

1995 ANNUAL REPORT



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Environmental Protection Information Center

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The Environmental Protection Information Center

1995 ANNUAL REPORT

SUMMARY

The Environmental Protection Information Center, EPIC, is a grassroots, non-profit organization actively working to protect the coastal ancient forest in the redwood region of northern California. EPIC has been at the forefront of forestry reform, working for over a decade to ensure that state and federal agencies follow their mandate to uphold environmental laws and protect endangered species. EPIC pursues an integrated approach combining public education and outreach, citizen advocacy, and strategic litigation.

Much of our current work focuses on protecting endangered species habitat. We are working to uphold and strengthen the Endangered Species Act and to preserve Headwaters Forest, the largest unprotected ancient redwood forest on Earth. 1995 was a landmark year for EPIC in our work to protect Headwaters and endangered species. Highlights of 1995 include: a precedent-setting ruling in our first federal lawsuit; progress towards a Debt-for-Nature Swap to achieve public acquisition of Headwaters Forest; and a second federal lawsuit challenging salvage logging in the Headwaters area, in which we obtained a preliminary injunction on nearly 40,000 acres of critical habitat for the marbled murrelet !

EPIC's **EDUCATION & OUTREACH PROGRAM's, Biodiversity Network** project focuses our education, outreach and organizing efforts to promote key campaigns like ESA reauthorization and Headwaters Forest preservation. The Network also plays a critical support role for EPIC's litigation and advocacy programs by alerting the public to current threats, contacting media, and raising funds for our legal endeavors.

EPIC's **PUBLIC POLICY & ADVOCACY PROGRAM** organizes citizen advocacy to address management and policy issues with state and federal agencies responsible for protection of public trust values (water, air, wildlife) and regulation of forest practices. Our **Endangered Species Advocacy** project works to protect endangered species by petitioning for listing of species, advocating for stronger California and federal Endangered Species Acts and monitoring proposed mitigation and recovery plans for threatened species. Our **Coho Salmon Defense Network** project is made up of volunteer activists and watershed groups organizing to protect the integrity of local watersheds and the salmon and other wildlife who depend on these areas.

Our **LITIGATION PROGRAM** seeks to compel enforcement of the laws protecting biodiversity and to reform forestry policy. The **Headwaters Legal Defense Network** project monitors proposed logging plans that may involve critical habitat in the Headwaters Forest area, and organizes public support and input into the timber harvest review process, litigating when necessary.

1995 PROGRAM REPORTS

EPIC'S EDUCATION AND OUTREACH PROGRAM

Biodiversity Network Project

The Biodiversity Network educates citizens and activists about environmental issues, helps mobilize support for key campaigns and produces educational materials. The Network creates and distributes educational materials, promotes statewide and national reform measures, maintains EPIC's database including a list of key activists, and provides media support to EPIC's advocacy and legal work.

In 1995 Biodiversity Network staff produced and distributed approximately 5000 copies of: a 20-page edition of our *Wild California* newsletter and two action alerts detailing threats to Headwaters Forest and to the Endangered Species Act. In the latter half of 1995 we produced and distributed many alerts by electronic mail and provided created a World Wide Web page on the Internet, making photos, maps, and information about endangered species and Headwaters Forest available worldwide.

We developed an EPIC brochure which provides background information, legal highlights and an overview of our programs and projects. We mailed the brochure to our entire mailing list as part of our first-ever membership drive. This mailing brought in nearly \$12,000 as well as many new members.

EPIC is leading the campaign to see Headwaters Forest protected. We are a participant in the **Headwaters Forest Coordinating Committee** (HFCC), which initiated a letter-writing campaign to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) urging the agency to consider a **Debt-for-Nature Swap** in which the public could acquire title to Headwaters Forest in exchange for Charles Hurwitz' debt to the American taxpayers.

Both environmentalists and financial analysts have alleged for years that Maxxam financier Charles Hurwitz acted illegally in orchestrating a leveraged buyout of the Pacific Lumber Company in 1985. Hurwitz' involvement in the failure of the United Savings Association of Texas is directly linked to Hurwitz' acquisition of the Pacific Lumber Company.

On August 2, 1995 the FDIC filed suit against Hurwitz for \$250 million. Cecelia Lanman of EPIC, Jill Ratner of the Rose Foundation and Kirk Boyd, an attorney who filed a citizen's suit against Hurwitz for treble damages to the American taxpayers, met with Congressional representatives, the Clinton administration, and the FDIC in Washington D.C. to discuss permanent protection for the Headwaters Forest. We provided maps of the critical groves and watersheds to ensure that the most biologically critical areas are considered for acquisition. The suit against Hurwitz and the federal administration's expressions of concern for the fate of Headwaters created a lot of news coverage about the ancient redwoods. Articles appeared in the *Wall Street Journal*, *New York Times*,

and the *San Francisco Chronicle*, to name a few. This media coverage was a good warm-up for the Headwaters Forest Rally in Carlotta.

EPIC and the **Coalition to Save Headwaters Forest**, an ad hoc group of over thirty organizations who came together to organize the event, sponsored a forest rally on September 15, the "official end" of marbled murrelet breeding season. The rally protested Pacific Lumber's plans to enter the ancient groves and to conduct salvage operations the following day. Prior to the rally the HFCC organized observation flights for Department of Interior staff and key media people, with the assistance of Lighthawk Environmental Air Force. The HFCC also generated letters of support to the Clinton Administration from national environmental groups, and influential Representatives and Senators. The rally amassed over 2,000 protesters and resulted in over 300 arrests for non-violent civil disobedience, the largest number of arrests for a forest preservation demonstration in U.S. history. The event was peaceful and orderly, representing a tremendous outpouring of support.

While Cecelia Lanman and others spoke to the crowd about corporate accountability and the need to defend Headwaters, our lawyers were busy in U.S. District Court filing our federal lawsuit against salvage logging in Headwaters. In the late afternoon, nearing the end of the rally, we received word that EPIC had obtained a temporary restraining order on all salvage operations, until a proper hearing could take place. We eventually received a Preliminary Injunction (see Litigation Program section).

EPIC and Trees Foundation staff prepared the press with historical and background information packets on the Headwaters Forest issue and produced press releases updating the media and our action alert list as events developed in our litigation. The Headwaters rally, press conferences, and packets helped us to receive coverage from CNN, The Christian Science Monitor, Wall Street Journal, New York Times and ultimately a five part front-page series in the San Francisco Examiner which was syndicated in other papers around the country.

PUBLIC POLICY AND ADVOCACY PROGRAM

Endangered Species Advocacy Project

Advocacy and Participation in Agency Implementation of the ESA

The federal and state Endangered Species Acts (ESA) are crucial to protect habitat and species in the redwood region. EPIC advocates for reauthorization of a strong ESA and works to ensure that the federal agencies implement the Act. EPIC has petitioned for species listing, contributed to both the designation of critical habitat and the development of recovery plans, and represented the environmental grassroots in local Habitat Conservation Planning efforts. By taking part in the Act's implementation, EPIC has achieved a unique depth of experience which is crucial to developing and analyzing proposed reforms to the ESA.

EPIC participated on the Endangered Species Coalition steering committee to clarify legislative priorities for reauthorization of ESA. We helped develop specific language intended for legislative consideration. We have also worked with the California Biodiversity Alliance to strengthen efforts on behalf of California and federal ESAs.

EPIC has been participating in the both the Coho Salmon and Steelhead Trout listing processes to ensure that these species gain necessary protection (see also Litigation Program section). EPIC staff wrote comments emphasizing the need for immediate listing and strong interim protections.

EPIC's policy consultant, John Gaffin, petitioned under the California ESA for listing of the Southern Torrent Salamander, formerly known as the Olympic Salamander. The state placed the salamander on its "candidate species" list, which has already resulted in improved riparian protection for the headwaters streams in which the species lives. Since the state ESA provides protection for candidate species, the California Department of Forestry has agreed to tighten the lax enforcement of its watercourse protection rules to avoid impacts of logging to the salamander.

EPIC attorney Brian Gaffney prepared comments on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's proposed 4d Rule package for the Northern Spotted Owl, which would circumvent habitat protection planning and recovery.

During the public comment period for the critical habitat designation for the Marbled Murrelet, EPIC sent action alerts to our activists and experts to generate comments urging the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to designate the Headwaters area as critical habitat. The FWS' *Marbled Murrelet Draft Recovery Plan* and *Proposed Designation of Critical Habitat for the Marbled Murrelet* proposed designation of approximately 40,000 acres of forestland, encompassing most of the ancient redwood groves in the Headwaters Forest area and closely corresponding with the 44,000 acre Headwaters Acquisition bill that EPIC helped Congressman Hamburg formulate in 1993. Attorney Brian Gaffney, our Timber Harvest Plan Monitoring Coordinator Charles Powell, and Kathy Bailey of the Sierra Club collaborated to submit comprehensive comments on the documents.

Currently, EPIC's ESA team of John Gaffin, Jesse Noell, Paul Mason and Stacey Shull, in consultation with our legal team, are participating in the California Resources Agency process to address the listing of the Coho. This Coho feasibility study intends to take a multi-species approach to habitat preservation on the Coho's entire geographic range in California. This process is likely to be dominated by corporate industries in this region, and a strong presence by EPIC will be very important to maintaining the biological integrity of the resulting plan and influence Congressional action for a strong ESA.

Networking for a strong Endangered Species Act

EPIC sent out Headwaters/ESA Action Alerts, in the spring and fall, urging our supporters to call or write their representatives. The spring alert was followed up by phone-banking to approximately 1000 people, resulting in over *ninety percent* committing themselves to take action.

In February, EPIC and the Student Environmental Action Coalition sponsored a conference at the College of Marin. The event was attended by 75 activists who learned about threats to the ESA and methods to prevent repeal of the Act.

In the summer, EPIC hired ESA activist Paul Mason to assist us in utilizing electronic communication systems, organizing citizen response to ESA legislation and analyzing proposed protocol and regulations which govern detection and preservation of threatened species.

We hired Stacey Shull in the fall as an ESA consultant and organizer. Stacey brings to EPIC the experience of working on a national level with the Endangered Species Coalition and the California Biodiversity Alliance. Her work has facilitated information exchange between these coalitions and EPIC.

EPIC mobilized citizen pressure to respond to environmental riders on appropriations bills in Washington, especially in regard to a rider that would change the protocol for designating forests as 'occupied' by murrelets and hence make it extremely difficult to determine occupancy. We alerted activists about the danger of the proposed changes to the protocol with our action alert fax list, as well as personal visits to the offices of our Senators and Congressman. Both President Clinton and Congress have indicated that they want to delete the provision of the bill affecting the murrelet nesting protocol.

Coho Salmon Defense Network Project

Coho Salmon Defense represents watershed alliances and activists throughout the historic range of the Coho in Northern California, organizing to protect the integrity of local watersheds and the salmon and other wildlife who depend on these areas. Activists monitor stream temperatures and turbidity, create GIS maps of critical habitat for remaining Coho populations, and document threats to salmon viability following timber harvest. This information enables watershed groups to show that existing regulations are inadequate for protecting habitat, and is used to advocate for policy change.

In 1995 the Coho Salmon Defense project was able to purchase six Hobo Temperature Sensors, used to measure stream temperatures. The Hobos take readings every 20 minutes for a month to three months at a time. The project also purchased a Turbidity Meter used to measure suspended solids in watercourses.

Activists generated significant comment on timber harvest plans and policy, citing research studies, sensor graphs and other monitoring results. They also regularly attended Board of Forestry meetings and Water Quality hearings to comment on proposed rule changes and the effectiveness and implementation of existing rules. The Coho project strongly advocates the correction of the 20-year failure of the Environmental Protection Agency to meet the requirement of a certified Best Management Practices program as required by the Clean Water Act. This agency failure means that sediment and temperature pollution of salmon streams in Northern California, including the Mattole and the Eel watersheds, are dangerous to the viability of the Coho.

LITIGATION PROGRAM

Our Litigation Program seeks to enforce compliance with environmental laws, protecting areas of critical wildlife habitat. Our Litigation Committee sets strategy and makes recommendations to EPIC's Board of Directors. At present the Committee consists of Cecelia Lanman, Programs Director; Charles Powell, Timber Harvest Plan (THP) Monitoring Coordinator; Brian Gaffney, attorney and Research Consultant; and Jamie Romeo, Legal Assistant (and Treasurer of the Board).

Headwaters Legal Defense Network

Since the February 1995 Owl Creek victory, Pacific Lumber has stretched EPIC's limited resources by attacking all remaining ancient redwood groves. We are challenging nearly 200,000 acres of approved salvage exemption logging and a THP to cut a road into the heart of Headwaters Grove. EPIC has met this challenge by taking Pacific Lumber and the regulatory agencies to court in several new cases.

Headwaters Road THP

Timber Harvest Plan 1-95-099 Hum, submitted only days after the decision in our Owl Creek case, proposed to cut a road through the most pristine part of Headwaters Forest Grove. Wildlife surveys conclude that the grove is occupied by the endangered marbled murrelet, but Pacific Lumber is threatening the agencies with a "taking of private property" lawsuit if they are kept from operating on their land. EPIC generated comprehensive comments on the plan, maintained communication with the wildlife agencies, and informed the public about this threat. We were prepared for legal action if necessary, but in March 1996 the Board of Forestry unanimously upheld the California Department of Forestry's decision to deny the plan.

Federal Exemption Case: Marbled Murrelet, Northern Spotted Owl and EPIC v. Bruce Babbitt et al

On March 1, 1995, three days after the victorious Owl Creek decision halting timber operations in that murrelet-occupied ancient grove, Pacific Lumber announced plans to salvage log Headwaters Forest, a 3000-acre murrelet-occupied grove, through "exemptions" to the review process. Two other exemptions had been quietly filed earlier, leaving all of Pacific Lumber's nearly 200,000 acres, including vast tracts of ancient forest and proposed Critical Habitat, open to salvage logging. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service imposed restrictions, allowing no operations during murrelet breeding season, but these restrictions would have been lifted September 15. EPIC brought suit alleging the need for a biological assessment or biological opinion under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, or an environmental assessment or environmental impact report under the National Environmental Policy Act. Further, EPIC alleged that such timber operations would cause a "take" of listed species in violation of Section 9 of the ESA. We are represented in this case by Thomas Lippe and Sharon Duggan.

Having tried, to no avail, to influence the agencies to disallow operations in endangered species habitat, EPIC filed a complaint in U.S. District Court on

September 15 and received a Temporary Restraining Order. We had two days of hearings in September and received a Preliminary Injunction on September 29, which would last until a trial could take place. Pacific Lumber appealed the Preliminary Injunction in October, that hearing to take place in March 1996.

Pacific Lumber planned to enter the ancient groves--where murrelets nest high in the canopy, where spotted owls nest and forage for food, where the entire ecosystem is intact and functioning sending cold, clear waters to some of the last remaining salmon streams in the area--with ground crews that would drive across the floors of the ancient groves and scrape out the litter and downed trees, and with gale-force helicopters that would access areas that could not be reached by vehicles. We feel fortunate to have received relief from the federal court and intend to prosecute this case in 1996.

State Exemption Case: Sierra Club and EPIC v. Keefer

We originally filed suit against Pacific Lumber's use of exemptions in state court in March 1995 following Pacific Lumber's announcement of their 6,000-acre Headwaters Exemption to the media, only then discovering their preexisting 179,000-acre exemption including all the other ancient groves. Our attorneys negotiated a stipulation with Pacific Lumber that they would not cut in the 6000-acre area or in the ten additional old-growth groves identified by EPIC until the court could decide whether it would issue a Preliminary Injunction.

The Preliminary Injunction hearing was held on May 1 in which our attorneys made a strong showing, arguing that THP exemptions must meet the requirements of CEQA. A visiting judge ruled to deny our request for a Preliminary Injunction, but also denied Pacific Lumber's request to dismiss the suit. With no injunctive relief we chose to file in federal court (see description above).

A decision on this case was delivered February 23, 1996, denying our claims. The Court stated that "perhaps...such large-scale timber operations should be subject to advance environmental review. But this is a matter for the legislature and the agencies in which it has vested the authority to adopt environmental rules." We are represented in this case by Joseph Brecher and David Henkin of the Sierra Club Legal Defense Fund.

Federal Owl Creek Case: Marbled Murrelet and EPIC v. Pacific Lumber

On February 27, 1995 a federal court judge found that Pacific Lumber's plans to log 237 acres of contiguous old-growth forest in Owl Creek would violate the Endangered Species Act by harassing and harming the Marbled Murrelet. Thus, the court permanently enjoined the company from executing this logging plan. On June 19, 1995 we received the final decision and fee award, both of which have now been published. Awarding EPIC 1.1 million dollars in attorney fees and costs, Judge Bechtle noted that "EPIC's success in this litigation has substantially contributed to the goals of the ESA by ensuring the conservation of one of the few remaining Marbled Murrelet nesting habitats in California." Pacific Lumber appealed the decision in November 1995. The appeal hearing is set for March 1996. This case may proceed to the U.S. Supreme Court.

The case focused on Pacific Lumber Company violations of the federal Endangered Species Act that occurred when the company destroyed habitat of a federally protected species, during four days of illegal logging that occurred over the Thanksgiving holiday in 1992. EPIC's suit is precedent-setting as the first time the ESA has been used to challenge logging on private forest land.

We are especially grateful for our team of attorneys who provided not only their expert services, but also considerable expenses of the case, on a contingency basis. Attorneys were Mark Harris, Macon Cowles, Susan O'Neill, Charles Crandall, William Rossbach, Brian Gaffney, and Rodney Jones.

Early on in this case the Court dismissed the state and federal agency defendants. Our appeal of their dismissal was dismissed by the Ninth Circuit in July 1995 on procedural grounds, though the case continued against Pacific Lumber. Stephan Volker of the Sierra Club Legal Defense Fund was our attorney for this appeal.

Yager Creek Suit

Challenging logging of residual old-growth forests, EPIC, Doug Thron, and the Bald Eagle and Salmon Restoration Project filed suit to protect the forests and salmon fisheries located within the Yager Creek drainage of the Headwaters Forest Complex and home to Bald Eagles, Marbled Murrelets, and Spotted Owls. Yager Creek, supporting Chinook Salmon, Steelhead Trout and Coho Salmon, is one of the last salmon producing basins in the region. Logging has resulted in erosion, sedimentation, and a 96% loss of forest canopy.

In early 1995 PL submitted five timber harvest plans involving thousands of acres of residual forest within the Yager Creek drainage and its tributaries. Although an initial Temporary Restraining Order was obtained, the courts never heard our case, failed to protect the groves until the merits of the case could be heard and logging of the groves commenced. Pacific Lumber temporarily (and dramatically) closed Mill A at Scotia in response to the restraining order. Pacific Lumber's media campaign and political pressures caused the removal of all available local judges from the case. At one point we were told that we must post a \$10,000 bond. Utilizing our local radio station, we raised \$18,000 from concerned community members in 24 hours. Despite the loss of these vital groves for endangered species, we were later able to recover the bond money, but the loss of habitat in Yager Creek is irreplaceable. Our valiant attorneys on this case were Sharon Duggan, Dave Williams, and Kirk Boyd.

General Litigation

Checklist THP

The California Board of Forestry approved, in August 1995, a greatly abbreviated "checklist" Timber Harvest Plan form which would not adequately accommodate the environmental analysis required by law. Environmentalists submitted their comments, but were unable to amass a litigation effort to appeal the Board's decision. The new plan was fortunately denied by the state Office of Administrative Law in a scathing 17-page rebuke of the Board's discretion.

EPIC is involved in the following lawsuits as a member of coalitions of organizations. In these cases the attorney services are provided *pro-bono* and all the costs of the case are shared among the various groups, making the litigation very effective and very affordable.

Clean Water Suit

EPIC is party to this suit, filed December 14, 1995 in federal district court by a coalition of fourteen fishermen's and environmental groups. The suit seeks to compel the Environmental Protection Agency to establish a schedule for promulgating Total Maximum Daily Loadings for north coast rivers and streams where fisheries are impaired. The attorneys are Joseph Brecher and Stephan Volker of the Sierra Club Legal Defense Fund.

Steelhead Trout Listing Suit

The Steelhead Trout, a species of Pacific salmon, is in danger of extinction throughout its range in Washington, Oregon, Idaho and California. Plaintiffs brought suit under the Endangered Species Act to compel the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) to determine whether listing as endangered or threatened throughout this range is warranted and, if so, to publish proposed and final rules adding Steelhead to the list of threatened and endangered species and designating critical habitat. This suit was filed September 6, 1995 by the Sierra Club Legal Defense Fund (Michael Sherwood and Hank Bates) on behalf of a coalition of nineteen fishermen's and environmental groups. A hearing is set for March 1996.

California Endangered Species Act Suit

In this lawsuit, EPIC is one of thirteen plaintiffs to defend the integrity of the California ESA. In March, 1995 California Governor Pete Wilson and the Department of Fish and Game issued a five-year Emergency Management Measures Permit suspending protections for threatened, endangered, and candidate species, effectively gutting the California Endangered Species Act. The permit would allow unlimited and indiscriminate "take" of species, without any associated management activities designed to provide a benefit to the species. Our Complaint was filed June 6, 1995. The case was decided January 17, 1996, finding that the Governor of California exceeded his authority under the Emergency Services Act. The attorney was J. William Yeates.

Coho Salmon Listing Suit

EPIC is one twenty-three plaintiffs in a group lawsuit, led by Michael Sherwood of the Sierra Club Legal Defense Fund, to compel the National Marine Fisheries Service to make a long-overdue decision on the listing of the Coho Salmon. The Coho (Silver) Salmon is in danger of extinction throughout its range in Washington, Oregon, and California. The case was filed June 1, 1995. A decision was reached December 18, 1995, ruling in our favor on three important points, but against us on one. The court agreed that plaintiffs had standing to bring the case and that NMFS had violated the law by failing to publish the proposed rule by the October 20, 1994 deadline. The court determined that a final rule would be due July 25, 1996 (we argued it was due October 20, 1995). However,

the court will retain jurisdiction over the case until NMFS publishes a final rule. Plaintiffs filed an interlocutory appeal to the Ninth Circuit regarding the July 25, 1996 date for the final rule to be due, insisting on October 20, 1995. While NMFS "proposed" listing the Coho as "threatened" on July 25, a final decision does not yet seem to be forthcoming.

EPIC'S ORGANIZATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND RESTRUCTURING

In 1995 EPIC undertook an organizational assessment to guide us in restructuring our staff and refining our mission, goals and objectives as an organization.

Dyan Oldenburg, a consultant from Seattle with an impressive track record helping non-profit environmental groups, conducted an initial assessment of the organization through extensive phone and written interviews with staff and Board members. The entire Board and staff and a few key volunteers then spent a weekend with Dyan at a facilitated retreat where we examined issues including our strengths and weaknesses, staff organizational issues, Board development, financial management, and development of a new mission statement and one-year plan.

The retreat was very successful. We realized how effective we are in relation to other grassroots forest organizations, especially in our litigation victories, ability to address issues on private lands, and diversity of our funding sources. We also recognized that we were experiencing growing pains in our move from a small, local, community-scale organization that started 15 years ago, to a midsize organization, accomplishing huge tasks and realizing our place in the national movement. We affirmed our intention to continue to serve as a community resource center. When our long-term Administrative Coordinator Jama Chaplin resigned, we restructured the administrative staff into three positions: Office Manager, Administrative Assistant, and an in-house Bookkeeper.

The six months following this process proved to us that this investment in our organizational development was one of the best we ever made. The staff is receiving more support and is functioning much more effectively. The administrative staff is now able to support the rest of the staff and Board as well as the many community members we assist as a local environmental resource center.

We look forward to regularly reviewing our progress and continuing our strategic planning process. A one day retreat is scheduled for March 1996.

FUNDRAISING

EPIC receives its funding through memberships, donations, fundraising events, and foundation grants. We are refining our fundraising capabilities. In our 1994-95 fiscal year we raised \$103,000 from memberships, donations and community fundraising, compared to \$58,000 raised the previous year. As a grassroots organization, we utilize a significant amount of *pro-bono* attorney services (over \$1,000,000 during the past two years), in-kind staff time (conservatively estimated at \$30,000/year), and an unlimited amount of volunteer energy to accomplish our work.

In 1995 we encouraged major donor and foundation support with an emphasis on the legal defense aspect of the Headwaters Forest project. Many people sent donations to EPIC in response to major media coverage. We are beginning to fundraise in coalition with the Trees Foundation and the Rose Foundation for our organizing efforts to achieve permanent protection for this unique area.

EPIC has also greatly diversified our community fundraising. In August EPIC ran a food and information booth at Humboldt County's annual *Reggae on the River* festival. We talked to many interested people about the struggle for Headwaters Forest and raised over \$4000 including donations. Supporters organized an art auction in Bolinas raising over \$6000. A drawing for a flight over Headwaters raised \$1200 at the Headwaters demonstration in Carlotta. See attached list for other fundraising projects.

We remain very grateful to all of our donors, volunteers and supporters for providing support for our work, which over the years has grown into a nationally recognized project with implications for environmental protection far beyond the redwood ecosystem.

COMPARATIVE INCOME AND EXPENSE STATEMENT

September 1, 1995 to December 31, 1995 AND September 1, 1994 to August 31, 1995*

INCOME	4-month 1995	1994-95
Donations	\$28,842	\$80,213
Memberships	13,922	16,202
Fundraising Events	4,141	6,604
Interest Earned	125	662
Miscellaneous	185	—
Private Grants:		
Columbia Foundation	\$20,000	
True North Foundation	17,000	
Patagonia, Inc.	7,500	
Goldman Fund	10,000	
Deep Ecology	8,000	
Human-i-tees	2,500	
Rockwood Foundation	4,000	
McKenzie River Foundation	4,750	
El Bosque Pumalin Foundation	9,000	
Sing Family Foundation	4,000	
Rose Foundation	5,000	
Ji Ji Foundation	2,000	
Environmental Support Center	1,000	
Bill Graham Foundation	2,500	
Subtotal Grants	\$20,500	\$91,750
Donations In-Kind (staff)	\$3,000	25,550
Donations In-Kind (attorneys)	80,000	280,000
Total In-Kind Support	\$83,000	\$305,550
TOTAL INCOME	\$67,715	\$195,431
 EXPENSE		
Salaries & Benefits	\$24,388	\$49,252
Staff In-Kind Services	\$3,000	\$25,550
Legal & Professional Services	33,704	31,343
Attorneys' In-Kind Services	80,000	280,000
Attorneys' Costs	5,050	3,668
Supplies & Equipment	1,601	6,509
Travel & Conferences	1,795	5,720
Rent	2,180	5,984
Utilities	639	1,544
Telephone, Fax, Modem	3,927	12,362
Printing & Copies	2,723	8,228
Postage & Shipping	1,220	4,826
Photos & Publications	0	745
Advertising	180	1,593
Depreciation	461	946
Bank Charges	17	—
Fees (dues and subscriptions)	188	600
Grants	0	4,002
Promotional Products	423	—
Miscellaneous	17	409
Total In-Kind Expenses	\$83,000	\$305,550
TOTAL EXPENSE	\$78,496	\$137,730
 INCOME OVER (UNDER) EXPENSE	 (-\$10,781)	 \$57,701

*Beginning January 1, 1996, our fiscal year was changed to a calendar year.

1995 Sources of Funding

Grant Funding:

\$25,000	W. Alton Jones Foundation (<i>November 1993 to February 1995</i>) ---General Support
\$20,000	Columbia Foundation (<i>January 1994 to February 1995</i>) ---Headwaters Legal Defense Network (HLDN)
\$15,000	True North Foundation (<i>August 1994 to June 1995</i>) ---Endangered Species Act Advocacy (ESA) project
\$6,000 + computer	Forest Activist Network (<i>September 1994 to August 1995</i>) ---Biodiversity Network
\$10,000	Richard & Rhoda Goldman Fund (<i>October 1994 to August 1995</i>) ---HLDN
\$7,500	Patagonia (<i>January 1995 to May 1995</i>) ---General Support
\$2,500	Human-i-Tees (<i>January 1995 to May 1995</i>) ---Biodiversity Network (BN), Volunteer Coordinator position
\$20,000	Columbia Foundation (<i>March 1995 to October 1995</i>) ---HLDN
\$5,000	Rose Foundation (<i>March 1995 to October 1995</i>) ---HLDN
\$2,000	True North Foundation (<i>April 1995</i>) ---ESA project, mailer
\$4,750	McKenzie River Gathering Foundation (<i>June 1995 to September 1995</i>) ---General Support
\$4,000	Rockwood Foundation (<i>June 1995 to September 1995</i>) ---HLDN
\$8,000	Foundation for Deep Ecology (<i>June 1995 to October 1995</i>) ---BN
\$4,000	Sing Family Foundation (<i>August 1995 to October 1995</i>) ---HLDN, Federal Headwaters Exemption Lawsuit
\$9,000	El Bosque Pumalin Foundation (<i>August 1995 to January 1996</i>) ---ESA project
\$15,000	True North Foundation (<i>received August 1995</i>) ---ESA project
\$1,000	Environmental Support Center (<i>October 1995</i>) ---Organizational Assessment
\$15,000	Richard and Rhoda Goldman Fund (<i>received October 1995</i>) ---HLDN
\$2,500	Bill Graham Foundation (<i>received December 1995</i>) ---for independent activists' lawsuit and THP monitoring
\$28,000	W. Alton Jones Foundation (<i>received January 1996</i>) ---General Support and HLDN

Grassroots Fundraising (Net Incomes):

\$2,500	Owl Creek Fundraising letter (1995 receipts from November 1994 mailing)
\$1,625	Winter Newsletter (February 1995)
\$3,330	Dan Hamburg fundraising letter (March 1995)
\$1,870	Dan Hamburg list, video mailing (April 1995)
\$4,500	ESA/Headwaters Action Alert (April 1995)
\$215	Joanne Harmon Benefit, with EPIC speaker (May 1995)
\$175	Whale Gulch School Trash-A-Thon (June 1995)
\$165	Calverts benefit in Santa Rosa (June 1995)
\$60	Joanne Rand Concert, tabling (June 1995)
\$60	Summer Arts Festival, tabling (June 1995)
\$420	AGSF Art Benefit (June 1995)
\$1,190	Raffle (summer 1995)
\$15,500	Yager Creek Bond donations (July 1995)
\$10,390	EPIC Brochure with fundraising letter (August 1995)
\$4,200	Reggae on the River Festival, food and info booth (August 1995)
\$165	Rootstock Concert (September 1995)
\$1,175	Flight raffle, at Headwaters Rally (September 1995)
\$185	North Country Fair, tabling (October 1995)
\$2,300	ESA/Headwaters Action Alert (November 1995)
\$2,040	Ani DiFranco Concert (November 1995)
\$1,500	Raffle (November-December 1995)
\$80	Ancient Forest Benefit in Davis (December 1995)
\$230	Membership meeting (December 1995)
\$6,165	Silent Art Auction in Bolinas (December 1995)
\$155	Winter Arts Fair, tabling (December 1995)
\$850	Action Alert (December 1995)
\$2,335	Fundraising letter to purge mailing list (December 1995)
\$63,380	Total income from grassroots fundraising*

* We also receive a significant amount of unsolicited donations.

EPIC BOARD OF DIRECTORS 1995

Thaum Christman, Secretary, monitors timber harvest plans in the redwood region. He also performs restoration work including erosion control and tree planting.

John Gaffin is a state-appointed member of the Northern Spotted Owl Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement Steering Committee and a member of the Endangered Species Coalition. He has coordinated EPIC's involvement in Endangered Species Act (ESA) issues including reauthorization, interpretation and reform of the ESA.

Tracy Katelman is a Registered Professional Forester. She is a director of the Trees Foundation and was a co-founder and the first Executive Director of the Institute for Sustainable Forestry. Tracy holds a M.S. from the Department of Forestry and Resource Management and a B.S. in Conservation and Resource Studies, both at the University of California at Berkeley. She has been a grassroots forest activist for over a decade.

Phil Kreider is a returning board member, having served as an EPIC board member in 1981. He has been in the community for 17 years and is Hall Manager for Southern Humboldt's Mateel Community Center. Phil has also done development aid work in Africa.

Tim Metz is a research and development staff person with the Institute for Sustainable Forestry. He has forestry field experience with the U.S. Forest Service and a B.S. from the Department of Forestry at U.C. Berkeley.

Jesse Noell, a small landowner and Licensed Timber Operator, is a founding member of the Red Mountain Wilderness Defense. He is a regular attendee at California Board of Forestry meetings and is a statewide coho salmon advocate.

Jamie Romeo, Treasurer, is a member of our Litigation Committee and Legal Assistant to our attorneys. She works on fundraising events, membership development, and is now writing grants. She graduated from Humboldt State University in 1992 with a B.S. in Natural Resources and Appropriate Technology.

Laurel Sarachek works on the Biodiversity Network project, litigation support, media activities, and maintains EPIC's mailing list. She has a degree in environmental studies and sociology from the University of California at Santa Barbara and has lobbied in Washington D.C. with Save America's Forests.

David Walsh, President, has played an integral part in our efforts to protect the Headwaters forest area. He monitors timber harvest plans, works on mapping, public education and outreach projects, and plans community fundraising events.

EPIC 1995 Personnel

STAFF AND CONTRACTORS

Don Cameron, Bookkeeper*
Jama Chaplin, Administration, Editorial
Pam Dougherty, Volunteer Coordinator*
Hosanna Fox, Database Coordinator*
John Gaffin, ESA Advocacy
Brain Gaffney, Esq., Litigation Coordinator
Stephanie Gawboy, Office Cleaner
Kelly Kelly, Administrative Assistant
Cecelia Lanman, Programs Director
Paul Mason, ESA Advocacy and Networking*
Jesse Noell, Agency Advocacy, Coho Salmon Defense
Arleen Olson, Office Manager, Bookkeeper
Charles Powell, THP Monitor
Jamie Romeo, Legal Assistant, Grantwriter
Constance Rose, Administration*
Laurel Sarachek, Media and Database Coordinator*
Stacey Shull, ESA Advocacy*
Anne Seaquist, Volunteer Coordinator*
Dana Stolzman, Education Projects and Media Coordinator
Elise Wolf, Administration*

* staff/contractor for only a portion of 1995

CONSULTANTS

Joan Courtois, Accounting and Bookkeeping
Chivo Fellion, Computers
Kathy Glass, Trees Foundation, Media, Editorial
Tracy Katelman, Trees Foundation, Media, Computers
Dyan Oldenburg, Organizational Assessment
Jill Ratner, Rose Foundation, Debt-For-Nature

Thanks to all of our volunteers, who make everything we do possible.