

OUTDOORS WEST

Fall 2012

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FWOC FALL CONFERENCE MEETING **Saturday, November 10, 2012, 9 am–7 pm** **Mazamas Mountaineering Center**

Because of the upcoming election, FWOC decided to have a one-day 2012 Fall Conference and Meeting after the election, instead of the usual summer conference.

We will consider the consequences of the election on the future of the environmental movement, have presentations on member groups' conservation issues and plan future strategies. Member club representatives and individual members are invited to send Resolutions on their important issues for adoption at the meeting.

The schedule will be: Saturday, November 10th

9 am–11 am	FWOC Executive Committee Meeting	1 pm–2:30 pm	Conservation Issue Presentations
		3 pm–5 pm	Adoption of 2012 Resolutions
11 am–Noon	FWOC Business Meeting	5 pm	Social Hour
Noon–1 pm	Buffet lunch and Panel on Election Results	6 pm	Catered Buffet Dinner

To register, please send the Registration Form and a check for \$25 to Joan Zuber by November 5th. Registration and Resolution Forms are on page 11.

Mount Jefferson is a 10,497 ft. stratovolcano in the central Oregon Cascade Mountains, 40 miles south of Mount Hood. It lies within the Mt. Jefferson Wilderness of the Willamette NF, as well as the Deschutes NF and the Warm Springs Indian Reservation. Sighted by the Lewis and Clark Expedition in 1806, it was named by them in honor of the Expedition's sponsor, President Thomas Jefferson. The first American ascent was in 1888. The Mazamas, founded in 1894, first attempted an ascent in 1896. It is a Required Summit for the Mazamas 16 Peaks Award. It is an important mountaineering, hiking and photographic destination for many outdoor groups.



Sunset Glow on Mount Jefferson photographed by Karl Helser.

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2012 MEMBER CLUBS

- Angora Hiking Club, Astoria, OR
- California Alpine Club, Mill Valley, CA
- Cascadians, Yakima, WA
- Chemeketans, Salem, OR
- Chinook Trail Association, Vancouver, WA
- Contra Costa Hills Club, Oakland, CA
- Friends of Discovery Park, Seattle, WA
- Friends of Nevada Wilderness, Reno, NV
- Friends of the Columbia Gorge, Portland, OR
- Great Old Broads for Wilderness, Durango, CO
- Greater Yellowstone Coalition, Bozeman, MT
- Hobnailers, Spokane, WA
- Idaho Conservation League, Boise, ID
- Idaho Environmental Council, Idaho Falls, ID
- Indian Creek Botanical Mission, Selma, OR
- Klahhane Club, Port Angeles, WA
- Klamath-Siskiyou Wildlands Center, Williams, OR
- Marin Canoe and Kayak Club, San Rafael, CA
- Mazamas, Portland, OR
- Montana Wilderness Association, Helena, MT
- Mt. St. Helens Club, Longview, WA
- Mountaineers, Seattle, WA
- Nature Friends, Mill Valley, CA
- Obsidians, Eugene, OR
- Olympians, Hoquiam, WA
- Preserve Area Ridgeland Com., Livermore, CA
- Santiam Alpine Club, Salem, OR
- Seattle Audubon Society, Seattle, WA
- Sequoia Forestkeeper, Kernville, CA
- Sierra Club, Angeles Chapter, Los Angeles, CA
- Sierra Club, Kern-Kaweah Chapter, Bakersfield, CA
- Sierra Club, Mother Lode Chapter, Sacramento, CA
- Sierra Club, Oregon Chapter, Portland, OR
- Sierra Club, Tehipite Chapter, Fresno, CA
- Sierra Club, Toiyabe Chapter, Reno, NV
- Siskiyou Field Institute, Selma, OR
- Skagit Alpine Club, Mount Vernon, WA
- Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance, Salt Lake City, UT
- Tamalpais Conservation Club, Mill Valley, CA
- Trails Club of Oregon, Portland, OR
- Washington Alpine Club, Seattle, WA
- Wilderness Watch, Missoula, MT
- Willapa Hills Audubon Society, Longview, WA
- Winter Wildlands Alliance, Boise, Idaho

FEDERATION OF WESTERN OUTDOOR CLUBS

Established in 1932 for the Mutual Service and for the Promotion of the Proper Use, Enjoyment and Protection of America's Scenic Wilderness and Outdoor Recreation Resources

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

I would like to extend an invitation to all of our member clubs, as well as their members to attend this year's annual conference. This year we are holding a one day "mini" conference on Saturday, November 10th at the Mazama Mountaineering Center in Portland, Oregon. Member clubs and individuals are invited to submit their resolutions for a vote. Activities include an interactive panel discussion on the post 2012 election results and the outlook for the future of public lands and the environment. We will have a business meeting, elections, and end the day with a dinner together.

Last summer, we celebrated the 80th anniversary of the founding of the Federation of Western Outdoor Clubs. Member clubs have submitted their current logos and patches to form a framed commemorative collage. The commemorative will be presented at this year's one day conference.

For additional information on the 2012 conference and past resolutions, please check our updated website at www.federationofwesternoutdoorclubs.org. We are trying to save a tree by not mailing out a hard copy of the adopted resolutions unless requested.



Joan Zuber, FWOC President and Mazamas Conservation Committee Member

Warm regards,
Joan Zuber, President

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OUTDOORS WEST

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Deadline for Spring 2013 issue: March 1, 2013
Submissions on club news and conservation issues in the West accepted. Send to Raelene Gold at raelene@seanet.com
Website: www.federationofwesternoutdoorclubs.org



CONSERVATION

FIVE GENERATIONS AT OUR CABIN AT BUMPING LAKE

By Chris Maykut, *Friends of Bumping Lake*

Most mornings at Bumping Lake, Naydene Maykut would prefer to be enjoying the beautiful surroundings outside of the cabin her father and grandfather built 73 years ago when she was born. But this summer, she frequently paddles in her kayak across the lake to the public campground to let people know that this pristine lake and ancient forest are in danger of being permanently destroyed by a massive dam proposed by the Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project (YBRWEP).

“Everyone I speak to loves Bumping Lake the way it is and most have never heard anything about the possible new dam. One little boy was close to tears that his favorite spot would be flooded,” said Naydene after a recent sojourn to the campground.

There has been very little publicity around the plans for Bumping, and a lot of misconceptions about what impact a new dam would have on the area. It is not surprising that the Bureau of Reclamation and the Washington State Department of Ecology are not forthright about what a dam would mean to Bumping Lake, as it would do nothing to further the goals of their Integrated Plan. The goals of the YBRWEP are noble – irrigation insurance, fish run restoration, and land conservation – the costs to society and the economy are not as straightforward as the benefits.

It is as crystal-clear as the waters of Bumping Lake, that a new dam and enlarged storage reservoir would destroy Bumping Lake, as we know it. The high-water lines that are shown in the Environmental Impact Statement, clearly show the campgrounds (which host over 18,000 people every summer), the marina, and 15 historical cabins will all be inundated and destroyed. Two thousand acres of ancient forest will be logged and sold off. The fragile ecology which hosts endangered bull trout and spotted owls will be permanently altered.

And after the dam would go in, what could replace the recreation there now? Bumping would become like Keechelus Lake, seen from Interstate 90, which for 9 months a year, is a cracked mud flat studded with stumps, far from any reconstructed marina or campground.

What can you do? First and foremost, let your local legislators know that trading Bumping Lake for *anything* is unacceptable. Second, let any organization that supports the full YBRWEP know that you will not support them if Bumping is a part of it. These organizations include American Rivers, the National Wildlife Federation, the Wilderness Society, Trout Unlimited and the Washington Environmental Council.

Please visit www.friendsofbumpinglake.org for the Bumping Lake slide show by Estella Leopold and for more details on what you can do and join us at on October 19th Celebration and Fundraiser in Seattle (see page 12).



Western Larch at Bumping Lake in Autumn by Chris Maykut.

CONSERVATION

**Member Clubs are invited to send their conservation news to be included
in Conservation Updates by email to raelene@seanet.com**

STATUS OF ATTACKS ON THE ENVIRONMENT AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL

*By Michael McCloskey
Senior Policy Advisor, FWOC*

At the end of July, House and Senate leaders agreed on an approach to dealing with federal appropriations for at least the first six months of FY 2013. In a continuing resolution, it will provide funding at the level of the budget developed for FY 2012 (i.e., \$1.047 trillion), prorated for half that period. For 12 months, that is \$19 billion more than the House Appropriations Committee had been contemplating. Under Chairman Ryan's plan for reduced spending, the House had proposed a four percent reduction in spending in agency budgets.

The details may be written in September when Congress returns from its summer recess. Sen. Majority Leader Harry Reid has promised that the measure will be "free of riders." The House bill had contained a long list of anti-environmental riders, which were generally approved by the full House. Many are similar to those pending a year ago.

The White House has indicated its satisfaction with this approach, which is designed to remove these issues from a time of political tensions, with a national election pending. Speaker John Boehner has indicated he hopes this approach will be approved.

Among the provisions that the House had approved, but which now will not be attached to the first part of FY funding, are the following: de-listing of the gray wolf as endangered a bar on spending for Int. Sec. Salazar's wild-land policy a provision that would extend grazing permits from 10 to 20 years duration, freeze grazing fee levels, and extend permits on which environmental reviews are not complete and also that would exempt trailing livestock on public lands from environmental documentation and impose new limitations on public appeals of grazing decision that would bar EPA from imposing bonds on hardrock mining operations to address Superfund concerns.

Other provisions mentioned last year did not re-appear in the spending measure, including ones that imposed restrictions on wilderness protection, curtailed the

president's power to impose environmental regulations, and to set aside national monuments, and that expanded oil gas leasing (now embodied in a free-standing House approved measure, which the Senate is expected to block).

Still unresolved is how the 6-month extension of spending at the FY 2012 level will be squared with a commitment Congress made last year to begin a ten-year process of substantially reducing the overall level of federal spending beginning on January 2, 2013. The operating presumption seems to be that this issue will be resolved after the fall election in the months of November and December, when Congress will either have to accept major scheduled tax changes or sharply reduce spending levels.

On other fronts, the Obama administration has settled an issue with environmentalists over a vast web of energy corridors across the west that was set up by the Bush administration. It will now show greater deference to environmental and wildlife values, nature reserves, and alternative energy sites.

On the issue of the fate of the provisions to protect the spotted owl under the Northwest Forest Plan, the status of the issue is far from clear. While environmentalists see hints in statements by Interior Secretary Salazar that he is considering ways to weaken old-growth set asides, instead the Fish and Wildlife Service has indicated it plans to look at setting aside an additional 14 million acres as critical owl habitat (in settlement of a lawsuit from 2010). Its senior advisor, Michael Bean, emphasizes that they have "no intent to dismantle the Northwest Forest Plan."

And the Forest Service, has indicated that its plans to log more will still stay within the overall bounds of 3 billion board feet in 2014. The BLM only plans sales with a target volume of 197 million board feet.

While so many of these issues are still in play, little has yet happened to confirm that the worst will happen. So far the Senate has stood by us. The election will determine the future.

CONSERVATION

A FUTURE IN LOGS FROM SMALL TREES

*By Shane Jimerfield, Wild and Scenic Rivers Director
Klamath-Siskiyou Wild
Grants Pass, Oregon*

In Josephine County in southwest Oregon, most people agree that, “It’s ridiculous to expect harvest levels to rise to those of logging’s heydays in the 1980s,” but we also know more could be done in our public forests. Through forest restoration, timber can be produced in a sustainable way, particularly in previously logged areas, and fire prone forests, that are now over crowded, a legacy of the logging heydays.

Many of these forests are near our communities. Thinning forests, with sideboards that protect salmon and other sensitive species, produces logs for mills and supports timber related jobs. Unfortunately, a local timber mill owner wants to create the 35 jobs at a local mill in Cave Junction, not from logs that come from thinning the dense, overcrowded forests that surround our communities. Instead that mill requires large trees over 20” wide and between 10 to 20 million board feet a year to support another shift at the mill. For perspective, that is between 2,200 and 4,400 log truck loads, or between 6,000 and 12,000 large trees, or clearcutting between 700 and 1,400 acres a year. Also remember, on average pine and fir trees over 20” in Josephine County are over 100 years old, and trees over 30” are often over 150 years old. To get that kind of volume we would have to log old trees that range in size from 20” to 40”, that’s trees 100 to 200 years old, and often older. Common sense and fire science tell us that large, old trees are the very trees we want most in the forest. They are more fire resistant, as their lowest branches are much higher and they often withstand a natural fire. When foresters develop thinning treatments for fire prone areas they always retain the large trees. They are also most important to many of our wildlife species.

As a community we should support jobs that provide good stewardship of our public lands, improving forest health and maintaining the high quality of life our local forest provides.

What we need in Josephine County is a mill that can use small diameter logs and county level political support for these types of projects. The opportunity does exist to both create jobs and restore our forests.

BEAVERS DO DAM GOOD WORK

By Claudia Craven, the Hobnailers

Many Hobnailers have seen beaver construction sites along Liberty Lake Creek and other places, but the short video *The Beaver Solution*, by the Spokane based environmental group, The Lands Council, that Jim Wihlborg showed at our annual meeting made me more curious about these furry creatures.

What is the beaver solution? Simply put, it is allowing beavers to do what they do naturally; build dams and store water, which slowly releases to increase flows in the late summer. After hearing that the Washington State Department of Ecology (DOE) was investigating several locations to build large new dams on canyon tributaries to the Columbia River to store early spring runoff and release it late in the summer. The Lands Council proposed a unique alternative – The Beaver Solution – reintroducing beavers to build dams to store spring runoff. Beaver dams also create wetland areas that retain rain and snowmelt, trap sediment making streams cleaner, increase groundwater levels, and create habitat for fish and wildlife. The Lands Council believes that suitable locations for beavers to create natural dams that store spring runoff can be found, eliminating the need for additional large storage dams in the Columbia River Basin.

While this may sound a little farfetched, the principles are sound. Historically beaver numbered in the millions in Washington, but through trapping beaver were almost wiped out by the late 1800s. Today, it is estimated that there are roughly 50,000 beavers in Washington, a far lower number than the historical levels. Unfortunately, beavers can be a “nuisance” to farmers and property owners by damming the “wrong” places.

So, for the past two years, the Lands Council has relocated a number of beaver families to more suitable locations. During the 2011 season, the Beaver Team confirmed that most of the previous year’s relocated beavers were still in place and active! In July and August they trapped and relocated a family of four and a family of seven “nuisance” beavers to suitable habitat in the Colville National Forest. By August 2011, the total count was 45 beavers in 7 family units! They live-trapped a total of 28 beaver from four separate families in only a month that went to four

Continued on page 10

CONSERVATION NEWS

By Raelene Gold

CONGRESS

Wilderness in Congress

Most public lands bill to add or expand wilderness, national parks or wild and scenic rivers have stalled in the 112th Congress but may come into play in the lame duck session after the election. These include:

- Wild Olympics Wilderness & Wild and Scenic River Bill was introduced by Sen. Patty Murray (D-WA) and Rep. Norm Dicks (D-WA) on June 21, 2012. The bill protects more than 126,000 acres of new Wilderness in the Olympic National Forest and 19 Wild and Scenic rivers plus seven major tributaries. The Mountaineers are one of many groups in the Wild Olympics Coalition that worked on the proposal. S.3329, H.R.5995
- Alpine Lakes Wilderness Additions and Pratt and Middle Fork Snoqualmie Rivers Protection Act, introduced by Sen. Patty Murray (D-WA) and Rep. Dave Reichert (R-WA). S.322, H.R.608
- Devil's Staircase Wilderness Act introduced by Sens. Ron Wyden (D-OR) and Jeff Merkley (D-OR) and Rep. Peter DeFazio. S.766, H.R.1413
- Angeles and San Bernardino National Forests Protection Act, sponsored by Rep. David Dreier (R-CA). H.R.490
- Beauty Mountain and Aqua Tibia Wilderness Act, introduced by Sen. Barbara Boxer (D-CA) and Rep. Darrell Issa (R-CA). S.1574, H.R.41
- America's Red Rock Wilderness Act in Utah. S.979, H.R.1916.
- Northern Rockies Ecosystem Protection Act. H.R.3334

Anti-environmental Bills in Congress

Under the Chairmanship of Rep. Doc Hastings (R-WA), the House Natural Resource Committee has led the House to pass a number of alarming anti-environmental bills that have not been taken up in the Senate. Most egregious of these include:

- Sportsmen's Heritage Act, introduced by Sen. John Tester (D-MT), which would effectively repeal the Wilderness Act and allow the infrastructure to facilitate hunting and fishing in wilderness. H.R.4089
- National Security and Federal Lands Protection Act, H.R.1505, part of the Bishop Border Bill, H.R.2578

- Water diversions and developments on FS land in the Selway-Bitterroot and Frank Church Wilderness in Idaho, introduced by Rep, Mike Simpson (R-ID). H.R.2050
- Saving Our Dams and New Hydropower Development and Jobs Act of 2012, introduced on August 1 by Rep. Doc Hastings (R-WA). The bill includes hydropower as a renewable energy source and prohibits federal funding for any study of dam removal or removal of dams. It would also strip federal funding from environmental groups that have challenged hydropower facilities in court in the last decade. H.R.6247

NATIONAL MONUMENTS

President Obama has now created four **National Monuments** under the 1906 Antiquities Act allowing the President the authority to designate National Monuments. **Chimney Rock National Monument** is in the San Juan NF and surrounded by the Southern Ute Indian Reservation in southwestern Colorado, is 4,726 acres and an ancestral astronomical sacred site of the Pueblo Indians.

On October 8th, the President designated the **Cesar E. Chavez National Monument** in Keene, California, the home and gravesite of labor leader Cesar Chavez and headquarters of the United Farm Workers union from 1970 until Chavez's death in 1993. The site, also known as Nuestra Senora Reina de la Paz, will be managed by the National Park Service in consultation with the National Chavez Center and Cesar Chavez Foundation.



President Obama dedicates the Cesar E. Chavez National Monument. Photo by Bob Clover.

President Obama is also reportedly considering designating a **San Juan Islands National Monument** in Washington State, which would include 955 acres of scattered sites now managed by the BLM. The sites include offshore islands, bluffs, headlands and sandy beaches with rare endemic plants, seabird colonies and marine mammal haul out sites.

CONSERVATION NEWS

By Raelene Gold

THE ARCTIC

In the Alaskan Arctic, Royal **Dutch Shell's** attempt to drill for oil in the Chukchi and Beaufort Seas this summer came to a halt in late September because of an early 10 by 30 mile ice flow near their Noble Discovery drilling rig at the Chukchi well site.

This was in addition to Shell's serial incompetence, last illustrated by an accident damaging the oil spill containment dome on the vessel Arctic Challenger during testing in Bellingham. The ship needed to be certified by the Coast Guard and on site before drilling for oil could begin. The final blow leveled by nature, ended a dramatic summer with many environmental organizations urging the administration to deny Shell permits for the drilling because the corporation had no way of containing an oil spill in the Arctic Ocean's extreme conditions. Shell retaliated by taking the environmental organizations to court and also obtaining a preventative injunction against any court cases to stop the drilling and an injunction to stop Greenpeace actions near the two drilling rigs.

Secretary of Interior Salazar did protect four Special Areas including Teshekpuk Lake for birds and wildlife within the 23 million acre **National Petroleum Reserve**, leaving other areas open for oil exploration and for a oil pipeline across the Reserve which could transport Chukchi Sea oil eastward to the trans-Alaska pipeline.

However, Alaska's congressional delegation want the pipeline through Kasegaluk Lagoon , a specially protected area.

THE COLUMBIA RIVER TREATY REVIEW AND NORTHWEST WATER WORRIES

The Columbia River Treaty between the United States and Canada was ratified in 1964. It is now under review, as both countries must make decisions about the future of the Treaty by 2014, which will go into effect in 2024. The Treaty has been a model of international cooperation over the management of a shared river, for flood control and hydropower generation from the 14 mainstream dams. The Treaty resulted in three storage dams in Canada and one in Montana being built for flood control. The United States compensates Canada with a hydropower "entitlement." Currently the United States controls the management of the Canadian storage dams, but in 2024 that control will automatically revert to Canada. The United

States will need to utilize all its own storage reservoir capacity before it can "call upon Canada" for assistance.

The Columbia River is the fourth largest river in North America at 1,200 miles long, and its basin includes 7 western states and British Columbia in Canada. Its many major tributaries include the Kootenai, Pend Oreille, Spokane, Yakima, Snake, Deshutes, Willamette, Lewis and Cowlitz Rivers. The Columbia has an average annual run off of 198 million-acre feet (maf), with sources in the Cascade and Rocky Mountains. Though only 15% of the basin's area is in British Columbia, 35% of the water comes from Canada (the Rockies) and this will only increase with global warming.

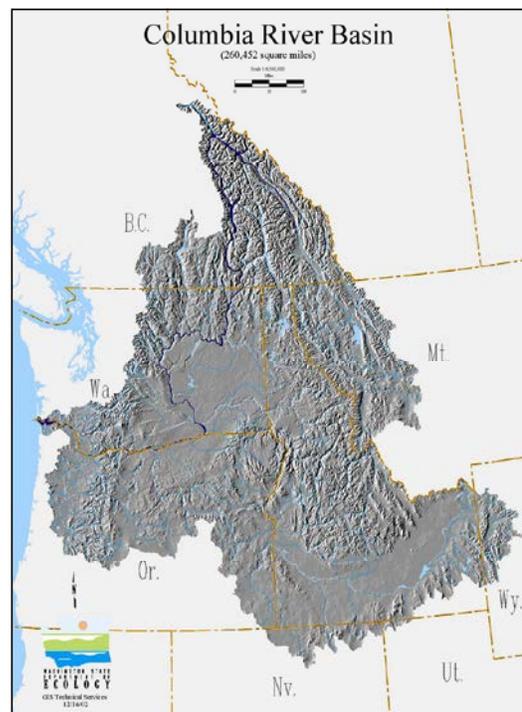
Decisions being made by both countries as to termination, continuing or modifying the Treaty will have enormous impacts on water supplies for hydropower generation, agriculture, instream flows, endangered salmon, recreation and domestic use

In addition, global warming will alter river flow patterns towards heavier, earlier spring rain runoff and diminished, slower summer snow melt runoff.

Information about meetings and conferences, can be found at:

www.crt2014-2024review.gov or

www.celp.org





CLUB NEWS

Compiled by Shirley Cameron



CALIFORNIA

After working hard to comply with complex federal, state, and city regulations, the **CALIFORNIA ALPINE CLUB** was granted a Use permit for its Echo Summit Lodge for four more years.

Echo Summit is the highest point on the nation-spanning Lincoln Highway. So it was appropriate for the annual convention of the Lincoln highway association, held at S. Lake Tahoe, to have a field trip to the CAC lodge. Since the 1920s the lodge has been visited by many Lincoln highway travelers

Shifting to electronic dues letters saved the club considerable expense. Over 100 members printed the form and sent renewal checks.

Thanks to funding from the California Alpine Club Foundation, Mt. Tam State Park will have a site for a Host at the Pantoll campground and will also make possible electricity hookups and septic capability.



One very important issue for the **CONTRA COSTA HILLS CLUB** is the preservation and expansion of Mt. Diablo State Park. "Save Mt. Diablo" is a rallying cry for the Contra Costa area and a group by that name which formed in 1971. They helped to increase preserved space from 6,788 acres to more than 100,000 acres. Development is still a serious threat because only half of Mt. Diablo is preserved. Loss of any acreage could affect its ecosystems including wildlife corridors. The club's conservation committee designated \$500 to "Save Mt. Diablo" and Contributed to the Mt. Diablo Interpretive Association as well. Longtime Conservation Chair and activist, Mary Strohmeier has retired, but will stay on the Committee to help the new Conservation Chair, Beryl Vonderheld, FWOC VP for California and winner of the 2011 FWOC Service Award.

The club also honors smaller park-specific groups that care for the trails. They do this by donating to them when a hike is scheduled in their area.

COLORADO

The **GREAT OLD BROADS FOR WILDERNESS** continues to innovate wilderness Broadwalks led by its 30+ local Broadband chapters, combined with creative advocating for wilderness protection, opposing public land grazing, off-road vehicles and oil, gas and mineral development and taking on volunteer projects.

MONTANA

Through the hard work of **WILDERNESS WATCH**, a federal judge ruled that the "lookout" atop Green Mt. in the Glacier Peak Wilderness is illegal and should be removed. The Forest Service may appeal the decision or try the legislative route so there will still be work to do.

After the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service released a draft management plan for the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, Wilderness Watch threw its support behind Alternative E because it would recommend that all non-designated lands be labeled as Wilderness, including the coastal plain.

A special issue of *Wilderness Watcher* was a tribute to Bill Worf, called "The Father of Wilderness Stewardship" who passed away this year. He was the founder of Wilderness Watch and an inspirational leader who was a strong supporter of the Wilderness bill and helped write the regulations and policies for implementing the Wilderness Act in 1964-65.

OREGON

A member of the **CHEMEKETANS** is leading a blackberry removal program at the Audubon Nature reserve. Beginning in February, a group works every Wednesday morning, using shears to cut up the vines down to their base.

Since the club is concerned that backcountry travelers have a good understanding of how to use a map and compass, they have scheduled the Chemeketan Route Finding School. It is a three part series of workshops. Part one is "Using

Maps" and parts two and three focus on compass and GPS skills with equal parts lecture and field session practice.

The *Chemeketan* tells us there is a new Willamette Pass Winter Recreation map. It was created by the Forest Service, with the help of winter recreation volunteers, to show the current trails and how to access them. It includes helpful information on safety, trail etiquette, winter shelters and detailed descriptions of most of the trails. The area includes portions of Waldo Lake, Diamond Peak Wildernesses, Odell Lake and Maiden Peak. A copy of the plastic-coated color map may be obtained for \$7 at Willamette National Forest offices and online at nationalforeststore.com.



After working with City Open Space staff two years ago to remove rotting picnic tables near the Spencer Butte parking lot, **OBSIDIAN** volunteers helped position large pieces of basalt (which had broken off from the climbing columns) in a semicircle with artistic and practical seats and table. Someone asked: "Is it art?"

The Obsidian bulletin mentions the "Highpointers," folks who aim to "bag" the highest point in each state. Some of these points are easy to spot but others are in an obscure location and difficult to access. The Highpointers held their 2012 convention at Mt. Hood in June and the **MAZAMAS** hosted the group to a BBQ at their lodge. Some members of FWOC clubs have accepted the challenge. One Obsidian member has bagged 30 high points thus far.

The Eugene Parks Foundation honored the Obsidians and Matthew Bell (Trail maintenance supervisor) at their Community Hero awards dinner. The award was for long term commitment to trail maintenance, field trips, monthly work parties, and dedicated stewardship of Eugene's parks and open space.





CLUB NEWS

Compiled by Shirley Cameron



“A backpack without a heavy pack or freeze dried food!” was meant to entice members of the **TRAILS CLUB OF OREGON** to sign up for their 2012 Alpine outing to Bighorn Crags in Idaho for two separate weeks in August. People hike seven miles at elevations of 8,000–9,000 ft., carrying only a day pack, to reach base camp. A professional outfitter transported gear, group food, cook tent, chairs, etc. Menus will include fresh vegetables.

Note: A cold weather guideline is available on the club website: www.trailsclub.org in the Winter Sports section.

The club is growing which is due in part to the brochures that have been distributed in libraries, lodges, club events, REI, and by members to their friends.

Among the activities at Tyee Lodge is a Quilt retreat from Friday to Sunday.



Described in the June issue of the **MAZAMA** bulletin: in 1973 an experienced team of Mazamas led six blind teenagers to the summit of Mt. Hood. Starting from timberline Lodge at 2:30 am, the climb took 12 hours to the summit due to miserable snow conditions. The return trip took only 4 hours.

We are reminded by the conservation corner in the Mazama bulletin of an important anniversary in the history of the modern social conservation movement. Fifty years ago Rachel Carson’s *Silent Spring* was published. *The New Yorker* magazine presented it in three parts, beginning June 16, laying out the broad based use of synthetic pesticides in the environment and its unintended effects on the rest of the food chain, including humankind.

Climbing Denali is difficult enough but when the climb also includes raising funds for research to cure Juvenile Myositis, new challenges arise. The Mazama bulletin has an article about four climbers who managed to climb and also keep in touch

with contributors. They set up a website to allow people to follow the climb and also used a satellite phone. Their solar charger did not work but the satellite phone battery lasted due to the short usage time. But to do all the updating took time away from the focus on what they had to do each moment of the climb. They also ran into trouble attempting to take videos and urge people to get equipment ahead of time and practice extensively.



FRIENDS OF THE COLUMBIA GORGE celebrated the 25th anniversary of the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area. It was a fine year with more than 60 people hiking “the 25 trails challenge,” celebrating the Nancy Russell overlook at Cape Horn, an hour TV special on the gorge, and a settlement with Pacific Gas and Electric which ensured the 2020 closure of the Boardman coal fired power plant, and one million for Gorge land acquisition and enhancements.

The twelve year battle over the building of a casino in Cascade Locks ended when the Port of Cascade Locks allowed its agreement with the Warm Springs tribe to expire. The tribe began construction of a new casino on tribal land along Highway 26.

With removal of Condit Dam, salmon will again spawn in the upper reaches of the White Salmon River. The river burst through the hole blasted in the dam on Oct. 26, 2011.



The **SISKIYOU FIELD INSTITUTE**, founded in 1998 in Selma, Oregon, is dedicated to field-based natural history education in the fascinating Klamath-Siskiyou area. Each spring they publish a colorful catalogue with descriptions of class offerings on a full range of natural history topics. Remaining on the October/November 2012 schedule are courses on Microlichens, Mollusks, and Mushrooms

This summer they hosted the Native Plant Society of Oregon’s Annual meeting that featured many great field trips to see the famed botanical diversity of the Siskiyouos.

To view the 2012 remaining courses, order next year’s catalogue or explore accommodations for your group event, go to www.thesfi.org.

WASHINGTON

The **MOUNTAINEERS** newsletter, *The Mountaineers* has changed dramatically to be a slick, 48-page magazine under Editor Brad Stagner, as the organization continues to innovatively grow its membership and activities. The Mountaineers’ community partners offer members discounts; also a new offering is a Business Membership category which provides these supporters for opportunities to be listed on the website and magazine.



The **WASHINGTON ALPINE CLUB** highlights Snowshoeing in their Feb. bulletin. Forest Service trips run January through March. Also, the club has “On your Own snowshoe trips” in the Snoqualmie Pass area with very detailed instructions including miles, elevation gain, feet at the high point. There is an opportunity for everyone to participate.

Happily, the last light fixture in the Rec Room remodel for Guye Cabin was installed in December. It all started when a tree went through the roof in 2006. The tree broke a fire sprinkler pipe and water flooded the rec room. Volunteers replaced ceiling tiles with bamboo, refinished the oak floors, installed a new fireplace insert, new windows as well as light fixtures.

The club has instituted an Annual Cabin fee option. Members are asked to purchase this option when they renew their membership. It will prevent the need to write a check each time they visit the Cabin.



Winchell Hayward

January 6, 1923–July 31, 2012

Contributions by Mike McCloskey, Mae Harms and Raelene Gold

Longtime FWOC stalwart Winchell Hayward passed away following a fall this summer at the age of 86. Joining the California Alpine Club in the 1960s, he led hikes, canoe journeys and square dances and

served as President from 1980–1981. He also became active on FWOC's Executive Committee serving as President first in 1980–1983 and again in 2003–2005, remaining as a VP for California. He did more than anyone to recruit new member clubs, which he regularly corresponded with on his old typewriter. On the FWOC Executive Committee, Winchell was known for his insistence on strict adherence to the By-Laws, insistence on correct wording in Resolutions, frequent contrarian positions and total opposition to any dam removal. Though occasionally exasperating, he was held with regard and deep affection by all.

Winchell was raised in Evanston, Illinois, where he attended high school and then MIT, graduating with a B.S. in electrical engineering in 1946. He worked as an engineer for the City of San Francisco until his retirement. In this capacity, he worked on San Francisco's Hetch Hetchy Project, which probably contributed to his opposition to dam removal. He also served in the Navy in WWII and was active later in the Naval Reserves.

His service background may have instilled his discipline for the challenging fitness regime he continued into his 80s.

Winchell's annual Christmas letters, which were actually "annual reports", listed the extent of his church, social, historical, cultural and environmental organizational involvement. Winchell loved classical music: he sang in his Mission Presbyterian Church choir and other choral groups. He had season's tickets to the local symphony, opera and ballet. Year after year he stood by the same organizations taking on a myriad of tasks to keep them going. Winchell was always a "stand-up" guy, always willing to take on the hard tasks others avoided. He also

remained committed to relatives, classmates and friends, frequently taking long road trips for reunions or visits in his 1960s automobile. He is survived by his brother Warren Hayward and two nephews and two nieces.

We are deeply grateful for the inspiration of Winchell's life as well as for the remembrance in his will. Thank you Winchell.

Shirley Cameron is retiring from compiling Club News for *Outdoors West*. She is now spending winters in Green Valley, Arizona and summers in Eugene, Oregon. We wish to express our thanks to Shirley Cameron for compiling Club News for many years. Club News was an important way for member clubs to share their activities and hear about other member groups.

BEAVERS DO DAM GOOD WORK

Continued from page 5

different relocation sites outside of Republic, Chewelah, Newport and Valley, WA. All were moved from areas where they were causing property damage to where they could build wetlands enhancing the ecosystem. The Lands Council continues to monitor all sites to gather data on the ecosystem effects of beaver dams.

Because beaver mate for life and maintain a strong family unit, a critical part of the relocation success lies in trapping the entire family and releasing all members at once. Team Beaver worked tirelessly to ensure that entire families of nuisance beaver were trapped in a timely manner. Family members were placed in a temporary holding facility until the entire family was captured, where they had a faux lodge, a freshwater trough, plenty of cottonwood, and some plush granite flooring! Caring for these critters in such close proximity redefined their definition of cute; these sensitive, social rodents are gentle, playful and protective of their kin. They have great family values!

For more information and to see the great video, go to www.landscouncil.org/beaversolution/.

FWOC FALL CONFERENCE AND MEETING

Saturday, November 10, 2012, 9 am–7 pm
Mazamas Mountaineering Center
537 SE 43rd Ave (at Stark St.), Portland, OR 97215

CONFERENCE REGISTRATION FORM

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____
Phone _____ Cell _____
Email _____

Lunch and Dinner included.

Please send FORM and a check for \$25 by November 5th to:

Joan Zuber
44731 South Elk Prairie Road
Molalla, OR 97038



2012 RESOLUTION PROPOSAL FORM

Submitted by _____
(Member Organization or Individual)

Contact Person _____

Email _____

Address _____

Phone _____ Date _____

Resolution Title or Topic _____

Background: Explain the issue, how the matter arose, why it is important, where it stands now.

Proposed Resolution: This is the FWOC's position or stand. Use the appropriate action verb. (For example: The FWOC urges... The FWOC opposes... The FWOC supports... The FWOC condemns... etc.)

Send by email to: Joan Zuber at zuber@molalla.net by November 1, 2012

MEMBERSHIP FORMS

Join FWOC as an ORGANIZATIONAL MEMBER:

Organization _____
Organization address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____
Primary contact person _____ Title _____
Phone _____ Fax _____
Email _____

Number of Members in your organization _____
(Annual dues are based on membership: 1–300 = \$25;
301–1000 = \$50; over 1001 = \$100)

Signature of Officer _____
Title _____

Signature of Officer _____
Title _____

To apply for membership, SEND application form, annual dues payable to FWOC and a copy of your organization's bylaws, constitution and/or articles of incorporation to:

Jack Walker, FWOC Treasurer
P.O. Box 129, Selma, OR 95738

Join FWOC as an INDIVIDUAL MEMBER and receive
OUTDOORS WEST:

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____
Phone _____ Cell _____
Email _____

Member Club _____
(You do not have to be a member of an affiliate club to be an individual member.)

\$10 Regular \$25 Contributor

SEND this form with your check payable to FWOC to:

Jack Walker, FWOC Treasurer
P.O. Box 129, Selma, OR 95738



FEDERATION OF WESTERN OUTDOOR CLUBS

c/o FedExOffice
19574 Molalla Ave.
Oregon City, OR 97045

CHANGE SERVICE REQUESTED



The orchid, Ladies' Tresses, on the southwest shore of Bumping Lake by John Martin.

CALENDAR

Fri., Oct. 19, 2012 – Bumping Lake Celebration and Fundraiser, 6:30–9:30 pm

Presentations by Estella Leopold and Dereck Jensen (by Skype),
1654 Interlaken Pl. E., Seattle, WA

More info at: www.friendsofbumpinglake.org

Sat., Nov. 10, 2012 – FWOC Fall Conference and Meeting, 9 am–7 pm

Mazamas Mountaineering Center, 537 SE 43rd Ave.
(at Stark St.), Portland, OR

More info: www.federationofwesternoutdoorclubs.org

Wed.–Sun., Feb. 28 – March 3, 2013, 31st Annual Public Law Conference, Earth: Too Big to Fail

University of Oregon Law School, Eugene, OR

Speakers and schedule at: www.pielc.org

Oct. 15–17, 2014 – 50th Anniversary National Wilderness Conference, Albuquerque, New Mexico (One of many events in 2014 commemorating the 50th Anniversary of the 1964 Wilderness Act.)

More info: www.wilderness.net