Arkansas Group is planning a December extravaganza and awards banquet. The ideas are already pouring in, and we are in need of a coordinator for this event. This special person will be assisted by a committee to handle the details of the banquet. No experience necessary. This person will have the satisfaction of a job well done in throwing a big Christmas party. Wouldn't it be fun? Wouldn't it be great to have a party where heroes of the environment within and outside the Sierra Club receive awards? Wouldn't you like to be involved with this? If you answer yes to any of these questions, contact Ellen Ellis for details (phone 666-1716). Other volunteer positions in membership, fund raising and conservation are also open. We'd love to have YOU involved.

More Volunteers Needed

Here's a chance to help the Sierra Club in a number of ways. In order to keep up with our goals, we need your help. If you can help in any way, please let us know. There are a number of ways to get involved:

- **Membership:** We are always looking for new members. If you know of anyone who might be interested in joining the Sierra Club, please let us know.

- **Volunteer Coordinator:** We need someone to help coordinate the activities of the group. This person would be responsible for organizing and implementing the various activities of the group.

- **Sierra Club Members:** If you are a Sierra Club member, please consider volunteering to help with our activities. We need people to help with everything from running the membership list to organizing events.

- **Sierra Club Managers:** If you are interested in helping to manage the Sierra Club, please let us know. We need people to help with tasks such as budgeting, planning, and fundraising.

Please contact me if you can give any of your time. We have trained volunteers waiting to assist you in learning your role so you can be a valuable member of the group. The Central Arkansas Group always welcomes volunteers of any type, but currently we have major needs for help in fund raising, membership and volunteer recruitment, and participation in the development of our own radio show. Please contact me if you can give any of your time.

Glen White
Central Arkansas Group
Volunteer Coordinator

Group Members Attend Trail Dedication

Four Central Arkansas Group members attended the Ozark Highlands Trail dedication on April 23 at Fairview Campground on Highway 7. The ceremony was planned and organized by the U.S.D.A. Forest Service. Speakers included Lynn Neil, supervisor, Ozark-St. Francis National Forests; Mike Canran, supervisor, Ouachita National Forest; and Miss Arkansas sang the national anthem. It was the kind of entertainment that few Sierrans would want to experience.

Earth Day Picnickers Survive Mother Nature

The Earth Day Picnic on April 20 was not a total washout — as expected by many, Jim Rawlins installed a tarp in the back yard, and the hardy group of eight managed to have a wonderful time. The sun did arrive in time for sunset.

S-i-a-r-r-a
Volunteer Coordinator

Clearcutting and Recycling: A Chicken and Egg Story

We have been gearing up to recycle in our stores. We want to use recycled products when we can (this and future issues of our newsletter will be on recycled paper), and we want to be able to turn in paper and other materials that can be reused.

One thing that we have learned in doing research for this project is that the market for recycled paper is very small. In ordering recycled paper for this newsletter, we learned that it is not only more expensive, it is hard to come by. At a time when the public outcry to stop clearcutting in the National Forests is loud and clear, one wonders why there is not a better market in recycled paper products. The answer is in the production cost of recycled versus virgin paper products.

The Forest Service sells timber from the forests at prices that are below market value. They also provide roads and other services at a cost to the companies that harvest pulpwood. This provides a substantial incentive to not invest in recycling. If the market or demand for recycled products was stronger, and the cost of producing from virgin materials higher, more paper would be recycled.

We saw during the Earth Day events that plenty of people want to recycle. We frequently are asked about recycling by our customers. It is frustrating to hear about the need to recycle, be willing to participate and then learn that there is no market for recycled paper because it is cheaper to clearcut the National Forests and make paper from pulpwood.

We should all stand fast in insisting that clearcutting be stopped in the Ouachita and Ozark National Forests. We should also do everything we can to ensure the market for recycled paper. It will mean paying more and doing some shopping— at least for a while. As time goes by and the demand increases, the price should come down and availability should increase. In the meantime, the extra effort and cost involved in using recycled paper products should be considered an investment in our forests and an excellent opportunity to put our money where our mouth is.

Frank Barton
An editorial report from Take A Hike newsletter.

Sierra Club to Hit the Airwaves

Plans are now in the works for a Sierra Club radio show on KABF. Here's a chance for you to get in on the ground floor of a project. Have an idea, technical skills in radio, an issue to push? Contact Glen White or Steve Heise for further information.

Hey, It's Picnic Time!

Come out to Pinnacle Mountain State Park, west lot on July 17th for a potluck picnic. We will start to gather at 6:30 with dinner around 7:15 or 7:30. Here is the breakdown of food to bring:

- **A-F** Dessert
- **G-L** Meat (cold cuts, hot dogs, chicken)
- **M-R** Veggy or salad
- **S-Z** Bread, chips

The Club will provide soft drinks and wine. We will also have utensils should you forget yours.

There will be demonstrations of new equipment from Ozark Outdoor & Take-A-Hike and outdoor/backpack cooking by Sandy DeBoer and Ray Hanley. (There may also be a game or two of volleyball!)

If you can only come to one or two meetings a year, don't miss this one. The picnic is the best time to meet and mingle with the Sierrans of Central Arkansas.

P.S. Rain? Don't worry! If raining, we have a huge pavilion to use!

Directions: Take I-630 west to the new Chenal Parkway, Take Chenal to Highway 10, turn north to Pinnacle Mountain State Park on Highway 300. Go to west side pavilions.

Montana Co-pilot Logger — Roy Hanley ran across this postcard photo while in Montana recently.
Merrow Elected Club President

Susan Merrow, longtime environmental activist and Connecticut state lobbyist for the Clean Water Coalition and Common Cause/Connecticut, is the new president of the 560,000-member Sierra Club.

"It is a tremendous honor to serve as president of the Sierra Club," says Merrow, who has been a member of the Sierra Club Board of Directors since 1985. "The environmental problems facing this nation and world have never been greater; fortunately, this is matched by the people's desire to find lasting solutions. I look forward to working with the many talented volunteers and staff members who work long hours every day toward this end."

Merrow's time on the board of directors has been marked by a deep commitment to the individual environmentalist. "As president, I will continue to work to keep the heart of the Sierra Club—the spirit of the volunteer—healthy and strong," she says. Merrow says she is particularly excited about expanding the Club's lobbying efforts at the state and local levels.

Merrow's husband, Arthur, and daughter, Annie, live in a farmhouse built in 1813 near Colchester, Connecticut. Restoring the house is a family hobby, as is providing a home for their menagerie of three horses, two sheep, six chickens, two cats and one dog. Merrow is a graduate of Tufts University. She succeeds Richard Cullis as president.

The Sierra Club is a non-profit, member-supported public interest organization that promotes conservation of the natural environment by influencing public policy decisions. In 1991, it began celebrating the Centennial of its founding by John Muir.

A Note from the Outings Chair

I have arranged to have a combination First Aid and CPR course to be taught by the Red Cross if there are enough interested Sierra Club members. The course would be held on Saturday, August 25 at the Red Cross Office at 401 South Monroe (near the zoo) in Little Rock. The class costs about $225 and will certify you in First Aid and CPR skills important to trip leaders. For those of you already certified in First Aid or CPR, check to see if either certification has expired and think about renewing. Trip leaders find those who promise to become a trip leader have become a referee of some of the fees from the Sierra Club in the past. This is an excellent opportunity since the courses are normally taught separately and cost $225 each.

Please call me at 224-7472 if you are interested. We have been limited to a maximum of 30 people for this class. If the interest is sufficient, a second session could be arranged.

Gordon Bartelt

Another Note from the Outings Chair

I recently received this notice from our national office in San Francisco. The Club's outings insurance does not cover private cars, and all car pooling is at the sole risk of the participants, both driver and passengers. Be advised the Club is not insured for such arrangements and assumes no liability for them.

Keep close to Nature's heart yourself; and break clear away, once in a while, and climb a mountain or spend a week in the woods. Wash your spirit clean. . .

John Muir

Sierra Club Outings Schedule
July - September 1990

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Trip Type</th>
<th>Where</th>
<th>Leader</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>July 15</td>
<td>Boarding</td>
<td>Greer's Ferry Lake</td>
<td>Frank Barlow</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Optional Swim and Camp on Saturday</td>
<td>Frank Barlow of &quot;Take A Hike&quot;</td>
<td>day 227-8906; evenings, Lois Walsh, 225-0776</td>
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<tr>
<td>July 21</td>
<td>Stargazing with Telescopes</td>
<td>Near Little Italy</td>
<td>Nina Goldman 666-8163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 28-29</td>
<td>Cave Exploration</td>
<td>Ozark Mts.</td>
<td>Patrick Hollingsworth 227-4092 &amp; Lance Lide 562-4053</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aug. 11</td>
<td>Early Morning Canoe</td>
<td>Little Maumelle River</td>
<td>Margaret Bartelt 224-7472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 18-19</td>
<td>Canoe</td>
<td>Spring River</td>
<td>Gordon Bartelt 224-7472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 25</td>
<td>First Aid Course</td>
<td>Red Cross Little Rock</td>
<td>Gordon Bartelt 224-7472</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sep. 15-16</td>
<td>Day Hike/ Birding</td>
<td>Highway 10 Little Rock</td>
<td>Debbie Jackson 663-4960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sep. 22-23</td>
<td>Roadside Cleanup</td>
<td>Highway 10 Little Rock</td>
<td>Gordon Bartelt 224-7472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sep. 29-30</td>
<td>Canoe</td>
<td>11 Point River Missouri</td>
<td>Margaret Bartelt 224-7472</td>
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This schedule is subject to change. Updated schedules are available at our monthly meetings (3rd Tues., 7 p.m., Unitarian Universalist Church, 1818 Rosser Rd.) and are also listed frequently in both Little Rock newspapers in "calendar" sections of the sports pages.

A couple of members have volunteered to do some special duty related to outings. Both have led many trips for the club and know of interesting places to go. If you want to do day hike or backpack during week-end, get your group together and call Marion Hays at 625-0726. If you want to day hike on a weekend, and there isn't a trip scheduled, or it isn't a day hike, call Glen White at 563-6493.

NOTES TO TRIP LEADERS:
1. Get First Aid Kit with Forms and First Aid Booklet
2. Get Two Signatures
   - Legal Release Form
   - Participation List (Give to Gordon Bartelt)
3. Collect Fees (Send to Treasurer)
   $3 from Nonmembers ($2 for one-day events)
   $2 from Members ($1 for one-day events)
4. In Case of Serious Accident Fill Out Form in First Aid Kit
5. Pass Around Sign-Up Sheet at Meeting Prior to Trip

Newsletter Deadline
September 1, 1990
Please stick to deadline!!!

Arkansas Chapter
Sierra Club
3507 West 4th
Little Rock, AR 72205

"Not blind opposition to progress, but opposition to blind progress."