



**SIERRA
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SAN GORGONIO

Palm and Pine

**A publication of the San Gorgonio Chapter of the Sierra Club
Serving Riverside and San Bernardino Counties**

Protect America's Environment *For our Families . . . For our Future*

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DEATH OF THE CALIFORNIA DESERT BY A THOUSAND CUTS?

by Joan Taylor

Sierra Club has been the foremost defender of the California desert since the 1980s, when a cadre of our activists and staff worked with Senator Feinstein to pass the first California Desert protection Act—an Act that protected 3.6 million acres of desert wilderness from rampant off-road-vehicles and designated three new National Park units.

Then ten years ago the desert came under siege again; this time paradoxically from ultra large solar project applications which were scattershot over a million acres of public (BLM) lands in the desert. These solar projects are sized at multi square miles each, which threatened to destroy hundreds of thousands of acres of critical desert habitat. When damaged, it would take hundreds of years for this fragile arid land to heal.

In response, the state, feds, desert communities, utilities, solar industry and all who care about and enjoy the desert came together and worked for nearly a decade to craft a grand compromise for public lands in the desert, namely the Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan (DRECP). In 2016 DRECP designated nearly a half million acres of BLM land as renewable energy zones where solar and wind projects would receive streamlined permitting, but critical desert resources within those zones would be spared and functioning wildlife corridors for climate change adaptation would be sustained.

DRECP also protected several million acres more of public land for conservation in perpetuity.

We all know that climate change poses a grave threat to all wildlands, and the damage is already evident here in the desert. Witness the iconic Western Joshua Tree which is now a candidate for listing under the state's Endangered Species Act.



mary ann ruiz

California hopes to be the model for the world on how to decarbonize an economy and avert the worst consequences of global warming. And the Club's energy policy recognizes that to wean off fossil fuels, we must employ a series of strategies, including, energy conservation, efficiency, and ramping up both local and large scale remote renewable energy – in that order of preference. Some large-scale solar and wind development is deemed necessary, thus Sierra Club supported DRECP because it struck a delicate balance between conservation and limited renewable industrialization in the desert.

Everything seemed to be on an even keel, but then, in the eleventh hour of the outgoing Trump administration they tried to disrupt this delicate balance, and gut DRECP's protections. Fortunately, a concerted effort by enviros, desert communities and electeds was able to thwart this attempt. However, an insidious threat still lurked: the BLM under Trump seems to have quietly set a process in motion that would allow an individual solar mega-project to attack one of DRECP's core biological principles—the protection of sensitive microphyll woodlands, a critical biological resource in the desert.

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Death of the California Desert. . . From Page 1

“Microphyll” refers to the tiny green leaves which characterize desert trees. And, as you can imagine, trees in the desert are a rarity; trees can only grow where there is adequate water, a special occurrence in the desert. Accordingly, microphyll woodland is the richest biome in the desert, supporting a huge diversity of plant and wildlife, including migratory birds. That is why DRECP requires all projects to avoid impacting microphyll by mandating 200-foot buffers between projects and these microphyll woodlands to sustain their natural hydrological processes.

Now, for the first time ever, an application for a large-scale solar project has been submitted subject to approval under DRECP’s regulations. This will be the first test of the delicate balance struck after years of hard work, culminating in the creation of the DRECP. The project’s name is Oberon Solar.

Here’s the problem: Oberon commenced review under the Trump administration and as proposed, it would violate the required protection of microphyll woodland, and not just in a small way. The project would cover over four square miles and within that, the developer proposes to develop 600 acres – nearly a square mile – of microphyll-supporting habitat that DRECP expressly prescribed for protection!

Needless to say, Sierra Club and other enviros are united in opposition to such a blatant transgression of DRECP’s promised protections. Under DRECP, BLM is obligated to tell the developer to build a smaller project or, if additional acreage is needed, to find it elsewhere within the 246 square miles available for development within that same solar zone. But if approved as proposed, the project would destroy sensitive habitat, and, more importantly, would set a terrible precedent of subverting DRECP’s protective provisions.

DRECP took over eight years of coordination among the renewable industry, state and federal agencies, expert biologists, utilities, tribes, recreationalists, enviros and desert communities to strike a balance between the need to protect the desert and ramp up renewable energy. Will one project be allowed to create a precedent that threatens not only important desert resources, but also the very fabric of DRECP?

Will Oberon Solar be the beginning of a “death by a thousand cuts” to the desert as each new project is allowed to side-step the protections promised by the DRECP? Will things revert to the pitched battles of a decade ago? That scenario could spell disaster for the desert as well as for the promise of quickly ramping up renewable energy.

Or will BLM, US Fish & Wildlife Service, and California Dept of Fish & Game stand up to this attempt to do an end-run around DRECP? Oberon Solar is going through environmental review right now, so stay tuned!

Joan Taylor is Chair of the Club’s CA/Nevada Desert Energy Committee as well as Chapter’s Energy Issues Committee. If you want to be notified of how you can help stop this current threat to the desert, please email tahquitz@sangorgonio.sierraclub.org or moises.cisneros@sierraclub.org

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SEPTEMBER & OCTOBER 2021 TRAIL TALKS

If you register for these events, the Zoom link will be emailed to you. Registration is done in the Outings section of the San Geronio Chapter website <<https://sangorgonio2.sierraclub.org/node/3>>. You need to have Zoom installed on your computer to access these events. Trail Talk is on the third Wednesday of every month at 7:00 PM.

Trail Talk: Backpacking 101 September 15 | 7pm

Join us the September program of the monthly "Trail Talk" series which will feature a discussion of how to begin backpacking, including gear selection, trip planning, and conditioning. We hope that this will be a precursor to beginning backpacking trips to come.

RSVP in advance for the Zoom link:

<https://sangorgonio2.sierraclub.org/node/3>



Trail Talk: What to Expect When Hiking the Trans-Catalina Trail October 20 | 7pm

Join us for the October program of our monthly "Trail Talk" series which will feature special guest Hillary Holt of the Catalina Conservancy. Hillary will present information about hiking and backpacking on Catalina Island, including background and history of the island, how to get there, Catalina Island Conservancy resources on the island, and hiking and backpacking trails and destinations. We hope that this will be a precursor to Chapter day hikes and beginning backpacking trips to Catalina.

RSVP in advance for the Zoom link: <https://sangorgonio2.sierraclub.org/node/3>

CLIMATE ACTION PLANS (CAP'S)

by Ana Nieto

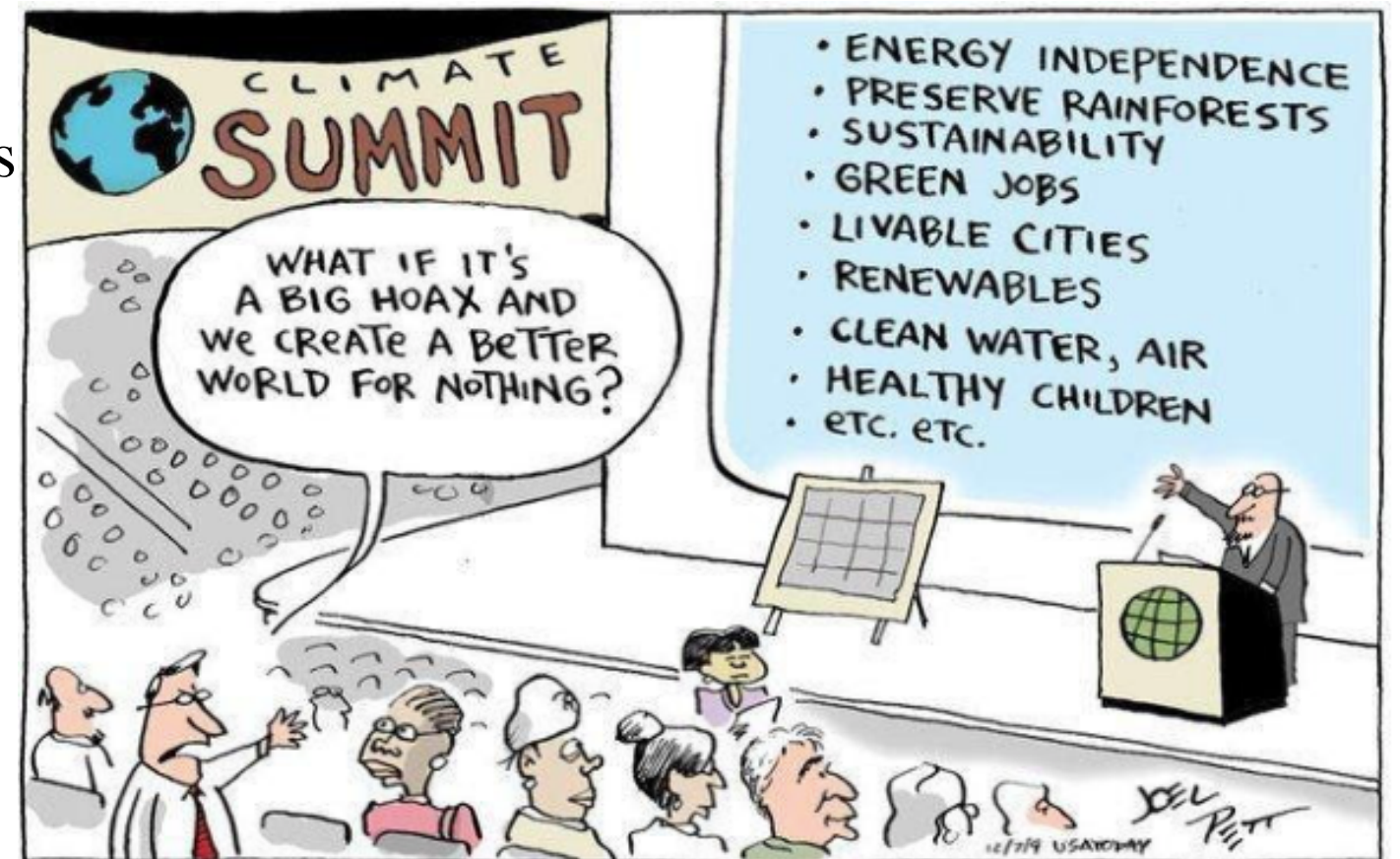
Climate Action Plans, or better known as CAPs, are cities' and or counties' detailed and strategic framework for measuring current levels of greenhouse gas emissions, setting baselines, planning and implementing a roadmap for the reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and the related or associated climatic impacts on the environment.

A CAP can be a plan constructed and adapted by a city or the city can adopt a county plan which is implemented by a city in its jurisdiction.

Climate action plans, at a minimum, include an inventory of existing emissions, reduction targets, call for action via community outreach, discuss resources and funding, set implementation, and report back on results of efforts. Aside from greenhouse gas emission reductions, CAP's are beneficial to cities because they use a cost-benefit analysis that allows for communities to spend wisely, create a sustainable job market and economy, and improve air quality and public health.

California Assembly Bill 32 (AB 32) and State Bill 32 (SB 32) are known as the Global Warming Act of 2006, were signed into law via Governor Schwarzenegger's Executive Order on June 1, 2005. This established the importance of recognizing a rapidly changing climate and implementing statewide greenhouse gas emission reduction targets for decades ahead. The California Air Resources Board (CARB) was granted the authority to oversee the implementation of these goals. Aside from CEQA regulations, CAPs can be used to streamline CEQA in certain public sector projects, another great reason for cities and counties to create or adopt a plan. Although CAPs are not required, they are encouraged because of California's legislation for greenhouse gas emission reduction goals.

According to the Center for Climate and Energy Solutions, California currently has an "ambitious" and very progressive goal to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to 40% below 1990 levels by the year 2030. The reduction percentage increases to 80% below 1990 levels in the next 30 years. CAPs should be updated and reported on frequently because this will ensure accurate representation of GHG levels and success of efforts. Each individual plan should outline their annual monitoring report and metrics but because CAPs are not required legally, this can be difficult to implement. In successful and thorough CAPs, annual effort reports and metrics are set and implemented, as this is one of the most effective strategies in a cost-benefit analysis that will keep funding a CAP. These annual effort reports build upon the general plan and can be viewed as PDF updates on the City or Counties Climate Action Plan Websites. Individuals in communities are encouraged to attend City Council meetings and any other pertaining to Climate Action Planning, as community outreach and education is one of the most important ways to keep governmental entities accountable.



A Better World - Artist: Joel Prett
Ana Nieto / Cal State University San Marcos, ENVS 2021 Graduate

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Riverside Counties Climate Action Plan sets a baseline inventory with the initial 2015 plan creation and 2008 GHG Baseline. In accordance with CA AB-32, the goal was to reduce emissions by 15% by 2020 and 40% by the year 2030.

The County will oversee and document implementation of the reduction measures and provide periodic monitoring of emissions with participation of the following departments. The list will be expanded as needed to ensure coordinated leadership in plan implementation:

1. Riverside County Executive Office
2. Transportation Land Management Agency
3. Riverside County Economic Development Agency-Facilities
4. Planning Division
5. Interagency/Entity Coordination Inspection and Enforcement agencies

Implementation of the CAP Update will require creative, continuing, and committed financing. Local, regional, State, and federal public sources of funding will be needed along with the substantial involvement of the private sector. The Riverside County CAP Implementation Plan will take into account the costs and staff resources throughout implementation of the plan as well as the financial benefits and cost savings. The following different financing options will be explored by the County of Riverside:

1. State and Federal Grants
2. Low Interest Loans
3. Public and Private Partnerships with non-profit organizations and agencies and local businesses.
4. Innovative programs to fund residential solar investments.
5. Private Investor Contracts
6. Taxes and Bonds

Although CAP'S in general need constant updates and monitoring, when effective they do provide greenhouse gas emission reductions and mitigation strategies. Planning for the future is critical and crucial in this point in time from an ecocentric worldview and an anthropocentric world view, as doing nothing about the effects of climate change exacerbated by human activity on the biosphere will only worsen the anthropocentric catastrophe we are living in today.

FONTANA LAWSUIT 7/27 PRESS RELEASE

For the fifth time in 4 years, San Gorgonio Chapter and Los Serranos Group have taken legal action against the city of Fontana to challenge the City's rezoning of neighborhoods to approve logistics warehouses near homes, schools and churches. Three of these actions resulted in legal settlements to force additional mitigations and community benefit funds to make these projects less harmful. In one case, we were able to reach a legal settlement agreement for mitigations with the developer prior to filing a lawsuit.

This most recent challenge involves a 200,000 sq ft warehouse bordering Jurupa Hills High School, a project approved without an EIR. In this case, the State Attorney General's office also filed to force the proper environmental review.

In case you missed it, below is our press release regarding this action. We will continue to challenge city and county approvals of projects harmful to our communities. If you would like to help you can [donate here](#) to help build our litigation funds.

**Lawsuit Targets City of Fontana
Warehouse Approval:
City's Environmental Review Ignores Air
Pollution Slover and Oleander
Warehouse Project Would Inflict on
Surrounding Residential Neighborhood**

FONTANA — Conservation group, Sierra Club, in support of South Fontana Concerned Citizens Coalition and working with Center for Community Action and Environmental Justice, sued the City of Fontana to stop construction of a 200,000 sq ft. warehouse and require a full Environmental Impact Report.

Friday's lawsuit, filed in Superior Court, said the City's approval violated state law by ignoring requirements to first conduct a full environmental analysis. The City Planning Commission and City Council approved construction with only a Mitigated Negative Declaration, allowing the project to move forward without the review required by the California Environmental Quality Act.

"Fontana's action in approving this polluting industrial use in the midst of a neighborhood adjacent to Jurupa Hills High School was reckless and illegal and it must be stopped," said Mary Ann Ruiz, Chair of the San Gorgonio Chapter of the Sierra Club. "Working with South Fontana Concerned Citizens Coalition and Center for Community Action and Environmental Justice, we filed our lawsuit in solidarity with the community's right to safe streets and clean air."

Attorney for plaintiff Sierra Club, Abigail Smith, added: "This project's failure to conduct adequate environmental review is so egregious that the State's Attorney General has also filed. Sierra Club applauds the State's action."



photo by Mary Ann Ruiz

PALM & PINE

SANTA MARGARITA GROUP

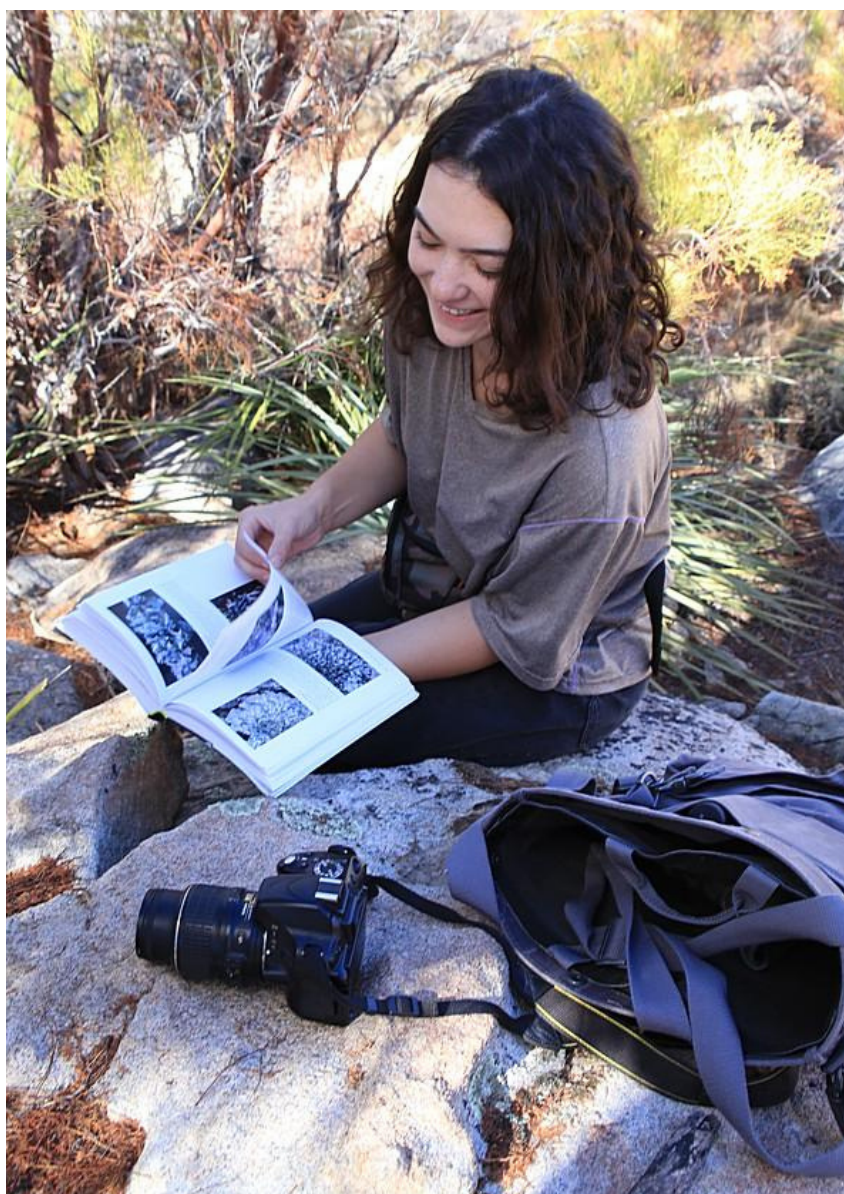
by Margaret Meyncke, Pam Nelson

Interns!

Our Group began an intern program several years ago in partnership with Mt. San Jacinto Community College's Career Counseling Department. The students received college credit for working on projects that we helped facilitate with local partners, such as the Santa Margarita Ecological Reserve, Riverside County biologists, Meadowview restoration and others. Since Covid, the school program stopped but we continued the program by offering mini-grants. The students must work independently with our guidance. They do research, interview contacts and make a presentation.

The intern program provides a path for college environmental students to interact with scientists on local projects. It gives them connections to local advocates and introduces them to a variety of issues and concerns.

Inviting interns to present at your Monthly Meeting is a great way to engage the younger environmental community. Here are three student interns from our spring and summer mini-grant participants.



Lauren Jonker

“Native Plant Seed Propagation: What is it, who does it and why is seed propagation an important part of habitat restoration?”

Lauren started in our initial program and has continued working with local scientists ever since. She is interested in native plants, as well as the non-vascular types (lichens and mosses).



Ana Nieto

“Climate Action Plans for our Region” Great review of San Diego, Riverside and local City Climate Action Plans.

She made it easy to understand the purpose and progress of these plans. She graduated from CSU San Marcos in May this year.



Samantha Serna

(Coming up next for our September meeting)
“Anti-coagulants used as rodenticides, the dangers and alternatives”.

Samantha is a college student at Mt. San Jacinto Community College. She is a Chemistry major and environmental advocate. She grew up in rural Beaumont which has transformed into a bustling city in the last 20 years. She loves nature, wildlife and has a passion for science. Her hobbies include hiking, gardening and cooking.

PALM & PINE

BIG BEAR GROUP

by Ellen Kesler

Covid has affected us again, cancelling our August first in-person General Meeting. Our guest speaker had to self-quarantine due to some of the DWP employees testing positive so they closed the office. But, we will try again in September!

We are still taking nominations for our ExCom (Executive Committee). The deadline for our Petition Candidates is September 20th. If you'd like to request a petition or would like to be nominated, please contact the Nomination Committee (NomCom) chair, Ed Wallace, at rushewallace@yahoo.com. or send a request to our mailing address; P.O. Box 3048, Big Bear Lake, CA 92315. The present candidates are Marv Cira, Peter Michaelsen, and Randy Bradd-Carroll. These are all incumbents. We have 4 openings we would like to fill. Please read the Election Procedures and consider supporting the Bear Valley environmental protection program as an active member. We meet once a month in the evening.

Thank you, Ellen Kesler, Chairwoman, BBSierraExCom@gmail.com

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ELECTION

This year's Nominating Committee wants you to know that if you want to be considered for nomination, or know someone that you want to present for nomination, you can contact Ed Wallace at rushewallace@yahoo.com or mail to P.O. Box 3048, Big Bear Lake, CA 92315. Before you do, please look over this year's Election Rules:

Election Rules

- Nominees must be Big Bear Group members who give their consent to be nominated.
- Requests for nomination must be received by September 10.
- If the Nominating Committee chooses not to place a willing candidate on the ballot as a nominee, the candidate may seek placement on the ballot as a Petition Candidate.
- The name of any Big Bear Group member may be proposed by written petition (with candidate approval) containing the signatures of at least 5 Big Bear Group members. Petitions with valid signatures must be received by 6pm on September 20.
- Ballots will be mailed as part of the "Palm and Pine" newsletter in October.
- Final receipt date for ballots shall be November 22nd at 12 noon
- Ballots will be verified, opened, and counted in Ellen Kesler's home, Big Bear City, CA November 30th, 6pm.
- The two-year term of office for the newly elected ExCom members will commence on January 1, 2022 and will run through December 31, 2024.

Everything accomplished by the Big Bear Group is done by volunteers and this is one way that you can help make a difference. If you want to know more about the duties of an Executive Committee member, please feel free to contact Ellen Kesler.

MORENO VALLEY GROUP

by Ann McKibben



Please check the San Gorgonio Chapter web page for updated information on Sierra Club activities: <https://sangorgonio2.sierraclub.org/> COVID-19 restrictions are in the process of changing and more information will be available as to what activities the Sierra Club will be sponsoring. For those of you who may have missed the Chapter Trail Talks, you can view them at the Chapter YouTube link:

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCyAdZHrKjo1USymvwtrEmEA/videos>

As many of you know, the Moreno Valley Group puts out their Fall Group Newsletter in late October, mailing it to each Moreno Valley Group member. Included in our newsletter is a ballot for our fall Group Executive Committee election. Please take time to look at our newsletter and also return your Group ballot via the self-addressed, self-stamped envelope so you can easily take part in our group election process. Ballots need to be returned to our post office box by December 3 in order to be included in the count.

Moreno Valley City Council District 2 Elections: At this time six District 2 residents have qualified to run for office. Almost 50,000 residents of Moreno Valley's District 2 (which is mainly the entire city north of SR-60) have been without city council representation due to the untimely passing of their city councilmember in January 2021. During this time the city has forged ahead making critical decisions on a variety of land use projects and the updating of the city's General Plan and Climate Action Plan.

Choosing and voting for the right candidate is very important to the District 2 residents and future plan for the city. You can keep track of those in pursuit of the District 2 council seat on the city's website:

http://www.moval.org/city_hall/departments/cityclerk/election-2021.shtml Their campaign financing forms will help us to understand who supports them and whether special interests are at play.

Your Help Can Make A Big Difference: The Moreno Valley Group has begun the vetting process for the District 2 Council candidates. If you are willing to help with selecting the candidate we choose to endorse and/or help with their campaign, please contact the Moreno Valley Group at movalleygroup@yahoo.com Your help can help make a big difference with our city council and government.

Here is some updated information on projects we are following:

MoVal 2040—Moreno Valley General Plan Update (GPU) & Climate Action Plan (CAP):

On July 15 our Sierra Club filed a lawsuit against the city of Moreno Valley on their approval of the GPU and CAP. We are very grateful for the donations we have received to make the first part of this year(s) long effort possible. If you are willing to help with a donation, please make checks payable to: "Sierra Club" with a notation for Litigation or Undesignated. Please send to: Sierra Club, Moreno Valley Group, P.O. Box 1325, Moreno Valley, CA 92556.

In our last group article we shared information about the city of Moreno Valley adopting their Moreno Valley General Plan Update (GPU) and Climate Action Plan (CAP) on June 15. This was after the city rushed through the approval process. One week after the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) was released on May 24, the Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) was released. In a normal process, the governmental entity would take a month or several months to address all of the comments and issues related to the draft General Plan and draft EIR. The city Planning Commission approved the General Plan and FEIR on May 27; the city council approved the project with a 3-1 vote on June 15.

continued on page 10. . .

PALM & PINE

continued from page 10. . .

The Sierra Club filed a lawsuit over the approval of the Moreno Valley GPU and CAP on July 15; the city was served on July 28 (delay because of a backup in the Riverside County Superior Court) and via email on July 29.

The big part of the litigation is pointing out the need to reduce air quality and Greenhouse Gas (GHG) impacts on the health of people—especially children and the elderly—as well as the environment. Hopefully litigation will correct and/or improve the environment for Moreno Valley residents. A few examples that concern the Sierra Club: 1) the EIR analysis did not address the current built conditions but instead used the baseline established by what could be built using the 2006 General Plan. That plan never envisioned or included the current concentration of warehouses approved by Moreno Valley; 2) The EIR failed to adopt substantive mitigation measures for our protection, and instead will rely on future project proposals to do so. Early anticipation of development impacts merit mitigation measures be adopted now that guarantee a proper outcome; 3) The General Plan and Climate Action Plan appears to permit an increase of the annual greenhouse gas emissions with the City by over 50% compared to existing conditions.

Yet again, the EIR fails to include enough valid mitigation measures to reduce those environmental impacts. Failing to address these impacts now appears to make it easier to approve warehousing near family homes in the southwest part of Moreno Valley. Another is allowing 10 units per acre in the rural northeast part of Moreno Valley where there are no sidewalks, bus routes, bike paths, stores or even sewers without addressing cumulative/growth inducing impacts which becomes the precursor for further expansions into this area.



The MVBP is not a business park but a single 220,390 sq. ft. warehouse on approximately 10 acres at the southeast corner of Heacock Street and Ironwood Avenue. In 2018 the Moreno Valley Festival Specific Plan was amended to allow alternative uses upon the undeveloped acreage behind the exiting Festival Shopping Center.

Moreno Valley Business Park (MVBP): Thanks to your donations we are moving forward with litigation on the approval of this project because our settlement talks to resolve issues/concerns regarding the project did not produce any meaningful results to protect nearby residents and the environment.

The Moreno Valley Business Park (MVBP) was considered by the Planning Commission and then approved by the City Council on February 2, 2021.

This amendment added and designated Business Park uses for the undeveloped land but did not include the 10-acre MVBP site. When the 2018 amendment processed through its approval process, the titled “Business Park” designation misled the surrounding property owners and others who thought the proposal would include commercial business, service centers, and offices. Subsequently, the developer chose to propose building four small warehouses totaling more than 400,000 sq. ft. Unfortunately, the city administratively approved the development of this cluster of small warehouses in a prime commercial and residential area. At the time of the MVBP hearing the Moreno Valley Group submitted comments objecting to the project on the grounds that the Initial Study *continued on page 11 . . .*

and supporting environmental documents were ill prepared and that the analyzing studies failed to address the MVBP warehouse project and the impacts that it will have on the environment and the surrounding commercial as well as residential properties. An attorney for the Sierra Club and one for a neighborhood group started the litigation process on May 17. At that time the developer's attorney was made aware of the environmental shortcomings that need to be addressed.

Moreno Valley Trade Center (MVTC): The location of this proposed massive 1,321,380 sq. ft. warehouse is west of Redlands Boulevard, south of Eucalyptus Avenue, and north of Encelia Avenue and includes Hall Nursery and the vacant land south of the Aldi warehouse. It appears that this warehouse will be an e-commerce distribution center making thousands of deliveries from this facility and is expected to operate 24/7 generating thousands of daily passenger vehicles and diesel truck trips.

The project site is across the street from an existing neighborhood of many homes. The proposal considers a building up to 100 feet tall and a site plan putting all employee/visitor parking and distribution/delivery vehicle staging on the south side of the warehouse where all vehicles must take access onto Encelia Avenue behind the adjacent neighborhood. This project site is currently designated for single family homes and will require a general plan amendment and zone change to permit industrial uses. Making this change from residential to industrial seems to contradict the city's recent general plan stance that the city is in need of more housing.

A community group was organized several months ago but their progress at challenging this project seems to be diminishing as many feel their voice won't be heard. It is hoped that donations can be made to aid them in their challenge. The MVTC environmental documents can be found at the following link:

<http://www.moval.org/cdd/documents/about-projects.html>

Please contact project planner Gabriel Diaz, Associate Planner at Gabrield@moval.org to be notified of future meetings and any questions you may have regarding this project. He can also be contacted via: Gabriel Diaz, Associate Planner, Community Development Department, City of Moreno Valley, 14177 Frederick Street, Moreno Valley, CA 92553.



World Logistics Center (WLC): In case you missed information on the April 29 settlement of the World Logistics Center (WLC) between environmental groups and the developer, you can read complete information about the settlement at:

<https://biologicaldiversity.org/w/news/press-releases/southern-california-mega-warehouse-will-heavily-electrify-operations-per-landmark-agreement-worth-47-million-2021-04-29/>

The settlement will not be implemented until the WLC resolves their ongoing litigation with the Friends of the Northern San Jacinto Valley.

Village of Lakeview (VOL): This master planned community with its 8,725 dwelling units on the south edge of the San Jacinto Wildlife Area, was approved by the Riverside County Board of Supervisors in early 2019. A coalition of environmental groups represented by the Center for Biological Diversity (CBD) has challenged this project and its environmental findings. The judge ruled against us in December 2019, but the CBD filed an appeal of that decision. CBD has filed their opening brief and received the opposition brief. As you read this, the CBD will be writing their/our reply brief. Thank you to all of you who have supported this litigation with your donations.

Lake Perris State Recreation Area (LPSRA): Most COVID-19 restrictions have been lifted at state parks, but please take time to review their new updates at the LPSRA web page: https://www.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=651 The page also has information about camping (limited to 8 persons per site) and more. Although the park is extremely busy on weekends, week days are an excellent time to enjoy outdoor activities. Now is a good time to buy your annual limited use Golden Bear Pass (\$20.00) for those 62 years or older. It is valid until December 31 except Memorial Day through Labor Day. It can be purchased at the LPSRA campground kiosk or the state's website: https://www.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=23800 The pass can also be used at most other state parks and is good for everyone in your car. Submitted by: Ann Turner McKibben, Secretary, Moreno Valley Group

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2022 SIERRA CLUB CALENDARS



ORDER FORM

<i>Title</i>	<i>1-4 Price</i>	<i>5-9 Price</i>	<i>10+ Price</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Price</i>	<i>Total</i>
Wilderness Wall Calendar	\$15	\$14	\$13	_____	_____	_____
Engagement Desk Calendar	\$16	\$15	\$14	_____	_____	_____
Shipping (to a single address): Up to 5 -- \$9, each additional \$.50				<i>subtotal shipping</i>	_____	_____

Make checks payable to Sierra Club and mail this form to:
 Sierra Club Calendars, PO Box 5425, Riverside, CA 92517-5425
 (Cost includes all applicable sales taxes computed to the nearest mil)

Total: _____

Name _____ Phone _____

Address _____

City, State, Zip Code _____

Thank you for your purchase!