



UtahSierran

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Spring 2010 Vol. 43 No. 2

More Wilderness? Inspire your Representatives

by Wayne Hoskisson

Senator Bennett and Senator Hatch have both indicated the desire to introduce wilderness legislation for Utah. Senator Bennett will propose a lands bill for San Juan County this year, and Senator Hatch will be doing the same for Beaver and Piute Counties. Representative Matheson is developing legislation that will expand wilderness in the Wasatch Canyons above the Salt Lake Valley. These three processes could result the introduction of legislation in congress this year. In addition the Utah Chapter and our Utah Wilderness Coalition partners are actively engaged with Emery County about the possibility of wilderness in the San Rafael Swell and other parts of the county. None of these will be purely wilderness bills. The Wasatch Canyons wilderness may come closest to being a purely wilderness bill.

The Sierra Club wants to see all four of these processes create great wilderness legislation worthy of the Wilderness Act. In 1964 Congress described the need

for wilderness with great passion and inspiration.

"In order to assure that an increasing population, accompanied by expanding settlement and growing mechanization, does not occupy and modify all areas within the United States and its possessions, leaving no lands designated for preservation and protection in their natural condition, it is hereby declared to be the policy of the Congress to secure for the American people of present and future generations the benefits of an enduring resource of wilderness."

In 2008 Senator Bennett introduced Washington County wilderness like this:

"To establish wilderness areas, promote conservation, and improve public land in Washington County, Utah, and for other purposes.

We desperately need a lot more inspiration and a lot more soul when

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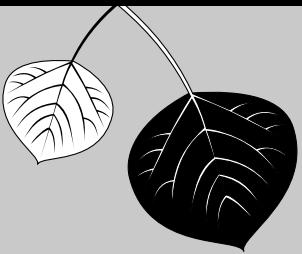
Elvis' Hammer, a rarely visited hoodoo rising above Sand Flats Road near Moab.

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UtahSierran

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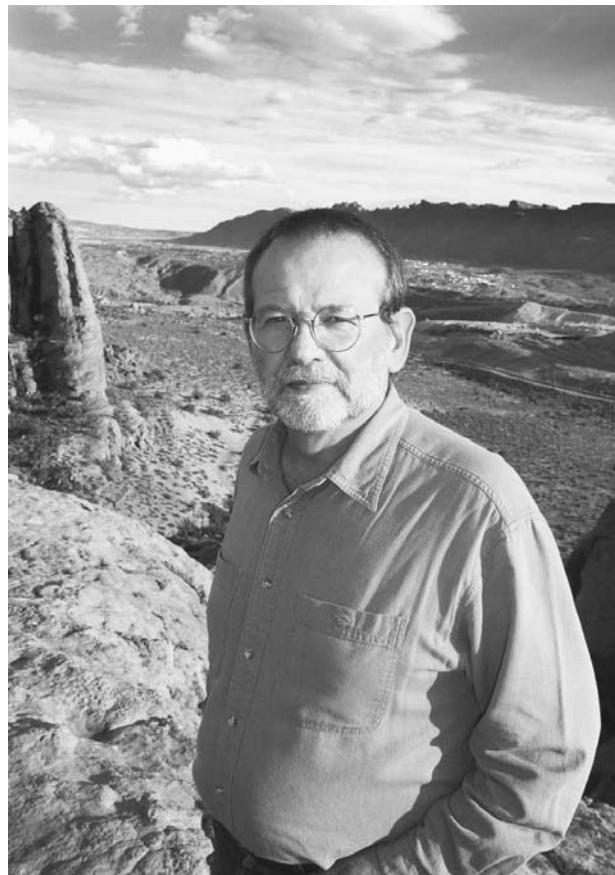


'Tis the season for SERVICE OUTINGS! Turn to page 10 and look for the sun icon for several opportunities to get involved.

Wayne's World

Be Skeptical of the Skeptics

by Wayne Hoskinson



The *Deseret News* recently published an opinion piece under the headline "Climate scientists wrong about global warming." Dr. Walter E. Williams wrote the column. He teaches economics at George Mason University. He does not cite any science showing that scientists are wrong about global warming. His strongest argument seems to be that scientists have been wrong in the past so we should not think they are right now (Below I explain how he is wrong about this argument). He then continues by describing the reactions of scientists to dealing with those like him who do not believe in global warming. Strangely the scientists are proposing some vigorous education efforts to reach out to the public. I must admit the language the scientists used to describe the intensity of the needed campaign surprised me, going so far as to claim they will need to portray some "scary" scenarios.

Dr. Williams writes lots of opinions. He has strong opinions on "elites," health care, affirmative action, and how the cure for economic bubbles is to let the bubbles burst. I spent a little time with Google searching for how well Dr. Williams did in predicting the dot com bubble and the recent real estate bubble. I could not find a single article by him analyzing the economic situation and predicting the recent huge economic collapse. In fact few economists predicted the real estate bubble and subsequent collapse. As an economist, Dr. Williams could not even figure out the economic conditions in 2008 and make a reasonable prediction about 2009. Still he has some special prescience to make judgments about climate change.

"The large majority of climate research in the 1970s predicted the Earth would warm as a consequence of carbon dioxide."

The problem with developing an informed public regarding climate change does not seem to rely on the availability of information. The problem with developing an informed public has more to do with beliefs than facts, with opinions rather than reliable information. I recently downloaded an iPhone app to my iPod Touch called Skeptical Science. It is an amazing little compendium of climate change and global warming science. It lists all the objections to the reality of climate change and the source for those objections and then it lists all the actual science about the objection and why the objection is false.

For one example of scientific error, Dr. William's claims that in the 1970s scientists predicted a "new ice age." Actually the predictions of global cooling largely came from publications like *Newsweek* and *Time Magazine*, not from scientists. From Skeptical Science we learn that a "survey of peer reviewed scientific papers from 1965 to 1979 show that few papers predicted global cooling (7 in total). Significantly more papers (42 in total) predicted global warming. The large majority of climate research in the 1970s predicted the Earth would warm as a consequence of carbon dioxide." Skeptical Science provides a huge number of references supporting this. This indicates only an uneducated or uninformed economist would believe scientists in the 1970s believed in global cooling. What else would you expect from an economist that cannot even see bubbles in his own specialty?

Information is easy to find but beliefs are hard to change.

Want to eat? Save the honeybee!

by Laurel Hopwood

One out of every three bites of food we consume is due to the work of the honeybee, crucial pollinators of plants we eat and others we rely on for commerce and industry. With stakes as big as that one might conclude that protecting and understanding bees as pollinators would be a top priority. Yet we still haven't identified the causes of Colony Collapse Disorder (CCD) syndrome that has annually wiped out more than 30% of all honeybees since 2005.

In light of the mounting evidence that new seed chemical coatings are deadly to bees, Sierra Club has been urging the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to ban the use of these specific chemical treatments to protect bees and crops until more study can be done.

At issue are the neonicotinyl insecticides (also known as neonicotinoids) being used in a new way—as seed coatings. For years, farmers have been spraying neonicotinoids onto their crops to stop insect infestation. Now huge agribusiness corporations have acquired patents to coat their proprietary corn seeds with these neonicotinoids. These "neonics" are extremely persistent. They enter the plant and are present in pollen and on droplets of water on leaves.

Federal agencies in France, Germany and Italy have already taken responsible regulatory actions to suspend the use of these pesticides based on the best available scientific evidence. Strikingly, in Italy, honeybee populations immediately rebounded when these chemicals were suspended.

We urge Sierra Club members and the American public to view the outstanding documentary entitled *Nicotine Bees*. Producer Kevin Hansen did a superb job researching, interviewing and splicing together an extraordinary story

on the CCD problem. Check out the trailer at <http://pierreterre.com/video/nicotine-bees-trailer>. We suggest showing the 45-minute film at meetings, home parties, classrooms, and community events.

We are calling Nicotine Bees the new *Silent Spring*. To purchase the video, visit <http://NicotineBees.com>

You are also encouraged to take action. Contact EPA's Steve Owens at owens.steve@epa.gov to request a suspension of the neonicotinoid seed coatings until independent scientists verify safety.

For more information, please contact me at lhopwood@roadrunner.com. Laurel Hopwood is the chair of the Sierra Club Genetic Engineering Action Team.



UtahSierran
Spring 2010 Vol. 43 No. 2

EDITOR: Mark Clemens
DESIGN: Peridot Design

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POSTMASTER: Send address changes to Utah Sierran, Sierra Club, 2159 South 700 East Suite 210, Salt Lake City, UT 84106-3785.

Annual dues for the Sierra Club are \$39, of which \$1 is for a subscription to Utah Sierran. Non-member subscriptions are available for \$10 per year from the Utah Chapter office.

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BeyondCoal

Notes from the Beyond Coal Campaign

by Clair Jones

Since the last issue of this newsletter, there have been many exciting developments in Utah's Beyond Coal Campaign. I have been relentlessly soldiering forth in our NoBassCoal Campaign, aimed at pressuring Dick Bass, owner of Utah's Snowbird Ski and Summer Resort, to divest his funding in the Chuitna Coal Strip Mine, one of the largest coal strip mines ever proposed through Alaska's pristine wilderness. In January, the NoBassCoal Coalition reserved booths at two trade shows, The Outdoor Retailers Trade Show, in Salt Lake City, Utah, and the S.I.A. Snow Show, in Denver, Colorado, where we successfully spread the word about our campaign to many winter sports enthusiasts.

While at the show, we promoted an industry sign-on letter asking Dick Bass to divest from his foolish Alaskan coal investment and preserve Utah's famous powder. While at the show, we found that many businesses and individuals had already heard about our campaign, and were eager to lend their support. We collected contacts for over 70 businesses interested in joining our sign-on letter to Dick Bass. We also received hundreds of postcard and picture petitions from concerned skiers and snowboarders, which I will deliver to Snowbird at an end of ski season rally and press conference I am planning in early April. We have had many overwhelming successes, including video testimonials from famous snowboarder Jeremy Jones and climate change photographer James Balog, and even a picture testimonial with Pamela Anderson. You can learn more about the campaign and see these fantastic testimonials by visiting our website, nobasscoal.org

We are also still pursuing our lawsuit against Division of Oil, Gas and Mining's permit for Alton Coal Strip Mine. There have been several hearings in the past few months,

and a site visit to survey the mine area has been planned, tentatively, for the end of March. An active local group based in Panguitch, Utah, Citizens Against Alton Coal Mine, is also planning to make an educational presentation to the Utah Division of Air Quality, in anticipation of Alton Coal Developments' application for an air quality permit. Their presentation will outline why Kane and Garfield County residents do not want this toxic coal strip mine and the negative effects the mine will have on the economy and health of their communities.

We also got a considerable amount of local and national press a few weeks ago when we discovered that Utah's Governor Herbert received a \$10,000 campaign contribution several days after he met with Alton Coal Development and Division of Oil Gas and Mining's John Baza. This meeting resulted in ACD's permit getting pushed through the system 90 days early. Salt Lake County Mayor Peter Corroon spoke out publicly against this conveniently-timed campaign contribution from Alton Coal Development, and asked that Herbert return the money. Herbert declined.

As of press time for this issue, there were several reports, including one in the *Salt Lake Tribune*, that NEVCO, the corporate sponsor of the coal-fired power plant in Sigurd, Utah, was entertaining the notion of switching from coal to natural gas. The *Tribune's* Steven Oberbeck quoted NEVCO executive Bruce Taylor saying the company was "crunching the numbers" to determine the economic viability of switching to natural gas. This substitution might provide a way out of the impasse created by the Utah Supreme Court's December 2009 ruling upholding the Sierra Club's appeal of the company's air quality permit to build a coal-fired plant.

NEVADA SAYS NO TO COAL

The rumors of a similar switch at the proposed Toquop coal-fired power plant had been building for weeks in Mesquite. But the news was even better than the build up. On March 23, 2010, we learned the retooled Toquop will be a 700 megawatt natural gas plant collocated with 50 to 100 megawatts of solar photovoltaic arrays.

My Nevada colleague Emily Rhodenbaugh said the announcement "is yet another sign that the rush to build dirty, dangerous coal-fired power plants is over. It is fantastic news that people in Nevada and Utah will not suffer the serious health problems a Toquop coal plant would have caused. The mining, burning, and disposing of coal causes tens of thousands of hospitalizations and deaths across the country each year."

"The Sierra Club thanks Senator Harry Reid and Mesquite Mayor Susan Holecheck for their leadership in attracting jobs and sustainable economic development to our state while protecting the health of our communities from this dangerous proposal. We appreciate that the Blackstone Group recognizes that coal-fired power plants are a bad investment."



Clair Jones is the club's Beyond Coal Campaign Organizer in Salt Lake City.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1



JEFF CLAY / CLAYHAUSNET PHOTOGRAPHY

The Bentonite Hills lie just outside Capitol Reef National Park.

congress thinks about wilderness. We really need that "enduring resource of wilderness."

The Washington County Public Lands Bill, included in the Omnibus Public Lands Bill passed in 2009, included neither the full acreage we consider wilderness quality nor did it designate wilderness in all the diverse landscapes where it's merited. However, the bill's passage did prove that when a bill is consistent with the principles of the Wilderness Act, the Utah Wilderness Coalition, of which Sierra Club is a senior partner, will not let the perfect prevent the creation of the good. Our goal is the protection of all wilderness quality lands, but there can be intermediate stages to that end.

In this new round of wilderness legislation we will participate as fully as possible. We have not set out any deal breakers. In the end we will evaluate the entirety of the package, all the provisions of the legislation. Our response will be based on the value of that package. For example, in San Juan County we will be looking at whether designated wilderness encompasses large enough expanses and includes key regions for "an enduring resource of wilderness," whether the legislation recognizes the value of protected and undisturbed landscapes in maintaining resilient habitats for all plants and animals in the face of global warming, and whether the legislation prescribes specific management that could be harmful in the face of global warming.

Write to our US Congressional delegation telling them you want an open, public and transparent process for designating wilderness in Utah. If there is some place you love or know about in San Juan, Beaver or Piute Counties tell them about it. Write to Rep. Matheson to tell him that the Wasatch Canyons wilderness should focus on watershed protection and wilderness designation.

Write to **Sen. Robert Bennett** about San Juan County:
431 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington DC 20510-4403

Or send Bennett an e-mail message from <http://bennett.senate.gov/public/index.cfm?FuseAction=Email>

Write to **Rep. Jim Matheson** about San Juan County, Piute County or the Wasatch canyons:
2434 Rayburn HOB
Washington, DC 20515

Or send Matheson an e-mail message from <http://matheson.house.gov/contact.shtml>

Write to **Sen. Orrin Hatch** about Beaver and Piute Counties:
104 Hart Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Or send Hatch an e-mail message from <http://hatch.senate.gov/public/index.cfm?FuseAction=Offices.Contact>

Write to **Rep. Jason Chaffetz** about Beaver County:
1032 Longworth HOB
Washington, D.C. 20515

Or send Chaffetz an e-mail message from <https://forms.house.gov/chaffetz/contact-form.shtml>

BeyondCoal

Utah Tourism versus the Alton Coal Mine

by Steve Thiese



Explore, enjoy and protect the planet

Create an Environmental Legacy.

Bequests have played a key role in Sierra Club's environmental successes over the years.

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Since 2003, Utah citizens have, through the Utah Legislature, been investing millions of tax dollars to entice tourists to our 'pretty great' state.

Over the last few years, and despite the slumping economy, this investment has been paying significant dividends. Utah's travel and tourism sectors report that income from regional and in-state travel helped soften the economic downturn for the Beehive State.

For example, it's estimated that some 6,000,000 tourists visited Utah's scenic national parks – Arches, Bryce, Canyonlands, Capitol Reef, and Zion – last year. This is an increase of some 310,000 visitors over 2008, and continues a generally upward trend that began in 2003. Despite the weak economy, state park visitation was also up. In addition, the 2008-09 season was the third best on record for the Utah ski industry.

State tourism officials are cautiously optimistic that these trends will continue, according to the 2010 Economic Report to the Governor. "Additionally," the report says, "travelers continue to show strong interest in national parks, from which Utah should benefit." Finally, the report notes that national trends highlight opportunities in several key market segments – adventure travel, cultural and heritage tourism, nature-based travel, and family travel – that Utah is well positioned to attract.

The Utah Legislature seems anxious to keep the momentum going. With just a few days remaining in the 2010 budget session, the Office of Tourism's marketing budget survived its initial run through a legislative appropriations committee – nearly breaking even in these budget-slashing times with the committee's recommendation of a \$6.9 million budget for next fiscal year.

Officials of the state's tourism industry were ecstatic when, in late February, word came that congress had passed the Travel Promotion Act, which creates a private sector-funded corporation to attract more

international visitors to the U.S. Officials agree that tourism to the nation's national parks is the big winner. That means Utah, being home to 5 national parks and being centrally located between Yellowstone and the Grand Canyon, will be a big winner, too.

Unfortunately, officials in Kane County have approved an enterprise – the Coal Hollow mine, the state's first coal strip mine—that could stanch this rising tide of tourists to Utah's red rock parks and monuments. And, thanks to the coal company's \$10,000 contribution to his re-election campaign, Utah Governor Gary Herbert has served notice to state agencies that the required state permits for this mine are to be fast-tracked.

The Alton Coal Development Company (ACDC) plans to strip-mine some 46 million tons of surface coal from the Coal Hollow mine, which is located on private land near Alton, a small town strategically located between Bryce Canyon and Zion National Parks. The Coal Hollow mine will produce 2 million tons of coal per year, or 6,410 tons per day. A fleet of massive, double-trailer coal trucks will haul the coal from the mine 312 days per year (roughly 6 days a week), 24 hours/day, with a 42-ton payload per truck. The trucks will leave the site every 9-10 minutes, which will amount to 153 trips per day. The company estimates that it will take three years to carve the coal from the 635-acre site.

If the Utah Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining ultimately endorses this mine, then ACDC plans to ask the Bureau of Land Management for permission to strip mine a 3,500-acre parcel of public land. In fact, Alton Coal has already applied for a BLM permit.

Kane County officials hail the plan, saying it will bring many new, high paying jobs to the area, although they admit the jobs would be temporary.

The mine would certainly impact the area's tourist industry. The mine would send hundreds of double-trailer diesel-

powered coal trucks a day barreling down US Highway 89, a scenic but narrow thoroughfare used by millions of tourists who visit the region's recreation areas and national parks. The prospect of dodging coal trucks would certainly make most tourists adjust or cancel their plans to visit the area. The economic impact – lost income for area businesses and Kane and Garfield Counties (since a portion of taxes from room rentals, gas, food, etc., goes to the county)—would be immediate.

Reduced tourist traffic will also impact other areas of the state's red rock country, since Highway 89 is the main artery conveying tourists from Las Vegas and Southern California to Loa, Hanksville, Glen Canyon and Moab.

Highway 89 is designated a National Heritage Pioneer Highway. Over time, these heavily loaded coal trucks will severely damage the road. Will Alton Coal pay for these repairs?

In addition, claims that the mine would benefit the state are dubious at best. Unlike neighboring Wyoming, Utah does not have an excise tax on coal. Profits from the venture would go to ACDC owners, who reside out of state. Utah could claim income taxes from the mineworkers and truck drivers, but this amounts to an estimated 200 people.

And the Coal Hollow mine could be the proverbial tip of the iceberg. If the Coal Hollow mine is ultimately approved, a 3,500-acre tract of public land adjacent to the mine could be mined next.



Steve Thiese has worked as a power volunteer in the chapter office over the past five months.

Another Incinerator or a Better Alternative?

by Cindy King

In August 1996, the first GB missile was processed and its deadly payload of nerve gas incinerated in the Tooele Chemical Disposal Facility (TOCDF). Now fourteen years later TOCDF is asking to build a fifth incinerator. In the last fourteen years TOCDF has treated through incineration: rockets, bombs, projectiles of various shapes and sizes, spray tanks, land mines, and ton containers containing chemical weapons ranging from nerve agents GB, VX, and GA, to blistering agents. The original incinerators are: two liquid, one deactivation, and one metal-parts incinerators. Six years earlier the Utah Legislature passed a statute called "New non-hazardous solid or hazardous waste operation plans for facility" known as the "siting criteria." This law put a stop to any incinerators being constructed after January 1, 1990, without legislative and gubernatorial approval. If a facility had its various environmental permits in to state environmental agencies prior to December 31, 1989, they were allowed to continue.

TOCDF has destroyed all chemical weapons of mass destruction except for 30,000 pounds of GA (nerve agent) and lewisite (blistering agent), stored in one-ton containers. What TOCDF is currently in the process of asking for is a new incinerator called Area Ten Liquid Incinerator, supposedly first-of-its-kind to be able to remove high levels of arsenic from the GA and high levels of mercury from the lewisite. There is no evidence that the pollution control systems will be able to capture the high levels of arsenic and mercury, or if the incinerator itself will work. The new incinerator will be using one of the earthen igloos that stored the various chemical agents of mass destruction as its "footprint," at a starting cost of \$90 million. Granted, the original four incinerators cost over \$400 million not counting any overruns and years of delays prior to environmentalists and citizens challenging the use of incineration. So how is TOCDF planning to get this Area Ten Liquid Incinerator? Possibly a sleight-of-hand tactic?

TOCDF claims that Area Ten Liquid Incinerator was part of their original permit, except this is not true. TOCDF is part of the Deseret Chemical Depot. Deseret Chemical Depot has various Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA) permits. TOCDF has a RCRA permit to treat chemicals of mass destruction in the various incinerators. Area Ten is the area that stores the various munitions and one-ton containers in the earthen igloos. What occurs is the various munitions are moved from Area Ten to TOCDF, to be treated in the various incinerators. Currently, Area Ten stores waste material waiting to be processed in some of the earthen igloos but not all; ergo, using two different RCRA permits.

If TOCDF claims that Area Ten Liquid Incinerator is needed because of a security risk, one must ask: what security risk?

In 1996, the Sierra Club and Chemical Weapons Working Group filed suit against the Department of Defense for the use of incineration at TOCDF; in that process the Department of Defense was required to comply with discovery, which they did. In that discovery process there was no mention of an "Area Ten Liquid Incinerator." Ergo, they cannot claim to have met the State's statute requiring that Area Ten incinerator was part of TOCDF's original RCRA permit. So what is TOCDF claiming now?

TOCDF claims the Area Ten Liquid Incinerator is needed to meet the international treaty on chemicals of mass destruction. Congress passed the Chemical Weapons Convention in late 1996. It requires the signatory nations to have completely destroyed their chemicals of mass destruction by 2007;

no nations met that deadline. The treaty gives an additional five-year extension to April 2012. In a congressional hearing in October 2009, the Department of Defense reported that five chemicals of mass destruction sites would not meet the April 2012 deadline, and TOCDF was one of them.

TOCDF's request for the Area Ten Liquid Incinerator would still not meet the treaty's extended April 2012 deadline because of the various regulatory requirements, such as approval of the various environmental permits, trial burns, construction, air pollution control system testing, etc. If TOCDF claims that Area Ten Liquid Incinerator is needed because of a security risk, one must ask: what security risk? The GA and lewisite in question are stored in one-ton containers, with no energetic or explosive components. If a one-ton container springs a leak it can be (and is) placed in a so-called overpack container. The storage of these containers with GA and lewisite is on a military base with limited access and restricted air space. So what should become of the GA and lewisite?

The Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 1997 provided \$40 million to identify and demonstrate two alternatives to incineration, a process called the "Dialogue on Assembled Chemical Weapons Assessment." Over the next four years more than two alternatives were identified and demonstrated, and for the first time in the Department of Defense history, they were awarded two national awards for public participation.

Four of the nine chemicals of mass destruction stockpile sites went to alternatives to incineration. Some of these four stockpile sites had weaponry similar to Tooele. So why can't TOCDF use the lessons learned through this assessment program, and use one of the proven alternatives? It would require a little more outreach and public oversight, but it just might be worth it in the short run to complete the elimination of all of Utah's chemical weapons.

CALLING ALL PHOTOGRAPHERS!

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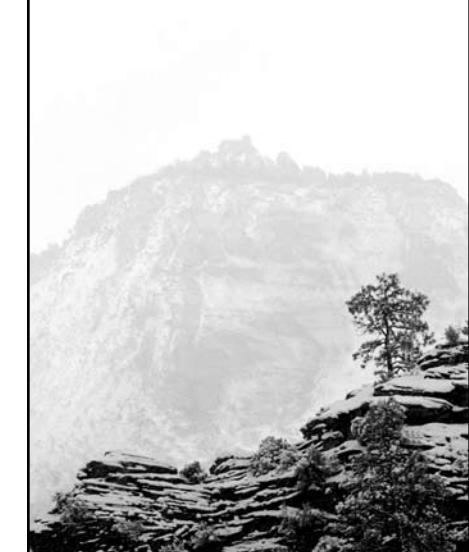
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Legislative Update

Year of the Scorpion

by Mark Clemens

The Utah Legislature not only blew off steam with a parade of costly anti-environmental message bills and resolutions, it did genuine damage to Utahns' outdoor resources, health and safety during the 2010 General Session. From the bill providing tax cuts for polluting and destructive oil shale, tar sands and pet coke, to a bill locking Utahns out of access to floating and fishing rivers and streams, to the wolf death penalty bill, 2010 was the year of the scorpion with a real sting in its tail.

The Utah Legislature not only blew off steam with a parade of costly anti-environmental message bills and resolutions, it did genuine damage to Utahns' outdoor resources, health and safety during the 2010 General Session.

"We continue to have grave concerns about public lands management in Utah, and we see nothing coming out of the 2010 session that leads us to believe legislators recognize the urgent need to address critical issues such as forest and habitat preservation, and the overall effects of climate change. What we do see is a continued emphasis on message bills that only serve to waste precious tax dollars.



Sen Kevin Van Tassel (R-Vernal)

We believe the vast majority of Utahns value public lands and the preservation of healthy habitat, watershed and recreation, rather than our legislature's preference for privatization and development," said Dan Mayhew, chair of the Utah Chapter's Conservation Committee.

Some progress continued on bills improving energy efficiency such as HB 70 sponsored by Rep Jack Draxler (R-North Logan) promoting natural gas conversions, HB 318, sponsored by Rep Roger Barrus (R-Centerville) that expands access to an energy-efficiency revolving loan fund, and SB 47 sponsored by Sen Kevin Van Tassel (R-Vernal) that makes CoolKeeper opt-out rather than opt-in. In this session, the legislature built on last session's HB 120 establishing a Snake Valley Aquifer Research Team and Advisory Council, by providing a small but continuing source of funding for monitoring in Stowell's First Substitute SB 24. These tweaks and incremental improvements are appreciated, but they don't do much to alter the overall direction of the session.

Other bills that held great potential for environmental improvement such as Rep Jack Draxler's Second Substitute HB 102 that would have provided a continuing stream of revenue for counties to preserve agricultural lands in continuing farm production and Sen Wayne Niederhauser's (R-Sandy) SB 194 that would have allowed counties to issue bonds for residential energy efficiency investment stalled in committee.

Members of the Utah House of Representatives were graded on their votes on eight bills. Four representatives received 100% scores. They are Rep Rebecca Chavez-Houck (D-Salt Lake City), Rep Christine Johnson (D-Salt Lake City), Rep Brian King (D-Salt Lake City) and Rep Marie Poulsom (D-Cottonwood). At the other end of the spectrum, seven representatives scored under 15%. For the second year in a row, a representative scored a zero %; this year's winner of that dubious distinction is Rep Ben Ferry (R-Corinne).

Senators were also graded on their votes on eight bills. Freshman Senator Ben McAdams (D-Salt Lake City) scored 100%. Six senators received a C, with scores between 71 and 75%. Senator David Hinkins (R-Orangeville) brought up the rear with a score of 13%.

The public can check out the scorecards on line at <http://utah.sierraclub.org/legislative.asp>. Bills are chosen across a range of topics such as public lands, air quality, energy, zoning, wetlands and public health. Bills are also chosen to include both those with broad support as well as some that have not yet gained consensus.



Rep Christine Johnson (D-Salt Lake City)

DEPARTURES

As with most years, this year's session coincided with the announcement of several retirements. We're sad to see the departure of Rep Christine Johnson (D-Salt Lake City) who has been a member of the 100% club for several years including 2010.

There are departures on the Republican side too including Rep Sheryl Allen (R-Bountiful), who was the highest scoring Republican on this year's scorecards. Allen has served her constituents with grace and hard work for sixteen years and been one of the strongest champions of public education in the legislature. Other departing moderates include Rep Lorie Fowlke (R-Orem) and Rep Fred Hunsaker (R-Logan).

It would be unfair and inaccurate to impute motives for any specific departure, but it is fair to say the legislature remains a very difficult place for representatives concerned with improving the environment, education and the public welfare generally.

Utah House Scorecard Overview TURN TO PAGE 12 TO SEE HOW YOUR REPRESENTATIVE VOTED

HJR 12	This resolution urges the Environmental Protection Agency to halt its CO2 reduction policies & programs. It includes a variety of nutty unscientific assertions. Passed
HB 80	Sought to define the terms of the recreational easement established by the Utah Supreme Court by codifying both rights & responsibilities. Failed
HB 70 S2	This bill promotes more conversions of gasoline vehicles to cleaner natural gas propulsion. Until now conversion kit bottlenecks slowed or prevented the process. Passed
HB 218	Would re-write part of the incorporation statute to restore a democratic vote for residents of proposed new municipalities. Failed in senate committee.
HB 228	This bill provides tax incentives for municipal waste incineration & includes electricity deriving from this source in the renewable energy standard. Passed
HB 324 S1	This bill appropriates up to \$3 million for unconstitutional eminent domain suits against the federal government. Passed
SB 36 S1	Establishes as state policy delisting the gray wolf under the Endangered Species Act & returning the species to control by UDWR in order to prevent its return to Utah. Passed
SB 242	Would add polluting & destructive oil shale, tar sands and petroleum coke to the list of energy sources deserving a state tax credit. Passed

Utah Senate Scorecard

2009 GENERAL SESSION

SENATORS	SB 24 S1	SB 32 S1	SB 36 S1	SB 242	HJR 12	HB 141 S2	HB 228	HB 324 S1	CORRECT VOTE TOTAL	ABSENCE COUNT	AVERAGE
0=ABSENT; 1=YEA; 2=NAY											
CORRECT VOTE=	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	8	0	25%
ADAMS, S	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	29%
BRAMBLE	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	0	3	1	43%
BUTTARS	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	2	1	29%
CHRISTENSEN	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	2	2	33%
DAVIS, G	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	6	0	75%
DAYTON, M	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	29%
GOODFELLOW	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	6	0	75%
GREINER, J	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	25%
HILLYARD	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	4	25%
HINKINS, D	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	13%
JENKINS, S	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	25%
JONES, P	1	1	2	0	2	1	1	2	5	1	71%
KNUDSON	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14%
LILJENQUIST	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	29%
MADSEN, M	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	25%
MAYNE	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	6	0	75%
MCADAMS, B	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	8	0	100%
MORGAN	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	4	0	50%
NIEDERHAUSER	1	1	1	1	0	2	1	1	3	1	43%
OKERLUND	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	25%
ROBLES	0	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	5	1	71%
ROMERO	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	6	0	75%
STEPHENSON, H	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	25%
STEVENSON, J	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	25%
STOWELL	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	25%
URQUHART	1	1	1	0	1	2	1	1	3	1	43%
VALENTINE, J	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	29%
VAN TASSEL, K	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	25%
WADDOUPS	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14%
CORRECT VOTE=	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	8	0	25%

Utah Senate Scorecard Overview

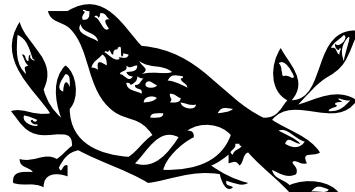
SB 24 S1	Dedicates 1% of Land Exchange Distribution Account to test wells, other hydrologic studies & air monitoring in the West Desert. Helps protect Utah's threatened groundwater Passed
SB 32 S1	Allows a landowner up to one 2,500 gallon underground cistern, or two 100 gallon rain barrels for collecting rainwater for gardens or other beneficial uses. Users must register on-line. Passed
SB 36 S1	Establishes as state policy delisting the gray wolf under the Endangered Species Act & returning the species to control by UDWR in order to prevent its return to Utah. Passed
SB 242	Would add polluting & destructive oil shale, tar sands and petroleum coke to the list of energy sources deserving a state tax credit. Passed
HJR 12	This resolution urges the Environmental Protection Agency to halt its CO2 reduction policies & programs. It includes a variety of nutty unscientific assertions. Passed
HB 141 S2	This bill limits access to public waters on private land & in most cases, reverses the effect of a recent Utah Supreme Court decision giving access to public waters. Passed
HB 228	This bill provides tax incentives for municipal waste incineration & includes electricity deriving from this source in the renewable energy standard. Passed
HB 324 S1	This bill appropriates up to \$3 million for unconstitutional eminent domain suits against the federal government. Passed

ChapterNews

Day-to-Day Conservation Struggle at the Municipal Level



AN INTERVIEW WITH *Jean Binyon*



Jean Binyon has just completed a four-year term on the Grand County Planning & Zoning Commission, including the last year as chair. We interviewed Jean, a club member who moved from Salt Lake City to Moab in 1999, and recorded her thoughts below.

Question: Jean, if you could sum up the experience in one word, what would it be?

Answer: Gratifying.

Q: Why is that?

A: Well in the first place, I learned a heck of a lot. I started my term on the Commission in January 2006 thinking I knew a lot about planning. I had worked as a planner for 20 years and had participated in Grand County's update of the General Plan. In the first year, the Commission began recodification of the Land Use Code and confronted a daunting number of applications for subdivisions and PUDs (planned unit developments) as well as commercial development. It was a steep learning curve for me. So while the Commission is a challenging and humbling experience, it's rewarding to feel that you've had an impact on the direction and rate of change in the Valley, that you've made a difference.

Q: Did that hectic pace continue throughout your term?

A: No, fortunately. As the recession hit, the pace of both residential and commercial growth slowed significantly. But we did spend a great deal of time discussing and finally adopting an Affordable Housing Plan and in developing ordinances for dealing with "produced water" facilities using evaporation ponds and injection wells. This is the briny water produced by drilling and operating oil and gas wells in Utah and Colorado. Also in 2009 we initiated the process for updating the General Plan. In any case it's the County Council that makes the final decisions; the Commission is simply advisory to the Council. It is important that the Council members feel that they can trust the Commission to come up with quality recommendations for their consideration.

Q: Overall, was it a lot of work?

A: You bet it was. I came to think that the most important qualification for appointment to the Commission was a willingness to do the homework. When we interviewed applicants for appointment to P&Z, which we did every fall, the first question I always raised was their commitment to thoroughly read the packet *before* the meeting, to visit a site if necessary, and to thoughtfully consider the flaws and implications of every decision. Especially in 2009 when I served as chair, it was time-consuming. Generally, I would meet with the planning staff—who were excellent, to prepare the agenda, determine whether an application was sufficiently complete to bring to the Commission.

Q: Could you have served another term?

A: Yes, in fact many asked me to apply for reappointment. But after four years, I felt the need to "get my life back." In addition to the Commission's regular schedule of 22 meetings a year, there are workshops and training sessions. If you were to ask me if I would do it all over again, I would answer affirmatively. And I encourage any of our members who want to be effectively involved in the community, but who don't necessarily want to run for elective office, to look at openings for appointment to local boards and commissions.

Jean Binyon served as Utah Chapter chair from 2003 to 2005. She is currently the treasurer of the Glen Canyon Group.

VolunteerCorner

OPPORTUNITIES FOR INVOLVEMENT

SECRETARY

The secretary performs an indispensable function for the chapter. He or she provides its memory through the minutes of its executive committee. This function helps the chapter in a very active way because only with the record the minutes provide can we track our progress.



Leslie Hugo, pictured at right, is our outgoing secretary and served in this position for three years. She set a new standard of timeliness and accuracy and is willing to mentor a new secretary. If you're interested in volunteering, please feel free to send a question to her at coyotespaw@yahoo.com, or to the Utah Chapter manager at utah.chapter@sierraclub.org.

Leslie took minutes on her laptop and after a few minutes' extra polishing, often dispatched the draft minutes to executive committee members within an hour of the end of the meeting.

Other functions that a secretary can help fulfill include assisting the chair with questions of parliamentary procedure, referencing chapter by-laws when questions arise, supervising chapter elections, and of course, training his/her replacement.

POLITICAL COMMITTEE

Volunteers on the chapter's political committee work to preserve the environment through bipartisan political action, to elect environmentally supportive candidates, and to advance the Sierra Club's legislative program. Frequently we have a lot of fun along the way.



The chapter's political committee is responsible for identifying and supporting candidates for public office who best represent the goals of the Sierra Club on environmental issues and legislation. The chair is responsible for ensuring compliance with Sierra Club electoral policy and compliance with state and federal election laws.

The committee assembles information on candidates through review of legislative records, questionnaires, interviews, past Sierra Club contact, assessment of the campaign, and information of members. The committee makes recommendations and may serve as one of the official voting bodies of the chapter required to review and vote on proposed endorsements or other political action short of endorsement.

The chair and committee are responsible for preparing materials on state level endorsements, and presenting them to the chapter executive committee for approval. The chair is responsible for ensuring that group political committee chairs and volunteer members receive information on compliance with election laws.

The committee sets priorities for chapter effort on endorsed campaigns and assists in training volunteers to participate effectively and coordinate with campaigns, and in all aspects of political action such as fund raising, door-to-door, press releases, and so forth. Chapter Manager Mark Clemens (pictured above) is happy to be a mentor and also serves as liaison with the club's national political committee.



GCG CELEBRATES BIRTHDAY

Founding the Glen Canyon Group—Battle Born

by Jean Binyon

We all know that the Sierra Club's motto is "Explore, Enjoy and Protect the Planet." If chapters and groups had mottos, the Glen Canyon Group's would have to be borrowed from the Nevada State flag—Battle born! As group members prepare to blow out ten candles on our birthday cake, we are reminded of the conflicts that attended its founding. In fact, it took an all-day meeting with a negotiator to resolve Chapter ExCom members' doubts about the wisdom of starting a group in Southern Utah.

In early 2000, 120 members resided in the seven county area proposed for the new group. They chose the name Glen Canyon and elected Ken Sleight, John Weisheit, Kevin Walker, Patrick Diehl and Jean Binyon as its first ExCom. The group established eight committees including Local & Political Issues, Colorado River Committee, Wildlife, Forests/Grazing, ORVs, and Nuclear Waste. And the ExCom passed five resolutions calling for draining Lake Powell, decommissioning the Flaming George Dam (even though it was out of our area), asking the National Board to endorse Nader as well as Gore for President, opposing the New Wide Hollow Reservoir and asking the chapter to oppose the Shunes Creek Dam in Zion National Park (also not in our area).

Over the years, the group membership increased to about 150 although its area lost two counties which were reassigned to the Southwestern Group. Various leaders came and went, were recruited, stayed or were kicked out. The *Zephyr* monthly publication attacked our motives, and the group in turn instigated controversies and questioned the motives of National and State entities. Even so, we managed to get along pretty well, had some great hikes and camping trips, and felt we accomplished a great deal in learning about--and educating our community about, environmental problems and tactics, about conservation planning, and organizing for action.

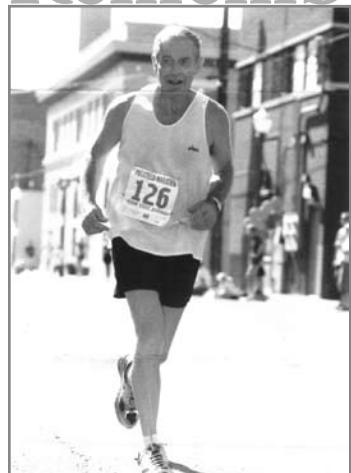
On April 23rd the Glen Canyon Group is inviting members and prospective members to a potluck birthday party. The group will also pay tribute to Lance Christie, actually the first group chair, and one of the most knowledgeable and effective environmental activists in the Grand County area.

GGC not the first Group in the area

From April 1989 to October 1990 there existed the Canyonlands Group. Their focus was public lands wilderness, and their ExCom consisted of Richard Lance Christie, Sheryl Kinnear, Marcie Till, Jack Campbell and Bill Turk. The group was active in outings and sponsoring such special events as slide shows. But over time several key activists moved out of the area, and the membership of 52 was less than the critical mass needed to generate action.

The Canyonlands Group, Sierra Club which Christie chaired was just one of his environmental credentials. He was a founding member of the Natural Resources Defense Council, one of the incorporators of the Earth First! Foundation, and served for six years on the Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance Board. He contributed to *Wilderness At the Edge*, the Utah Wilderness Coalition's published BLM wilderness proposal, the basis for America's Redrock Wilderness Act. In 1998, Lance co-founded the Association for the Tree of Life and is currently president, pursuing ecological preservation and restoration projects including the Colorado Plateau Ecosystem Heritage Plan Project. In addition to environmental activism, Lance has been active for many years in local and regional planning in Grand County and Southeastern Utah.

Remembering Leo



The chapter gratefully acknowledges a generous gift made in loving memory of **Leo Slowikoski** by his family.

Leo was an avid marathoner whose inspiration came from Utah's pristine landscapes. The Sierra Club will work to fulfill Leo's hope that Utah should remain as beautiful as when he experienced it.

Welcome Alison



SAY HELLO TO OUR New Treasurer

Alison Godlewski joined the chapter leadership team at the beginning of 2010 as our new treasurer. She has an excellent background for understanding accounting nuances having recently sold a successful business in Park City.

Alison loves the outdoors where her preferred sports are skiing, hiking and whitewater rafting. She came to Park City after spending several years in the Avon/Beavercreek area in Colorado. She graduated from James Madison University but also spent time learning Spanish at the Universidad de Salamanca in Spain.

Thank You

MARCH 2010 FUNDRAISING DRIVE

Thanks to the members listed below for their contributions to the Utah Chapter's 2010 fundraising drive. Thanks also to other members who contributed anonymously.

In 2010, the chapter will continue its effective advocacy on behalf of clean, renewable energy. That also means that we have to put the brake on coal and other fossil fuel development that does not use adequate environmental safeguards. We'll be ramping up our work to protect Utah's public lands and wilderness in an environment at the federal level that is far more friendly than for several years past. But if you value our work, we'll need your help. Please contribute as generously as you can.

Jane Bowman, MD

Ted & Kay Packard

Dan Schroeder

David & Valerie Smith

in honor of Robert A & Carol Lakin

Doug Stark

Individuals, including an anonymous contributor, and a corporate donor have made contributions to the Utah Chapter in honor of the life of the visionary **Professor William Warren Epstein**.

Venafi, Inc

in honor of William Warren Epstein

Peter D Ashcroft

in honor of William Warren Epstein

Lee E Claypool

in honor of William Warren Epstein

Anne & Greg Wingert

in honor of William Warren Epstein

To protect our members' privacy, if no publishing preference is specified, we do not publish contributors' names. If you don't see your name listed and would like for it to be published in the next issue, please call Mark at (801) 467-9297. We try hard to spell people's names correctly; please accept our apologies if we misspelled your name!

Utah Chapter Outings

EXPLORE WITH US! APRIL–AUGUST 2010

Abbreviations in capital letters signify the group planning the outing.

[E] = educational content, [C] = conservation focus, [S] = service activities.

All members and nonmembers are welcome on any of the chapter or group activities listed. Radios, firearms and dogs are not welcome on Sierra Club outings. Interested participants are strongly encouraged to contact the outing leader in advance and inquire as to updates, degree of difficulty, and other outing details. Participants should be prepared for various seasonal weather conditions, temperature changes that occur due to rapid increases/decreases in altitude, and bring enough food, water, and appropriate clothing for the given outing. Outing leaders reserve the right to turn away anyone who appears unprepared for scheduled outings. For the most current and updated outings listings, please visit the website utah.sierraclub.org and look at the outings under the Salt Lake, Ogden and Glen Canyon Groups.



April



GCG, Sat 4/10, Adopt-a-Highway

US-191 Cleanup. Third shoulder cleanup of miles 117-120. Meet at the Spanish Trail Arena at 9 AM. Expect to be done by noon. Bring work gloves. More information on the group website: <http://utah.sierraclub.org/glencanyon/>. [S]

OG, Sat, 4/10, Antelope Island, Elephant Head. This is a moderate hike of 9 miles round trip, elevation gain about 800 feet, 4 hours. This is a popular trail used by bikers, hikers and runners. It offers great views of the west side of the island, Split Rock Bay, and the Elephant Head. Bison are often seen on this hike. Call Larry for details, 801-731-3701.

GCG, Fri-Sun, April 16-18, Comb Ridge Campout. Butler Wash west of Bluff, Utah is the site of numerous Comb Ridge drainages containing ancient rock art and cliff dwelling sites. While camping two nights at the edge of the wash, we will visit such classic Comb Ridge sites as Monarch Cave, the Wolfman and Procession Panels, and Fishmouth Cave. In addition, the top of the Comb provides panoramic views of the Abajo Mountains, Cedar Mesa, Valley of the Gods, and Monument Valley. High clearance vehicle recommended to drive the road along Butler Wash. Meeting place and time, convoying or not, directions later. Leaders: Jock Hovey, 435-259-6691 and Marc Thomas, 435-259-2208.

OG, Sat, 4/17, Ogden River Clean-up. We'll meet at the Big "D" Sports Park at 9 a.m. on the River Parkway. More details will follow on the website, but plan on bringing gloves and wearing weather appropriate clothing. We will spend the morning cleaning the river from the mouth of the canyon to the 21st Street pond. You can expect to get a bit dirty. Contact Ranee Johnson at 801-985-0158 for additional information. [S]

GCG, Wed 4/21, Behind the Rocks Traverse. This is a repeat of a Sierra Club hike of March 2005. We will begin on Kane Creek Road and end at the Hidden Valley trailhead. Along the way we will visit Teardrop Arch and "The Snake" and other petroglyphs. We will also practice our route-finding skills as we zigzag through a maze of fins before we reach the rim overlooking Spanish Valley. The net gain of altitude is about 2,000 feet and distance is 7.5 miles. This is a long, strenuous hike. (Taxes are done. We shouldn't be practicing masochism.) Meet at the Moab Information Center, Center and Main, at 8 a.m. to get an early start. Leader: Dave Stolfa, 435-259-1721.

OG, Sat, 4/24, Dayhike on the Geertsen Trail.

This moderate to difficult hike begins at Middle Fork TH, Ogden Valley, and goes uphill [north] through open chaparral, juniper and eventually along small streams coming from Powder Mt. We may branch off on Shupe Canyon Trail for a ways, depending on group's pleasure. Call for details, Jock at 801-394-0457.

GCG, Sun 4/25, 3-5 PM Birthday Party in Honor of Lance Christie. At the home, and hopefully the patio, of Mike and Jean Binyon 3057 COYOTE CT, Moab. Finger food potluck. Members and prospective members are all welcome. Call Jean Binyon, 435-259-1633 for more information.

May



GCG, Sat 5/1, Service Project: Public Lands Monitoring Training.

Hey, do you want to learn how to effectively monitor public lands? Your opportunity comes in a SC service project where you will be trained by Tom Messenger and Ginny Carlson, 435-259-3494. Training documents and know how will be provided by the Great Old Broads for Wilderness "Broads Healthy Lands Project" (BHL). The training will be hands-on using a GPS and digital camera. Actual data from this session and on-going monitoring will be input into the BHL data base and be available for viewing on-line. Depending on the will of the group, follow-up service projects will be group or individual monitoring sessions, 1 to 2 times a year. This is a way to measure damage to an area over a period of time, and then to let local land managers know of the degradation. Details later. [C]

SLG, Sat, 5/1, Mayday Service Project on the BST.

Join the Salt Lake Group for a half day of trail work on the Bonneville Shoreline Trail. The Steiner Centennial Section of the BST is the most heavily used section of the trail, planned someday to run from the Idaho border to Santaquin. All necessary tools and supervision will be provided. We will meet for a short training session at 8 a.m., and will work until 1 p.m. to grade and deberg the trail, install erosion barriers and trim vegetation. Long pants and closed toe sturdy boots or shoes are required. Bring work gloves, glasses and a hat. Please bring plenty of water and a snack to keep your energy up. Participants should be over the age of 16 and in good physical health to participate in trail maintenance. Please arrive several minutes before 8 a.m. for mandatory safety training. Call Rebecca, 801-557-5261, for directions and more info. [S]

OG, Fri, 5/7, Friday Nights Lights of Ogden.

This is an annual night hike to view Ogden City lights. On clear nights you can see north into Willard and south into Salt Lake City. We will hike up Beus Canyon and turn north onto the Bonneville Shoreline Trail and then hike to the 22nd Street Trail Head. This hike is about about six miles, is moderate, it can be done in about three hours. Call Larry, 801-731-3701 for details.

OG, Sat, 5/8, Dyer's Woad

Weed Pull. Dyer's Woad, an invasive weed species, is wreaking havoc on habitat throughout Utah. Read more about the problem at http://www1.co.weber.ut.us/weeds/dyers_woad.php, and then join us to help restore a problem site in Weber County. Call Dan S. at 801-399-4603 for more info. [S]

SLG, Tues, 5/11, Tuesday Night Hike on Parley's RR Grade.

Join us for the first Tuesday night hike of the season. An easy trek on the old historical railroad grade in upper Parley's Canyon. An opportunity to view many varieties of plants in their spring flowering stage. Meet at the east side of the K-Mart parking lot on Parley's Way and Foothill Drive at 6:30 p.m. Call Ron at 801-292-4040 for more info. [E]

GCG, Sat 5/15, Seven Mile Canyon.

Moderate 5-mile loop from the North Fork of Seven Mile up to Monitor & Merrimac, then down again into NF 7-Mile. Mostly easy walking on sand and slickrock. Two rock scrambles in the first 15 minutes to gain part of the 500 feet elevation to the base of the Civil War monoliths. Great views, petrified logs, and even an arch along the way. Leader Geoff Freethy, 435-259-0253. Meet at 8 a.m. at the Moab Information Center, Center and Main.

SLG, Sun, 5/16, Dayhike in Yellow Fork Canyon.

Yellow Fork Canyon is located in the foothills near Herriman, Utah. This will be a leisurely hike to enjoy the early spring wildflowers. The hike is contingent on weather conditions on day of hike. Meeting place is the Yellow Fork/Rose Canyon parking area at 10 a.m. Call Ron 801-292-4040 for details.

SLG, Tues, 5/18, Tuesday Night Hike to the Living Room.

The Living Room is a outcropping of rocks carved partly by nature, mostly by human hand into comfortable living room furniture overlooking the Salt Lake Valley and the Great Salt Lake. From trailhead to destination is about 2 miles of moderately steep hiking but well worth the effort. Meeting place is on Tabby Lane in the University of Utah Research Park near the entrance to Red Butte Gardens at 6:30 p.m. Call Dee 801-718-1970 for more info.

GCG, Sat 5/22 To Dark Angel and beyond!

Dark Angel, two great petroglyph panels on the way and a visit to the D. Julien rock signature. The hike will start at the Devil's Garden Parking lot in Arches and hike to Landscape arch. Then past the once magnificent and now deceased Wall Arch to Double O Arch. From there we will visit two petroglyph panels on the way to Dark Angel. These panels are some of the best in the area. Past Dark Angel we'll visit the D. Julien signature which could have been made by this French Trapper about 1836. We'll return along the same route or perhaps on the west side of the Devil's Garden fins. The hike will be a moderate five to six miles. In order for us to get an early start in Devil's Garden meet at the MIC at 8 a.m. Mike Stringham Leader, 435-259-8579.

OG, Sat, 5/22, Ogden Overlook. 5 to 6 mile round trip with a slight elevation gain, starting at Snowbasin. Well maintained trail with great views of surrounding areas. Call John for meeting time and place 801-985-6854.

OG, Sun, 5/23, Mystery Dayhike. (Actually we won't know where to go until two days before.) As always, bring lunch and water. Call 801-399-0034 for meeting time and WHERE the hike is.

SLG, Tues, 5/25, Tuesday Night Hike in City Creek Canyon. An easy hike to get in shape for the rest of the season. The plan is to walk the trail next to the road for a couple miles, then walk the road back to the entrance. The City Creek Canyon road is free of vehicles except the occasional water plant employee. Meeting place is the entry gate to the City Creek Nature Preserve. Take Bonneville Blvd at the intersection of 11th Avenue and B Street, drive about a half mile, then a right turn at the sign. Meeting time is 6:30 p.m. Call Ken 801-484-3112 for more info.

June

SLG, Tues, 6/1, Tuesday Night Hike to Twin Peaks. Located in the foothills above the Avenues, this hike offers excellent views across the valley in one direction and City Creek Canyon on the other. The trail is moderate in slope mostly but rather steep for about a half mile near the approach to the peaks, the planned destination. The trail begins at the end of Terraces Blvd in the Avenues. Terraces Blvd intersects 11th Avenue at the north-west corner of the Salt Lake City Cemetery. Follow 11th Avenue to Terraces Blvd, turn north onto Terraces Blvd, and drive straight up about a mile till the street ends. Meeting time is 6:30 p.m. Call Tim at 801-502-5450 for more info.

GCG, Sat 6/5 Upper Kane Springs Canyon. We hike the upper end of Kane Creek Canyon, which begins at Kane Springs approx. 15 miles south of Moab near Rte. 191. We drop in from a slickrock point between Muleshoe and Kane Creek Canyons, and hike both on a jeep road above Kane Creek, and near/in Kane Creek. Lunch or snack by the water, and back by early afternoon. River sandals and bathing suit (for a surprise) recommended. Meet 8 a.m. at Moab Information Center, Center and Main or phone Albey Reiner to instead meet near trailhead. Leader Albey Reiner, 435-260-8708.

SLG, Sun, 6/6, Day Hike in the Uintas. This will be a moderate hike up the Boulder Creek Trail beginning at the North Fork of the Provo River on the Mirror Lake Highway. The hike will cover approximately 5 miles round trip. Meeting time is 9:30 a.m. at the North Fork trailhead on the Mirror Lake Highway (near the 11 mile marker) or 8:30 at what used to be the K-Mart Parking lot on Foothill Drive and Parleys Way. Call Ron 801-292-4040 for details.

SLG, Tues, 6/8, Tuesday Night Hike in Rattlesnake Gulch. Hikers will actually follow the Pipeline Trail not far from the entry gate to Millcreek Canyon. The hike is relatively easy, a great way to unwind and enjoy nature after a hard day's work. Meeting place is the Skyline High School parking lot at 6:30 p.m. Call Robert at 801-949-3597 for more info.

SLG, Tues, 6/15, Tuesday Night Red Butte Hike. The plan is to hike the trails above Red Butte Gardens. The slope is moderate, but expect a relaxing pace and great views of the valley, surrounding hillside, and wildflowers sprouting along the way. Meeting place is the Red Butte parking lot where the concerts are held at 6:30 p.m. Call Rebecca at 801-557-5261 for directions and other information about the hike.

GCG, Sat 6/19 Mill Creek Mystery. North Fork? South Fork? No decision yet, but we intend to start early and get wet to beat the heat. Details (exact destination, meeting time, leader) later. Contact for now: Tom Messenger, 435-259-1756.

SLG, Tues, 6/22, Tuesday Night Hike in Broads Fork. The plan is to hike a mile or so to a stream crossing and then to the first meadow on the Broad Forks trail in Big Cottonwood Canyon. The wildflowers will be basking in the warmth of the sun and showing off their bright colors. This is a moderately steep trail but the pace will be comfortable for those in reasonable shape. Meeting place is the Big Cottonwood park & ride at 6:30 p.m. Call Robert 801-949-3597 for information about the hike.

OG, Sat, 6/26, Dayhike to Lewis Peak. It's a strenuous hike, 10 miles round-trip, 2,300 ft. elevation gain, about 6 hours. We'll start at the North Ogden Divide trailhead and hike to tremendous views of Pineview, Mt. Ogden, Ben Lomond, and the Great Salt Lake. Call Larry at 801-731-3701.

SLG, Sun, 6/27, Farewell Hike on the Great Western Trail. The Great Western Trail traverses nearly 4,500 miles and follows a meandering path through the state of Utah. Although participants will hike only a fraction of the distance, it will be enough to sample the diverse magnificence of the Wasatch Mountain Range. To the south are the rugged peaks of the Cottonwood Canyons; to the east the looming skyline of the Uintas; in between are pine, oak, and quaking aspens that stand as a luscious sanctuary.

The trail begins at the Big Mountain Pass at the Salt Lake and Morgan County line on the road to East Canyon. Call Ken 801-484-3112 for more info.

SLG, Tues, 6/29, Tuesday Night Hike from Elbow Fork. The hike begins at the Elbow Fork trailhead, continues over a ridgeline pass after a mile or so, then descends to the Terraces picnic area. The distance covers about 3 miles through ancient pines, quiet and still, sheltering hikers from the nearby urban environs and heat of the sun. Meeting place is the Skyline High School Parking Lot at 6:30 pm. Call Ken 801-484-3112 for details about the hike.

July

OG, Sun, 7/4, Dayhike in Mollens Hollow. The July 4th hike in Mollens Hollow is an Ogden Group tradition. Easy to moderate, 6-mile round trip hike through meadows and forests in the Monte Cristo Range. Call Dan S 801-399-4603 for more info.

GCG, Sat 7/10 Moonlight Meadow, Clark Lake, Boren Mesa hike in the La Sals. An easy 5½ mile hike all down hill except for a couple of hundred feet climbing to Boren Mesa from Clark Lake. 1700' net descent: a mountain hike almost without mountain climbing. Starting from the Moonlight Meadow trailhead at Geyser Pass, we go down the meadow among the wildflowers with fine views to the west before heading to Clark Lake. From there we climb Boren Mesa for more views before descending to the Geyser Pass road where the Trans La Sal Trail crosses. Car shuttle on the Geyser Pass road between start and end. Meet at the Moab Information Center, Center and Main, at 8 a.m. Leader: Tom Messenger, 435-259-1756.

OG, Sat, 7/10, Ben Lomond via Cutler Basin. Cutler Basin, is some of the most spectacular country in the Wasatch. Besides being steep, the trail is rocky, so it's no good for biking. We may see moose—and lots of them. So, please, be careful and give them a wide berth. Also we may see mountain goats. Call Joanie, 801-399-0034 for meeting place and time.

OG, Sat, 7/17, Brighton to Sunset Peak via Catherine Pass. Moderate to strenuous hike, about 4.5 hours, 6.5 miles, about 2,000 ft. elevation gain. We'll start at Brighton Ski Resort and pass lakes Mary, Martha, and Catherine. We'll hike to Sunset Peak at 10,648 ft. This is a beautiful alpine area. Call Larry at 801-731-3701 for more info.

August

OG, Sat, 8/14, Dayhike on the Fish Lake Trail. This Uinta Mountains hike is moderate in difficulty, about 5 hours, 8 miles, 2,400 ft. elevation gain. The trailhead is located in the Oakley-Holiday Park area. The trail follows Dry Fork Creek and winds through forests, alpine meadows, and lake shores. Call Larry at 801-731-3701 for more info.

OG, Sat, 9/11, Dayhike to Frary Peak. Frary Peak is the highest point on Antelope Island (and my favorite). The trail provides outstanding views of the Great Salt Lake, Antelope Island and Wasatch Mountains. Bison and many other kinds of animals and birds are often seen along the trail. Hike all the way to the summit, or turn around at any point. Hiking is most pleasant during early summer and fall months. Dogs are not allowed on this trail. Call Joanie 801-399-0034 for meeting time and place.

The Sierra Club does not have insurance for carpooling arrangements and assumes no liability for them. Carpooling, ridesharing or anything similar is strictly a private arrangement among the participants. Participants assume the risks associated with this travel. If you choose to carpool to the trailhead, it is only fair for fees charged by the US Forest Service to be shared by all participants. Text of the outings liability waiver may be found at <http://www.sierraclub.org/outings/chapter/forms/index.asp>. CST 2087766-40. Registration as a seller of travel does not constitute approval by the State of California.



RON YOUNGER

win a backcountry guide

JULY 13, 2004: Tuesday evening trekkers on Lake Mary Trail from Brighton. Be the first (before June 15, 2010) to correctly list the first name of six of these trekkers and receive a Guide Book for the High Uintas. Send your list to Ron Younger at 920 East 1500 South, Bountiful, UT 84010-2138.

Utah Chapter Directory

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Utah House Scorecard

TURN TO PAGE 6 FOR BILL EXPLANATIONS, THE SENATE SCORECARD AND A FULL 2009 GENERAL SESSION LEGISLATIVE ROUNDUP

MEMBERS	HJR 12	HB 80	HB 70 S2	HB 218	HB 228	HB 324 S1	SB 36 S1	SB 242	TOTAL	COUNT	AV'G
CORRECT VOTE=	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	0	25%
AAGARD	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	25%
ALLEN, S	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	5	0	63%
ANDERSON, J	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	25%
BARRUS, R	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	25%
BECK, T	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	7	0	88%
BIGELOW, R	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	0	38%
BIRD, J	1	1	1	0	1	2	1	1	3	1	43%
BISKUPSKI	2	1	1	0	1	2	2	2	6	1	86%
BLACK, L	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	6	0	75%
BROWN, M	1	2	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	2	17%
CHAVEZ-HOUCK	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	8	0	100%
CLARK, D	1	2	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	2	17%
CLARK, S	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	43%
COSGROVE	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	7	0	88%
DAW, B	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	3	1	43%
DEE, B	1	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14%
DOUGALL, J	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	2	1	29%
DRAZLER	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	4	0	50%
DUCKWORTH	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	0	38%
DUNNIGAN, J	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	25%
EDWARDS, R	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	4	0	50%
FERRY, B	1	2	2	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0%
FISHER, JANICE	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	6	0	75%
FISHER, JULIE	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	0	38%
FOWLKE	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	0	38%
FRANK, C	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	25%
FROERER	1	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14%
GARN	1	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14%
GIBSON, F	1	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	2	1	29%
GIBSON, K	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	25%
GOWANS, J	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	29%
GREENWOOD, R	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	4	1	57%
GROVER, K	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	29%
HANSEN, N	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	5	0	63%
HARPER, W	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	4	25%
HEMINGWAY	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	0	6	1	86%
HENDRICKSON	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	3	20%
HERROD, C	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	2	1	29%
HUGHES, G	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	2	2	33%
HUNSAKER	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	25%
HUTCHING, E	1	2	1	0	1	0	2	1	2	2	33%
IPSON, D	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	25%
JOHNSON, C	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	8	0	100%
KING, B	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	8	0	100%
KISER	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	0	38%
LAST, B	1	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14%
LITVACK	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	5	0	63%
LOCKHART	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	0	38%
MASCARO	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	2	1	29%
MATHIS, J	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	25%
MCIFF, K	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	2	1	29%
MENLOVE, R	1	2	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	14%
MORLEY, M	1	2	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	2	17%
MOSS, C	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	5	0	63%
NEWBOLD, M	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	25%
NOEL, M	1	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	2	17%
ODA, C	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	25%
PAINTER, P	1	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	20%
POULSON, M	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	8	0	100%
POWELL, K	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	25%
RAY, P	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	25%
RIESEN, P	2	1	1	1	1	0	2	1	5	1	71%
SANDSTROM	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	25%
SEEGMILLER, J	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	6	0	75%
SEELIG, J	2	2	1	1	0	2	0	1	4	2	67%
SUMSION	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	2	1	29%
VICKERS, E	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	25%
WALLIS, C.B.	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	1	2	2	33%
WATKINS, C	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	25%
WEBB, R.C.	1	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14%
WHEATLEY, M	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	5	0	63%
WILCOX, R	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	25%
WILEY, L	2	2	1	0	1	2	2	1	4	1	57%
WIMMER, C	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	25%
WRIGHT, B	1	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	2	1	29%