

Timeline of event leading to G-O Proposal

1960s

- Previous roads in area under dispute suffers damages in 1964 flood. Urges writing of a report on needed repairs and future of road
- Increase calls for timber access

1970s

- 1972 decide to open up area, consider various ways to increase access to the Blue Creek Unit of the Six Rivers National Forest in order to permit logging, to provide recreation, and to control fires.
- Meetings held in Eureka and Crescent City, concerns raised and more study was proposed
- 1974/75 draft of environmental impact statement says it is okay to build, push back from tribes and other groups
- 1976 Sec of Agriculture supports Chief of Forest Service and affirms the decision to build through the Chimney Rock Corridor
- Parts of the road are reconstructed in 1974-1976
- 1976 Sierra Club files suit for injunction to stop road construction over concerns with the environmental impact and lack of ethnographical studies, court of appeals denies injunction
- 1977 growing pressure leads to new environmental statement. More protests
- 1978 American Indian Religious Freedom Act passed, continued concerns and more study
- 1979 Forest Service hires outside consultant, Theodoratus Cultural Research, professional anthropological consulting firm, who concludes that it would be detrimental to build road.
 - argued that a cultural conflict existed between Indian religious activity and Forest Service management practices. They concluded that "intrusions on the sanctity of the Blue Creek high country are . . . potentially destructive of the very core of Northwest [Indian] religious beliefs and practices." They recommended against completing the G-O Road.

1980s

- 1981 area is considered eligible for Historic Preservation and as such should not be violated by building of the road
- 1982 Forest Service Final Report gives okay for road to be completed and timber harvesting to continue, but route will be altered and effects "mitigated"
- 1983 creation of the Northwest Indian Cemetery Protective Association- files suit to stop G-O Road, permanent injunction granted by courts
- 1984–California Wilderness Act (1984) designating the Chimney Rock region as part of the Siskiyou Wilderness Area. Although the act exempted the G-O Road strip from the area, the wilderness designation excluded logging in much of the sacred high country, which removed the main purpose for the road. Case still under appeal
- 1986 Appellate courts hears case
- 1987 goes to the Supreme Court