

# Deadline for the next Canyon Echo is November 14.

From the Chapter Chair *by Drew Crook*  
**EDITORIAL**

During November there are several important elections. While our national and state elections command most of our attention, the Grand Canyon Chapter and Group Executive Committee elections are also important.

You are electing people who will be responsible for effectively organizing the campaigns to achieve our objectives. The Executive Committees (Ex-comms) are your representatives. They need both your support and guidance.

Please take a few moments from your busy schedule to complete your ballot. Feel free to contact the candidates and discuss the club's priorities and objectives. Your vote is important!

So please send in your ballot for the Chapter and Group elections and be sure to vote in our national and local elections.

The Grand Canyon Chapter Chair has appointed an Elections Committee consisting of Arlene Kendrick, Judy Reynoso, and Mike Cease to tally the vote count and certify the election results.

Please see CANDIDATE STATEMENTS on page three.



## SIERRA CLUB CANYON ECHO

GRAND CANYON CHAPTER

Vol. 20, No. 9

November 1984

# Club Endorses McNulty, Udall

*by Doug Shakel*

The Grand Canyon Chapter and SCCOPE have made endorsements in two of Arizona's five congressional districts for the upcoming November 6th elections:

Congressman Morris K. Udall (D) in congressional district 2 (AZ02), and Congressman Jim McNulty (D) in congressional district 5 (AZ05).

A vote for Kingman newspaper owner Bob Schuster (D) in congressional district 3 (AZ03) is also recommended.

Arizona's 2nd Congressional District contains the southwestern part of the state, and stretches from southern Yuma County up into the south-central section of Phoenix, then down through Pinal and Pima Counties to include central Tucson, and even a part of Santa Cruz County.

Congressman Udall is well known to most Arizonans and all environmentalists, and clearly merits Sierra Club support through his continued unstinting support of most conservation causes. By virtue of his singular leadership as chair of the House Interior Committee, many wilderness bills have been enacted into law, and he was a keen critic of former Reagan-appointed Interior Secretary James Watt. In the just concluded session of Congress, Mo was able to secure final passage of the Arizona Wilderness bill. Although Club members continue to be displeased with his unsatisfactory record regarding ill-advised western water projects, notably the Central Arizona Project, on balance Mo is clearly the most important environmental resource in the House of Representatives. He clearly deserves our continued support.

Congressman Udall had only token opposition in the Democratic Primary, and has no Republican opposition in the general election, making for one of his easiest races ever.

The 5th Congressional District lies in southeastern Arizona, and includes the bulk of residential Tucson, the eastern part of Pinal County, most of Graham and Santa Cruz Counties, the southeasternmost part of Apache County, and all of Greenlee and Cochise Counties.

The 1984 Congressional race in AZ05 is a rerun of the 1982 race, but without the distractions of primary challengers. Former state legislator Jim Kolbe (R) is challenging freshman Congressman Jim McNulty (D), who in 1982 barely won in the newly created district which is nearly evenly split in party registration.

In 1982, environmentalists were at first uncertain regarding the environmental concerns and sensitivities of both Kolbe and McNulty. Then both candidates requested additional meetings and further consideration, and both were subsequently upgraded to "acceptable, with reservations."

During the first 21 months of his initial term, Jim McNulty has proven to be a very fine friend of environmentalists. He has had many cordial meetings with several Club members, and was personally involved in decision making regarding the Arizona Wilderness Bill. McNulty also sponsored the Bill. His LCV score is 71%.

Although some Club members thought Jim should have worked harder for more Wilderness within his district, others were amazed that he secured as much as he did given the character of District 5, with its strong mining and livestock

interests.

Another pleasant surprise has been McNulty's efforts on behalf of clean air — the increasing awareness of media and politicians alike of the role of the USA-Mexico "grey triangle" in the production of western acid rain is a direct result of Jim McNulty's concern about regional air pollution.

Sierra Club members and staff have found Jim to be very thoughtful, and where differences have arisen they have usually been the result of different perceptions of the political realities of the issue, rather than any intrinsic anti-environmental bias.

Jim McNulty is a very effective Congressman, has growing support in his mixed district, and could become a major figure in Congress. He was the only freshman Congressman to get a bill of his own through the last session of Congress, and to achieve an override of a presidential veto as well. He also serves on the House Interior Committee.

Because of his representing a "swing" district, and by virtue of his very narrow victory in 1982 (2407 votes), the Republican national organization has targeted AZ05 for a major effort, and this district is seeing one of the most intense and expensive House races in U.S. history.

Many Sierra Club members have in the past worked well with McNulty's challenger, Jim Kolbe. In 1982 it was a toss-up in choosing between McNulty and Kolbe on an environmental basis. As in 82, Kolbe fully embraces the policies of the Reagan administration. But now there is a Reagan record, and environmentally it has been a disaster. Inasmuch as the Sierra Club has been so appalled by the Reagan record that it has given an unprecedented endorsement to Presidential candidates Mondale and Ferraro, only a statement of separation from Reagan on environmental issues could redeem Kolbe in the eyes of most southern Arizona environmentalists.

The 3rd Congressional District of Arizona extends north and westward from the Phoenix metro area to include all of Coconino, Yavapai, Mohave, and La Paz Counties, as well as northernmost Yuma County.

Incumbent Congressman Bob Stump (R) has for three terms maintained one of the most consistent and awful environmental records in congress.

In the current session he DID introduce the elaborately worked out Arizona Strip Wilderness proposal, but when it became combined with Senator Goldwater's Aravaipa Canyon Bill and Congressman Udall's comprehensive Wilderness Bill, Congressman Stump voted against the final product.

During the late summer Congressman Stump assured constituents in the Prescott area that he would insist on a full EIS for a proposed USFS-Phelps Dodge Co. land exchange that would facilitate development of a proposed major copper mining operation at Copper Basin, near Prescott.

Nonetheless, Congressman Stump continues to warrant our strongest opposition.

His challenger is Bob Schuster, of Kingman.

Mr. Schuster owns the "Kingman Daily Miner," the local

## BALLOT

Vote for Chapter Ex-Comm and your Group Ex-Comm. Mail the ballots to:

Elections Committee - Sierra Club  
c/o Arlene Kendrick  
3052 N. Fontana  
Tucson, Arizona 85705

Ballots must be postmarked before December 10, 1984 to be counted. Name and address information are requested to insure one vote per member.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ (Membership #1)

\_\_\_\_\_ (Membership #2 - same household)

Address \_\_\_\_\_

### CHAPTER EX-COMM (Vote for five.)

|             |                          |                  |                          |
|-------------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| John Ricker | <input type="checkbox"/> | Alma Williams    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Joni Bosch  | <input type="checkbox"/> | Sharon Galbreath | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Drew Crook  | <input type="checkbox"/> | Norma Kafir      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Alex Dely   | <input type="checkbox"/> | Mike Gregory     | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Write-in nomination \_\_\_\_\_

### Kofa Group (Vote for three.)

|               |                          |             |                          |
|---------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| Aline Collins | <input type="checkbox"/> | Hal Hallett | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Jean Roland   | <input type="checkbox"/> |             |                          |

Write-in nomination \_\_\_\_\_

### Plateau Group (Vote for five.)

|                  |                          |               |                          |
|------------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| Dan Daggett      | <input type="checkbox"/> | Tom Nolte     | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Sharon Galbreath | <input type="checkbox"/> | Hyatt Simpson | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Dawson Henderson | <input type="checkbox"/> |               |                          |

Write-in nomination \_\_\_\_\_

### Palo Verde Group (Vote for two.)

|               |                          |               |                          |
|---------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| Sally Smith   | <input type="checkbox"/> | Alma Williams | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Cynthia Riley | <input type="checkbox"/> |               |                          |

Write-in nomination \_\_\_\_\_

### Rincon Group (Vote for five.)

|               |                          |                |                          |
|---------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| Jeanne Broome | <input type="checkbox"/> | Jake Turin     | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Paul Hirt     | <input type="checkbox"/> | Blythe Hudgins | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Candy King    | <input type="checkbox"/> | Tom Vincent    | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Write-in nomination \_\_\_\_\_

newspaper, and has actively sought the help of Sierra Club members in formulating his environmental positions. He feels environmental issues are important and brings them up at many fundraisers and other events.

Schuster supports wilderness, the EPA, and control of acid rain.

Even though Schuster's positions are environmentally sound, Stump's entrenchment as a Congressman, and his popularity with resource exploiters of both parties make him a formidable foe. Environmentalists are urged to help the Schuster campaign in every way possible.

Arizona's 1st Congressional District is its smallest, consisting only of the eastern part of Maricopa County. Its incumbent freshman Congressman John McCain (R) almost invariably votes with the House republican leadership on nearly all issues. And through McCain's tenure so far, that has nearly always been environmentally wrong! However, John McCain was very helpful on the Arizona Wilderness Bill, was an enthusiastic supporter, and voted for it. He would like our support in his re-election bid, some would say with an eye to his political future. (Many observers expect a McCain-Babbitt contest for the retiring Senator Goldwater's seat in 1986.)

Although Congressman McCain would like our support, it is not at all clear how we can give it to him considering his abysmal non-Arizona environmental voting record. In the current election, our support is moot since he has no significant opposition. We hope that in the future he will show more independence on environmental issues, and we look forward to building our rapport with him in the next Congress.

The 4th Congressional District consists of north Phoenix, northeastern Maricopa County, Gila and Navajo Counties, and the northern parts of Graham and Apache Counties.

Its current Congressman Eldon Rudd (R) has a terrible environmental voting record, even worse than that of Bob Stump in AZ03. Like Stump, Rudd refuses to even meet with environmentalists!

However, Rudd had no opposition in the primary, and has no Democrat opposition in the general election. So . . . anyone interested in taking him on in 1986?

We'd love to help!

## 1984 ELECTIONS

"In the early years of the Reagan Administration, environmental abuses were so blatant that the public was keenly aware of the need to fight the policies and the perpetrators. Now, with James Watt and Anne Gorsuch Burford gone, those who scorn environmental protection have become more subtle. As assaults on the environment escalate, so must our actions in its defense. For environmentalists, the elections this November are an essential battleground — for clean air, for wilderness, for our country's heritage."

Michele Perrault  
President, Sierra Club

# CANYON ECHO

1425 N. Swan  
Tucson, AZ 85712  
323-0588

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Chapter Address: 5121 N. 13th Avenue, Phoenix, 85013-2160, 279-9427

### CHAPTER EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

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Secretary: Norma Kafer, 326 West Holly, Phoenix, 85003, 252-6197  
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Ex-Comm Member: Sharon Galbreath, Rt. 4 Box 886A, Flagstaff, 86001, 774-1571  
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Chiricahua Group Conservation: Mike Gregory, address above

Kofa Group Chair: Pat Kenyon, 6519 Cattie Dr., Yuma, 85365, 726-1347  
Conservation: Hal Hallett, address above

Palo Verde Group Chair: Alma Williams, 4055 W. Wonderview, Phoenix, 85019, 841-4969  
Conservation: Brian Reid, address above

Plateau Group Chair: Dawson Henderson, Rt. #4, PO Box 866, Flagstaff, 86001, 774-1571  
Conservation: Dan Dagget, 1961 Meteor, Flagstaff, 86001, 774-7537

Rincon Group Chair: Gayle Hartmann, 2224 E. 4th Street, Tucson, 85719, 325-6974  
Conservation: Paul Hirt, address above

### USEFUL ADDRESSES:

Pres. Ronald Reagan: The White House, Wash. D.C. 20500, 1-200-456-7639  
Sen. Dennis DeConcini: Senate Office Bldg., Wash. D.C. 20510  
Sen. Barry Goldwater: Senate Office Bldg., Wash. D.C. 20510  
Your Representative: House Office Bldg., Wash. D.C. 20515  
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# CAP BOARD ELECTIONS

Among the less glamorous offices up for election on November 6th are 15 positions on the Central Arizona Water Conservation District (CAWCD) Board. Ten of these seats are assigned to Maricopa County, one to Pinal County, and four for Pima County.

The CAWCD has taxing authority, and is the agency directly responsible for managing the Central Arizona Project. Election to membership on the CAWCD board is on a non-partisan basis, and terms are for six years.

Tucson Sierra Club member Roy Emerick has served two terms on the CAWCD board, but has decided not to seek reelection this year.

Another Sierra Club activist, Hanna Cortner, is seeking election to the CAWCD board on November 6th. Hanna has been active in SCCOPE affairs, and is president of the Northwest Homeowners Association. She also serves on the Pima Association of Governments' Environmental Planning Advisory Committee, the Neighborhood Coalition of Greater Tucson, and the City of Tucson Citizen Advisory Water Committee.

Hanna is most concerned about the cost of the CAP, and its impact on the environment. She expects environmental issues such as water quality, and the impact of proposed dams on the Verde and Agua Fria rivers to come before the CAWCD board in its next term.

Hanna is self-employed as a natural-resources consultant, and is also an adjunct associate professor of renewable natural resources at the University of Arizona.

Six other candidates are also running for the four Pima County seats. They are current CAWCD chair George Barr, co-founder of the consulting firm of Cella, Barr, and Evans; Mary Doyle, former attorney for the EPA and Department of Energy, currently on the law school faculty at the University of Arizona; Hugh Holub, a real estate and water attorney now in private practice, but formerly with the Tucson City Attorney's office; Marilyn Ronstadt, incumbent board member and part-time dental hygienist; Jon Sebba, a civil engineer active on local water committees; and Bradley Vandermark, a former research analyst for Pima County who is strongly opposed to "Plan 6," the compromise solution to the conflict over construction of Orme Dam. Although Pima County residents can vote for four people in this contest, with seven candidates running for four positions it is worth noting that a vote for only ONE of the seven has the effect of casting a "bullet" vote for that candidate in this contest.

At press time, no information was available on the candidates for these positions from Maricopa or Pinal Counties.

# WE SHALL WIN AGAIN!

by Paul Hirt

Ninety-nine percent of environmental issues are related either in part or in whole to legislation or agencies which are created or killed by those whom we elect to represent us. Think about it for a minute: smog solutions depend on the Clean Air Act, ground water resources depend on the Groundwater Management Act, protection of wildlife depends on State and Federal agencies created and funded by our Senators and Representatives, growth policies are decided by our locally elected city and county officials and those whom they appoint. Energy, nuclear arms, renewable and non-renewable resources, toxic wastes, all are managed or mis-managed by elected officials and the legislation or agencies they control.

## WE MUST EXERCISE OUR VOTING POWERS!

Sierra Clubbers have always been active bi-partisan voters. It has only been since 1980 that we as a group have become formally involved in the electoral process. We have been phenomenally successful in the past two elections supporting candidates of both parties. It has also only been since 1980 that the Club has become so lopsided in favoring Democratic candidates. This is just a quirk of history, in the same sense that around the turn of the century the Republicans were the conservationists, establishing the National Park system and the National Forests, while the democrats were into subsidizing big business and exploiting our natural resources! It is the candidates' stand on the issues that counts, not the party.

Many people who are eligible to vote do not even register, and many of those who register don't make it to the polls. If you think your one vote doesn't make a difference, think again. During the 1984 Democratic caucuses in Pima County every person who ran as an official Sierra Club delegate was elected and went to the State convention. That included at least 2 persons per district. What this tells us is that a very high percentage of Sierra Club members pay attention and vote. We as a voting block have recently been identified as a valued friend or significant foe by candidates seeking office. Many close races can be swung by Sierra Club support and politicians are beginning to realize this. Nationwide, the Club has been successful in about 80% of the races we have involved ourselves in. In Pima County, we were grandly successful in a coalition with neighborhood groups in tossing out two of the most anti-environmental incumbents on the county board of supervisors. We replaced them with virtual newcomers on the political scene in a landslide victory, despite big gun support for the incumbents from developers and the entrenched powers that be. *It can be done!*

There are approximately 4,000 Sierra Club members statewide, all of whom are surely eligible to vote. If every member votes and brings just one friend or relative to vote

too, that's enough to affect any election.

There is one close race we especially need to help out with. Jim McNulty in Congressional District 5 is in a neck and neck race with his two time challenger Jim Kolbe. McNulty won last time by only a hair. He has the highest League of Conservation Voters rating of any congressman in the state (71%), including Mo Udall, and he deserves our support. His opponent Kolbe, while fundamentally a good and honest man, is campaigning aggressively as a 100% Reagan "yes-man"; and even with his family's commitment to conservation, he will be a freshman republican obligated to vote the party line. We have about as many members in McNulty's district as the number of votes he won by in 1982. We can help to give him a comfortable lead with a united environmental vote.

There are a number of underdog races that we could actually turn around with an aggressive block vote. One of the more obvious underdogs is Bob Schuster who is running against Rep. Bob Stump. Stump had a perfect zero League of Conservation Voters rating a few years ago. Schuster is a good man who sought our support early on and we have been active in his campaign. Even if he doesn't win (forgive the phrase) this time, a close race will set him up for a victory in 1986. This should be a high priority for everyone in his district.

Following is a list of candidates the Club endorses or supports to one degree or another. There are Republicans and Democrats listed, but please ignore the party affiliation and remember you are voting for quality of life. This may be the greatest impact for the smallest effort you can put forth for the environment. Please cut out this list, take it to the polls with you and exercise your right to choose your representatives. Make copies of it if possible and pass it on to as many friends and relatives as you can. These are our *recommendations* based on whatever knowledge we have of the candidates. If you have a prior commitment to another candidate, by all means, vote your conscience. This list is intended as a guide for those races for which you may not have a firm commitment at this time.

See you at the polls and later at the victory parties; we shall win again!

## Recommended Candidates in Arizona

U.S. House of Representatives  
AZ-01 Bob Schuster (Dem.)  
AZ-02 Mo Udall (Dem.)  
AZ-05 Jim McNulty (Dem.)

Arizona State Senate  
Dist. 7 Peter Rios (Dem.)  
Dist. 9 James Baker (Dem.)  
Dist. 12 Bill Minnette (Dem.)  
Dist. 13 Greg Lunn (Rep.)  
Dist. 14 Georgia Brousseau (Dem.)

Arizona State House of Representatives  
Dist. 11 John Kromko  
Dist. 12 Reid Ewing (Dem.)  
Dist. 13 Dave Bartlett (Dem.)  
Dist. 13 Larry Hawke (Rep.)  
Dist. 14 Cindy Resnick (Dem.)

Arizona Corporation Commission  
Renz Jennings (Dem.)  
Pima County Board of Supervisors  
SD-1 Iris Dewhurst (Rep.)  
SD-3 Ed Moore (Dem.)  
SD-5 Dave Yetman (Dem.)

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# Group Elections

## CANDIDATES' STATEMENTS

### Plateau Group Elections

Dan Daggett, Dawson Henderson, Sharon Galbreath, Tom Nolte, and Hyatt Simpson would like to serve on the Plateau Group Executive Committee. Each of these people is familiar with group functions, has knowledge of local and national conservation issues, and a desire to work with volunteers. Please give them your support.

### Kofa Group Elections

Three persons are to be elected for two year terms beginning January 1, 1985. Candidates' names and statements are listed below. There are three candidates for the three positions.

#### Aline Collins

Biography: Member of the Kofa Group ExCom. Responsibilities include membership and publicity.

Statement: "I am interested in the Sierra Club outdoor activities, and also in the preservation of our environment."

#### Jean S. Roland

Biography: Member of the Kofa Group ExCom. Serving as Kofa Group Secretary. Active outings leader.

Statement: "I am interested in supporting Sierra Club activities at a local level because of the great importance of preserving as much as possible of the native plants and animals in this fragile desert environment."

#### Hal Hallett

Biography: Vice Chair of the Kofa Group. Also serves as Group Conservation Chair and as an outings leader.

Statement: "Environmental concerns begin at home. We must continue to work to protect our fragile desert environment from various development pressures and destructive uses. Along the Colorado River and throughout rural Arizona this can best be accomplished by building up our membership, to provide a voice for wise stewardship of our environment."

### Chiracahua Group Elections

Chiracahua Group will provide candidates profiles and ballots to members in a separate newsletter.

### Palo Verde Group Elections

Palo Verde Group has three people running for two vacancies. Terms are two years. Write-ins will be accepted.

#### Sally Smith

I have been a member for almost three years.

I have helped with clerical work and on phone banks for political campaigns, the Bottle Bill, Arizona Wilderness Coalition, and various other group activities.

For almost a year I wrote and mailed public service announcements for our group meetings.

I am currently Group Membership Chair.

I would like to be a member of the Group Ex Comm and help with the planning of the Group Activities. As Membership Chair of the Group, I meet and talk with many of our new and old members. I would be able to pass along their ideas and questions about our group to the other members of the Ex Comm.

#### Alma Williams

As your Group Chairperson for the last two years, I've gotten to know many of you and enjoyed working and talking with you. Together, we've accomplished many goals, with just as many or more to go. Besides the national issues, we in the Valley have much to be concerned about close to home. We're choking in traffic and dirty air, our groundwater is becoming contaminated, and our desert is being plowed under. I'd like to continue to serve on your Executive Committee and pursue the goals that we've set out.

#### Cynthia Riley

I've been a Sierra Club member since 1979. My other affiliations include the Wilderness Society, Audobon Society, Nature Conservancy, and Defenders of Wildlife.

I am becoming more involved in environmental issues, particularly Wilderness, toxic waste, and pesticides.

I would like to serve on the Palo Verde Group Executive Committee.

### Rincon Group Elections

#### Paul Hirt

I am presently the Rincon Group Conservation Chair and the Grand Canyon Chapter Conservation Chair. I am a Chapter representative to the Southwest Regional Conservation Committee and coordinate Forest Planning for that body. I am also a founder and executive committee member of the Arizona Wilderness Coalition and am active with Earth First!

I believe the Sierra Club should increase its visible participation in local issues and local politics. We should strive to become a credible household name in Arizona identified with issues affecting the QUALITY of LIFE in a broad sense.

I believe we should identify the goals and ideals we stand for and work harder toward accomplishing those goals; rather than identifying the often unacceptable but "realistic" compromise position and merely striving for that.

The Sierra Club is a visionary group which should represent the vanguard of new values for a changing society. This challenge required also that we can defend our positions with a firm group in the ecological sciences, economics, politics and "high" technology. In this way, rather than becoming victims of "the system," we become more efficient users of the system. Such a tack is not wishful thinking, but has been used successfully by the Groups and the Chapter in such issues as toxic wastes, groundwater resources protection, pesticide issues, clean air, wilderness and Forest Planning.

Finally, I believe in "home rule" and more decentralized authority within the Club; and, as I have always said, we volunteers ought to make sure we all have fun doing this or we'll be unable to perpetuate our ranks!

#### Jake Turin

These next few years are going to be critical for the future of Southern Arizona's environment. Economic and political forces will continue to encourage development and growth, growth which, if uncontrolled, could cause great damage to the desert we all hold so dear. I believe the Sierra Club can help prevent this damage by speaking out politically, not with a naive idealism, but with an appreciation for the political realities of the 80s. I would like to serve as a member of the Rincon Group's Executive Committee, with this philosophy in mind.

I have been active with the Rincon Group since moving to Tucson, and for the past year have served as the Group's Recording Secretary. Because of my involvement I am already familiar with the Group's organizations and methods, and am eager to play a more active role. I worked on the Arizona Wilderness bill, and have also been active with Earth First!. My vocation, as well as my avocation, is environmentally oriented — I am currently a graduate student at the University of Arizona, studying the problems of groundwater chemistry and contamination.

#### Tom Vincent

Tom has been serving the group for the past two years and is active in urban issues, land use planning and leading outings.

#### Jeanne Broom

I was born, grew up and married in Oklahoma. In 1968 my husband and I, with our five children, moved to Tucson. Since that time I have become a real "nearly native" desert rat. I belong to a very nearly extinct group; I am a homemaker and with my two degrees in Home Economics I still think that is a reasonable occupation. I discovered hiking about 6 or 7 years ago and from that my curiosity and need for further knowledge led me to the Desert Museum where I have been an active docent for almost four years. My increased awareness led me to the Sierra Club and some small hope that I might help in the conservation movement.

I have enjoyed serving on the Board of the Rincon Group for the past two years. The challenge of being Outings Chair has been interesting and educational. I would like the opportunity to continue working toward developing an active outings program in the Rincon Group. I am still very interested in conservation and believe that an active Outings program can help get the people to the places in need of defense, as well as providing more awareness of the things that need to be conserved.

#### Candy King

The past two years on the Rincon Group Executive Committee have been a learning experience in environmental dynamics. I would like to use this knowledge to continue the fight for sane environmental policies.

I feel our members should take an active part in local and statewide issues. The more people we have involved — the more we can accomplish. Environmental concern must be constant and not just evident when politicians or policies are unacceptable. The Sierra Club can help shape the future.

#### Blythe Hudgens

I've been interested in Environmental Protection for several years, but have been more actively involved in the past six years. I have worked on the Bottle Bill because I saw how effective it was in curtailing roadside litter in Oregon. I have participated in Sierra Club clean-up projects and have helped in community education projects by distributing Club literature and circulating petitions to support wilderness and range management.

I am very proud of the Rincon Group's hard work toward passing the Wilderness Bill in Congress this year. The Group has responded to Forest Service requests for alternative management plans. I see these efforts as extremely important and would work to continue them. I also envision the Group becoming more active in assuring safety in the environment with regard to toxic chemicals and waste disposal. The Group should be more active in supporting research in the environment, particularly as it relates to the impact of various pollutants on eco-systems, species balance, or health.

# Chapter Election

## CANDIDATES' STATEMENTS

There are eight candidates for five vacancies, write-in votes are accepted.

#### Sharon Galbreath

I am running for a seat on the Chapter Executive Committee. Since this body formulates policy and makes decisions regarding the entire state, it is important for Northern Arizona to have a representative on the Executive Committee. While in this position I would be able to keep the rest of the state informed on issues that are important to the Plateau Group. I have been involved with the Plateau Group (2 years group-chair) for five years and have served on the Chapter Ex-com for the last two years. I have enjoyed representing the Plateau Group and would like to serve a second term. Thank you!

#### Alex Dely

Alex's primary interests are Hazardous Waste Management, protection of water and land use legislation. He is a member of the national Sierra Club Hazardous Waste Committee, Co-Chair of the Arizona State Toxic Substances Committee, Coordinator of the Waste Exchange Study done in cooperation with the Arizona Chamber of Commerce. He sees the upcoming year as important to focus on the state legislature and lobby for enabling legislation for clean water and control of toxic substances.

#### Joni Bosh

Sierra Club member since 1970; 1978-79 Palo Verde Group Chair for Wild & Scenic Rivers Task Force; 1980 member of Arizona Clean Air Coalition; 1983 Coordinator and Ex Comm member of Arizona Wilderness Coalition; 1983-84 Alternate delegate to Sierra Club's SWRCC; 1982 Get Out the Vote Coordinator for Francis Farley; 1983 Volunteer Coordinator for Goddard for Major campaign; 1980 & 1982 Assistant instructor for lobbying clinics at Grand Canyon Chapter leadership workshops.

As a long time Sierra Club member and Arizona activist, I'm proud of what the Sierra Club stands for and pleased to be involved with a strong, grass roots organization. The Grand Canyon Chapter faces an unbelievable number of environmental challenges. Our strength has always been in our individual members; we all participate in whatever way we can to work for a better environment. I want to bring my organizing skills and experience to the Chapter to help make our organization an even more effective voice for the environment on all the issues confronting us.

#### Mike Gregory

Experience: Blue Wilderness Coalition (1977-1978); Arizona Wilderness Coalition (1977-1979); Southwest Coordinator, Citizen's National Forest Coalition (1978-1983); Cochise County Smelter Study Group (1979-1983); Bisbee Anti-Nuclear Group (1978-1983). Currently Acting Chair and Conservation Chair of the Chiracahua Group and the Chiracahua Group Representative to the Grand Canyon Chapter Executive Committee. Current occupations: printer, college instructor, and freelance author.

Point of View: The three most serious threats to continued life on this planet are war, piecemeal chem-rad poisoning of the gene bank, and accelerating destruction of our remaining natural habitats — all of which result from overpopulation and the consequent proliferation of our urbanized mentalities.

#### Norma Kafer

I am presently serving on the Chapter Executive Committee as Secretary. Last year I served as Vice-Chair. I am also currently serving as the Sierra Club's representative to the Governor's Commission on Arizona Environment.

A main interest of mine is SCCOPE and I have been very active in the past in Tucson, both politically and environmentally. Other areas of interest and expertise are water, groundwater, wastewater, and solid waste and garbage.

I now live in Phoenix and will continue to work here in the areas of water and politics.

#### Drew Crook

As Alaska Lands Coordinator, Rio Salado Liaison, Chapter Secretary and Chairman I have sought to work as a team member with other SIERRA CLUB members to achieve our environmental goals. With challenges like water quality, clean air, toxic wastes, and wilderness management confronting us, I want to continue to be a part of our highly effective team.

#### John Ricker

I have been a life member of the Sierra Club for 30 years now. I was a founding member and former chairman of the Grand Canyon Chapter. From 1972 to 78 I served on the National Board of Directors and from 1976 to 80 was chairman of the National Outings Committee. Currently I chair the Southwest Regional Outings subcommittee. Over the past few years I have led national outings in Alaska, the Southwest, Greece and Scotland.

I am interested in continued preservation of natural areas, a strong outings program, and more social activity in the Chapter. If elected, I will work toward achieving a fair balance of all issues and a good balance of issues and outings in the Club.

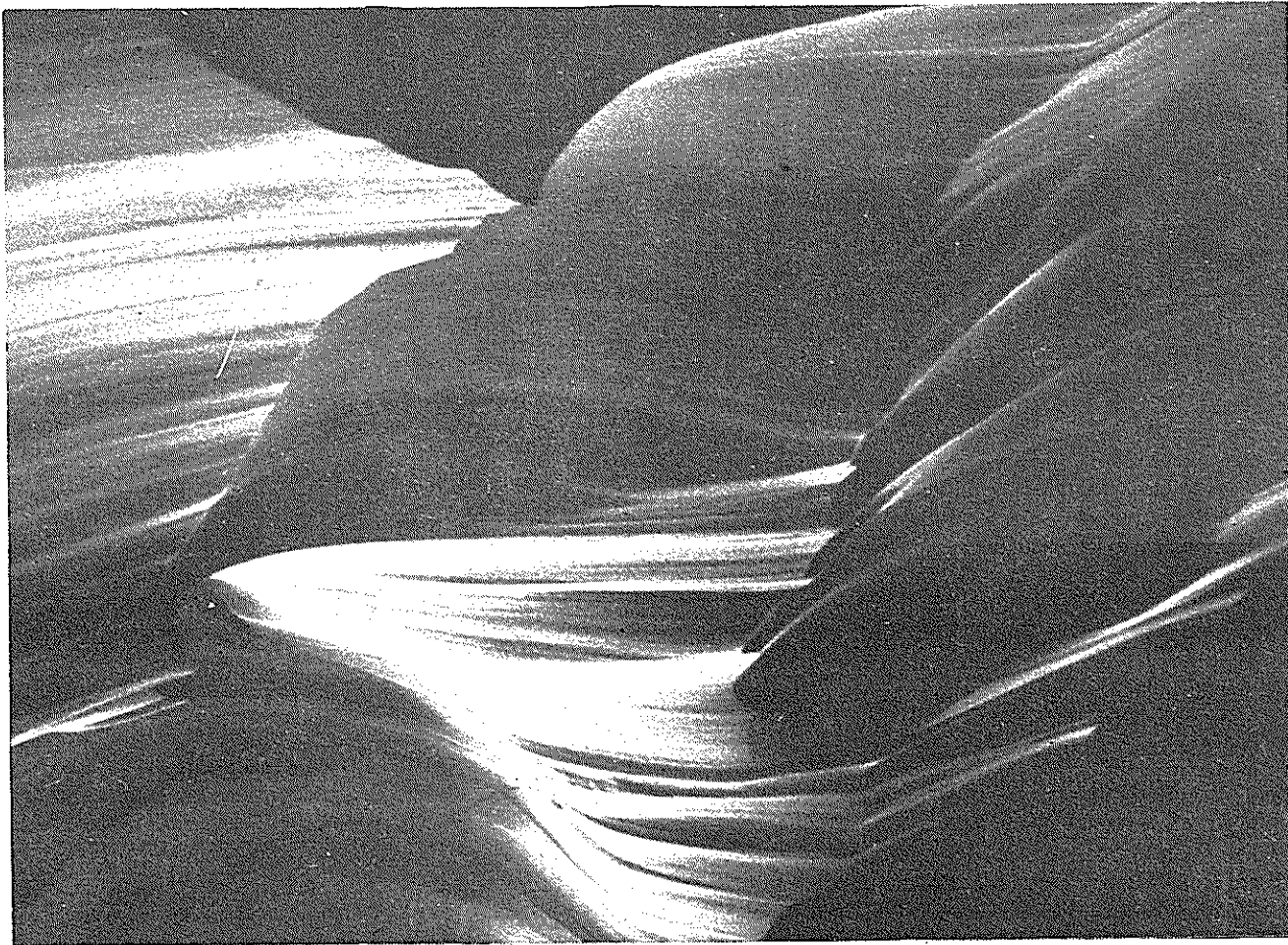
#### Alma Williams

It's been my privilege to serve as a volunteer at the Group and Chapter levels for the past three years. During that time I've been Group chair, fundraiser, recruiter, project coordinator, leader and follower — as and when required.

Although the achievements have been gratifying, I believe much lies ahead. Great efforts are needed to protect our environment — our water and air, our wildlife and wilderness. We need to enhance our image as a Club in Arizona. We need more forums to meet, talk and enjoy each other. If elected, I will continue to work toward these goals.

# REAGAN SIGNS ARIZONA WILDERNESS BILL!

by Jim Vaaler



Detail, Sandstone Wall, Peach Wash - 1984. Photo by Tom Wright.

The day to remember is August 29th, 1984. President Ronald Reagan signs into law 1,054,580 acres of Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management land as designated wilderness in Arizona. 67,930 acres of Forest Service land will also be considered for future wilderness.

It was a long, drawn out political compromise that finally led to the signing of our bill. By late June, 1984, it was clear that time was very short for passage of any bills at all. Congress had only four weeks left. So, Mo Udall and Barry Goldwater agreed to let their staffs work out the differences between the House and Senate bills so any opening in the legislative calendar could be taken advantage of quickly. On Friday, August 3rd, Jim McClure (R-Idaho), chairman of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee, met with Udall to continue a series of negotiating meetings on several wilderness bills McClure was holding hostage in the Senate. But McClure's attempt at blackmail failed when Dale Bumpers (D-Arkansas), angry that his own wilderness bill was stopped, placed holds on every bill coming out of McClure's committee, 17 bills in all. McClure finally buckled to the pressure and the dam broke. On Thursday night, August 9th, 22 bills were passed between 8 and 8:30 pm including wilderness bills for Arizona, Arkansas, Utah, Florida, and California. The next day Udall brought up the Arizona bill for a quick House floor vote, and that was it (thanks, Rob).

Letters of thanks are in order for Senators Barry Goldwater and Dennis DeConcini. Please send your letters to:

The Honorable \_\_\_\_\_  
United State Senate  
Washington, D.C. 20510

Letter of thanks are also in order for Representatives Morris Udall, Jim McNulty, and John McCain. Please send your letters to:

The Honorable \_\_\_\_\_  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515

The breakdown of new wilderness areas and additions to existing wilderness areas is as follows:

#### Coronado National Forest

- 1) Chiricahua Wilderness additions  
South Fork of Cave Creek, Cave Creek, West Turkey Creek. North end hiking trails off of Pine Canyon.  
69,700 acres
- 2) Chiricahua National Monument addition  
850 acres from Forest Service to National Park Service in upper Bonita Creek.
- 3) Galiuro Wilderness additions  
23,600 acres
- 4) Miller Peak Wilderness  
20,190 acres in the Huachuca Mountains
- 5) Mt. Wrightson Wilderness  
25,260 acres in the Santa Rita Mountains

- 6) Pajarita Wilderness  
7,420 acres surrounding Sycamore Creek down to the Mexican border.
- 7) Rincon Mountain Wilderness  
38,590 acres
- 8) Santa Teresa Wilderness  
26,790 acres in the Santa Teresa Mountains  
**212,400 acres total**

#### Tonto National Forest

- 1) Four Peaks Wilderness  
53,500 acres in the Mazatzal Mountains. It's about time!!
- 2) Hellsgate Wilderness  
36,780 acres which includes Tonto, Spring, Houston, and Haigler Creek Canyons.
- 3) Mazatzal Wilderness additions  
46,670 acres. The Mazatzal Wilderness is now one of the most diverse wilderness areas in the whole country. Also, 40 miles of the Verde River received wild and scenic river designation.
- 4) Salome Wilderness  
18,950 acres. Includes Salome Canyon and Reynolds Creek Canyon.
- 5) Salt River Canyon Wilderness  
32,800 acres. Protects the upper Salt River from dams.
- 6) Superstition Wilderness additions  
35,640 acres. Includes Spencer Springs Canyon and Haunted Canyon. Also includes the Reeves Corridor and the Peralta Corridor.  
**224,340 acres total**

#### Prescott National Forest

- 1) Apache Creek Wilderness  
5,420 acres
- 2) Cedar Branch Wilderness  
14,950 acres north of the Pine Mountain Wilderness.
- 3) Castle Creek Wilderness  
26,030 acres almost surrounding Horsethief Basin Recreation Area. Includes the scenic Hells Hole.
- 4) Granite Mountain Wilderness  
9,800 acres
- 5) Juniper Mesa Wilderness  
7,600 acres
- 6) Woodchute Wilderness  
5,6000 acres north of Mingus Mountain.  
**69,400 acres total**

#### Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest

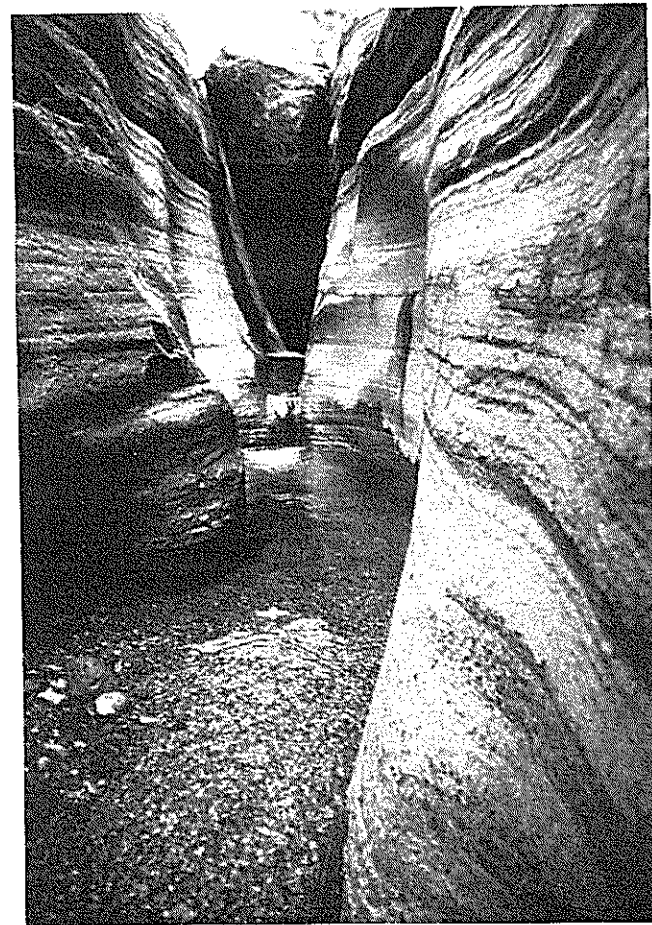
- 1) Bear Wallow Wilderness  
11,080 acres
- 2) Escudilla Wilderness  
5,200 acres  
**16,280 acres total**

#### Coconino National Forest

- 1) Fossil Springs Wilderness  
11,550 acres
- 2) Munds Mountain Wilderness  
18,150 acres
- 3) Red Rock-Secret Canyon Wilderness  
43,950 acres including the west Fork of Oak Creek Canyon.
- 4) Kachina Peaks Wilderness  
18,200 acres of the San Francisco Peaks. The Hopi Indians asked for and received the name change much to the dismay of the Flagstaff Chamber of Commerce
- 5) Strawberry Crater Wilderness  
10,140 acres
- 6) Sycamore Canyon Wilderness additions  
8,180 acres partly in Prescott National Forest.
- 7) West Clear Creek Wilderness  
13,600 acres from east to west end.
- 8) Wet beaver Wilderness  
6,700 acres  
**130,390 acres total**

#### Kaibab National Forest

- 1) Kendrick Mountain Wilderness  
6,510 acres partly in Coconino National Forest
- 2) Kanab Creek Wilderness  
77,100 acres partly on Bureau of Land Management land. This area is contiguous with the Grand Canyon National Park.
- 3) Saddle Mountain Wilderness  
40,600 acres bordering on the Grand Canyon National Park north of Nankoweap Creek.  
**124,210 acres total**



National Canyon. Photo by Tom Wright.

#### Bureau of Land Management

- 1) Aravaipa Canyon Wilderness  
6,670 acres which gives legal protection to this area which formerly had only administrative protection.
- 2) Beaver Dam Mountains Wilderness  
19,600 acres in the extreme northwest corner of Arizona.
- 3) Cottonwood Point Wilderness  
6,500 acres. The Utah part of this area is much larger and is adjacent to Zion National Park.
- 4) Grand Wash Cliffs Wilderness  
36,300 acres. North of but not adjacent to the Grand Canyon National Park.
- 5) Mt. Logan Wilderness  
14,600 acres. This area is adjacent to the Grand Canyon National Park and includes Mt. Emma.
- 6) Mt. Trumbull Wilderness  
7,900 acres
- 7) Paiute Wilderness  
84,700 acres. Formerly was administratively designated Paiute Primitive area. Was enlarged considerably.

- 8) Paria-Canyon-Vermillion Cliffs Wilderness  
110,000 acres. Formerly the administratively designated Paria Canyon Primitive Area and the Vermillion Cliffs scenic area. Now combined into one large wilderness area.

286,270 acres total

The areas for further study are all located in the Coronado National Forest. These are:

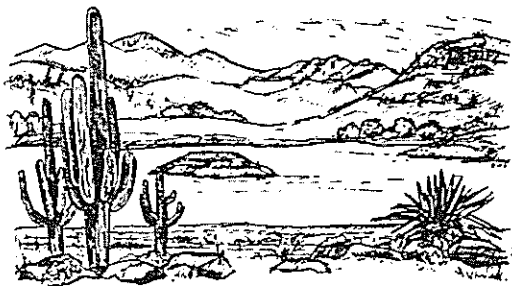
- 1) Bunk Robinson Wilderness Study Area  
850 acres in the Peloncillo Mountains located in extreme southeastern Arizona. This area is contiguous with a larger wilderness study area (WSA) located in New Mexico.
  - 2) Whitmire Canyon Wilderness Study Area  
5,080 acres in the Peloncillo Mountains located in extreme southeastern Arizona. This area is also contiguous with a wilderness study area in New Mexico. There is a deadline of January 1st, 1986 for final determination of both these areas.
  - 3) Mt. Graham Wilderness Study Area  
62,000 acres in the Penaleño Mountains. The status of this area will be determined as soon as the final site for the Smithsonian Institute telescope is selected.
- 67,930 acres total

The Blue Range Primitive Area on the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest will still be managed administratively.

Some areas did not make it. The Cochise Head area near Chiricahua National Monument is not being considered for wilderness study thanks to a few selfish small miners. Sheridan Mountain on Prescott National Forest will not be considered for wilderness thanks to the mining industry. Jacks Canyon on the Coconino National Forest has dropped out because a rancher did not seem to understand what wilderness means. We lost Horse Mesa on Tonto National Forest thanks to the Salt River Project. Other areas lost on Tonto National Forest include Lime Creek, Goldfields, and Sierra Ancha additions. Many areas on the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest will not be considered for further wilderness study because of local opposition.

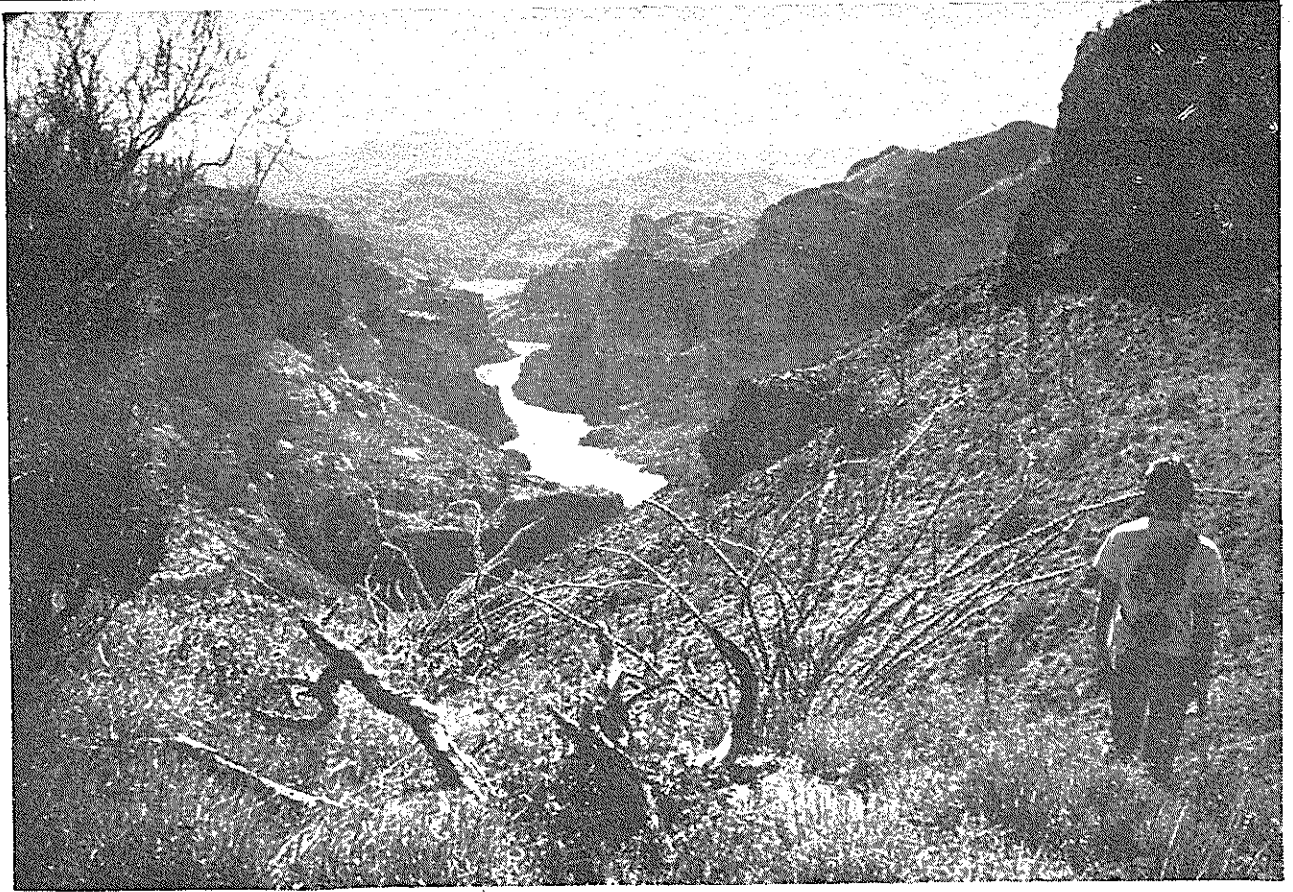
However, taken as a whole there can be only one word to describe this bill. **VICTORY!!** We got almost all the areas that were considered most important. Section 103 of Title I of the Arizona Wilderness Bill declares that the Department of Agriculture (Forest Service) has completed its second roadless Area Review and Evaluation (RARE II). Yes, believe it or not, RARE II is finally over and RARE III not required.

The job before us now is to make sure the Forest Service acts in good faith in managing these new and enlarged wilderness areas. The Arizona Wilderness Bill has given the Forest Service a mandate to manage. The original Wilderness Act of 1964 tells us in no uncertain terms how to manage wilderness lands. The Sierra Club will be available, as always, for consultation on management problems. We are looking forward to working with the Forest Service should the need arise.



Many people need to be thanked for their hard work in the bill, not the least of whom is Joni Bosh. Without Joni I doubt that we would have had an Arizona Wilderness Bill. Others who donated generously of their time are Tom Wright, Paul Lowes, Dawson Henderson and Sharon Galbraith, Doug Hulmes, Paul Hirt, Mike Gregory, Jim Falls, Sherman Careley, Rick Fisher, Elen Callabro, Rob Smith, Brian Reed, Doc & Anita McFarland, Don Lingholm, Bobby Holiday, Polly Plaza, Lola Warner, Bob Flores, Brad Houston, Slim Woodruff, Bernice Boucha, Patsy Chistgaw, Doug Plumber, Cary Meister, Jim Rorbaugh, Ken Long, Cynthia Riley, Garlyn Johnson, Bob Sullivan, Roberta Delaney, Russ Butcher, Sally Davidson, Dave Mowry, Dan Daggett, Trish Janhke, Peggy Taylor, Prebin Alshom, Paul Elner, Kay Gearhart, Ruby Lambretch, Dale Shevalter, Lynn and Jim Vaaler, Jerry van Gas, Mary Cosaboom, Jim Fitzsimmons, J. Dan Morris, Jim Notestine, Bob Coshland, Gert Hechgraf, Mim Burling, Don Hoffman, Bob Langencamp, Maggie Fox, Mike Scott, Will Evans, Will Osborn, Martha Rosemeyer, Gayle Hartman, Evelyn and Bill Helmke, Diane Decker, Lynn Jekse, Linda Dunn, Phil Sawyer, Jim Scharnek, Judy Reynoso, Barry Morenz, Micheal Brown, Clyde McGoldrick, Janet Emel, Clair Banks, Rick Taylor, Jeanne Broom, Gary Christensen, Jake Turin, Jean Anderson, Mike Cease, Jerry Nelson, Eber Glendening, Don Gest, Sid Hirsh, and Thoron Lane.

Again, please write those thank you letters and then let's go out and enjoy all of Arizona's new and enlarged wilderness areas!



Canyon Lake (view from the Painted Cliffs area of Four Corners. Photo by Tom Wright.

## What About Non-Wilderness Land?

by Paul Hirt

The effort to designate wilderness is one of the most important of all Sierra Club priorities. Of course only a very small percentage of federally managed lands will ever become designated wilderness. What should we do about the remaining 90% of our public forest and desert lands?

Obviously there's no reason to give up the remainder to development or destruction. There is a very useful system provided to the public by Congress for influencing management policy and practices on these lands. All public land agencies — particularly the U.S. Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management — have to develop comprehensive management plans for the lands they caretaker. These plans issue from the local level and can be influenced at the local level.

The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) requires, among other things, that these plans contain a reasonable range of management alternatives, from high commodity production (timber, grazing, fuelwood, etc.) to high resource protection (watershed and soil, wildlife, wilderness, etc.) NEPA also requires the agency to assess the environmental, social and economic impacts of each management alternative. These impacts have to be projected for 50-200 years. This generates a great deal of important and useful information. All of this data is compiled in an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).

The plans have to be presented to the public for scrutiny and critique. There is a 90 day period for solicitation of public comment and then the input is analyzed and responses are developed. When as many bugs as possible are worked out, the Final Plan with the 'preferred alternative' is then sent to Washington for approval. NEPA further provides the public with an opportunity to appeal any decision which is inappropriate or based on incorrect data.

The public has a great deal of say in the development of land management plans. Thus, if an agency is cutting too much timber to the detriment of wildlife and watershed values, we can work to change that. If an agency is allowing the destruction of cultural or historic sites, or causing excessive soil erosion from off-road vehicle activities or mining, we have leverage to reduce those activities. If an agency is allowing the degradation of stream courses through intensive cattle grazing we can push for corrective actions.

Public lands in Arizona comprise over half the State's acreage. Management of these lands has improved since the days when cattle ranchers, timber companies and miners had free reign to do as they saw fit. We still have a long way to go however.

The establishment of the Wilderness Act of 1964 was a milestone in the effort toward better public land management. The National Forest Management Act (NFMA) and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLLPMA) were also immense achievements. NFMA and FLLPMA are relatively new pieces of legislation however, and they have yet to be fully applied in practice.

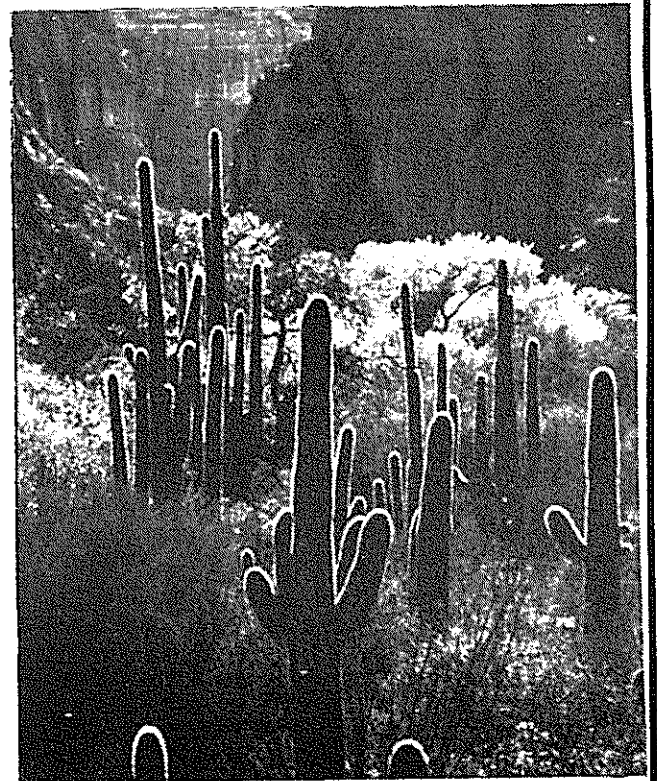
This year and next, every National Forest in Arizona will be publishing their first comprehensive land management plans required from NFMA. The plans will come out first in draft form and the public will be asked to comment. (The Coronado and Tonto Forests published a Draft Plan in 1982 which was held up due to litigation over RARE II. They will each be issuing another revised draft in the next couple of months).

The Sierra Club has been a leader in the State in attempting to influence the actual development of the plans

prior even to the draft stage. We have been extremely successful in our dealings with the Coronado National Forest in southeast Arizona. Following are some of our achievements:

- 1) We rewrote the boundaries for 14 roadless areas on the Forest, increasing the actual inventory acreage by 20% or more. This, in essence, provides better protection for the existing roadless areas by making it slightly more difficult to go in and develop.

- 2) We proposed several "benchmark" alternatives runs for the Forest Service computer. (A computer model is used to aid the planners in assessing the impacts of management activities.) These benchmarks were designed to balance the development-based benchmarks required by the Reagan Administration. Our benchmarks helped to display some of the true "costs" of commodity production and provide data on the potential effects that greater wilderness designations would have on commodity development.



Alder Creek (at south end of Four Peaks) Photo by Tom Wright.

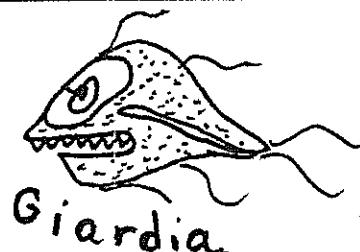
- 3) We proposed a "Citizens' Management Alternative," completed this summer, which includes management proposals for grazing, wildlife, watershed, fuelwood, recreation, special management areas, and alternatives to chemical use (pesticides) on the Forest. We recommended emphasizing wildland recreation, wildlife habitat improvement and soil and watershed protection. Our detailed alternative (60 pages and available for \$3.75 to cover copying and binding costs — has been accepted in full by the Forest planners and incorporated into the Draft Plan as "Alternative D." The Plan will be published this winter. This is one of the few instances nationwide where citizens have developed a proposal which will actually be analyzed along with the agency proposals in the Environmental Impact Statement.

The Sierra Club is working also with the other Forests in Arizona, although the level of our input and the level of cooperation from the other Forest planners varies.

Continued on page 6

# Just When You Thought the Water Was Safe...

by Slim Woodruff



Times change. You can't even drink the clear water anymore. We knew in the past that we were taking chances with bacteria and tapeworms. Now a protozoan named *Giardia lamblia* has come to the fore.

If you contract the symptoms of Giardia, you are vastly aware of the fact. You enjoy diarrhea, cramps, bloating, weight loss of 10 to 30 pounds a week, burping, and anorexia. This phase lasts for a few days, beginning about seven days after infestation. Symptoms can recur for months, then they vanish. The protozoa does not vanish. Most people who contract Giardia do not ever develop symptoms.

This is a major way this animal spreads, and why it has moved so quickly into even virgin areas. The symptoms go away by themselves. The sufferers continue hiking, but now they are carriers. The persons who contracted giardiasis and never knew it are carriers. Wherever they go (pun intended) they excrete the protozoa encased in protective cysts which lie in wait for the next victim.

Nor are humans only to blame. Giardia enjoys as its hosts cattle, dogs, rabbits, and beaver. These animals are even less careful about locating their latrine far from a water source than are people.

The protozoa does have to be ingested, usually by drinking water. They can survive in near freezing water for up to two months. If we can kill the critters before they enter our systems it saves time, money, and suffering, so, sadly, hikers must purify all water they find.

Boiling water will kill Giardia cysts. Instantly. In fact water at 176 degrees will kill them, which is good news for those of us who hike at high altitudes where the boiling temperature

drops 2 degrees every thousand feet. Unfortunately boiling isn't much use in killing other microbes. I have boiled bacteria in microbiology lab. After 30 minutes in boiling water, the stupid beasts are still alive and multiplying.

Most people don't bother to boil their personal drinking water, especially while walking during the day. The most popular water treatments are chlorine (including bleach), iodine, and halazone.

Household bleach, which many of us use because it is cheap and readily available, kills up to 95% of the cysts in water close to freezing (2 to 4 drops per quart and wait half an hour, depending on temperature and clarity of the water). If the water is cold, the chlorine simply does not kill all the cysts. Halazone is a chlorine, and it has the same drawbacks. Chlorine also tends to bind with organic materials in the water. If the water is very polluted the chlorine can be used up without killing all the microbes.

Iodine will destroy cysts, along with bacteria, algae, and enteroviruses at 77 degrees F in 15 minutes or less. At near freezing 20 to 30 minutes suffice. Iodine is available in tablet form. The tablets, like Halazone, do have limited life span once they are exposed to air. They lose 20 percent effectiveness when stored in sealed bottles at 167 degrees F and 33 percent when exposed to air for four days. Some hikers carry 2 percent tincture of iodine (8 drops per quart), but the taste is not as palatable. A new fad is to carry crystals of elemental iodine, available through chemical supply sources. 4 to 8 grams of iodine crystals are placed in a small bottle, (glass, not plastic) the bottle filled with water and capped. This forms a saturated iodine solution. Differing

amounts of saturated solution are added to drinking water, depending on the water temperature:

| Water Temperature Degrees F | Volume of Iodine Solution to Add | Capfuls* |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|----------|
| 37                          | 20.00CC                          | 8        |
| 68                          | 13.00CC                          | 5+       |
| 77                          | 12.50CC                          | 5        |
| 104                         | 10.00CC                          | 4        |

\*assuming a capful of standard 1 ounce container is 2.5 cc  
Waiting time: 20 minutes.

The iodine solution is replenished by adding water to the glass bottle. One ounce of saturated solution is good for 1,000 quarts of water without replenishing the crystals.

Care must be taken to avoid adding a crystal to the drinking water: ingestion of one iodine crystal can be fatal. For this reason, many experts do not recommend the saturated solution. I have used it myself, and find that the taste is much better than iodine tablets. The solution discolors a plastic canteen, and imparts a definite taste thereto for eternity. Also, the glass bottle is tricky to carry on a backpacking trip. I tried plastic, and found that the solution eventually seeps through and discolors anything the bottle is in contact with, like the kitchen counter.

I have used one of the new backpacking water filters for about two years. My filter operates on an ion exchange principle. The filter is impregnated with iodine, and only the amount needed to kill whatever is in the water is released as the water passes through. I replace it once a year. The taste varies with the purity of the filtered water, but I find it much less objectionable than chlorine or regular iodine. Another advantage is no waiting time. It takes about five minutes to filter a quart, but it is then ready to drink. Another filter type, heavier and more expensive, has a pump and a ceramic filter. The water is forced through the ceramic and filters out all the nasties.

Persons with thyroid trouble who should avoid iodine cannot use ion exchange filters nor, of course, iodine.

replenishment of the groundwater supplies. Cattle are the number one cause of desertification of the west. Overgrazing also pollutes surface water sources and diminishes wildlife habitat in quantity and quality.

In addition to all these problems, taxpayers subsidize the grazing programs. Ranchers pay sometimes as little as one tenth the fair market value for grazing leases on public lands. You are paying to keep a marginally productive, widely destructive industry in business. Every Forest and every BLM district in Arizona currently has more cattle grazing than the capacity of the land can sustain according to their own figures. Reform is essential.

3) Wilderness acreage needs to be increased to at least 20% of the public land acreage in the State. The recently passed Arizona Wilderness Act of 1984 is a good beginning. Many qualifying Forest Service roadless lands were left out of the bill however, and need to be picked up in another bill in a few years. Wildlife Refuges should be so designated (Mo Udall has expressed a desire to develop an Arizona Wildlife Refuge Bill in 1985). The Grand Canyon and other Park lands need to be added to the Wilderness Preservation System. A BLM bill needs to be worked on for 1985-1986. The Grand Canyon Chapter is currently beginning an active campaign for the Wildlife Refuges and BLM lands.

4) Arizona has a rich, valuable and unique wildlife resource. Mountain ranges in the southeast part of the state are considered by many leading biologists to support the greatest variety of species and habitats in the United States, and are particularly endowed with rare, threatened and endangered species. Special management to protect these unique conditions and an emphasis on wildlife oriented recreation (both game and non-game) should be a high priority in Arizona.

5) Water is our most precious resource in Arizona and any management practice or philosophy which does not protect or enhance watershed values and related soil stability is inappropriate and unacceptable. Headwaters and tributaries of all Arizona-born rivers originate largely within the public lands of this state. Precipitation in Arizona concentrates in the higher elevations, most of which are managed by the Forest Service. Groundwater and surface water quality and quantity depend a great deal of management activities on our public lands. Excessive timbering, grazing and mining threaten the integrity and productivity of our watersheds. We need to ensure that watershed protection gets a high priority management emphasis on our public lands.

The original question was, "what could we do about all the public forests and deserts which are not protected as wilderness?" The answer is, we should look carefully at current management practices, get involved in the land managements planning process, and ensure that our public lands are managed in the best interests of the American people and with protection for the ecological integrity of the natural environment.

To help out, contact your group conservation chair or myself, Paul Hirt, at 882-0830, 1038 N. Perry, Tucson, Az. 85705.

## ATTENTION PIMA COUNTY RESIDENTS!

VOTE NO ON THE NOVEMBER BOND ISSUE FOR RILLITO PARKWAY LAND ACQUISITION. THIS 15 MILLION DOLLAR BOND IS BEING VIEWED AS A REFERENDUM ON THE PARKWAY ITSELF. THE PARKWAY WILL NOT SOLVE TRANSPORTATION PROBLEMS, RATHER IT IS A HIGH DENSITY DEVELOPMENT SCAM FOR THE RILLITO RIVER FLOOD PLAIN. VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION A. TELL A FRIEND.

### Non-Wilderness Lands, continued from page 5

The same type of planning process applies to BLM lands also. We will begin to involve ourselves with this agency in the months to come. Forest and BLM planning has been a National Sierra Club priority in past years. This fall, the Southwest Regional Conservation Committee of the Club recommended Forest and BLM planning as the number one conservation priority in the Region. Forest and BLM planning involvement is being coordinated at a statewide level and a regional level involving all four-corners states (Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado and Utah).

All the public lands which do not get designated as wilderness are subject to other management emphases. The Forest Service and BLM agencies are required to manage their lands to provide for a combination of uses in a way which will assure a sustainable yield of those resources (Multiple-Use, Sustained-Yield Act of 1960). Past propensities have been to emphasize "market" resources giving the short shrift to "amenities" like scenic values, wilderness, wildlife habitat, etc. A great deal of pressure is being put on the agencies, from industry and the current administration, to increase production of market commodities. It is up to conservation organizations to assure that non-market resources are equally emphasized. In addition, we have to see that production of commodities takes place in environmentally and economically appropriate areas. Taxpayer subsidies for harvesting commodity resources in marginally productive lands need to be curtailed.

Following are some of the key Sierra Club priorities for public land management improvements:

1) Currently the Forest Service loses money on over 40% of its timber sales. This is largely because many harvests take place in steep, remote or unproductive lands which are much better suited for wilderness recreation or wildlife management. Sales below costs must be reduced drastically. Congress will be holding hearings and proposed solutions to this problem in 1985.

2) Overgrazing is the most pervasive and destructive activity on BLM lands in the west. Arid Forest Service lands in the Southwest are also victims of this abuse. Overgrazing destroys riparian ecosystems, it denudes vital ground cover causing soil loss, stream siltation, arroyo cutting and downstream flooding. Overgrazing decreases the water penetration capability of soils reducing infiltration and

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## Chapter Calendar

Jan. 5, 1984 (SAT) *Chapter Conservation and Ex-Comm meeting* in Phoenix. Call Alma Williams (841-4969) for the location. All Sierra Club members are invited to attend.

### PLATEAU

Nov. 8 (THURS) *General Meeting*. The November meeting will be held on Thursday, Nov. 8, 7:30 PM, at the Flagstaff Adult Center. Peter Pilles, an archeologist with the U.S. Forest Service, will give a slide show on the archeology of Northern Arizona. Peter will also discuss vandalism of sites and give information on how to handle such incidents.

Nov. 15 (THURS) *Conservation Meeting*. The conservation meeting will be held on Thursday, Nov. 15, 7:00 PM, at Dawson Henderson's house. Call 774-1571 for directions.

### RINCON

Nov. 5 (MONDAY) 7:30 p.m. *Ex-comm meeting* for November at Mike Cease's home, 2540 E. 8th St., 327-4705. The meeting is open to all members.

Nov. 8 (THURS) *Public Meeting*. 7:45 p.m. Slide Show: "Mining Cattle and Wildlife: The Case Against Overgrazing" by Steve Johnson. Note that there is no comma in the title — Steve sees strong parallel between the extractive, non-renewable aspects of the mining industry and the cattle raising industry. The presentation will focus on the antelope, mountain lion, deer, desert tortoise, and grizzlies.

Steve, one-time Chairman of the Grand Canyon Chapter, is presently Southwest Field Representative of Defenders of Wildlife. He is also a freelance photographer whose photos have been published in National Geographic, National Parks, New West, Defenders, and other magazines. Calendars will be on sale at members' discount.

The meeting is in Room 201 of the PAS (Physics) Bldg. on the U of A Campus, between 4th and 5th Sts., East of Park Ave. Parking is easiest South of Lowell St.

The Sierra Club Information Number for the Rincon Group is 887-9645.

**We need volunteer leaders!** Please call Jeanne Broome 296-2709 in Tucson. If you are willing to lead an outing, we will find people who want to go, too, almost anywhere, anytime, and any degree of difficulty (or non-difficulty).

### KOFA

Nov. 1 (THURS) 7:30 PM *Kofa Group Ex-comm and Conservation Meeting* at the home of Lillian Flick, 1425 E. 23rd St., Yuma. This is our monthly business meeting and your chance to share your thoughts and concerns about local environmental issues or Sierra Club outings and social events. Call Pat Kenyon at 726-1347 for more information or to submit agenda items. For directions to the meeting call Lil Flick at 344-4099.

Nov. 5 (MON) 7:30 PM *General Meeting* at the Yuma City-County Library, 350 S. 3rd St., Yuma. Concluding our fall mini-series on Yuma area history, Frank Love, Arizona Western College professor of history, will present his illustrated slide program and talk on the mining history of the lower Colorado River region. For more information, call the library at 782-1871.

Dec. 14 (FRI) 6:00 PM *Annual Christmas Potluck* at the home of Aline Collins, 1950 E. 24th Street, Space 163, Yuma. The Kofa Group will provide the turkey and wine. Please bring a dish to share (consider salad or vegetables; last year we had a surplus of desserts) and your own table service. For more information, call Aline at 726-7278.

### PALO VERDE

Nov. 13 (THURS) *Ex-comm meeting* at 6:30 PM at the home of Jim Catterfield, 888 E. Clinton, Phoenix. Call Jim at 944-3409 for directions.

Nov. 15 (THURS) *The General Meeting* will be held at the Pueblo Grand Museum, 4619 E. Washington, Phoenix. Dr. Bob Ohmart, professor at A.S.U. and an expert on Southwestern riparian habitat, will discuss his work to preserve and rehabilitate these areas in Arizona and the region. His lecture will be accompanied by slides. Join us at 7:00 PM for refreshments and socializing; the program will begin at 7:30.

Nov. 29 (THURS) Special outings meeting for the purpose of working on the Outings Guide. We hope to generate 15-20 or more hike descriptions as the beginning of a guide for use by new outings leaders. Brings maps, paper, pencils and snacks to share. Home of Jim Vaaler, 4644 E. Montecito, Phoenix. 840-3547.

## Copper Basin Update

by Slim Woodruff

The Phelps Dodge land swap in Copper Basin outside of Prescott has been effectively halted for at least a year. The Forest Service has agreed to complete an Environmental Impact Study. Citizens for the Protection of the Prescott Area (CPPA) has filed a court injunction to halt the land swap permanently. They need volunteers and money (as do not we all?). Their address: P.O. Box 51, Prescott, AZ 85302.

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## Environmental Candidates Win Big in Pima County Supervisor Races

by Doug Shakel

In a stunning turn from the previous elections of the past decade voters in the metropolitan Tucson area sent an unmistakable message to county government by ousting three incumbent Pima County Supervisors in the September 11th Primary elections. Environmentalists in general and Sierra Club members in particular played a BIG role in ousting the incumbents. A loose coalition with neighborhood associations was critical in achieving this victory.

Eight-year incumbent Katie Dusenberry (R) and 12-year incumbent E.S. "Bud" Walker (D) were soundly defeated by political newcomers Iris Dewhirst and in district 1 and Ed Moore in district 3.

In district 4, Pat Lopez (R), who had served only a few months as the appointed replacement of former Supervisor Conrad Joyner, was beat by Reg Morrison. Bill Huisler came in second in that race. Although Lopez was beginning to say environmentally more amenable things during the last few weeks of the campaign, his votes during his short tenure in office had already tarred him with the same brush already earned by Dusenberry and Walker.

Local SCOPE involvement was truly bi-partisan, with two Republicans and two Democrats endorsed. A 75% success rate was achieved — or a 100% success rate, if only goals were considered. We ran computer processing of voter lists, provided mailing labels, peopled phone banks, walked, leafleted, and provided other help.

It's just too bad that so many hills had to be scraped, so many saguaros and other plants had to be sacrificed, and so many townhomes and condominiums had to be built in unsightly and unsafe places before this dramatic turn-around in Pima County politics could take place.

The Dewhirst-Dusenberry race and the Moore-Walker race saw the heaviest environmental involvement, arising mainly out of increasing disgust on the part of Tucsonans over county planning and rezoning practices.

Pima County news media saw the primary election results as a repudiation of eight years of increasingly pro-development votes by the Pima County Board of Supervisors.

The previous political watershed is popularly taken to be 1976, when environmentally aware and professional planner Ron Asta (D) was ousted from the board after only one term, and a campaign that saw immense financial and political involvement on the part of builders, developers, and workers' groups.

Establishment politicians and the pillars of Tucson's financial structure (most notably builders, lending institutions, and car dealerships) have spent much of the past eight years bragging

about how Tucson has finally overcome its no-growth image of the preceding years. Ironically, during Asta's four years in office, he was virtually never on the winning side in a rezoning or planning battle of significance; only in the vote that denied the Rancho Romero rezoning request, and the follow-up vote to put to a vote bonds for land purchase for Catalina State Park did Asta find himself in a majority of the Board.

Yet Walker, who voted in the majority virtually all of the time during that four years, was never blamed for what unlimited growth advocates considered their "bad times"!

Walker was Pima County's longest serving politician, having spent 14 years in the Arizona Legislature prior to becoming Supervisor in 1972.

Although Conrad Joyner often voted with Ron Asta during the 1972-76 period, after Asta's defeat, and the subsequent recall of the City Council over water rates, Joyner soon began to abandon his environmental constituency. Knowing that the 1980 census would force the creation of a new Congressional district in Arizona, and figuring it had a good chance to allow for another Southeastern Arizona member of Congress, Joyner courted the developers and builders for campaign contributions, and began to vote accordingly. Ironically, Joyner wound up running in the 1980 Republican Congressional primary against the man who actually drew the district boundaries, Jim Kolbe.

Joyner's past loyal bush beaters, the environmentalists, were finally fed up by Joyner's votes favoring several huge developments with incredible increases in zoning density on pristine desert foothills lands. In spite of a huge campaign chest, and a phenomenal 95% name recognition, the environmentalists sat on their hands and Kolbe won the primary. Then, as a final blow, Joyner was forced off the Board of Supervisors for having violated the new state law requiring incumbent office holders to resign before running for Congress unless in their last year of office.

Although Joyner was not around for judgment in the 1984 elections, Walker and Dusenberry were. The Dusenberry-Walker-Joyner crew began to raise major objections among the electorate in 1980 with their vote to permit the Estes Co. rezoning on the Rooney Ranch property, adjacent to the just opened Catalina State Park and the Pusch Ridge Wilderness area. They similarly voted for a Tortolita Area plan that offended virtually all of the residents of that sparsely inhabited area, but met virtually all of the requests of the large-acreage land owners in that area. Next came the decision to rezone the Cottonwood Properties acreage (right in the middle of Tucson's most

prestigious and most heavily Republican foothills). One of the Mehl brothers who promoted this package was Katie Dusenberry's former campaign finance chairman.

Neighbors and other Pima County voters amassed 20,000 signatures to overturn that zoning, and survived a local court challenge, only to lose in the Arizona Supreme Court. It is thought that recently appointed Justice Feldman, a former law partner of developer Don Pitt, was a key figure in determining the outcome of that suit. Feldman is up for voter approval in the November election.

The last straws were hearings and votes favoring the development of a multi-million dollar Rillito-Pantano "parkway," which would generally follow Rillito Creek, but which many fear would soon metamorphose into a genuine freeway, even though the route is planned to serve motorists on trips of less than 2 miles length.

After casting the lone vote against the Rillito-Pantano "parkway" last spring, district 5 supervisor Dave Yetman (former Grand Canyon Chapter Conservation Chair) remarked:

"To my colleagues: I think you're crazy . . . You are mortgaging the future of Tucson . . . This particular vote, this particular freeway/parkway, is probably the most significant vote for the future of Tucson . . . It will be the ultimate devastation of that part of town. Don't count me in . . . I not only object, but I warn you: You will regret the day you did it." (as quoted in the 16 September 1984 *Arizona Daily Star*)

Let the record show that environmentally aware (and Group and Chapter Sierra Club endorsed) Yetman was the only contested supervisor incumbent to survive on September 11th, beating a combined opposition by nearly two to one.

The Sierra Club also endorsed Dewhirst and Moore, and they also won by nearly two to one. Voting was by district.

There is no measure of how many Democrats switched their registration to Republican to vote for Dewhirst in the primary.

There is no official Republican opposition to Moore, although there is a Republican, Bob Stash, running as an independent with VERY heavy financial support from development interests on both parties.

Iris Dewhirst will face Democrat Jim Howell in the November 6th general election. Although Howell has made campaign statements that are generally favorable to the environment, so much organized environmental effort went into the Dewhirst campaign that it is unlikely she will be abandoned in the general election.

The Club's only loss of endorsed candidates in the Pima Supervisor races was Bill Huisler. Incumbent Pat Lopez was defeated, but in the last stages of the campaign, establishment forces rallied around Morrison, whose true environmental views are unknown. Morrison will face Democrat Eva Bacall, 8-year Tucson Unified School District Board member.

The Rincon Group hopes to meet with Morrison and Bacall to assess their views, and to them decide on a possible endorsement in this race.

## OUTINGS

Outings are rated for degree of difficulty and risk by the leader. As a guideline, outings are classified as follows:

"A" More than 10 miles or more than 3,000 feet elevation change.

"B" 8 to 16 miles and between 1,500 to 3,000 ft. elevation change.

"C" Less than 8 miles and less than 1,500 ft. elevation change.

"D" Less than 3 miles and less than 500 ft. elevation change.

RT means round trip; OW means one-way.

Name of city after the date means city of origin of the group hiking.

1. Trip leader has absolute authority to question trip participants as to their equipment, conditioning and experience before and during the trip.
2. Red Cross course in first aid is required for all trip leaders. Equivalent courses are also accepted. Cards should be current.
3. No guns, radios or pets on Sierra Club outings.
4. Sierra Club liability covers leaders only.
5. Each person is responsible for his own first aid equipment. If you are injured, notify the leader immediately.
6. If you leave the trip, with or without the leader's permission, you are considered to be on your own until you rejoin the group.
7. Hikers are encouraged to car pool and contribute 3 cents per mile for the driver's fuel expense.
8. Outings are by reservation; call the leader early.
9. Donations are accepted from all participants at 50 cents a day per member, and \$1.00 a day per non-member. Money is collected by the leader and deposited with the sponsoring group treasurer.
10. Outings are limited to twenty persons or fewer.

Nov. 3 (SAT) "B+" Castledome Dayhike and Climb. Although technical rockclimbing skills are not required, this is not the hike for the faint of heart. A rugged sojourn into the Kofa National Wildlife Refuge. Bring lunch, 2 quarts water, and sturdy walking shoes. Hike is about 10 miles with over 2000 feet elevation gain. Drive 60 miles OW from Yuma. High clearance vehicles are required and 4 wheel drive is recommended. Age and trip limit is at leader's discretion. Call Hal Hallett at 726-8135 for reservations and further details.

Nov. 4 (SUN) "C-D" Family Hike, Seven Falls, Catalina Mtns. We will ride the tram to the trail head and then hike 2 1/2 miles to the falls and our picnic area. The falls should be running and the weather should be cool and wonderful. The pace will be slow and the sights will be many, beginners and all ages will be welcome. For details and reservations call Jeanne Broome 296-2709 Tucson. Trip limit 20.

Nov. 4 (Sun) "B+" Cross Superstition Dayhike. We're going to try this one again. One group will hike from Peralta Canyon to First Water via Bluff Saddle and Terrapin Pass. The other group will do the trip in reverse but not necessarily backwards and exchange car keys. Hike 12.5 miles. 2500 feet elevation change. We need a minimum of 6 people to make this trip worthwhile. Call Brad Houston/Slim Woodruff at 961-0308.

Nov. 10 (Sat) "C" Fremont Saddle and Cave Trail Dayhike. Hike five miles round trip to a scenic saddle near Weaver's Needle in the Superstitions where we'll stop for lunch. We'll come back on the Cave Trail which means some boulder hopping and trail finding. 1300 feet elevation change. Trip limit 20. Age limit at leader's discretion. Beginners in good physical condition are welcome. Call John Malarkey at 892-0150.

Nov. 10 (Sat) "C+" Granite Mountain DH. This popular hike north of Prescott will feature the high country in fall colors. Our destination will be the "ramada" from which excellent views may be had of the surrounding countryside. We will be hiking 7 miles and climbing 1,500 ft. in one of Arizona's newest wilderness area. For reservations call your leader Howard Kopp at 969-7736. Bring 2 qts water and your lunch. Trip limit is 20.

Nov. 10-11 (Sat-Sun) "A" Baboquivari Peak Backpack and Climb. We will drive from Tucson to Riggs Ranch House in Thomas Canyon and backpack to the saddle (2-3 miles, 1500' elevation increase) where we will dry camp for the night. On Sunday morning we will climb to the summit (This will require some rope work but expert help will be available). This beautiful peak, sacred to the Papagos, will provide us a challenge and views well worth the effort. For reservations and more details call Tom Vincent 743-7887. Volunteer drivers with appropriate vehicles are needed. 50 mi OW from Tucson. Trip limit 12.

Nov. 10-11 (SAT-SUN) "A" Barnhardt/Rock Creek Backpack. Starting at the Barnhardt trailhead we will proceed on a very scenic tour of the east central Mazatzal Wilderness. Saturday night camp will be pitched along the west fork of Deadman Creek in the vicinity of a spectacular double waterfall. Expect cold temperatures. We will return via the Rock Creek and Half Moon Trails. Water will be available at Chilson and Hopi Springs. Hike 22 miles round trip with an elevation change of 3200 feet. Drive 70 miles from Scottsdale. Trip limit 20. Call Chris Trask in Apache Junction at 982-7350.

Nov. 17 (SAT) "B" hike 8-10 mi. Happy Camp Canyon - Dos Cabeos mts. This is an exploratory hike. The leader is familiar with parts of the canyon, but we will check out some new areas. It should be beautiful and there should be some water along the way. Dos Cabeos is another potential wilderness area that has not yet received that designation. For more details and reservations call Dan Hofstadter, 295-8154 days 888-5360 evenings. Drive 100 mi. OW from Tucson. Trip limit 20.

Nov. 17-18 (SAT-SUN) "B+" Tres Alamos Carcamp. We will climb some rugged mountain peaks in the desert N.W. of Wickenburg. The first day we will climb Ives Peak and on Sunday Tres Alamos Peak, camping between the two on Saturday night. This is rough, off-trail hiking but quite rewarding. The area is where the Sonoran and Mojave Desert meet with a resulting interesting plant community. Hike 8 miles round trip. Minimum age 16. Trip limit 15. Drive 95 miles from Phoenix. Carry 2-3 quarts of water. Call leader Bob Moore at 936-1731.

Nov. 18 (SUN) "C+" South Fork of Deer Creek. This little used trail in the Mazatzal Wilderness will feature a descent from the pine trees to the upper Sonoran desert of about 2,400 ft. We will pass Pidgeon Springs and also an old stone cabin as we walk through the wilderness. Drive 50 mi. OW from Phoenix. There will be a 15 mi. OW car shuttle. Our road in off the Beeline is not suitable for most passenger cars. Age limit at leader's discretion. Trip limit is 20. Carry 2 qts. water and lunch. For reservations call your leader Jim Vaaler at 840-3547. We will hike a distance of 6 1/2 miles and are hoping to see Bears in Fall colors.

Nov. 24 (SAT) "C" Hart Prairie Ski Tour. Winter is coming so wax up and limber up! We'll start from Hwy 180 near Crater Lake and ski into and around Michelback Ranch. Hope the snow is followed by good weather as there are beautiful views up here. 6-8 miles RT Apres ski at the Founds. Trip limit 167. Call Andy Gould at 1-744-8520 evenings.

Nov. 25 (SUN) "C" Wet Beaver Creek Dayhike. Hike 6-7 miles along this tributary of the Verde River south of Sedona. We will stop for lunch on the red rock cliffs overlooking a deep mountain pool. Slight elevation change makes this a good trip for families and beginning hikers. Drive 110 miles from Phoenix. Trip limit 20. Call Jerry Nelson at 279-4668 evenings or 274-4367 days.

Dec. 1 (SAT) "A" Flatiron/Superstitions Dayhike. Very steep and very little trail. Brushy and rocky. Nice views of beautiful downtown Apache Junction. Ambitious persons can climb Superstition Mountains. 4000 foot climb. 10 miles round trip. Trip limit 20. Call Brad Houston/Slim Woodruff at 961-0308.

Dec. 8 (SAT) Saguaro National Monument Service Project. As our Christmas present to us, we will help remove "Drift Fence" from the Douglas Spring Trail in the Rincon Mountains. (For those who are curious — drift fence was put up during the time when cattle were grazed in the monument area to keep the cattle from drifting too far.) Drift fencing is no longer needed and is an eye-sore so we can be a little helpful! For details, and reservations, call Cyndi Broome 327-5384 or 296-2709 Tucson. Coming events: Feb. 2 a planting project along the Gila River, should be a fun backpack as well as good work.

Dec. 8-9 (SAT-SUN) "A" Horse Mesa Backpack. Horse Mesa provides spectacular views of the central Superstitions and the southern flank of Four Peaks. We will camp at either the highest point on the mesa, with a view dominated the north by the Painted Cliffs and Four Peaks, or at a grassy bench on the Western end overlooking Fish Creek Canyon and the Superstitions. There is no surface water so bring 5 to 6 quarts. Call Chris Trask in Apache Junction at 982-7350.

Dec. 9 (SUN) "B" Willow Springs Dayhike. This hike begins at the Apache Trail and follows a canyon down to Saguaro Lake. The elevation change is slight but there is some boulder hopping and much sand walking. Hike 10 miles round trip. Drive 40 miles one way from Phoenix. Trip limit 20. Call Karl Stambaugh at 946-9186.

Dec. 15 (SAT) "C" Picacho Dayhike. An easy exploration of this California State Recreation Area. Meet at the Yuma City-County Library, 350 S. 3rd. Street, Yuma at 8:00 a.m. Bring 2 quarts water, lunch, and comfortable waking shoes. Drive is 25 miles OW north of Yuma via gravel all weather road. Call your leader, Jean Roland, at 726-7585 for more information or reservations.

Dec. 16 (SUN) "A" Butterfly Peak Dayhike. This is a rugged off trail hike in the Sierra Estrella S.W. of Phoenix. Expect continuous boulder hopping and scrambling uphill. Some elementary rock climbing is required. The craggy summit affords excellent views. Drive 5 miles from Phoenix. Trip limit 20. Carry 2 quarts water and lunch. Call Jim Vaaler at 840-3547.

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For more information please call: Edith Reeves 274-7235 or Faye McIver 265-7331.

We will be mailing additional information letters to those who enroll.

Added Extra! A Telescope will be provided by Jim Vaaler for some star gazing on Saturday Night (weather permitting).

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ALL CHAPTER MEMBERS ARE WELCOME!!

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## NATIONAL OUTINGS LEADERS WANTED

An introduction to the National Outings Program will be held at 7:30 PM, November 28, 1984 at Edith Reeve's home, 1739 E. San Miguel, Phoenix. A leadership training weekend will be scheduled for later this year. Contact John Ricker at 264-3541, or Edith at 274-7235 for details.

Jim Catterfield: Palo Verde Group - 990-2853  
Mim Burling: Chiracahua Group - Route 1, Box 170,  
McNeal, AZ  
Brian Reed: Prescott - 977-5145  
Pat Kenyon: Kofa Group - 726-1347  
Sharon Galbreath: Plateau Group - 774-1571  
Lee Oler: Rincon Group - 791-9246