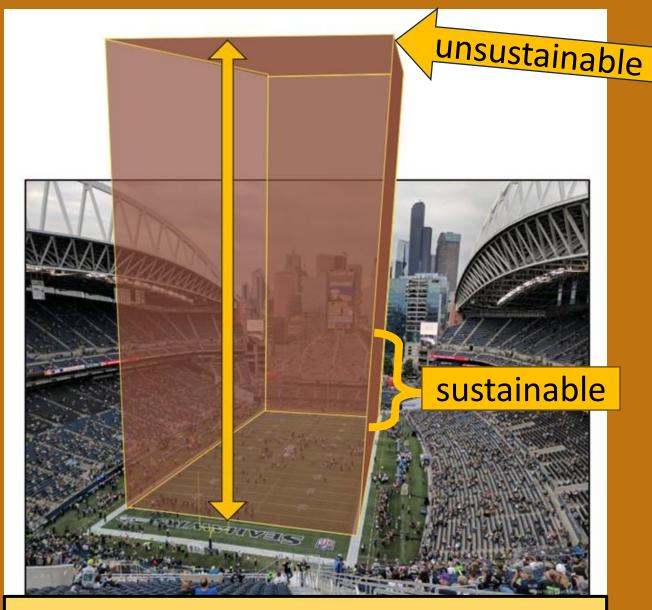


What you should know about timber sales and logging on the Black Hills National Forest





Allowable Sale Quantity (ASQ)
181,000 CCF is the size of a football field stacked 377 feet high

Harvest levels of the past have become unsustainable.

Growth on the forest is a net loss.

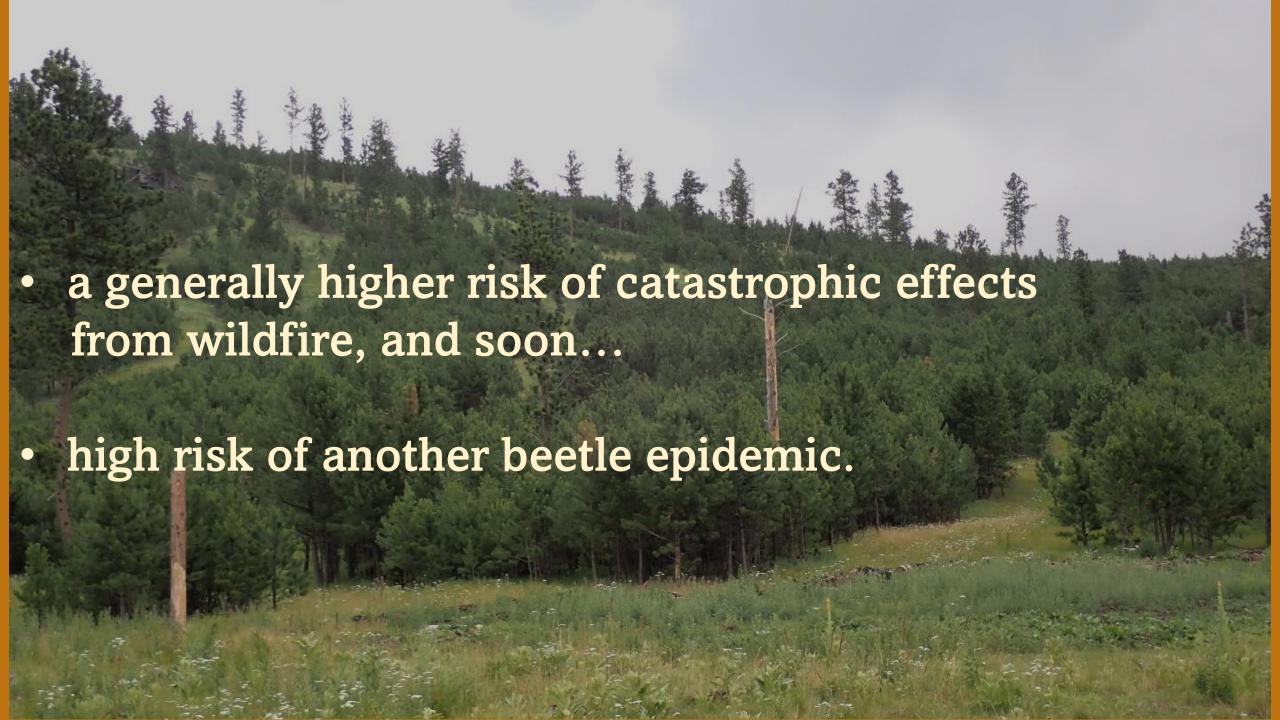
Simply...

Forest growth cannot keep up with harvests.

The data show that at the allowable rate, all mature trees will be gone within 31 years.









 It may result in a total crash of an industry considered important for the management of the forest

As time goes by, it will become more and more difficult to recover.

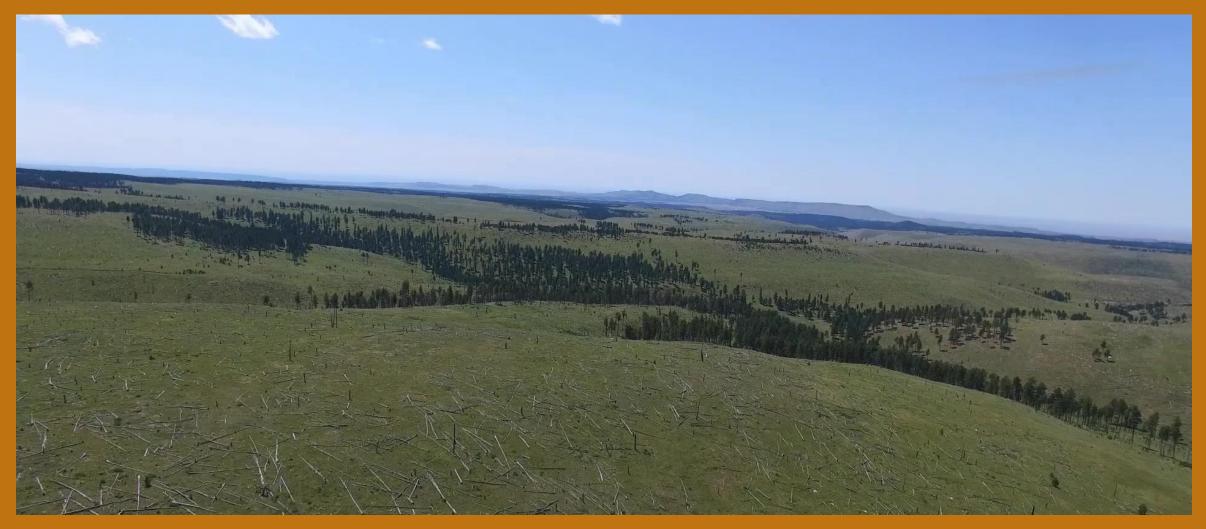


How did this happen?



There are three contributing factors...

Fire (natural mortality)



The Jasper fire, 2000: 83,000 acres of the timber breadbasket burned, and other fires followed.

Bugs

(natural mortality)

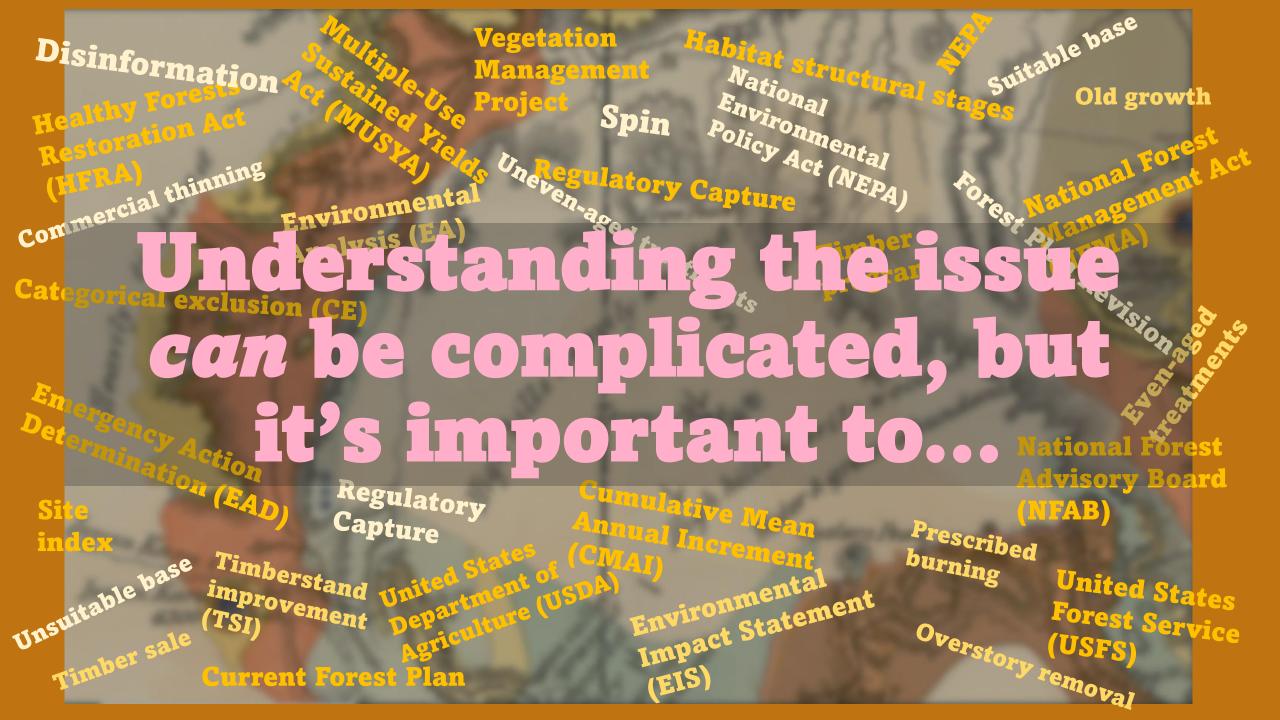


Expansive mountain pine beetle epidemic 1997-2016: 440,000 acres affected

Logging (removals)



Over the past 25 years, high logging levels have affected more acres than the mountain pine beetle epidemic and fires combined.





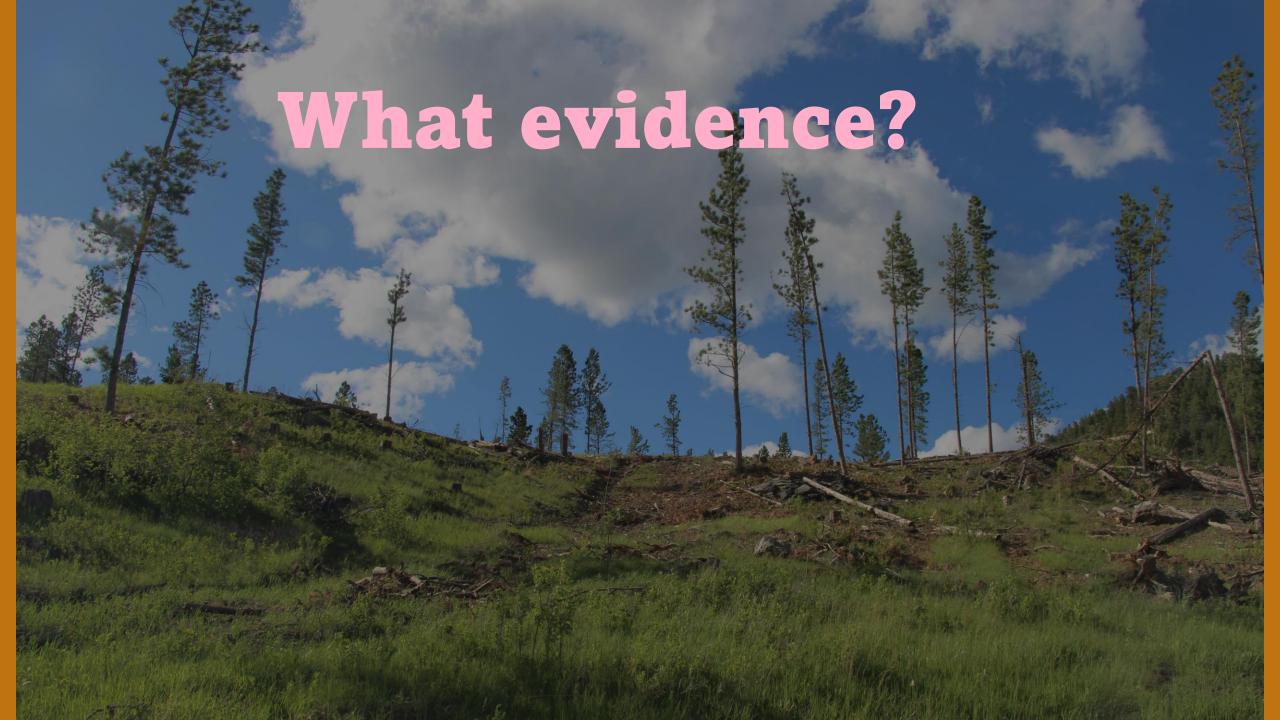
is a Congressional Act that requires the Forest Service to manage the national forest for multiple use and sustained yield of the products and services obtained from it.

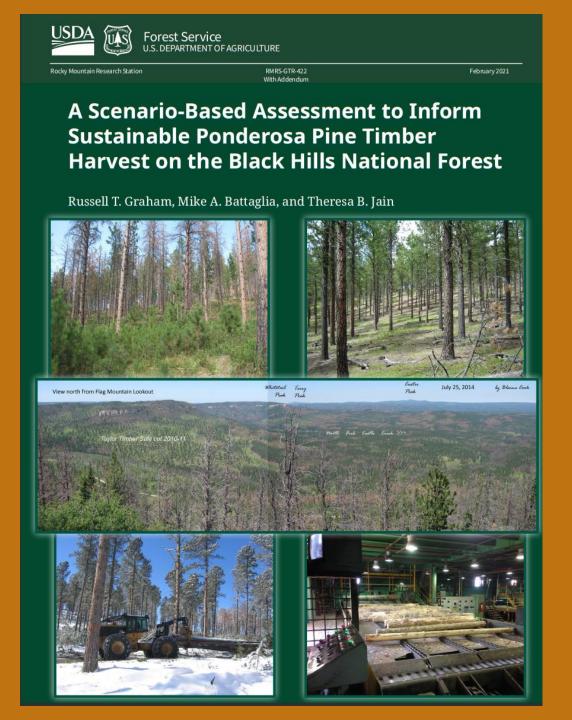
- Multiple use the "management of all the various renewable surface resources of the national forests so that they are utilized in the combination that will best meet the needs of the American people...."
- Sustained yield "the achievement and maintenance in perpetuity of a high level annual or regular periodic output of the various renewable resources of the national forests without impairment of the productivity of the land."



Counter to the law, the Black Hills National Forest is being logged unsustainably to the detriment of the values most people hold dear.

Industry, politicians and senior-leadership of the U.S. Forest Service are disregarding the law despite *plenty of evidence* the productivity of the Black Hills National Forest is being impaired by their actions.

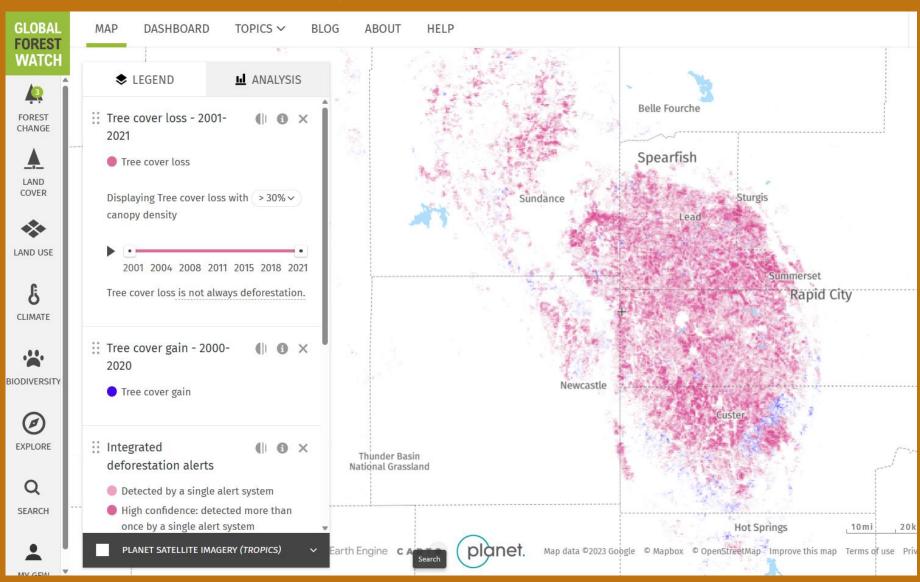




General Technical Report 422 concluded that the current Allowable Sale Quantity is unsustainable in any of the 66 scenarios studied

"To evaluate options concerning the future timber management program, we conducted a quantitative analysis to determine how mortality from these disturbances and potential growth rates will impact short, mid, and long term sustainable sawtimber harvest levels of ponderosa pine."

Global Forest Watch data show heavy tree cover loss since 2000

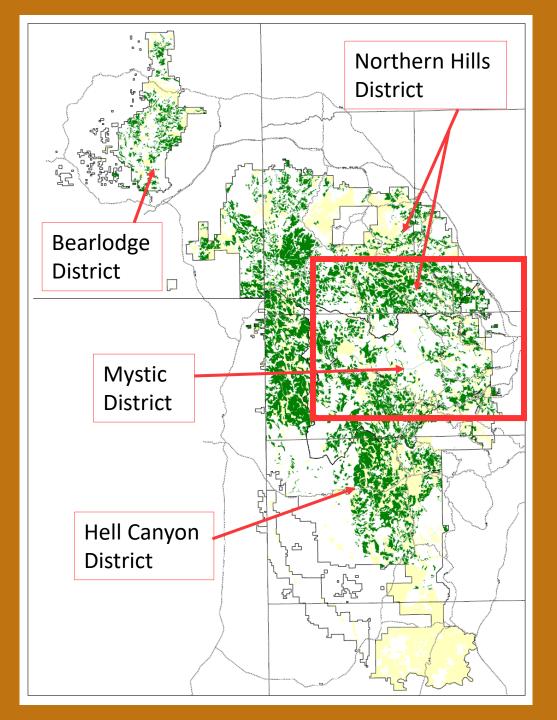


Technical data are supported by on the ground and drone reconnaissance,

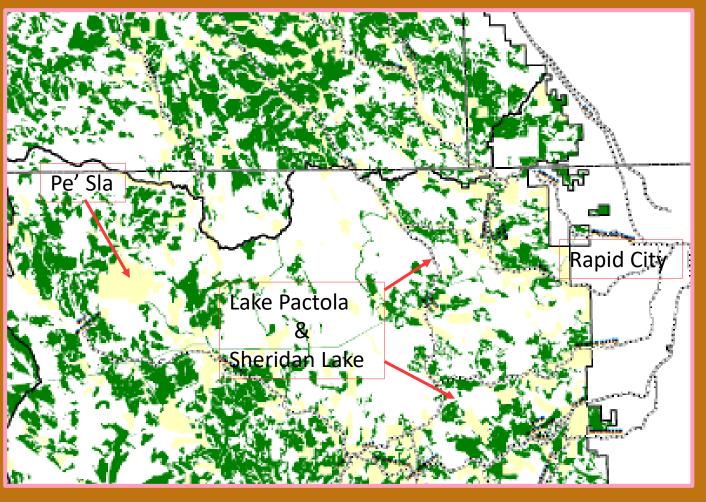


Google Earth satellite imagery,

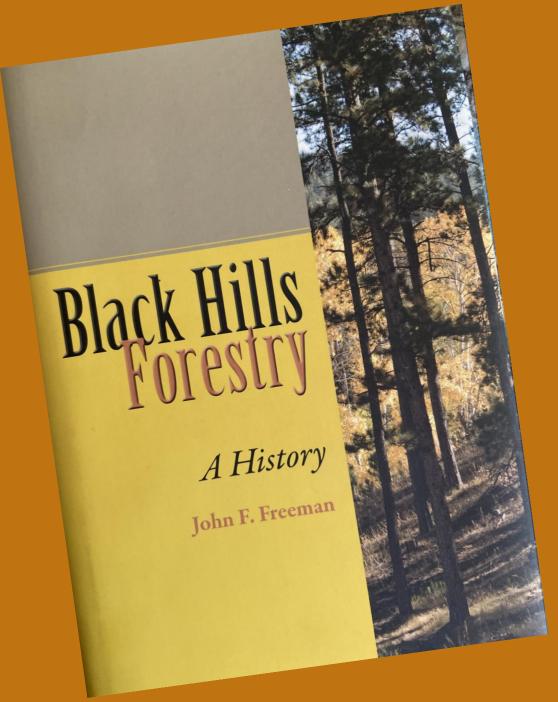




Maps obtained from Forest Service via the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA),



Areas in green show where logging has occurred on the forest. Some have hosted heavy logging equipment three times in 15 years.



and even the words of local Forest Service officials who have discussed and made promises for correction since at least 2005:

"In 2005 when Craig Bobzien arrived in Custer as the new Supervisor of the Black Hills National Forest, he and his district rangers took a "hard look" at the entire timber sale program and concluded "that the Forest Service could indeed meet the timber industry's demand but only for four years, after which allowable quantities would drop dramatically."

~ John F. Freeman, "Black Hills Forestry" 2014, p. 218.

Why can't they just stop overcutting?



Because of pressure from industry and politicians.



Senator John Thune with timber industry representatives. They say that the timber industry is an important tool for "proper management" of the Forest, but their demands will result in complete loss of industry in the region.

Politicians have repeatedly urged the Forest Service to keep logging even greater amounts than allowed in the Forest Plan d in the Black Hills over the last 20 years, and any reductions to the BHNI ill reduce the infrastructure even further, along with the ability to address

We are writing to request an increase in the FY 2016 timber sale program for the Black Hills

National Forest (BHNF). Notwithstanding the obvious successes of the BINE's timber sale We are writing to request an increase in the FY 2016 timber sale program for the Black Hills National Forest (BHNF). Notwithstanding the obvious successes of the in FY 2016 is made planned for sale in FY 2016 is made program, we are concerned that the sawtimber volume planned for sale in FY 2016 is made program, we are concerned that the sawtimber volume planned for sale in FY 2016 is made program. National Forest (BHNF). Notwithstanding the obvious successes of the BHNF's timber sale planned for sale in FY 2016 is inadequate program, we are concerned that the sawtimber volume planned for sale in FY 2016 is inadequate program, we are concerned that the sawtimber volume planned for sale in FY 2016 is inadequate planned for sale in FY 2016 is inadequate program, we are concerned that the sawtimber volume planned for sale in FY 2016 is inadequate. USDA Forest Service 1400 Independence Ave. SW Washington, DC 20250-11

Although there have been some recent successes in fighting the mountain pine beetle in the Although there have been some recent successes in fighting the mountain pine beetle in the Although there have been some recent successes in fighting the mountain pine beetle in the Although there have been some recent successes in fighting the mountain pine beetle in the Although there have been some recent successes in fighting the mountain pine beetle in the Although there have been some recent successes in fighting the mountain pine beetle in the Although there have been some recent successes in fighting the mountain pine beetle in the Although there have been some recent successes in fighting the mountain pine beetle in the Although there have been some recent successes in fighting the mountain pine beetle in the Although there have been some recent successes in fighting the mountain pine beetle in the Although there have been some recent successes in fighting the mountain pine beetle in the Although the Altho Although there have been some recent successes in fighting the mountain pine beetle in the 17,000 acres of trees were killed in Black Hills, the epidemic is far from over. Approximately 17,000 acres of trees an increase over 18,000 acres of trees were killed in 18,000 acres of trees were killed in 19,000 a Black Hills, the epidemic is far from over. Approximately 17,000 acres of trees were killed in a nincrease over. Approximately 17,000 acres of trees were killed in the BHNF as a result of the mountain pine beetle infestations, which is an increase over the 2015 in the BHNF as a result of the mountain pine beetle. Equally as concerning, according to the 2014 acreage killed by the mountain pine beetle. Dear Chief Tidwell: 2015 in the BHNF as a result of the mountain pine beetle infestations, which is an increase over according to recent the 2014 acreage killed by the mountain pine beetle. Equally as concerning at high risk for the 2014 acreage killed by the mountain pine beetle. Forest Service statements, approximately 50 percent of the BHNF remains at high risk for the 2014 acreage killed by the mountain pine beetle. program, we are concerned that the sawtimper volume to sustain the existing forest products infrastructure.

Forest Service statements, approximately 50 percent of the BHNF remains at high risk for than mountain pine beetle infestation. Salvaging and utilizing those trees is far more preferable mountain pine beetle infestation. Salvaging and utilizing those communities and forests of the allowing them to become fuel for forest fires that threaten the communities and forest fires that threaten the communities are communities and forest fires that threaten the communities are communities and forest fires that threaten the communities are communities and communities are communities and forest fires that threaten the communities are communities and communities are communities and forest fires that threaten the communities are communities and communities are communities are communities. mountain pine beetle infestation. Salvaging and utilizing those trees is far more preferable that allowing them to become fuel for forest fires that threaten the communities and forests of the Black Hills.

the 2014 acreage killed by the mountain pine beetle. Equally as concerning, according to referred to the BINF remains at high risk for percent of the BINF r We request an increased FY 2016 sale program, with a sawtimber target of 220,000 ccf, which would: 1) sustain the current forest products industry; 2) salvage more acres of trees already

We request an increased Fy 2016 sale program, with a sawtimber target of 220,000 ccf, which would: 1) sustain the current forest products industry. 2) salvage more acres of trees already additional acres resulting in reduced potential for attacked by mountain pine beetles; 3) treat additional acres resulting in reduced potential attacked by mountain pine beetles; 3) treat additional acres resulting in reduced potential attacked by mountain pine beetles; 3) treat additional acres resulting in reduced potential for attacked by mountain pine beetles; 3) treat additional acres resulting in reduced potential for attacked by mountain pine beetles; 3) treat additional acres resulting in reduced potential for attacked by mountain pine beetles; 3) treat additional acres resulting in reduced potential for attacked by mountain pine beetles; 3) treat additional acres resulting in reduced potential for attacked by mountain pine beetles; 3) treat additional acres resulting in reduced potential for attacked by mountain pine beetles; 3) treat additional acres resulting in reduced potential for attacked by mountain pine beetles; 3) treat additional acres resulting in reduced potential for attacked by mountain pine beetles; 3) treat additional acres resulting in reduced potential for a first particle for a f would: 1) sustain the current forest products industry; 2) salvage more acres of trees already in reduced potential for attacked by mountain pine beetles; 3) treat additional acres resulting in reduced potential for attacked by mountain pine beetle infestations; and 4) reduce fire danger.

attacked by mountain pine beetles; 3) treat additional acres resulting further mountain pine beetle infestations; and 4) reduce fire danger. We look forward to your response. Thank you for your consideration.

United States Senator

OHN THUNE United States Senator

JOHN BARRASSO United States Senator hazards. Local companies, communities, and the health of the forest a program that meets the needs of existing forest products companies. t of 2017, the BHNF held collaborative meetings with multiple stab n of timber resources on the Forest and what, if any, effects those program. Through those meetings, it was determined that the F rogram steady at least until data from an intensified Forest Inv

> izing the intensified FIA data was described in a 2016 re-Weldon to Wyoming and South Dakota members of Co r better information with, "To increase the accuracy of with the agency's Research and Development Fores the inventory for the Black Hills National Forest. F on which to inform future projections and manage rest land management plan."

was available in mid-2019 and then determine if any change

laborative process involving those stakeholders.

ce keep the annual BHNF timber sale program complete forest inventory data on all plots i th South Dakota and Wyoming state forest ts representatives. We also request that t Forest Plan until the aforementioned da e need, if any, for plan revision.

> her program is a priority for this adr arvest. Local forest products com ut updated information and neces

> > sales is premature and poses

uest.

incerely.

CYNTHIA YUMMIS
United States Congressman

United States Senator

United States Congressman

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Congress of the United States Washington, DC 20510

March 3, 2021

The Honorable Vicki Christiansen U.S. Forest Service 1400 Independence Avenue, SW Washington, DC 20250-1111

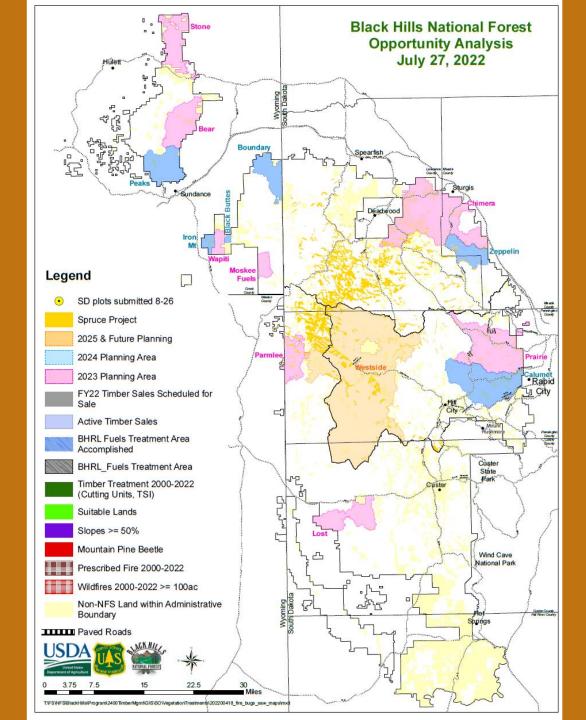
Dear Chief Christiansen:

We write to express concern with the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) recommendation to reduce We write to express concern with the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) recommendation to reduce timber sale program on the Black Hills National Forest (BHNF) and the process the USFS use timber sale program on the black fills (valional roles) (Dff/vr) and the process the out-of-order to reach this recommendation. Further, we are concerned that a reduction in the sale program and of the sale program of the sale program. to reach this recommendation. Further, we are concerned that a reduction in the sale program would have a detrimental impact on the ability of the USFS to manage and care for the forests in

Notably, the BHNF Advisory Board recently recommended that the timber sale program not be Notably, the BHNr Advisory Board recently recommended that the timber sale pro reduced below the allowable sale quantity in the current BHNF forest plan. This reduced below the attowable sate quantity in the current BHINF forest plan. This recommendation was formed with participation by the South Dakota and Wyoming state recommendation was formed with participation by the South Dakota and wyoming state foresters, forest management professionals, and others after months of research and data

In 2018, the South Dakota and Wyoming Congressional offices wrote to you expressing concern In 2018, the South Dakota and Wyoming Congressional offices wrote to you expressing concern with the premature efforts by the BHNF to examine flawed data pertaining to timber resources and the plant of the perial properties of the perial per with the premature efforts by the BHNF to examine flawed data pertaining to timber resources on the BHNF while new information was being gathered by the Forest Inventory and Analysis of the time of the black Hills were accurred there would be a collaborative on the BHNF while new information was being gathered by the Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA). At the time, stakeholders in the Black Hills were assured there would be a collaborative and data and datalon a noth forward for the hast we of the data collaborative Process to examine the data and develop a path forward for the best use of the data collected by process to examine the data and develop a pain forward for the best use of the data confected the FIA. This position of collaboration was reiterated in your response letter which stated, the FIA. This position of collaboration was reiterated in your response letter which stated "When the FIA dataset becomes available we will work collaboratively with industry as to develop a course of action for analysis."

Unfortunately, we are concerned about the how to use the FIA data Add



It is apparent that local Forest Service employees work at the pleasure of these politicians and are prepared for even more unsustainable logging as seen on this map obtained by FOIA.



DID YOU KNOW?

Just because it's cold and snowy, doesn't mean it can't burn later.

Meanwhile, the timber industry lobby preys on the people's fear of fire and bugs to promote public support for more logging without defining the "proper management" of which they often speak.

What can you do?



Comment Contact & Question

Comment on Black Hills National Forest "Vegetation Management" projects...

Opportunities to comment happen a couple of years before a logging sale is up for bids. The Forest Service needs to hear from you, the public, during initial stages of projects!

In your comments, let Forest Service know what you value about the Forest and request:

- sustainable timber management
- due consideration & care of natural attributes of the Forest (i.e. botany and wildlife habitat)
- a full suite of management actions including prescribed burning
- protection of our remaining mature and old growth
- actions that follow the policies, regulations, and laws that govern management of our National Forests

Vegetation Management projects may be found at: Black Hills National Forest - Projects (usda.gov)

You can request email notification for new projects by emailing: scott.jacobson@usda.gov

Contact the people responsible for the overcutting...

Senator John Thune

US Senate SD-511

Washington, DC 20510

Phone: (202) 224-2321

Fax: (202) 228-5429

Toll-Free: 1-866-850-3855

Ryan Donnelly, Legislative Assistant

Senator Mike Rounds

Hart Senate Office Bldg., Suite

502

Washington, DC 20510

Phone: (202) 224-5842

Toll Free: (844) 875-5268

Rep. Dusty Johnson

1714 Longworth HOB

Washington, DC 20515

Phone: (202) 225-2801

Toll Free: (855) 225-2801

Chance Hunley, Policy Advisor

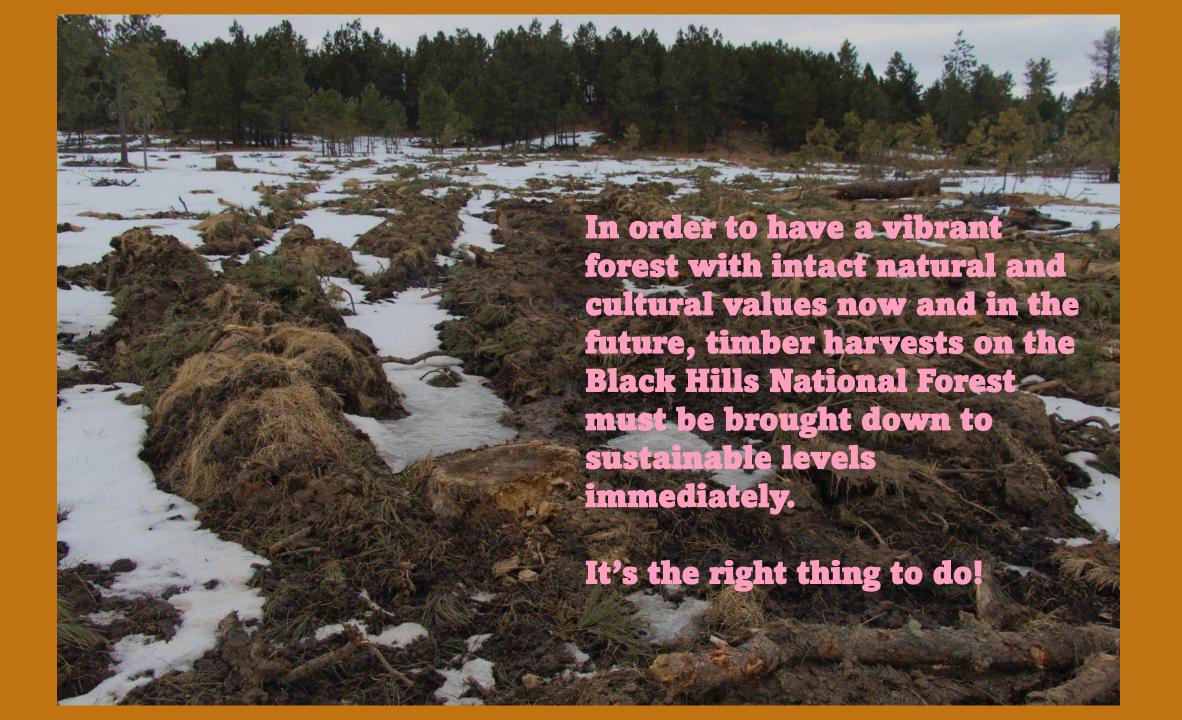
- tom.Vilsack@sec.usda.gov U.S.D.A. Secretary of Agriculture
- randy.moore@usda.gov U.S. Forest Service Chief
- frank.beum@usda.gov Region 2 Forester
- jacqueline.buchanan@usda.gov Region 2 Deputy Forester
- krista.landreneau@usda.gov BHNF administrative assistant to the Supervisor

Question what you hear...

Beware when you hear:

- talk about "proper" management without acknowledgement of the unsustainable logging happening now.
- promotion of fear of wildfire & bugs and "management" as the solution.
- statements suggesting "management" is always good for wildlife, plants, and recreation.
- statements claiming a need to "manage" steep slopes & the "unsuitable base."
- that local Forest Service personnel are "outsiders" who are "mismanaging" the Forest.

and spread the word!



For More Information:

- General Technical Report 422: A Scenario-Based Assessment to Inform Sustainable Ponderosa Pine Timber Harvest on the Black Hills National Forest (usda.gov)
- More info on GTR 422: Sustainable timber harvest on the Black Hills National Forest | US Forest Service Research and Development (usda.gov)
- Webinar: <u>Webinar: Science-Based Scenarios to Inform Forest Management on the Black Hills National Forest | US Forest Service Research and Development (usda.gov)</u>
- Video: "Science: Narrative vs. Truth on the Black Hills" Solomon Smith, M.S. Applied Anthropology, UNT: https://www.facebook.com/norbecksociety/videos/893918888627765
- Global Forest Watch website map: Interactive World Forest Map & Tree Cover Change Data | GFW (globalforestwatch.org)
- May 2023 Stacker article "10 States with the Highest Levels of Tree Cover Loss": 10 States With the Highest Levels of Tree Cover Loss | The Rounds (stacker.com)
- Videos of upper-level management of Forest Service and politicians: Thune and Buchanan YouTube
- Interactive map showing timber harvests (mostly overstory removal, a.k.a. "liberation cuts" under the "Black Hills Resilient Landscapes" project click on the "timber harvests" tab: Black Hills Resilient Landscapes Project Implementation (arcgis.com)
- PDF maps (obtained by FOIA from BHNF) with interactive layers in Adobe Acrobat Reader may be obtained by emailing: info@norbecksociety.com

