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**SAVE THE REDWOODS LEAGUE:  
90 YEARS OF PROTECTING ANCIENT REDWOODS**

**1850** – Start of widespread coast redwood logging.

**1879** – Timber and Stone Act authorizes sale of federal land at \$2.50 per acre; thousands of acres of redwood timberland is sold to private parties. Fraudulent use of Act is common.

**1918** – Save-the-Redwoods League is founded.

The League receives its first donation for the purchase of redwood land. Inaugural donors are Stephen T. Mather, E. C. Bradley, Madison Grant, Henry Fairfield Osborn and William Kent.

**1920** – Save-the-Redwoods League is incorporated as a California non-profit corporation.

U.S. Congress directs Interior Secretary to investigate suitable areas for a redwood national park.

U.S. National Park Service and Save-the-Redwoods League conduct a survey of redwoods suitable for protection and designation as a state or national park.

**1921** – The first memorial grove, named in honor of Colonel Raynal C. Bolling, was acquired by the League to commemorate the first American Army Officer of high rank to fall in World War I (100 acres of redwood forest on the South Fork of the Eel River).

**1923** – 166 acres of redwood forest donated for inclusion in Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park and named in honor of Humboldt County pioneers Joseph and Zipporah Russ.

**1924** – First acquisition made for Del Norte Coast Redwoods State Park: Henry S. Graves Grove (287 acres), honoring the chief of the U.S. Forest Service.

**1925** – Save-the-Redwoods League establishes a California State Parks Committee to press for legislation creating a state park commission and mandating a survey of potential state park sites.

- 1927** – California Governor C. C. Young signs legislation creating the California State Parks Commission and funding a state park survey by architect Frederick Law Olmsted.
- 1928** – California voters approve funds to establish a State Park System and allocate \$6 million dollars in state park bond funds for acquisition of park lands. Save-the-Redwoods League leads the campaign to win public approval of these bonds.
- 1929** – First grove donated for Jedediah Smith Redwoods State Park (44 acres): Frank D. Stout Memorial Redwood Grove.
- 1931** – Save-the-Redwoods League dedicates Rockefeller Forest (9,140 acres) for Humboldt Redwoods State Park after acquiring the land from Pacific Lumber Company.
- 1945** – National Tribute Grove at Jedediah Smith Redwoods State Park is established in honor of the men and women who served in America's armed forces.
- 1954** – South Grove of giant sequoias acquired by Save-the-Redwoods League, the Calaveras Grove Association, and the State of California as a major addition to Calaveras Big Trees State Park.
- 1960** – The League dedicates Avenue of the Giants Parkway in Humboldt Redwoods State Park after 40-year-long acquisition process.
- 1961** – Save-the-Redwoods League, the Sierra Club and the National Geographic Society revive the idea of a redwood national park.
- 1965** – Save-the-Redwoods League acquires Gold Bluffs Beach and secures Fern Canyon for Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park.
- 1966** – The League purchases and dedicates Smith River groves for Jedediah Smith Redwoods State Park.
- 1968** – 50th anniversary of the Save-the-Redwoods League.
- 1969** – Lady Bird Johnson Grove dedicated in Redwood National Park.
- 1978** – Congress passes Redwood National Park expansion bill to protect an additional 48,000 acres of redwood land including more than 9,000 acres of old-growth redwood forest. Total cost of the park is about \$1 billion dollars.
- 1981** – Save-the-Redwoods League purchases old-growth redwood grove at Partington Canyon for inclusion in Julia Pfeiffer Burns State Park.
- 1988** – Navarro River Redwoods State Park purchased by the League, setting aside 12 miles of parklands along the Navarro River.
- 1989** – Save-the-Redwoods League purchases a redwood grove and two thousand acres of adjacent watershed land for addition to Fort Ross State Historic Park.
- 1994** – Save-the-Redwoods League acquires 700 acres on Big Sur Coast, now Limekiln State Park.

Save-the-Redwoods League protects 400 acres of ancient redwoods from logging by purchasing land from UC Santa Cruz, preventing sale to a lumber company.

**1997** – Save-the-Redwoods League launches annual research grants program to help fund scientific research regarding redwoods and redwood ecosystems.

**1999** – The League begins work with local landowners to protect the Corridor from the Redwoods to the Sea, a wide swath of land extending from the world's largest old-growth redwood forest in Humboldt Redwoods State Park to the shores of King Range National Conservation Area, the longest stretch of unroaded coastline in the lower 48 states.

**2000** – Save-the-Redwoods League launches annual education grants program for schools, interpretive associations and nonprofit organizations to help make it possible for people of diverse backgrounds to learn about and visit redwood forests.

The League supports the passage of the nation's largest park bond including \$10 million for match contributions for the purchase of redwood forestland.

The League's Redwood Master Plan is published in the form of conservation biologist Reed Noss' *The Redwood Forest*.

Save-the-Redwoods League secures \$5 million in federal funding towards the acquisition of Dillonwood Grove, as well as legislation granting a park boundary adjustment of Sequoia National Park to include Dillonwood.

**2001** – Save-the-Redwoods League succeeds in purchasing the 1540-acre Dillonwood giant sequoia grove and transfers it to Sequoia National Park.

**2002** – Save-the-Redwoods League purchases 25,000 acre Mill Creek watershed. With a grant from the California Coastal Conservancy, the League developed an interim management plan for Mill Creek.

**2003** – The League purchases one of the few remaining stands of unprotected ancient redwoods near Butano State Park. This secures 80 acres of nesting habitat for the endangered marbled murrelet.

League publishes age-appropriate educational materials to further support redwoods education and understanding at the K - 12 grade levels.

**2006** – Save-the-Redwoods League makes history by participating in the expedition to confirm the height of Hyperion – the world's tallest known living creature at 379.1 feet tall.

**2007** – The League dedicates 1000<sup>th</sup> memorial grove.

**2008** – Save-the-Redwoods League's 90<sup>th</sup> anniversary.

Since its establishment, the League has purchased more than 180,000 acres of California land to help permanently protect redwood forests.