

These companies feature FSC products:

LUMBERMENS

LUMBERMENS
16877 SE 98 Ave., Clackamas
503-657-8686
www.lumbermans-building.com

Stocking FSC Framing Lumber

Neil Kelly

804 North Alberta, Portland
15573 SW Bangu Road Suite 100, Lake Oswego
503-288-7461
www.neilkelly.com

FSC Cabinets, Remodeling and Custom Home Design

ENVIRONMENTAL BUILDING SUPPLIES

ENVIRONMENTAL BUILDING SUPPLIES
819 SE Taylor St., Portland
(503) 222-3881
www.ecohaus.com

FSC Lumber & Hardwood Flooring

The Joinery

THE JOINERY
4804 SE Woodstock Blvd., Portland
503-788-8647
www.thejoinery.com

Handmade FSC Furniture



ENDURA WOOD PRODUCTS
1303 SE Sixth Avenue, Portland
(503) 233-7090
www.endurawood.com

FSC Hardwoods, Countertops & Flooring



EARTH ADVANTAGE
16280 SW Upper Boones Fy. Rd., Portland
503-603-1733
www.earthadvantage.com

Sustainable Guidelines for New and Remodeled Homes

Buying a home? A coffee table? A 2X4?

Just ask for FSC!

The FSC logo is your guide to the good wood.

Unless you know what to look for, a two-by-four from a well-managed forest seems just like any other board. Fortunately, there's one broad-based, internationally recognized group that can tell you whether the wood you're holding makes the grade: the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC). An FSC stamp means that the forest is managed according to strict environmental, social and economic standards.



Founded in 1993 by a coalition of environmentalists, native peoples and forestry professionals, the Forest Stewardship Council sorts out competing claims about wood — like the way that organic certifiers look at food. Around the globe, nearly 100 million acres of forestland in 57 countries have already secured FSC approval. And that includes over a million and a half acres in California, Oregon and Washington.

Landowners are seeing the benefits of going with FSC. And retailers are getting on board. You're the last link in the chain. Please visit one of the fine partners featured here. Ask for FSC. Wouldn't it be great to buy wood you can feel good about?

FSC-US-0030

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FSC Forestlands in Our Backyards

The shift to certified forestry received a big boost this year with FSC approval of 430,000 acres maintained by the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs. Located on the eastern slope of Oregon's Cascade Mountains, the Tribes have operated the for-profit Warm Springs Forest Products Industries for nearly 40 years.



Warm Springs tribal members Vincent Culpus and Lori Courtney show pride in their FSC certified lumber.

But recently, the sluggish forest products market has had the Tribes looking for new ways to capitalize on their vast landbase. And in January they earned the right to carry the FSC logo on their Douglas fir framing timber. "It demonstrates to the public that an operation is wellmanaged, and it has the potential for adding value to forest products in the marketplace," says Larry Potts, Sawmill Manager for Warm Springs.

Now, that certified lumber is hitting the shelves of Portland-area Lumbermens stores, and is the material of choice for the mixed-use community planned by Costa Pacific in Wilsonville.



WWW.SALMONNATION.COM

Join us for a FREE TOUR of a nearby FSC forest!

Contact Brent Davies at 503.467.0761
or learn more at www.ecotrust.org/forestry.

SECTION Z

Making our economy safe for people and nature

The blessings of the free market have won endless praise. But wait a second. If Adam Smith's "invisible hand" is so deft, why are problems like climate disruptions and ever-widening wealth gaps so clearly visible?

We can change all that by rethinking some of our basic assumptions. Let's start by recognizing that the "economy" is but a part of the larger "ecology." The result will be more prosperous lives for all of us.

The science is there, the economics is there, and we need you there, too.

Learn more:

www.SectionZ.info

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ISSUE #6

SECTION Z

MAKING OUR ECONOMY SAFE FOR PEOPLE AND NATURE

TO SAVE A FOREST, CUT HERE



FEATURING SALLY SALMON AND ROSIE ROSEWOOD!



FSC is your guide to the good wood.

Forests and lumber: Who can blame us for wanting it all? After all, the West Coast is a region of astounding natural beauty, and wood is a renewable resource that's abundant right here. It's easier on the planet than steel or concrete, and provides good jobs for the people who live in our communities. Unfortunately, the typical industrial-style logging always seems to involve oversized clearcuts across our landscape.

Yet there is a better way - a way to take some trees while still protecting the forest. We aren't talking about old-growth. Almost all the West Coast's timber harvest comes from younger forests. And on those younger stands, it matters a great deal how carefully and thoughtfully the logging is done.

These days, a growing number of landowners have made a commitment to leave the forest standing when they take some trees for timber. They've been inspected according to the rigorous standards set by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC). If you know what to look for, you can bring that lumber home with you.

In this issue of SectionZ:

Lumber You Can Feel Good About



SectionZ: Making our economy safe for people and nature. If we keep planet, profit and the public good all in mind, there's no reason that one has to run roughshod over the others. Over the course of six issues, SectionZ will present a slew of ideas that have the power to change everything. Learn more online at www.SectionZ.info.

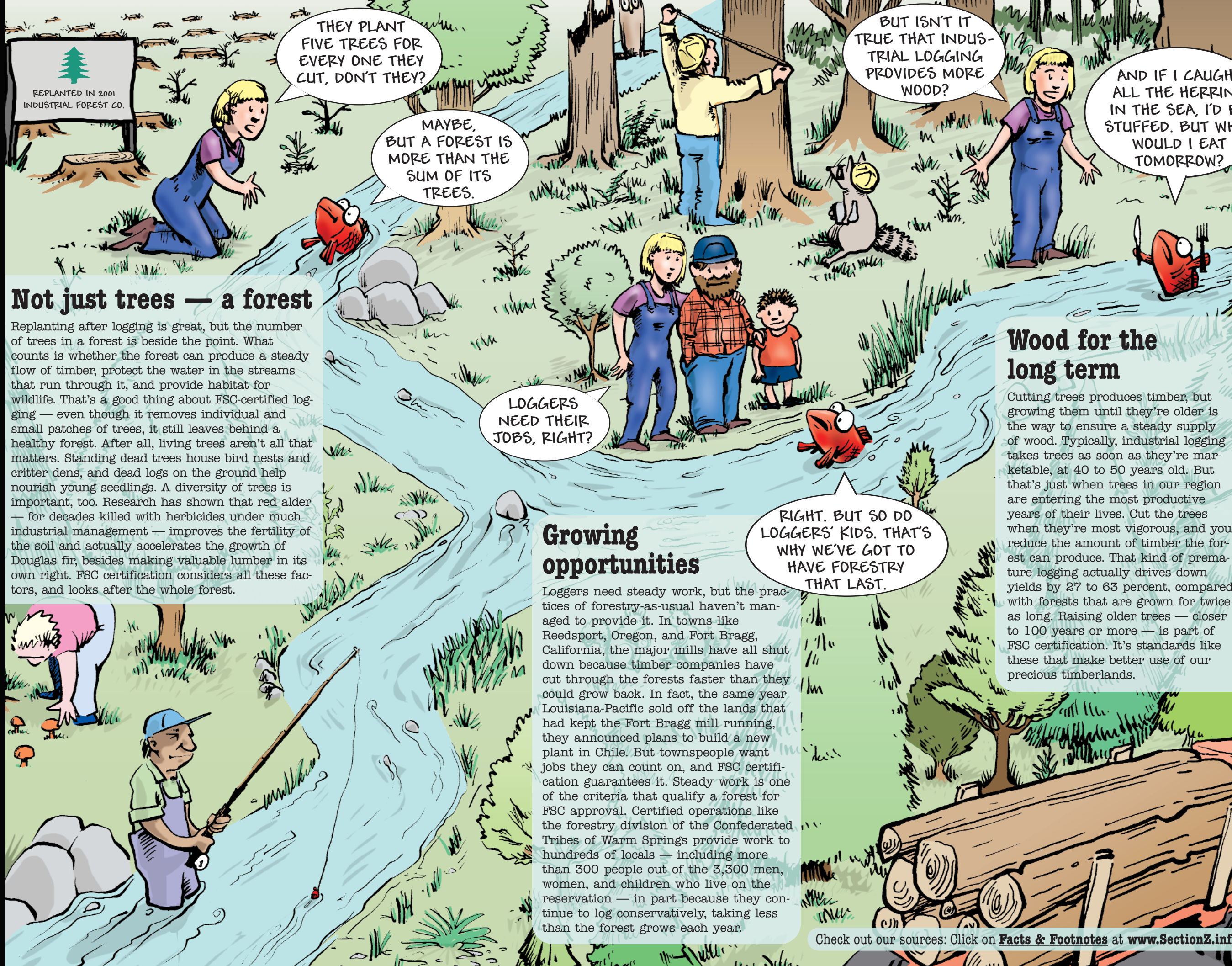
Think it takes a clearcut to make a two-by-four? Think again.

Here on the West Coast, in some of the world's best timber-growing country, it's only natural that we build our homes out of wood. It makes sense, just as it has for thousands of years.

So far, so good. But how the trees are cut makes all the difference to the health of the forest. It also matters to the cities full of people whose water supply depends on the rivers that flow from those forests. And it's important to anyone who eats wild salmon, which need clear creeks to spawn in, shaded by those trees. Lumber that is raised well gets a stamp of approval from the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC).

Unfortunately, a lot of half-truths have been circulating about logging and how it ought to be done. These misunderstandings have boosted short-term profits, but they've eroded the long-term health of towns, working families, and the creatures of the forest. Sally Salmon can't be fooled, though. Sally and her kind have been living in the shadow of these forests for thousands of years, and she has a few things to say about good forest management. Remember — it's FSC certified.

Lumber You Can Feel Good About



Not just trees — a forest

Replanting after logging is great, but the number of trees in a forest is beside the point. What counts is whether the forest can produce a steady flow of timber, protect the water in the streams that run through it, and provide habitat for wildlife. That's a good thing about FSC-certified logging — even though it removes individual and small patches of trees, it still leaves behind a healthy forest. After all, living trees aren't all that matters. Standing dead trees house bird nests and critter dens, and dead logs on the ground help nourish young seedlings. A diversity of trees is important, too. Research has shown that red alder — for decades killed with herbicides under much industrial management — improves the fertility of the soil and actually accelerates the growth of Douglas fir, besides making valuable lumber in its own right. FSC certification considers all these factors, and looks after the whole forest.

Growing opportunities

Loggers need steady work, but the practices of forestry-as-usual haven't managed to provide it. In towns like Reedsport, Oregon, and Fort Bragg, California, the major mills have all shut down because timber companies have cut through the forests faster than they could grow back. In fact, the same year Louisiana-Pacific sold off the lands that had kept the Fort Bragg mill running, they announced plans to build a new plant in Chile. But townspeople want jobs they can count on, and FSC certification guarantees it. Steady work is one of the criteria that qualify a forest for FSC approval. Certified operations like the forestry division of the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs provide work to hundreds of locals — including more than 300 people out of the 3,300 men, women, and children who live on the reservation — in part because they continue to log conservatively, taking less than the forest grows each year.

THEY PLANT FIVE TREES FOR EVERY ONE THEY CUT, DON'T THEY?

MAYBE, BUT A FOREST IS MORE THAN THE SUM OF ITS TREES.

LOGGERS NEED THEIR JOBS, RIGHT?

RIGHT. BUT SO DO LOGGERS' KIDS. THAT'S WHY WE'VE GOT TO HAVE FORESTRY THAT LAST.

BUT ISN'T IT TRUE THAT INDUSTRIAL LOGGING PROVIDES MORE WOOD?

AND IF I CAUGHT ALL THE HERRING IN THE SEA, I'D BE STUFFED. BUT WHAT WOULD I EAT TOMORROW?

Wood for the long term

Cutting trees produces timber, but growing them until they're older is the way to ensure a steady supply of wood. Typically, industrial logging takes trees as soon as they're marketable, at 40 to 50 years old. But that's just when trees in our region are entering the most productive years of their lives. Cut the trees when they're most vigorous, and you reduce the amount of timber the forest can produce. That kind of premature logging actually drives down yields by 27 to 63 percent, compared with forests that are grown for twice as long. Raising older trees — closer to 100 years or more — is part of FSC certification. It's standards like these that make better use of our precious timberlands.

Added benefits:

Clean water
FSC You may have heard that clearcuts and logging roads can lead to landslides that muck up clear running streams, and a 1996 study in Oregon confirms those fears. But it's possible to have a working forest and clean water to boot. In fact, FSC guidelines demand it. For example, the City of Astoria, Oregon, has earned FSC certification for its logging in the same lands that produce the city's drinking water. The City's forest will provide enough timber to build 150 homes each year forever, while providing pure water for its ten thousand citizens.

Healthy habitat
FSC A forest isn't just a bunch of trees, standing in a clump. It's a network of creatures, plants, and microorganisms that all fit together — an entire web of life. The loss of these intricate connections is what makes large clearcuts so destructive. For instance, one study finds that salamanders are less than a third as abundant on clearcuts as in mature forests. But some logging — like the kind certified by FSC — can actually be good for wildlife. Thoughtful cutting recreates tree canopies of many sizes and species faster than if the same land were set aside as wilderness, making young forests hospitable to wildlife as quickly as possible.

Greater fire safety
FSC Too many folks have gotten burned in recent years by wildfires. We need to remove the underbrush right around where we live, so that wildfires can burn without igniting our houses. But how about farther afield: Can the type of forestry we practice help the situation? Turns out that it can. Scientists have found that replanted clearcuts are the type of forest most likely to burn hot. On the other hand, harvest practices that are common on FSC-certified lands — like selective cutting and thinning — are the same ones that have been found to reduce the severity of fire.

Carbon storage
FSC Our climate is changing. More and more scientists agree that the chief cause is the carbon dioxide released from our burning of fossil fuels. But trees can help. They suck carbon dioxide from the air and use it to build their branches, trunks, and roots. The bigger the trees in a forest, the more they absorb. Studies along the West Coast have found that FSC-style management, emphasizing mixtures of young and old trees, will hold twice as much carbon as the young, even-aged forests that we typically see with industrial logging.