

## Mustangs bring excitement to their fans

By Jason Dougherty

The Heppner Mustangs brought a little excitement into the Heppner High gymnasium last Friday night Jan. 30 after the Mustangs defeated the Pilot Rock Rockets with a down to the wire basket.

Junior Dick Devin scored a desperately needed basket with two seconds left to boost the Mustangs over the Rockets by one point.

Looking at the third quarter score it appeared the Mustangs were having some trouble getting things to work for them as the Rockets rallied and came back on the Mustangs leading them by seven points.

Starting the fourth quarter the Mustangs changed to a man-to-man defense putting more pressure on the Rocket Guards hoping for a critical turnover.

The Rockets began making turnovers that started helping the Mustangs get back on top. Then the Rockets got a T-foul because one of their players failed to check in. This helped the Mustangs as Bryan Padberg went to the line and sank both free throws. In the last minute, the Mustangs made a quick score putting the score at 62-60 Heppner.

The Mustangs fouled Rocket Eric Miller, putting him at the line. Miller completed one of the free throws to bring the Rockets within one point.

The Mustangs brought the ball down court looking for a safe shot when a bad pass resulted in a quick steal for the Rockets as they scored with 20 seconds left on the clock putting them up by one point. The Mustangs brought the ball down the floor looking for a quick basket as the time was running out. With two seconds left sophomore Russell Britt made a clean pass inside to Dick Devin who put it in for two points with one second left. The last second shot brought the Mustangs score up by one as they defeated the Rockets 64-63.

Dick Devin led the Mustangs with 27 points and the winning basket as Bryan Padberg chipped in a solid 24 points for the Mustangs.

## Mustangs defeated by fired up Tigers

By Jason Dougherty

After an exciting Friday night win for the Mustangs, it was a hard loss on Saturday as they were defeated 78-66 by the Stanfield Tigers.

The Mustangs were outscored in every quarter and only once came within four points in the third quarter to make a run at the Tigers.

The Tiger offense was hard to control as they seemed to score on every shot they put up. Nothing worked for the Mustangs as they went on to be defeated by 12 points against the Tigers.

The Heppner fans can look forward to an exciting game this coming Saturday, February 6, as they take on the West Division's number one team, the Sherman County Huskies. The Mustangs are hoping to give the Huskies their first loss this season.

## Lady Cards pick up 2nd league win

By Sean Warren

The Lone Lady Cardinals took on Echo Friday, January 29 with a score of lone 39, Echo 35. Echo was out for revenge from an earlier loss that had been handed to them a month and a half ago by lone. Echo hadn't won a game all year but has always played lone tough, and this game was no exception.

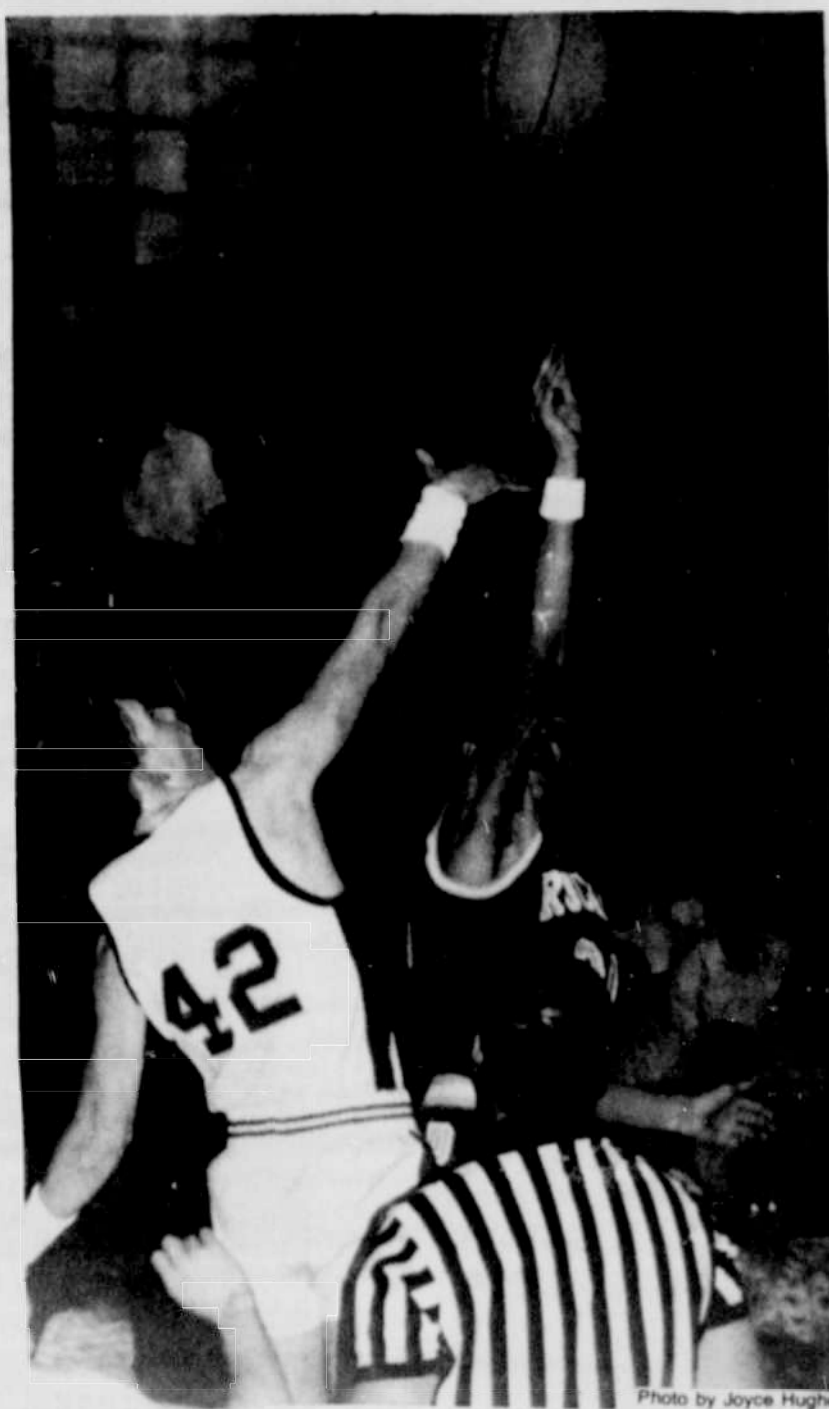
The game was a nail biter from the outset. Lone led after the first quarter 8-7 but the game was not dominated by either team. "It was neck and neck, we match up well. We tried to give it away in the end but we managed to scrape by," lone's coach Jocelyn Jones was quoted as saying.

Lone outscored the Cougars 13-11 in the second quarter and took a 25-18 halftime lead.

The Cardinals played one of their better third quarters, outscoring the Cougars 11-4. The Cardinals had a comfortable lead but nearly gave it away in the fourth quarter getting outscored 7-13.

Sophomore Amy Wagenblast hit two free throws that clinched the win for the Cards. The win was only the second of lone's league season. Sophomore Linda Morter led all scorers with 14 points while Wagenblast added eight points to help the lone cause.

Susanne McCarty paced the



Jump Ball- Barney Lindsay battles for the ball Friday night with Pilot Rock to see who would take control.

## Fillies stomp over Rockets on home court



Heppner's Libby Britt bounce passes the ball.

By Jason Dougherty

Sophomore Jennifer Currin scored 21 points to help lead the Heppner

Fillies over the Pilot Rock Rockets Friday night January 29.

The Fillies led the Rocket's through the entire game as their defense seemed to control the Rocket offense. Sandi Turner and Jennifer Currin controlled the boards for the game. Turner brought down 11 rebounds and Currin followed up with 9. Currin also had six steals and five assists for the Fillies.

The Fillies slipped a little in the third quarter letting the Rockets get within 3 points but at the beginning of the fourth quarter, the Fillies pulled away from the Rockets again.

The Fillies kept the defensive pressure on the Rockets as they went on to defeat them 42-29.

Cougars scoring 11 points while Betty Schuening added 9 points.

### Statistics

lone (39) Cupps 3 0-2 4; Padberg 0 1-2 1; Morter 6 1-4 14; Wagenblast 3 2-5 8; Nelson 2 0-0 4; Paplowau 2 2-7 6; Perez 0 0-2 0. Totals lone 39, Echo 35.  
Echo: lone 7 11 4 13 35  
8 13 11 7 39

3-point goals: McCarty 1, Morter 1. Fouled out: Paplowau, Cupps, McCarty, Berry. Total lone Echo 22; lone 20.

## GROWER MEETING

There will be a grower meeting on  
Friday, February 5 at 9:30 a.m.

Willows Grange Hall, lone

MANUFACTURERS REPRESENTATIVES

Dennis Wilson ..... Dupont  
Russ Cannon ..... Monsanto  
Paul Pargeter ..... Mobay  
Darwin Harrington ..... Sandoz

Tom Pointer will report on  
the 2,4-D Ad Hoc committee.  
Lunch to be provided by  
Willows Grange Ladies.  
"Hope to see you all there."

Co-Sponsored by:  
Pettyjohn Oil, Dobyns Pest Control  
and Morrow County Grain Growers.

## PROPOSED FOREST PLAN WILL DRAMATICALLY IMPACT HEPPNER TIMBER & WATER RESOURCES

by Stuart Dick

When our forefathers arrived in the Pacific NW they found a forest "surpassing the woods of all the rest of the globe in the size, quantity and quality of timber". "Monarchs to whom all worshipful men inevitably lift their hats." (Williams p. 19) in the words of one of the first pioneers to see these forests. By the turn of the century 300 million board feet were gone and the terrific toll "alarmed naturalists, nature lovers and government officials (Williams p. 22). Forest conservation was unheard of and clear cutting vast tracts and moving on was standard procedure. Men of vision and conscience, Audubon, Muir, Pinchot, and President T. Roosevelt spoke out and initiated strong action that saved the Forests of America. These visionaries coined the word conservation to mean "the interrelationship and sustained yield use of forests, soils, water, fish, wildlife, minerals and all other natural resources". In response to the growing tide of conservatism in America, forest reserves were established. "Lumbermen could use the reserves but under strictly controlled conditions." (Williams p. 220). Decreed U.S. Congress: "No public forest shall be established except to improve and protect the forests within the reservations... and to furnish a continuous supply of timber for use and necessities of the citizens of the United States" (Williams p. 220). Nearly 100 years later the forests of America are facing the same crisis of abuse and clearcutting that caused their establishment.

The current Proposed Forest Plan reveals the principles and philosophy of the U.S. Forest Service has changed. Even-aged silviculture is now standard procedure. This is a new definition for an old problem, clearcutting. The prescription for even-aged silviculture is imposing - 3 catalogs, (Proposed Plan, Draft Environment Statement (DEIS), DEIS Appendices) and 15 resource maps. The plan is over 1500 pages, hundreds of charts and maps, 300 resource definitions and innumerable collateral texts that will establish management for the next 10 to 15 years.

This article in a nutshell will reveal the impact on the local timber industry:

### I. EVEN-AGED SILVICULTURE IS CLEARCUTTING

The proposed F.S. Plan presents eleven management alternatives with one identified as the preferred alternative or "proposed action". Table IV-60 (DEIS p. IV-163) indicated "a 99% even-aged harvest by acre." In other words there are eleven alternatives but no alternative to even-aged timber harvesting. Even-aged timber stands are produced by "clearcut, shelterwood, or seed tree cutting methods" (DEIS p. CI-9). "In clearcut harvest, all the trees to be harvested are removed in one operation. In shelterwood cutting, the trees to be harvested are generally removed in two operations." (DEIS p. IV-31). Clearcutting and shelterwood cutting are forms of regenerative harvest for the purpose of removing "all or a portion of the tree component of the forest for the purpose of establishing a new stand." (DEIS p. IV-31).

### II. THE HEPPNER DISTRICT IS SCHEDULED FOR 84 TO 93% CLEARCUT HARVEST

The impact of the Proposed Forest Plan on the Heppner District Forest will be severe. Graph A indicates the timber management for the Umatilla National Forest equals approximately 50% clearcut. Graph B indicates the Heppner District is scheduled for intensive timber harvesting - over 84% of the forest will be clearcut. Fifty percent of the Heppner District is scheduled for E1 management (emphasizing wood fiber). C3 (big game summer range) C4 (big game winter range) together equal 34%. On close examination, E1, C3, C4, and C8 all mean "even-aged methods" (DEIS App. p. k-4 - II). Even-aged timber management is preferred for "Ponderosa Pine" (DEIS app. p. k-8), "North associated" (DEIS app. p. k-4), "South associated" (DEIS app. p. k-8), and "Lodge Pole Pine" (DEIS app. p. k-10.1). In stark terms the Heppner district will be 84% to 93% harvested by 99% clearcut.

### III. THE HEPPNER DISTRICT CANNOT SUSTAIN A FOREST UNDER PRESENT HARVEST METHODS AND TRENDS

The Proposed Plan documents future yields on trees that do not exist at this time. Once a stand is clearcut, the earliest marketable timber is nearly a century away (94 years according to the Heppner Forest Service Office). This is a tree that will be at maximum (optimum growing conditions) 15 inches at breast height (Heppner Management Plan p. 255).

Graph one indicates the timber harvested from the Heppner District (Cut and Sold report, Heppner Forest Service Office) 1978-87. Graph one charts the increased timber harvests in the Heppner District over the past ten years. In 1978 just over 20 million board feet was harvested from the Heppner Forest. By 1987 the harvest was nearly 57 board feet for a 187% increase. For the past three years (85-87) half of the timber went to Umatilla (Forest Recovery), Pilot Rock (Louisiana a Pacific), LaGrande (Boise Cascade), Pendleton (Harris Pine) and wood cutters from Oregon and Washington. The remainder went to Kinzua (source - F. S. Cut and Sold Report). Re-establishing selective logging could change this percentage in favor of Kinzua.

Graph two reveals the timber harvest increased on the Umatilla National Forest at a constant rate with the Heppner District. This graph illustrates timber harvest from 1922-80 and reveals the average timber harvest per decade-per year has increased at a rate of 109% per decade.

### IV. THE HEPPNER DISTRICT WILL BE EXHAUSTED OF MERCHANTABLE TIMBER IN LESS THAN 10 YEARS IF PRESENT TRENDS CONTINUE

Graph three establishes a time-life chart on the documented inventory of the Heppner District's timber resources (1,393,276,000 b.f. - source Heppner Forest Service Office). This chart establishes the life of the timber inventory based on a 75% proportion of available and suitable timber (see graph). The graph is based on two assumptions; 1) the current rate of increased timber harvesting will continue, 2) harvests will increase from 57 mmbf level. Aerial photographs by Beryl Stillman substantiate these graphs. (To be shown publicly at Heppner Elementary multi-purpose room on February 11, 1988 at 7:00 p.m.) Even at a constant rate the forest will be exhausted of merchantable timber in less than twenty years.

### V. THE PROPOSED PLAN WILL ROB NEXT FOUR GENERATIONS OF TIMBER SUPPLY AND FOREST RESOURCES

Once a stand of timber is clearcut, it will never be a forest again. It will become a managed (and most probably policed) tree farm. Four generations of supply of timber will be exhausted for the short term benefit of a timber industry that could be sustained indefinitely with conservation practices. The Proposed Plan works on the assumption man's technology can produce a better forest than God established in the beginning. Remember we are harvesting a forest no man planted, cultivated or watered. All we have done to this point is take from the forest and give precious little back. There is a compromise. We can harvest the mature trees and leave the forest intact. It worked for our fore-fathers and that is why we have a forest today.

### THE IMPACT OF THE FOREST PLAN ON THE WATERSHED OF MORROW COUNTY

The Forest Plan documents an imminent crisis in the supply of water. "The demand for water already exceeds available supply, and the demand is expected to increase significantly by the year 2000" (DEIS p. 1-17). "Competition for use of surface runoff for off-forest irrigation purposes is expected to increase due to declining water tables" (Proposed Plan p. 2-20). Ground water tables have been declining over the past several years, and public and State Water officials "are concerned that the groundwater is being depleted at a faster rate than it is being replenished" (Proposed plan p. 2-20). In light of the declining water levels the "demand for irrigation water is expected to increase by 24 to 42%" (DEIS p. III-7).

"Municipal use is expected to increase (for water) by 27 to 49%" (DEIS pp. III-7). With the established crisis in the supply of water, especially as we are approaching drought conditions in Eastern Oregon, how will the Proposed Plan protect and enhance the watershed of Morrow and surrounding counties? The Forest Plan significantly impacts four major streams vital to Morrow and adjacent counties (Butter, Willow, Rhea, and Rock Creek). In addition, nine tributary streams feed into these four streams and all head in the north slopes of the Heppner unit of the U.N.F. (Johnson, Herron, Wilson, Caplinger, Rutabaga, Copple, Thorn, Jug, and Board Creek). Dave Childs an Arlington farmer on Rock Creek, has publicly documented with slides the flooding, erosion, and summertime water loss on Rock Creek and the John Day River due primarily to clearcutting the headwaters (most recently Jan. 11, 88 Pendleton, Or.).

Orville Cutsforth warned for years the clearcutting of the North Slopes of Willow Creek would severely impact the quality and quantity of municipal and irrigational water. George Stillman repeated this warning to the Heppner City Council in Nov. of 1987. City water foreman, David Winter presented the following documentation to the council on February 1, 1988. "Sewage disposal depends upon an adequate water supply and a constant and adequate water supply depends, in part, upon adequate forests. Forest trees hold twice as much in the soil as open ground covered by grass and bushes. Their shade prevents excessive evaporation of water from the soil on hot summer days. Their roots hold the soil firmly together, and this soil holds much water. The dead leaves as they fall each year form a mulch (covering) on the forest floor which helps to keep the water in the soil. The net result of these processes is that water is allowed to flow gradually and steadily from the hills and mountains into the valleys and community water supply systems." If forests are cut down "there is little or no water flowing in the streams during part of the year, especially during dry periods in the summer. At other times, in the spring or after heavy rains, raging torrents pass down dry stream beds and cause immense loss of property and life" (High School Text Book 1936 - George Stillman) In 1903 Heppner experienced the tragic result of raging torrents off bare steep hill slopes.

The Milton-Freewater City Council went on record January 27 "in opposition to the U.S. Forest Service draft plan to allow logging in drainage areas that feed into the North and South forks of the Walla Walla River" (East Oregonian, Jan. 28, 1988). The Forest Service responded "I can't see the Forest Service proposing to log this if all public opinion says not to." (E.O. January 28, 1988).

Why would the Forest Service propose to clearcut vital watershed drainages in the first place?

The Proposed Plan for the forest establishes no designated protection for any of the streams vital to Morrow County except timber sale clauses that have no defined method of enforcement. (The Forest Service has a timber sale officer but as Beryl Stillman discovered in a costly but unsuccessful appeal, the public has little recourse). No riparian zones are identified or mapped in the Heppner unit, only two of the streams are mapped, and no management protection is specifically established on any portion of the Heppner unit forest. (see map alt. F).

Caplinger Creek and Thorn Creek have already suffered major losses of vital riparian areas by logging clearcutting practices in the past few years. These riparian areas are protected by state laws but without enforcement, these riparian protection laws are a sham.

Why does Morrow County take such pride in Conservation and turn a blind eye to the ravage of our forest land? On Thursday, February 11, 1988 a public meeting will be co-hosted by Beryl Stillman and Stuart Dick to air the "Last Stand of the Blue Mountains" - Heppner Multipurpose Room, 7:00 p.m.

Next week this article will examine the impact of the Proposed Forest Plan on wildlife and recreation/tourism. There is a solution and a compromise that can be worked out to conserve the Forest and our timber and recreational economy. RE-ESTABLISH SELECTIVE LOGGING. Next week's article will examine this solution.

If you wish to support this campaign (and help pay expenses), please make checks payable to "CONSERVE THE FOREST" Stuart Dick - Beryl Stillman Co-Chairmen. Rt. 1, Box 3293, Heppner, OR 97836.

Williams, Richard L. The Loggers. Time-Life Books, Alexandria, Virginia, 1976.