

COOPER SPUR TIMELINE 1977-2016

1977: Mt. Hood Meadows proposes destination resort near Cooper Spur. Hood River Valley Residents Committee opposes the plan.

1979: Land Conservation and Development Commission rules against the proposed resort.

1981: Mt. Hood Meadows revives its plans for a destination resort but are denied by the Hood River Planning Commission

1989: Mt. Hood Meadows again revives plans for destination resort. The plan is even bigger with a 7-story hotel and 1,000 housing units. After originally approving the plan, the Northwest Regional Forester reverses course and allows a new day lodge and parking but eliminated overnight lodging from the plan.

September 25, 1998: Decision Notice approving Polallie Cooper Timber Sale (865 acres of logging, 4.1 miles of road construction)

November 9, 1998: Six environmental groups and 2 individuals administrative-ly appeal Polallie Cooper Timber Sale

2001: Hood River County trades land to Mt. Hood Meadows to develop a resort with restaurants, condominiums, shopping centers, and a golf course. A coalition of environmental, recreation and land-use groups --under the title Cooper Spur Wild and Free--work together to oppose the resort.

July 8, 2002: Crag Law Center files lawsuit challenging Polallie Cooper Timber Sale, on behalf of Bark, Friends of Mt. Hood, Mazamas, Oregon Wildlife Federation, Hood River Valley Residents Committee and Friends of Tilly Jane

July 9, 2002: Forest Service auctions off Polallie Cooper sale to timber companies

2003 Settlement talks between environmental groups, Hood River County and Mt. Hood Meadows yield a grand bargain--a land exchange between USFS and Meadows whereby Meadows would exchange its properties on the north side of the mountain with USFS for developable properties at Government Camp.

1977 1981 1987 1997 2007 2017

May 12, 2005: Mt. Hood National Forest Supervisor Gary Larsen cancels Polallie Cooper timber sale

August 2010: Land exchange should have been completed, according to schedule in Omnibus Bill

January 26, 2016: Forest Service releases Environmental Assessment for Polallie Cooper

2005: Representative Greg Walden and Representative Earl Blumenauer hike the Timberline Trail around Mount Hood and sponsor legislation to protect more of the Mountain. The legislation includes the Cooper Spur/Government Camp land exchange

February 13, 2015: Mt. Hood National Forest reintroduces Polallie Cooper Timber Sale (2960 acres of logging, 12 miles of road building)

February 24, 2016: Forest Service receives over 4,000 public comments in opposition to the proposed timber sale

March 7, 2016: Sen. Wyden & Rep. Blumenauer submit letter to Forest Supervisor Lisa Northrop detailing concerns about the propose Polallie Cooper project

March 30, 2009: Omnibus Bill becomes law; includes Mt. Hood Meadows Land Exchange, Crystal Springs Watershed Protection and Mt. Hood Wilderness additions

July 27, 2015: Crag Law Center files lawsuit on behalf of Hood River Valley Residents Committee, alleging that the Forest Service has unlawfully delayed action on completing the Mt. Hood Meadows Land Exchange

April 20, 2016: Mt. Hood Cooper Spur Land Exchange Clarification Act, sponsored by Senators Wyden & Merkley, passes the Senate

May 11, 2016: Sen. Wyden, Sen. Merkley & Rep. Blumenauer submit letter to Forest Supervisor Lisa Northrop requesting the Forest Service delay planning Polallie Cooper on hold until the Forest Service completes the Mt. Hood Meadows land exchange

