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UtahSierran

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This Issue

Fossil fuel divestment is a strategy for individuals and institutions such as churches, universities and pension funds to align their investment decision with their environmental ethics to slow down climate disruption. Find out more on **PAGE 7**

What would One Wasatch do to back-country recreation and watershed? Check out the chapter's position on **PAGE 10**

New to wilderness exploration or needing a brush-up? Read about the Wilderness Skills Workshop on **PAGE 10**

Always wanted to get involved with Sierra Club and you now have the time? Put your talents to use with the membership or executive committees. See **PAGE 14**



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Volunteers Monitor Wilderness Impacts in the Swell

by Jim Catlin



LAWSON LEGATE

Jim Catlin makes notes on the absence of a road closure sign in a Wilderness Study Area east of the San Rafael Reef.

On the 12th and 13th of May, a number of Sierra Club volunteers joined a Wasatch Mountain Club trip to the San Rafael Reef in support of a Bureau of Land Management (BLM) monitoring program. As part of a national effort to celebrate fifty years of wilderness, Wilderness 50, the Sierra Club has a number of activities this year, trips such as these being one.

The Sierra Club and many others are celebrating Wilderness with a capital W this year. Fifty years have transpired since the passage of the 1964 Wilderness Act. In my view, this is the strongest conservation law we have to protect wildlife habitat, Utah's iconic landscape, our cultural history, habitat resilience, and quiet recreation a major part of our economy. The chronic criticism from

many Utah elected officials underscores the effectiveness of this law and its importance to us. The recurring demand from our governor and his supporters to put these lands in the hands of the state and at the same time oppose the designation of wilderness brings home the threat our wild places in Utah face. Our state leaders contend state ownership leads to management that is more responsive to local interests. This is state double speak that really means that the management of most state lands favors consumptive interests and a way to get around any habitat stewardship obligations.

Oddly, the reason that we have the Grand Staircase Escalante National Monument is because of local government's continued

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Our Mission

The Utah Chapter of the Sierra Club is a grassroots volunteer organization dedicated to:

Protect and promote Utah's outdoors and natural landscapes;

Educate and advocate for the responsible preservation of clean air, water and habitats; &

Support the development of sustainable renewable energy;

For the benefit of present and future generations.

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Volunteers Monitor Wilderness Impacts in the Swell
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LAWSON LEGATE

opposition to protect some of this country's most remarkable places. Presidential action was the only way to get around the state's blockade of new wilderness designations. So wilderness is often a player in many big land decisions making it even more important to celebrate this remarkable protection.

During this year I vowed to celebrate by spending some time in wilderness. I hope each reader is also doing something wild for Wilderness 50. I chose to couple this trip with service work for wilderness. Will McCarvill, President of the Wasatch Mountain Club, has been a pioneer in wilderness monitoring, and his focus is the wild lands of the San Rafael Swell. On this trip, we assisted Will in monitoring off road vehicle (ORV) use around the BLM Wilderness Study Area called the San Rafael Reef. Under the BLM travel plan, motorcycles and ORVs can drive on the boundary roads but can't enter the numerous slickrock canyons that cut through the uplifted San Rafael Reef. We visited a dozen sites Will had marked on our map to check if BLM signs were in place announcing the Wilderness Study Area boundary and if vehicles were doing as told.

Our team, Lawson LeGate, Alan Ernstsens and I, drove along the boundary road and then hiked to check a more remote canyon access. At each site, we photographed the site using a camera that captured our location

During this year I vowed to celebrate by spending some time in wilderness. I hope each reader is also doing something wild for Wilderness 50.

with its internal GPS recording additional information Will needed. As an aid for BLM, we also tried to record similar information on an iPad that Peter Woodruff with the American Conservation Experience provided us. Peter's organization has a contract with BLM to design wilderness field monitoring equipment, and we were part of his beta test. With its GPS, the tablet computer notes your location on a map and then gives you the opportunity to type notes on what you see. The resulting data will be part of an agency wide monitoring program. Designed for volunteers, Peter hopes that this can be used widely to help BLM get more eyes on the ground.

We found that BLM is making the effort to get the required signs and in some places buck and rail fences to protect these wild places. In most places, motor users are following the rules, and that is good news. However there are some places with problems, and our monitoring will help BLM establish priorities of places that need attention. The next day, we took a break and hiked up Eardley Canyon, a very special canyon with deep pools and cottonwood trees. I hope to be in the field later this summer doing more of this and hope more can join us.



GOODBYE BUT NOT FAREWELL

Tim Wagner has served two stints (and counting) as staff with Sierra Club. During his first Sierra Club cycle from 2004 to 2008, he helped organize the campaigns that stopped cold a proposed new coal-fired power plant near Richfield and expansion of the existing Intermountain Power Project near Delta.

After working for a couple of years at Resource Media, a non-profit focusing on messaging and communications on environmental and public health topics, Tim returned to the club in 2011. Since that time, he's been a champion of public lands protection by fighting the coal strip mine at Alton, Utah, and leading a campaign to create a new national monument to protect some of the most sublime and diverse landscapes on earth in the Greater Canyonlands area.

Tim has worked tirelessly as the spokesperson for these causes while bringing together diverse groups of Sierra Club volunteers and other organizations and partners. These coalitions—with Tim at the heart—have been much more than the sum of their parts.

Tim's last day with the club was June 30th. He'll likely be decompressing from the work world on the saddle of a bike or in the woods as you're reading these words before renewing the struggle at Utah Physicians for a Healthy Environment where he will work as executive director.

OurLand

Utah's Sagebrush Rebels

KILLING THE GOOSE THAT LAYS THE GOLDEN EGG

by Mark Clemens

The four wheeler or ATV seems to be the preferred mode of transportation for demonstrating resistance to federal management of our public lands. In May 2009, egged on by Kane County Commissioner Mark Habbeshaw and Utah Representative Mike Noel (R-Kanab), 300 local Tea Party activists and UT/AZ Patriots protested protection of the sensitive Paria River corridor in the Grand Staircase Escalante National Monument by riding ORVs and jeeps through it. In 2011, ORV riders converged on the Utah Capitol demanding to “Take Back Utah.” (<http://www.off-road.com/blog/2011/08/11/take-back-utah-parade-rally-2011/>) And on Saturday, May 10, 2014, San Juan County Commissioner Phil Lyman led an illegal ORV invasion of just under two miles of Recapture Canyon demanding that the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) stop protecting the natural, historic and archaeological resources in preference to motorized access.

But if four wheelers are the spear tip of sagebrush rebels, what is the historical justification for demanding to “take back” the public lands in Utah?

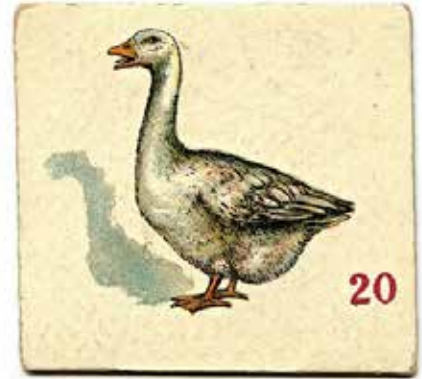
But if four wheelers are the spear tip of sagebrush rebels, what is the historical justification for demanding to “take back” the public lands in Utah? In a March 11, 2012, editorial in the Deseret News, Utah Representative Ken Ivory (R-West Jordan) laid responsibility for Utah's perennial last place in school funding squarely on the federal government, “Yet, after 116 years, the

federal government still controls more than 65 percent of Utah's lands and our abundant natural resources. For Utah's schoolchildren, Utah's businesses, and Utah's future, we can't wait any longer for the federal government to finally honor this same promise made at Utah's statehood.” Has the federal government neglected and undermined education in Utah by not giving public land to the state?

The concept of public lands being used to support public education goes back at least to the earliest days of the United States. In the General Land Ordinance of 1785, the Continental Congress decided that unsettled lands in the West would be divided up into rectangular townships of thirty-six square miles each and that one square-mile section in each township would be reserved “for the maintenance of public schools within the said township.”¹ This commitment represented three percent of the land area.

All the land that would become the state of Utah belonged to the Republic of Mexico until 1848 when Utah along with most of the current Southwest was ceded to the United States of America by the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo after the Mexican War.

In the meantime many states had been admitted to the Union according to the pattern laid out by the General Land Ordinance and the Northwest Ordinance of 1789. Ohio was the first such state, admitted in 1803, and given 724,266 acres for public education out of the lands owned by the United States in the territory.² As time passed, congress made increasingly generous endowments of public land to new states. When Idaho and Wyoming gained statehood in 1890, two sections or approximately six percent, of remaining public lands in the state were granted to public lands.³



Utah's birthday present was bigger still. Utah received four sections or eleven percent of remaining public lands in the state to support public education, for a total of 5,844,196 acres. By this time congress was making large appropriations of land to new states to support other institutions such as miners' hospitals, schools for deaf and blind children, teachers' colleges and reservoirs among other things. The total land grant from the United States of America at statehood was 7,507,729 acres; Utah's total area is approximately 54,335,400 so the federal gift represented only a hair under 14% of the state.⁴

One should keep in mind that during these years of settlement and up through 1976, the federal government was also giving millions of acres to private citizens through the Homestead Act and selling land very cheaply under the Timber and Stone Act (1878) and the Federal Desert Land Act (1894). Despite this federal generosity, huge areas of the state remained unclaimed. Ranchers found it cheaper to run their cattle on public land for next to nothing rather than to go to the expense of homesteading or buying large acreages for grazing on which they would then have to pay property taxes.

In 1976 the United States Congress realized that the homesteading era was truly over and that the highest and best value of the remaining public lands was to provide a range of benefits on a sustainable basis. The far-sighted legislation passed that year, the Federal Land Policy and Management Act, declared

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Utah's Sagebrush Rebels
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MARCTHOMAS

Utah's federally-managed public lands are the state's most significant recreational asset—not a hindrance to economic development.

the intention of the United States that remaining public lands would be managed for multiple uses including not only grazing and logging but also watershed protection, fishing, hunting, hiking and protecting animal and plant species such as bison, owls, salamanders, pine martens, tiger beetles and wildflowers.

Recognizing that certain counties with large areas of public land including US Forest Service lands, national parks and the newly-reserved lands of the BLM might realize less property tax than counties consisting only of private land, congress created a funding mechanism called Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) that since 1977 has paid \$6.3 billion nationally.⁵ In fiscal year 2013, Utah was the recipient of the second largest payment by state with a total of \$35,391,000.

In the intervening years since 1976, the public lands legacy—far from proving a burden to counties in the West—has formed the basis of an entirely new economy founded on leisure, knowledge industries and services. Utah's thriving outdoor recreation industry provides 122,000 jobs, \$12 billion in consumer spending and \$856 million in state and local tax revenues.⁶ Headwaters Economics found that Western counties with 30% or more of their land areas in protected status such as national parks, monuments or wilderness grew employment by 345% over

the past forty years. By comparison similar Western counties without such protected lands saw their employment grow by 83%.⁷

The West, including Utah, benefits economically from the proximity of these pristine lands in contributing to a quality of life that can't be matched in states like Alabama and Indiana where all the public lands were sold or given away while at the same time benefiting from federal PILT payments. It's difficult to comprehend that Rep Ivory would see this as a situation that needs changing.

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The Foundation challenges you to increase your support for the Utah Chapter in 2014.

GreenLife

ASK MR. GREEN:

Paper Towels or Rags?

During a drought, is it better to clean the house with paper towels or with cloth rags that need to be washed? We have a Kenmore front-loading washer, which the Internet says uses 17.28 gallons per load. —Heather, in Redwood City, California

Because of the extreme variability in the personal use of rags and paper towels, and the many kinds of paper towels available, this question is impossible to answer definitely. But undaunted by impossibility, I forge on in search of ever-elusive truths.

Your washer has a capacity of 3.1 cubic feet. So I first selected a rag that was about 3 feet square (18 by 26 inches), loosely balled it up, and calculated its volume by the time-honored formula of $V = 4/3 \pi r^3$. Allowing for space around each rumbled rag of this size, I figured that you could fit about 24 in a 3-cubic-foot washer. I then filled up my own 3-cubic-foot washer with a collection of these rags, and to my immense delight, I found that it could hold about the same number as indicated by my computation—not exactly as big a deal as finding the Higgs boson or calculating the gravitational force of dark matter at the birth of the universe, but gratifying nonetheless. So, dividing the 17.28 gallons by 72 square feet, I concluded that your machine would use about a quarter of a gallon of water per square foot of rag.

I then obtained a roll of paper towels that contained 53.2 square feet, put it on a kitchen scale, and found that it weighed a half pound. I consulted the American Forestry and Paper Association's



ILLUSTRATION BY LITTLE FRIENDS OF PRINTMAKING

Sustainability Report which states that it takes 5 gallons to make a pound of paper, so my

half pound of paper towels would've required 2.5 gallons, meaning that each square foot would've required about .05 gallons, or only one-fifth the amount of water as washing the rags.

But since it probably takes about five times as much footage of paper towels as rags to cope with the equivalent messes, the two are probably tied as far as water consumption is concerned. Which is to say, it looks like an, um, wash.

Far more important in the grand scheme of things is the fact that you have a relatively efficient modern washing machine. Washers that were made before 1998 use twice as much water as newer brands that meet federal standards, and three times as much water as today's Energy Star models, which take 15 gallons or less per cycle, or 8 gallons less than non-Energy Star models. An Energy Star washer will use 27,000 fewer gallons over its lifetime than other machines and also consume far less gas and electricity.

Finally, if you do use paper towels, opt for recycled ones, because every ton of recycled paper saves an estimated 7,000 gallons of water, according to a report from Green Seal, an organization that certifies the sustainability of various products.

—Bob Schildgen, New Web Resources, <http://sierraclub.typepad.com/greenlife/2014/03/ask-mr-green-paper-towels-or-rags.html>

OGDEN GROUP RIVER CLEAN-UP RECOGNIZED BY FLY FISHERS

by Rane Johnson

The Ogden Group was recently recognized during The Fly Fishing Film Tour for officially sponsoring a section of the Ogden River, from Lincoln to Wall Avenue. In addition to committing to participate in major clean up efforts in May and September, we will pick up garbage and pull invasive plants at least once a month on our section.

In 2007, the Ogden Group organized and completed its first Ogden River clean up in cooperation with the Utah Rivers Council, Ogden City, and The Ogden Canyon Club. For six years, the Saturday before Earth Day, we've been cleaning from the mouth of Ogden Canyon west to the 21st Street pond. We have pulled shopping carts, mattresses, tires, and huge piles of assorted garbage out of the river over the years. We have worked in rain and sunshine, cold and heat, and with the river at high and low levels. We've had volunteer groups as small as ten and as big as fifty. During those years, interest in the river and restoration has increased dramatically. A host of organizations are now sponsoring river

clean ups and Ogden City obtained grant funding to restore the river, from Lincoln to Gibson Avenues, firming up the banks and removing industrial waste that accumulated over the years. They have also planted native plants and trees along the banks and are working hard to eradicate invasive species. The river has been turned from a garbage dump into a newly designated "Blue Ribbon Trout Stream."

Lend a Hand



Volunteers are needed on an ongoing basis to work on our sponsored section. Next year, in addition to our official sponsorship, we will also return to our general clean up the Saturday before Earth Day. If you would like ideas for a similar project or would like to volunteer, please contact Rane at Ranejohnson_27@msn.com or (801) 985-0158.

OurFuture

Divestment: Moving Away from Fossil Fuels

By Naomi Franklin



Burning the fossil fuel that corporations now have in their reserves would result in emitting 2,795 gigatons of carbon dioxide -- five times the safe amount.

Bill McKibben of 350.org says the math is simple, “We can emit 565 more gigatons of carbon dioxide and stay below 2°C of warming. Anything more than that risks catastrophe for life on earth. The only problem? Burning the fossil fuel that corporations now have in their reserves would result in emitting 2,795 gigatons of carbon dioxide -- five times the safe amount.” What’s not so simple is finding a way to convince fuel industries to change their profit model and abandon their combustible reserves. However, WE can make the decision that it’s wrong to profit from wrecking the climate, and choose to divest from fossil fuels¹.

Divestment means dis-owning an investment. Selling investments on the open market can show a dis-interest, causing the value of the investment to fall. The action of citizen disinterest might register on industries in a more compelling way than do mere statements of convictions. And, best of all, the capital gained by divestment can be applied to investments that grow industries learning to capture and market sustainable energy sources, sources that are free, inexhaustible,

non-toxic and able to generate electric power. The objective of divestment is not to spoil the energy industry, but rather to inspire it and others towards new directions.

Divestment can be done by individuals, producing personal satisfactions, but the big bangs will come when large investment funds are moved by their constituencies to sell grand-scale investments in fossil fuel companies. Large institutions such as investment funds, retirement funds, religious communities and universities may have major holdings in energy industries, an essential component of our economy.

The First Unitarian Church of Salt Lake City was a first responder to McKibben’s plea for divestment, led by Joan Gregory, co-coordinator of the Unitarian Environmental Ministry. As of 4/12/2014, the national board of trustees for the Unitarian Universalist Association has passed a motion supporting a Business Resolution for Divestment. At the University of Utah, the Academic Senate has now voted to form an Academic Senate Committee on Investment Responsibility, a

promising step forward. Nationally, student and church groups at places like Stanford University and Harvard University are actively requesting their governing boards to divest the groups’ investments in fossil fuel industries.

Perhaps most promising is current evidence that the price of sustainable energy is coming down compared to market values of fossil fuels². Costs of fossil fuels are being driven upwards as sources become depleted, extraction/refining procedures become more costly and toxic impacts become subject to regulation. Sustainable energy sources, primarily wind and sunshine, have no extraction costs and their harnessing becomes less expensive as technology advances. Market data show equivalence of costs for fossil and sustainable energy, starting in about 2012. Because of market realities, there have been hundreds of closures of aging coal-burning plants, delays in oil pipeline construction and postponements of permits for new nuclear energy plants. All the while, solar and wind installations are burgeoning, employing a newly trained workforce and reducing costs of electric energy. Indeed, the success of

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sustainable energy installations has reached a point where there is a backlash from the fossil fuel industry, for example, current efforts by Rocky Mountain Power to add a surcharge for sustainable electricity's use of the company-controlled electric transmission lines.

Investment firms are designing portfolios for those who want to divest from fossil fuels. In a presentation on a Fossil-Free Sustainable Economy at First Unitarian Church, Salt Lake City, on 4/29/14, Garvin Jabusch, chief investment officer of The Shelton Green Alpha Fund³, told of its founding in 2007 as the first investment firm to focus on fossil-free endeavors. In 2008, the Sierra Club became a partner and major investor. With Green Alpha's focus on finding innovation in high growth areas, productive investments have been achieved in solar photo-voltaics, water purification, insulation, synthetic flooring, electric batteries, and water and electric efficiency⁴. Other opportunities for fossil-free investment are now available^{5,6}.

To move the ball forwards towards divestment from fossil fuels, we must first be guided and empowered by the successes already in hand. Second, innovate. Foster investment portfolios with strict anti-fossil commitment, and then communicate to portfolio members the import and worth of these investment revisions. For example, academic folks with retirement accounts in TIAA-CREF might like to know that there are major fossil fuel investments within their CREF accounts⁷, and even within the Social Choice Equity Fund, said to seek out companies that are "strong stewards of the environment", there are shares in dozens of oil and gas firms as well as in two shale gas giants⁸. A petition for TIAA-CREF to create a fossil-free investment option is now open for signatures by members⁹.

Divesting from a complicated portfolio of investments is not simple. Stanford found its way by focusing on its coal stocks, worth a more-than-trivial \$18 billion¹⁰. The Claremont Colleges Divestment Campaign announced on 4/12/14 that the Pitzer College Board of Trustees has committed to fossil fuel

divestment as part of a holistic climate action model¹¹.

Persistence pays. Harvard's President Drew Faust initially balked at student pleas for divestment but more recently conceded, "we have decided to become a signatory to two organizations internationally recognized as leaders in developing best-practice guidelines for investors and in driving corporate disclosure to inform and promote sustainable investment," namely, the United Nations-supported Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI) and The Carbon Disclosure Project's (CDP) climate change program¹². Other resources for divesting from fossil fuels were provided in the 4/24/2014 episode of *Moyers & Company*^{13, 14} and by Joan Gregory in Unitarian's *The Torch* 4/21/2014¹⁵.

Persistence pays. Harvard's President Drew Faust initially balked at student pleas for divestment but more recently conceded...

Some say that divestment won't have any impact on the fossil fuel industry, but history has shown the power of divestment: the overthrow of apartheid in South Africa, when stocks of companies doing business there were divested (1994), and exposure of the health hazards of tobacco products when tobacco stocks were divested (ca. 1990).

The campaign to leave fossil fuels underground was initiated by Bill McKibben and is now endorsed by Nobel Peace Prize winner Desmond Tutu, diplomats like U.N. climate chief Christiana Figueres, and even billionaire investors Jeremy Grantham and Tom Steyer. What's required to start a local divestment effort is someone to initiate the campaign and a community responding. YOU can become further informed at <http://gofossilfree.org/>; free web workshops are offered at <http://gofossilfree.org/webworkshops/>. Their efforts

are building towards a major demonstration in New York City on Sept. 20 and 21, when the United Nations will meet to consult about climate change.

We know the negatives of fossil fuel combustion—climate changing greenhouse gas emissions, destruction from strip-mining, and toxic pollution from coal mining and oil/gas fracking¹⁶. It is past time to change course.

That was the decision reached by Stanford University. The chair of their Advisory Panel on Investment Responsibility and Licensing, Susan Weinstein, wrote in a letter to the *New York Times* on 5/11/14:

Stanford did not divest from coal to make a statement or with the expectation of solving climate change in a single stroke. It was a decision about how the university chooses to invest its own resources, pure and simple."

An extensive review evaluated fossil fuel investments against the university's long-held policy on investment responsibility. The review concluded that because coal is among the most carbon-intensive energy sources and because less environmentally damaging alternatives are available, coal mining is a sector in which Stanford no longer wishes to invest.

When Harvard President Drew Faust rejected student demands for divestment, Tim DeChristopher, the Utah climate activist currently attending Harvard Divinity School, had this to say: "... the current reserves of the fossil fuel industry cannot be burned without condemning us to an unlivable future. ... Faust's claim that the university should not divest while it continues to consume fossil fuels obfuscates the fact that divestment is about undermining the political power of the fossil fuel industry. Energy is a market driven not by consumers but by political influence, yet Faust alludes to the worn out old argument that the consumers of fossil fuels don't have a right to object to the crimes against humanity committed by an industry that uses political leverage to prevent alternatives. As a historian of the Civil War, surely Faust knows that the exact same

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Divestment
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argument was made to defend slavery, an energy source that was once every bit as vital to our economy as fossil fuels are today.”

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¹² <http://www.harvard.edu/president/news/2014/confronting-climate-change>

¹³ <http://billmoyers.com/2014/04/24/divesting-from-fossil-fuels/>

¹⁴ <http://divestinvest.org/philanthropy/>

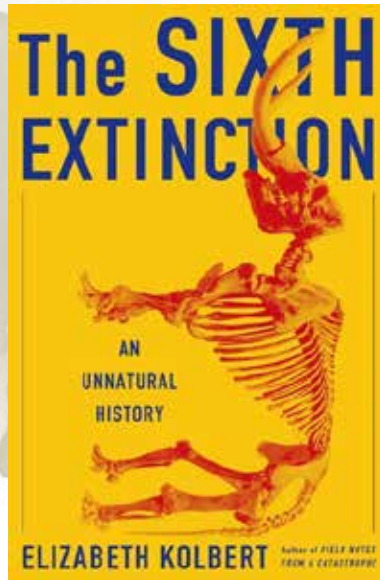
¹⁵ <http://www.slcuu.org/files/04212014%20Torch.2smaller.pdf>

¹⁶ http://www.cityweekly.net/utah/print-article-19180-print.html?current_page=all

BOOK REVIEW

The Sixth Extinction

by Amy Mills



Kolbert asserts that a sixth major extinction event is currently being caused by human transformation of the ecological landscape.

The geologic record shows that there have been five major extinction events over the past 500 million years that complex animals have inhabited the Earth. We're now witnessing the sixth extinction, says author Elizabeth Kolbert in her new book of the same name.

This book examines what scientists know about past extinction events from the fossil record and contrasts it with modern species loss. Kolbert, a journalist, interviewed and went into the field with paleontologists and biologists, and researched the history of evolutionary science. She brings forth an interesting and highly readable explanation of the causes, rates, and extent of extinctions, and the interplay of gradual species evolution with catastrophic events. The best documented and fifth major extinction event was caused by a massive asteroid impact and is thought to have wiped out the dinosaurs, marking the end of the Mesozoic era.

Kolbert asserts that a sixth major extinction event is currently being caused by human transformation of the ecological landscape. An example of early human-caused species

extinction wiped out the penguin-like bird known as the Great Auk. In the 1500s, there were millions in Europe, Iceland, and North America. By the 1800s, they were mercilessly hunted to extinction. In addition to humans pushing many species to extinction by over-hunting and habitat destruction, human-caused global climate change is now accelerating habitat alteration. Species need to migrate rapidly to find suitable living conditions as their habitats shift. But even where a species is capable of rapid migration, there is sometimes no new habitat to migrate to, so they must either quickly adapt or die.

Many examples of lost or endangered species linked to climate change are discussed in the book. Notably, the acidification of the world's oceans is bleaching coral reefs at an alarming rate, resulting in permanent species loss.

Consider reading this book for a scientific and historical perspective on evolution and extinction from the vantage point of today's environment.

OurCommunity

Utah Chapter to Scrutinize One Wasatch Proposal



MATTHEW ELLIS

Leaders of Utah's ski industry unveiled a plan called One Wasatch on March 19, 2014, to interconnect seven major Wasatch ski resorts. Their intention is to link the three Park City ski resorts, and extend links to Brighton and Solitude in Big Cottonwood Canyon, and to Alta and Snowbird in Little Cottonwood Canyon via new lifts and ski runs. Their stated goal is to build the largest lift-served ski experience in North America. Unlike the failed Ski Link proposal last year to link Canyons and Solitude via a gondola across sensitive US Forest Service land, this proposal is seeking to build all facilities on private land. While the lift and ski run alignments and the operation of the interconnect system are unknown, the seven CEOs have publicized a common goal.

While linking ski areas is not inherently wrong from an environmental standpoint, the Utah Chapter of the Sierra Club has concerns about potential impacts to watersheds, viewsheds, wildlife, backcountry quiet recreation, and other unforeseen effects on the natural landscape and quality of life. The broadly-based Envision Utah public process concluded that Salt Lake County ski resorts should stay within their existing

boundaries, and the vast number of Utahns agreed.

The Utah Chapter of the Sierra Club's opinion is that the One Wasatch proposal should have paid respect to the new Mountain Accord planning process currently under way. Established to define future recreational, environmental, transportation, and economic growth in the Wasatch, the Mountain Accord promises to be the best attempt yet to realize these goals. As members of this effort, the ski resorts should have brought their proposal to the table for the consideration and review of all stakeholders as part of the process, rather than stage a major press conference unilaterally.

We're concerned that ski industry marketing of a vague proposal, and the superficial appeal of interconnected ski areas, may have the potential to override careful analysis and protection of the Wasatch. Sierra Club members are therefore encouraged to observe One Wasatch developments closely and to participate in and support the Mountain Accord process. We encourage our members to voice their concerns to the organizations involved.



WILDERNESS SKILLS WEEKEND AT WASATCH MOUNTAIN STATE PARK— JULY 18-20

This skills workshop is a first in recent memory for the Salt Lake Group! Join your friends in the Sierra Club on the weekend of July 18-20 to explore and develop your skills in land navigation (with both compass and GPS), fire starting, signaling and shelter building, while enjoying camping, hiking and camaraderie. We have reserved two campsites for Friday and Saturday night in the Wasatch Mountain State Park at Oak Hollow Loop sites 100 and 101 which are conveniently located next to the trail we will be hiking for our land navigation course. Wasatch Mountain State Park is in the Heber Valley under the towering presence of Mt Timpanogos and other peaks of the Wasatch Range, <http://www.stateparks.utah.gov/park/wasatch-mountain-state-park>.

Camping spaces are limited to 16 people, so please contact organizers early to reserve your place. Costs to share for the camping site and materials are \$10.00 a person. Deposits will be refunded (if you cannot make it) up to one week prior to the event if you notify the organizers by July 11. If only attending the daytime workshop, shared cost is \$5.00 a person. Please contact Rebecca Wallace, rebeccawallace38@msn.com or cell phone 801 557-5261, or Joanie Aponte, Aponte_83@hotmail.com for more information and to register for the skills workshop.

Utah Chapter Outings

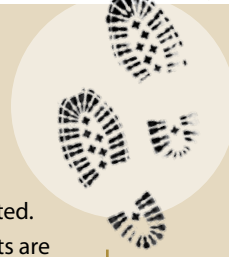
EXPLORE WITH US! JULY–NOVEMBER 2014

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.

FIND OUT about changes in hike schedules, last-minute outings and socials by subscribing to the new UT-OUTINGS-FORUM listserv. More information is available at

www.utah.sierraclub.org/email_list.asp



ONLINE OUTINGS TOOL!

All the outings, book club meetings and socials for the chapter and all three groups are now found in one place, www.utah.sierraclub.org/activities.asp. You can sort by event type or use a built-in mapping function.

July



SLG Tues 7/1/14 Catherine's Pass from Little Cottonwood Canyon.

Time: 6:30 P.M. Leader: Jim Paull (801) 580-9079; From the high elevation trailhead at Albion Basin, hikers will ascend to Catherine's Pass. If time allows, we will continue on past tree line to Sunset Peak which offers views of the Uinta Mountains to the east as well as alpine lakes below. Meet at the Little Cottonwood Canyon Park and Ride parking lot, north side of the road at the mouth of Little Cottonwood Canyon (4323 E. Little Cottonwood Canyon Rd.).

OG, Fri, 7/4, Mollen's Hollow Overlook. Our 12th annual 5-mile family holiday hike atop this rolling plateau in the Monte Cristo range. Expansive views and spectacular wildflowers guaranteed! Call Dan Schroeder at 801-393-4603 for details.



SLG Tues 7/8/14 Circle All Peak.

Time: 6:30 PM; Leaders: Don and Colleen Mahaffey colleen.mahaffey@gmail.com, (801) 484-4105 or (801) 554-7153; Cool meandering streams, tall pine stands, and a well maintained trail beckon the hiker to sample the ambiance of Big Cottonwood Canyon. The trail travels up the Butler Fork drainage, where it is not unusual to meet moose browsing the streamside vegetation. Meeting place is the 6200 South Park and Ride lot, 6450 S. Wasatch Blvd. in SLC (the

lot above the I-215 freeway exit, not the canyon mouth).

GCG Sat, 7/12, Mary Jane, Professor Creek.

Follow the stream four miles up a deepening and narrowing red rock canyon to a spectacular waterfall over a big chockstone. Easy walking with little elevation gain, simpler with waders, though it is possible with effort to stay dry to just below the waterfall. Meet at: Parking lot, former Red Rock Elementary School, at 8:00 AM. Leader: Thomas J Messenger 435-259-1756 messengertj@citlink.net.

OG, Sat, 7/12 Full moon hike on old Snow Basin road.

From Art Nord trail head hike to snowbasin and back again Meet at 8:00pm Rainbow Gardens, bring water, Call joanie for details 801-399-0034

SLG Sun 7/13/14 Big Cottonwood Canyon.

Time: 10:00 AM; Leader: Fred Swanson (801) 588-0361, fbswan32@msn.com; We'll escape the heat on a trail of the leader's choice in Big Cottonwood Canyon. If weather allows we'll head for a peak, otherwise follow a drainage such as Days Fork. Expect a 6- to 8-mile round trip with considerable elevation gain. Bring usual mountain gear including 2-3 liters water, sun and rain protection, and sturdy hiking footwear. Meet at the 6200 South Park and Ride lot, 6450 S. Wasatch Blvd. in SLC (above the I-215 freeway exit, not at the canyon mouth).



SLG Tues, 7/15/14 White Fir Pass.


Time: 6:30 PM; Leader: Aaron Jones 801-467-3532 or ajonesmvp@msn.com;

White Fir Pass is accessed via the Elbow Fork trail in Millcreek Canyon. The trail offers a cool and refreshing hike through lush undergrowth and tall conifers. Meet at the Skyline High School parking lot (north end), 3251 E. Upland Drive (3760 S.).

SLG Fri–Sun, 7/18 – 7/20, Wilderness Skills Weekend at Wasatch Mountain State Park.

This skills workshop is a first in recent memory for the Salt Lake Group! Join your friends in the Sierra Club to explore and develop your skills in land navigation (with compass and GPS), fire starting, signaling and shelter building, while enjoying camping, hiking and camaraderie. We have reserved two campsites for Friday and Saturday night in the Wasatch Mountain State Park (Heber Valley) Oak Hollow Loop (sites 100 and 101) which are conveniently located next to the trail we will be hiking for our land navigation course. Camping spaces are limited to 16 people, so please contact organizers early to reserve your place. Costs to share for the camping site and materials are \$10.00 a person. Deposits will be refunded (if you cannot make it) up to one week prior to the event if you notify the organizers by July 11. If only attending the daytime workshop, shared cost is \$5.00 a person. Please contact Rebecca Wallace, rebeccawallace38@msn.com

or cell phone 801 557-5261, or Joanie Aponte, Aponte_83@hotmail.com for more information and to register for the skills workshop.

 **SLG, Tues, 7/22 Silver Lake/Lake Solitude.** Time: 6:30 PM Leader: Rebecca Wallace (801) 557-5261, rebeccawallace38@msn.com; The Silver Lake/Lake Solitude loop is a pleasant hike between two pristine lakes. The trail begins at the Nordic Center and follows a boardwalk around Silver Lake before continuing up into the forest to Lake Solitude, then loops back via a different trail. Moose are common in the Silver Lake area. Meeting place is the 6200 South Park and Ride lot, 6450 S. Wasatch Blvd. in SLC (above the I-215 freeway exit, not at the canyon mouth).

SLG, Weds, 7/23-27, Rocky Mountain National Park. Leaders: Jim Paull (801) 580-9079, jim-paull@sisna.com and Richard Passoth (801) 364-3387 (in Denver), repassoth@gmail.com. With nearly 200 craggy peaks within its 415 square miles, Colorado's Rocky Mountain National Park is one of the gems of the entire National Park system. Enjoy the solitude of park's splendid backcountry, cool dense forests, rushing streams, glacier-gouged lakes and alpine meadows. One is likely to see elk, mule deer, and big-horn sheep. This 5-day, 4-night trip will permit 3 days of hiking of varying lengths and elevation gains. There will be a pre-trip meeting the week of July 7 to determine car-pooling, camping, food planning and other arrangements. A deposit of \$50.00 is requested to secure your spot and reserve camp sites. Please mail check to Jim Paull, 5244 S. Alvera Circle, Holladay, UT 84117-7171. If you decided not to go and cancel after July 1, and expenses are not covered, you could lose your deposit. An accounting will be provided.

GCG Sat, 7/26, Muleshoe - upper Kane Springs loop. We hike out the point between Upper Kane Creek and Muleshoe Canyons, approx. 15 miles south of Moab. We drop into Muleshoe, and follow it to its confluence with Kane Creek. Then we hike downstream on a rough jeep road high above Kane Creek, and back upstream in and along Kane Creek. Bring river sandals, and swim or other clothes for recommended full immersion. Approx 5-6 miles, 4-5 hours. Meet at: Parking lot, former Red Rock Elementary School, at 8:00 AM. Leader: Albey M Reiner 435-260-8708.



SLG, Tues, 7/29 Lambs Canyon/Elbow Fork Cross-Over. Time: 6:00 PM

Leader: Connie 801-835-6304 or preferably modrowsky@gmail.com; This cross-over hike was great fun the previous two summers. Hikers will divide into two groups; one will carpool up Millcreek Canyon to the trailhead at Elbow Fork, the other to the trailhead at Lambs Canyon via Parleys. We meet at the ridgeline. Both sides are exquisitely beautiful mountainsides with abundant wildflowers and deep woods. Car key exchange will be pre-arranged. Meet at 6:00 PM (note earlier time) at the Skyline High School parking lot, 3251 E. Upland Drive (3760 S). Bring headlamps.

August

GCG Sat, 8/2, Gold Basin. Beat the heat in the La Sals. About five miles with moderate elevation gain. Explore a wooded valley with a running stream. Ruined dwellings at old mining claims. Above two little ponds in the woods is a tarn amid rock glaciers at the head of the basin with views of Mt Tukuhnivatz and the ridge between Mellenthin and Tukuhnivatz. Meet at: Parking lot, former Red Rock Elementary School, at 8:00 AM. Leader: Jock Hovey 435-260-0239 jockhovey@gmail.com.

SLG, Sat, 8/9 Neffs Canyon/Desolation Trail Loop. Join Rebecca Sears for a grand loop hike beginning in Olympus Cove and ending in Millcreek Canyon. From the Neffs Canyon trailhead we will hike 3.5 miles over a 3190' elevation gain to where it meets the Desolation Trail. The last mile and a half are quite steep but spectacular with views of Wildcat Ridge between Mount Olympus and Mount Raymond. There is a faint connection we will take to the top of Thayne's Canyon. We will then descend 2 1/4 miles with a 2960' elevation drop down to Millcreek Canyon. This is a six-hour hike plus time for stops/lunch, so this will be a full day. There is also an option to have a picnic dinner to celebrate August birthdays at the picnic ground across the canyon from the trailhead. Potluckers, musicians and revelers are welcome to join the fun! Meet at 10:00 AM at the park & ride lot across from the mouth of Millcreek Canyon, Wasatch Blvd. at about 3750 South (west side of road). A couple of shuttle drivers (do you want to volunteer?) will meet 1/2 hour ahead to leave a car or two to the end of the trail near the Desolation/Salt Lake Overlook trail. For info contact Rebecca Sears, resears@hotmail.com, 801 631-6335.

OG, Sat-Sun, 8/9-8/10, Willard Peak.

Join veteran leader Jock for an overnight backpack to Willard Basin. Weather permitting; we will climb Willard Peak on Sunday. You must call Jock no later than August 1st to reserve your spot and get details. Limited participation to 6 humans (no dogs). Call Jock Glidden for details 801-394 0457. Meet at Rainbow Gardens @ 9:30am for meeting, etc.

GCG Sat, 8/16, Gold Knob, etc., from Warner Lake. Climb about 1500' up the ridge from Warner Lake to the pass to Miners Basin. Go along the ridge to Gold Knob for sweeping views from north through west to south. Explore the other direction from the pass for views into Miners Basin and surrounding peaks. Perhaps 6 miles. Meet at: Parking lot, former Red Rock Elementary School, at 8:00 AM. Leader: Thomas J Messenger 435-259-1756 messengertj@citlink.net.

OG, Sat, 8/16, Sardine Peak in the Snowbasin area. Eight miles round trip, 4 hours, moderate. We will hike to the top of Sardine Peak using the recently cut trail to obtain outstanding views of Ogden Canyon and Pineview Dam. This trail winds through groves of evergreens, oaks, aspens, and maples. For information, call Larry at 801-690-4335.

SLG, Sun, 8/17 Uintas Lofty Lake Loop. Experience the grandeur of the high Uintas with a day hike to Lofty Lake, a sparkling turquoise blue lake nestled in a high basin at 10,800 feet. The 4.1-mile long loop hike starts from the Mirror Lake Highway opposite Pass Lake. Meet either in Salt Lake City at 8:30 AM at the Walmart parking lot at 2705 Parley's Way (southeast corner near the Bombay House restaurant), or in Kamas at 9:15 AM at the Kamas Food Town parking lot, 145 W. 200 S. (Highway 248) (southwest corner south of Family Dollar). Please come prepared for inclement mountain weather which occurs often in the Uintas. For info contact Bruce Hamilton, 801-819-9435, bhami@pobox.com.

OG, Sun, 8/17, Mt Ogden. Hike up the east side of Snowbasin ski area from Beus trailhead to the top of Mt Ogden then on to the Needles Gondola for a ride down to the parking lot. With approximately 3300 of elevation gain in 6+ miles this hike will be about 5 hours. We will meet at Snowbasin 'Moose' at 7:45 am for an 8:00 car shuttle to the Beus trailhead. Strong

hikers and well behaved dogs are welcome. When we get back to the plaza music, food, and beverages will be available. Bring 2 liters of water and a snack. Contact Dan Spark at 720-936-0599 for details

SLG, Fri-Sun, 8/22-24 Lone Peak Wilderness Backpack. Lone Peak is the first established wilderness area in Utah and for good reason. The soaring granite spires and wildness of this mountain provide a refuge for the spirit and mind. Our plan is to hike up Friday morning on the School House Trail from Alpine, UT and set up camp near a reliable water source in the high meadow of the Second Hamongog. Once we have set up camp, we have two wonderful day hikes planned: the Lone Rock/Hamongog trail on Friday afternoon, and on Saturday, Lake Hardy. We return home Sunday morning. This is a trip suited to well seasoned hikers, with elevation gains of about 2700 feet to the Second Hamongog and about 1800 feet from there to Lake Hardy (Lone Rock/Hamongog trail has little elevation gain or loss.) Trip is moderate to strenuous in intensity and requires leader approval, so get your hiking legs in shape now! Maximum of 8 participants. This backpack hike will also be co-listed with the Wasatch Mountain Club. Contact Rebecca Wallace at rebeccawallace38@msn.com or 801 557-5261 for more details.

GCG Sat, 8/30, Moonlight Meadow. Descend Moonlight Meadow from the trailhead near Geyser Pass for views of the central La Sals. Visit Clark and Oohwah Lakes and return over Boren Mesa and back up the Moonlight Meadow trail. 1500', 8 miles. Meet at: Parking lot, former Red Rock Elementary School, at 8:00 AM. Jock Hovey 435-260-0239 jockhovey@gmail.com.

September

OG, Sun, 9/7, In Honor of 50 years of Wilderness. We will hike the Rattlesnake Canyon trail in the Wellsville Mountain Wilderness. The Wellsville's once suffered from overgrazing but have since rebounded and are currently home to large populations of deer, moose, and mountain lions. In 1984 Congress set aside 23,750 acres as the Wellsville Mountain Wilderness Area. Basically, Leave No Trace principles must be followed. We will follow the trail up to the ridge line, for great views of the Cache Valley then return to the trailhead. Approximately 6-7 miles RT. Trail will be steep. Contact joanie at 801-399-0034 for details.

SLG, Sun, 9/7 Upper Red Pine Lake/Pfeifferhorn. This is a classic, memorable alpine hike in the northeast corner of the Lone Peak Wilderness Area. Join us on an all-day hike in celebration of Utah's first designated wilderness (1978) as well as the 50th anniversary of Wilderness Act, signed Sept. 4, 1964. From Little Cottonwood Canyon we'll hike to upper Red Pine Lake for lunch. Those who wish may continue to the 11,326' Pfeifferhorn while others enjoy the beautiful cirque basin before returning to the cars. Email Connie to RSVP (modrowsky@gmail.com) and for early morning meeting time. Meet for car pool at the park & ride at 6200 S Wasatch Blvd., S. end of parking lot. Bring plenty of water, clothing for mountain storms, flashlight if climbing the peak (though we plan to be back well before dark). It's a 7-mile roundtrip to the upper lake with 2300' elevation gain; 10-mile roundtrip and 3700' to the peak with considerable exposure. Leader will screen participants to ensure group safety.

GCG Sat, 9/13, Harts Draw. Leave a vehicle near Wind Whistle Rock and park outside the private land at Harts Spring. Skirt the private land to drop into lower Harts Spring Draw and follow it to its confluence with Harts Draw. Walk down Harts Draw to Bobbys Hole. A short walk up Bobbys Hole (optional short side trip to Harts Draw Bridge) takes us to the stock trail up to Wind Whistle Rock. Scenic lower Harts Spring Draw has several small pouroffs and pools and one big one. There is a rincon in seldom-visited Harts Draw just above Bobbys Hole. About 10 miles. Mostly downhill but with a 700' climb out at the end. Meet at: -Parking lot, former Red Rock Elementary School, at 8:00 AM. Leader: Ed Brandstetter 435-259-9427.

OG, Sat, 9/13, Wheatgrass Canyon in the South Fork of Weber County. Seven miles round trip, 3.5 hours, moderate. It is known to be one of the most beautiful areas in Northern Utah. It is a narrow canyon with interesting rock formations, high canyon walls, and forested slopes. Moose, deer, elk and eagles have been spotted in the area. We will hike to the side of an old canyon and remains of an old vehicle. For information, call Larry at 801-690-4335.

GCG Sat, 9/27, Paradox View Loop, La Sals. Come to enjoy the fall foliage in the La Sals and great views of the Paradox Valley area in Colorado. About 5½ miles with 800' of elevation change on a 4WD road and the Dark Canyon

Road. Meet at: Parking lot, former Red Rock Elementary School, at 8:00 AM. Leader: Thomas J Messenger 435-259-1756 messengerjt@citlink.net.

OG, Sun, 9/28, Fall Colors Hike. The maples should be at their peak so let's get a good look! Call Dan Schroeder at 801-393-4603 for the time and location of this moderate half-day hike.

October

SLG, Sat, 10/4 Wolverine Ridge High Traverse. We will start at Silver Lake near Brighton in Big Cottonwood Canyon, then hike up the Twin Lakes trail to the pass. A spectacular, exposed scramble along the ridgeline above Wolverine Cirque takes us over the tops of Mounts Wolverine and Tuscarora, then down to Catherine's Pass and past Lakes Catherine, Martha and Mary, returning to Brighton for a complete loop. It is an amazing hike with views that will be long remembered, especially with the fall colors on display! This hike takes about five to six hours, involves about 2500 feet elevation gain and is best suited to seasoned hikers who are used to high mountain traverses. Be sure to bring 2 to 3 liters of water, lunch and snacks, extra layers and shell,

hat/sunglasses, trekking poles and sturdy boots. If the weather is threatening we will have a lower altitude alternative to be decided on that day. Meet at 9:30 AM at the 6200 South Park and Ride lot, 6450 S. Wasatch Blvd. in SLC (note that this is 1 mile north of the mouth of Big Cottonwood Canyon). Rebecca Sears, resears@hotmail.com, 801 631-6335.

OG, Sat, 10/18, Hike to the Rock Coral on Antelope Island. It's 10 miles round-trip, approximately 600 feet elevation gain, 4-5 hours, and moderate. We will stop at the coral for a break while viewing one of the most beautiful spots in northern Utah. The Rock Coral was built to hold livestock in the early history of the island. Call Larry Woolsey at 801-690-4335.

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/signinwaiver.PDF>. CST 2087766-40. Registration as a seller of travel does not constitute approval by the State of California.

Out&About

Share your photos with us!

Where have your boots taken you lately?

We love seeing how our members **explore, enjoy**

& protect the planet. Email photos to mark.

clemens@sierraclub.org or post to our Facebook page. Your image may be published in an upcoming issue of the UtahSierran!



Heading up a wash toward the Herdina Park slickrock playground

Marc Thomas, Moab



Lend a Hand

CALLING ALL SOCIAL BUTTERFLIES.

WE NEED YOUR HELP.

Membership Volunteers help expand and retain membership and recruit new volunteers. Social media plays an increasingly important role, but some of the old techniques still work well. Writing postcards and making phone calls to welcome new members are classics. We also recruit new volunteers at events like the Farmers' Market.

The chapter holds socials, open houses and issues meetings to bring in new members and volunteers, and we can always use help organizing them. We have a presence on Facebook, Flickr, Instagram and Twitter, and savvy volunteers help expand our presence on line.

Some volunteers enjoy office work and help by entering names and information into our database, completing thank-you cards for contributors, etc.

Contact utah.chapter@sierraclub.org.

CALL FOR EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE CANDIDATES

The Utah Chapter is governed by a group of volunteers called the executive committee. This committee consists of eight members elected by the chapter membership and one voting representative appointed by each of the Sierra Club groups in Utah. The terms of elected executive committee (ExCom) members are staggered so that four members' terms expire each year.

Members of the ExCom are expected to attend approximately six meetings each year held in Salt Lake City and around the state, must be able to handle e-mail correspondence of as many as 5 to 10 messages per week, and usually help either with chapter support functions—such as fundraising, communications or membership recruitment and retention—or with conservation activities such as organizing, writing and researching to protect public lands or environmental health. Three of the six annual ExCom meetings are held via conference calls.

If you should be interested in running for a two-year term on the ExCom from January 2014 through December 2015, please



ALAN AGLE

send a 200-word bio or CV and a photo in digital format to the nominating committee secretary at mark.clemens@sierraclub.org. If the committee decides not to nominate you after reviewing these materials, you have the right to run as a petition candidate provided you supply the nominating committee with a petition for your addition to the ballot signed by 15 current Utah Chapter members.

All submissions must be received by the nominating committee before Thursday, 15 August 2013, at 12:00 noon, MST. You will be informed within 48 hours about the status of your submission. The ballots will be distributed in the Fall 2013 issue of the Utah Sierran newsletter during the first week of October 2013. Ballots will be counted in December 2013, and the results published shortly thereafter.

Utah Chapter Sierra Club
 423 West 800 South, Suite A103
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Check enclosed. Please make payable to Sierra Club.
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Bear in mind the consequences.

The Yellowstone grizzly bear is an irreplaceable part of America's natural heritage, a symbol of the independence that defines the American character and an icon of all that is wild and free. The Bush administration set forth a proposal that would remove federal protection for the Yellowstone grizzly bear. Since it was first listed as "threatened" under the Endangered Species Act in 1975, the grizzly bear has made a strong recover, but there is still more work to be done. Help Sierra Club protect our forest friends; they prefer the woods than being on display.

Get grizzly and JOIN Sierra Club.

Membership Categories	Individual	Joint
Special Offer	<input type="checkbox"/> \$15	
Standard	<input type="checkbox"/> \$39	<input type="checkbox"/> \$49
Supporting	<input type="checkbox"/> \$75	<input type="checkbox"/> \$100
Contributing	<input type="checkbox"/> \$150	<input type="checkbox"/> \$175
Life	<input type="checkbox"/> \$1000	<input type="checkbox"/> \$1250
Senior	<input type="checkbox"/> \$25	<input type="checkbox"/> \$35
Student/Limited Income	<input type="checkbox"/> \$25	<input type="checkbox"/> \$35

Join today and receive a FREE Sierra Club Weekender Bag!



Contributions, gifts and dues to Sierra Club are not tax deductible; they support our effective, citizen-based advocacy and lobbying efforts. Your dues include \$7.50 for a subscription to *Sierra* magazine and \$1 for your Chapter newsletters.



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Enclose a check and mail to Sierra Club, P.O. BOX 421041 Palm Coast, FL 32142-1041, or visit our website www.sierrclub.org