OUTDOORS WEST

Spring 2002

The Official Publication of the Federation of Western Outdoor Clubs

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Please Join Us at FWOC's 71st Annual Convention CATALYZING CHANGE IN CHALLENGING TIMES

July 26-28, 2002 Tyee Lodge, Mount Hood, Oregon Registration Form -- Page 11

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Outdoors

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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 2001 - 2002 MEMBER CLUBS

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HISTORY

As the American frontier closed in the late 19th century, people throughout the west began to gather in local outdoor clubs. They sought to enjoy nature rather than to exploit it. They longed for a different relationship to the land, one of respect that was rooted in a new ethic.

As their numbers grew, they felt the need to cooperate and coordinate their work to preserve and enjoy nature. In 1932, they banded together to form the Federation of Western Outdoor Clubs. It has carried this work forward ever since, representing nearly four dozen clubs in eight states.

Through the years, the Federation has helped expand our systems to protect nature. Its agents and members helped secure passage of the wilderness Act. They made important contributions to the establishment of the North Cascades National Park and to the establishment of the Alpine Lakes wilderness in Washington State, as well as to the establishment of various wilderness areas in the national forests of Oregon and California. In recent years, it lent its help to the establishment of a national monument in the Sierra Nevada Range to protect the remainder of the Giant Sequoias.

THE FEDERATION'S PURPOSES

- To unite its member clubs behind a shared agenda of conservation goals.
- To help its member clubs become more effective in their own conservation work:
 - By educating them on the basic issues.
 - By disseminating information on the challenges and opportunities for conservation.
 - By fostering understanding of effective means for reaching its goals.
- To lend its support to the conservation campaigns of allied groups that specialize in given issues (in pursuit of its shared agenda).
- To help its member clubs find solutions to their operating problems through sharing information about solutions that some may have found.

CONSERVATION AIMS

- To secure additional protection for qualified areas of wilderness on public lands.
- To protect wildlife, native plants, waters and lands in wildlife refuges and through other means.

- To preserve the natural integrity of areas valuable for recreation.
- To promote stewardship of forests on public and private lands, while preserving remaining old-growth forests.
- To protect and restore the quality of air, water, and soils and the integrity of rivers, lakes, wetlands, coasts, grasslands and deserts.

HOW IT WORKS

The Federation looks to its members to help it carry out its mission. They work in their own areas to realize its aims. Vice presidents in each state where it is organized may be authorized to speak officially for the Federation. Its president is its chief spokesman. The Federation is also represented in Washington, D.C., where it collaborates with others and offers testimony. Alerts are sent periodically to its member clubs about matters that command its attention.

Its official newsletter, Outdoors West, is sent a number of times each year to its members. It features stories that provide more background on emerging issues, as well as news of its member clubs.

Each summer delegates from member clubs gather at a convention to decide the Federation's position on issues of concern. Resolutions are submitted by member clubs and are discussed and adopted by the delegates. The resolutions often provide an early warning of new threats and display the breadth of the issues that concern conservationists. They weld together a coalition that can harness the energies of thousands of concerned members. The resolutions provide a springboard for action to enlist the support of public officials and legislators.

MEMBERSHIP

The Federation is composed of organizations that engage in hiking, camping, birding and other similar activities that rely on an outdoor environment where natural conditions predominate. Organizations in the West that have such programs, and that have an active interest in protecting the natural environment, are invited to affiliate.

Individuals who wish to give their added support to its purposes are also urged to join.

Membership forms are on Page 11.



New Conflict of Interest Policy Adopted

The FWOC Executive Committee met at the Mazama's building in Portland on February 9th, 2002.

At the recommendation of Nancy Kroening, a new Conflict of Interest Policy was approved as follows:

Conflicts of interest arise when those who act in their official capacity in directing and overseeing the work of a nonprofit organization act in a way that directly and materially inures to their personal financial benefit or that of family or close relatives.

It shall be the policy of the Federation of Western Outdoor Clubs to avoid conflicts of interest and to avoid the appearance of such conflicts.

Members of the Board of Directors of the Federation of Western Outdoor Clubs and its elected officers shall comply with the following requirements to avoid conflicts of interest in discharging their duties:

1. They shall act so as to avoid such conflicts and the appearance of them.

- 2. They shall disclose such conflicts whenever they may possibly arise
- 3. They shall recuse themselves from being involved in decision–making that involves such conflict.

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Following Up On the Bush Administration's Environmental Policy

by Michael McCloskey, President of FWOC

Since my last summer Convention Keynote Address on *Political Change and Environmental Policy: Where is the Bush Administration Heading?* I've continued to track developments by compiling a scorecard. Currently negative developments outweigh positive ones by a 3-2 margin, with most of the negative moves stemming from the Bush Administration and only about half of the positive ones coming from them.

Update on Resolutions Passed At 2001 Convention

• **Tug at Neah Bay:** Congress has not funded a tug to be stationed at Neah Bay to respond to distressed oil cargo ships in the Straits of Juan de Fuca between Washington State and Vancouver Island. The Washington State Legislature funded the tug from September to April. The tug Barbara Foss came to the aid of eight distressed vessels during that time.

♦ Sonoran Desert National Park: Plans for the creation of the park have changed following September 11th. One of the three units, the Barry M. Goldwater Firing Range, is being used by the military. Now in the Fall of 2002, the BLM will begin a three year planning process for a 500,000 acre Sonoran Desert National Monument. The new proposed monument is in an area north of the proposed Park and southwest of Phoenix, Arizona. It will include three existing wildernesses: Table Top and North and South Maricopa Mountain.

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Polly Dyer at Washington Environmental Council banquet, with WEC President Jay Manning. Photo by Raelene Gold.

Awards

Polly Dyer

Polly Dyer was the recipient of an 2001 Environmental Heroes Award presented at the November 30 Annual Banquet of the Washington Environmental Council. Polly was recognized for her more than half a century of work on the preservation of Wilderness Areas in the Pacific Northwest. With the Mountaineers she worked to create the Glacier Peak Wilderness Area. She was a part of the creation of the North Cascades Conservation Council, which was instrumental in the establishment of North Cascades National Park. She is the past president of Olympic Park Associates. Polly is a long time member and former President of FWOC. She is the organizer of the North American Wilderness Conference 2002.

Fran Troje

Fran Troje was awarded the Mountaineers 2001 Service Award at their Annual Banquet on October 12, 2001 for 23 years of service to the club in conservation and recreation resources.

Raelene Gold

Raelene Gold received a Volunteer Appreciation Award by the Seattle Audubon Society on March 20, 2002 for her service on the Board and Conservation Committee.



CLUB NEWS Compiled by Shirley Cameron, Co-Editor

Please remember to put FWOC on your club's newsletter mailing list: FWOC, c/o Shirley Cameron, 35470 Ross Lane, Cottage Grove, OR, 97424

The DESOMOUNT *Dustings* recalls how member George Peters testified in 1965 at a House of Representatives Internal Affairs Committee meeting on behalf of the San Gorgonio Wilderness. He helped save this area which includes the highest peak in Southern California. The club celebrated his effort by a camping weekend at the San Gorgonio Campground.

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The CHINOOK TRAIL ASSOCIATION is now the proud owner of a Boulder Buster, thanks to a generous contribution. Now they are raising money for a gas-powered drill, powerful enough to drill the 1½ inches needed to assist the Boulder Buster. For another year, the club partnered with the American Hiking Society in hosting a Volunteer Vacation work crew. Eleven folks from seven states came to work with CTA on their projects.

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Children in Nature: Building a Foundation for Compassionate Intelligence is a presentation hosted by the CALIFORNIA ALPINE CLUB for parents, grandparents and educators of children up to fourteen. The team, volunteers from the Foundation for Global Community in Palo Alto, has done six years of research to develop a model to help foster a child's connection with the natural world and a sense of belonging to the Earth.

Also, the club's Board of Directors approved a proposal to form a new section for members age 25-45, tentatively to be called *Young Alpiners* (modeled after the *Young Mazamas* of the Oregon Mazama club).

The club hosted their first annual *Young Families Week* last July at Echo Summit Lodge.

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With a three-foot-tall wooden windmill and a portable solar panel, the GREAT OLD **BROADS FOR WILDERNESS protested** the seismic oil and gas exploration on BLM land near Canvonlands National Park & Dead Horse State Park. For two hours at the operations and staging area, BROADS shared their concerns about the disastrous effects of these activities on the land, discussed the BLM requirements, and the bigger picture of our dependency on oil and gas. Grazing Reform is another BROAD project: they do field work to test the Wild Utah Project's models for determining properly functioning conditions for grazing. They plan a week in Southern Utah in May 2002.

Among the many achievements of SE-ATTLE AUDUBON in 2001 was co-sponsoring the American Ornithologists' Union annual meeting at the University of Washington's Burke Museum. They provided financial and volunteer assistance. Two more accomplishments to mention: an impressive Nature Education program and the public stand they take on important environmental issues.

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Eagles soar in Eastern Oregon's Molalla River Valley! A conservation grant from the MAZAMAS, along with Molalla Riverwatch, the BLM, and the Molalla River School District is helping create a place where students can learn about nature. It is a 20 acre site at the south end of the Molalla River Trail system called Aquila Vista (Eagle View). Daylong events for the enthusiastic students involve learning and trail work.

Meeting monthly to consider research proposals from universities and institutions, the Mazamas Research Committee decides each Spring on which projects related to its goals the club will fund.

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From the SIERRA CLUB BC, we learn that due to the imposed duty on Softwood Lumber, the BC government is attempting to address U.S. concerns without much nonindustry input. But a coalition of environmentalists, First Nations, labor organizations and academics endorsed preliminary recommendations entitled Getting Beyond the Softwood Lumber Dispute: Solutions in BC's Interest: (1) Directing most of the timber supply through true market mechanisms including regional log markets while maintaining a raw log export ban. (2) Basing stumpage rates on real log values. (3) Breaking the monopolistic control of tenure by a few major logging companies. (4) Enforcing and improving BC's environmental regulations. (5) Settling First Nations land claims.

Also from the *Sierra Report* we learn that the creation of 14 protected areas in the Lillooet region was overturned by the new government in BC. It was a slap in the face to the British Columbians who devoted thousands of hours over four years to the Lillooet Land and Resources Management Plan process. The action disregards the consensus agreements reached, is a dangerous precedent, and subjects one of Canada's prime wilderness areas to clearcut logging. An historic name returns for the MOUNT BAKER HIKING CLUB. It has re-acquired the name of *Mount Baker Club*. The club was formed in 1911 and was incorporated in 1928. Years later, for failing to file yearly to maintain its corporate identity, the corporation was dissolved by the Secretary of State of Washington. So, on May 6, 2001, it obtained a Certificate of Incorporation as MOUNT BAKER CLUB. For clarity, the word HIKING will be inserted at an angle in a script font.

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According to *Call of the Wild*, the newsletter of FRIENDS OF NEVADA WILDER-NESS, 79% of residents in Clark County favored the 4.1 million acre Citizens Wilderness Proposal for Southern Nevada. Statewide, 74% support the proposal. The Citizens Wilderness Proposal for Nevada's Mojave Desert Region is designed to protect and preserve Nevada's quality of life and the biodiversity of the Mojave Desert. The poll was conducted in October by Mason-Dixon Research of Washington. To date, more than 12 groups have supported the proposal, including the FWOC.

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From the TOIYABE CHAPTER OF THE SIERRA CLUB, we learn of a Sage Grouse Conservation Strategy for Nevada and Eastern California. The area has been divided into six groups of Counties. First, they will study existing scientific knowledge about the sage grouse, its habitat requirements, and the threats that have resulted in an 80% decline in populations in the last 20 years. Then the groups will compile information about their local sage grouse populations, habitat conditions and threats and make specific proposals for conservation actions. The six plans will be integrated into a State Sage Grouse Conservation Plan to be implemented immediately.

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In 2002, OBSIDIANS will celebrate their 75th anniversary. In 1927, the club journeyed to Mt. Hood for their Winter outing. Therefore, the third annual Mazama Lodge Ski Trip on Feb. 13-15th was renamed the "75th Anniversary Winter Outing". Downhillers, cross-country and backcountry skiers and snowshoers attended, as well as folks who just wanted to relax with a good book.

TEN PUBLIC LAND CONSERVATION CHALLENGES FOR A NEW CENTURY

Mike Dombeck, the former Chief of the U.S. Forest Service and currently Professor of Global Environmental Management at the University of Wisconsin, delivered a MAJOR talk in Seattle on April 6, 2002. The title of his remarks was "The BIG TEN Public Land Conservation Challenges For a New Century: Where do we go from here?"

Mr. Dombeck reminded us that in these times of concern with national security and of global conflict, that national security is also "having the resource base that makes the quality of life we cherish possible" and "It is conserving the health of the land base that is the very foundation of the quality of life and of life itself." He reminded us that even at times of war, Presidents Jefferson, Lincoln, L. Johnson and F. Roosevelt "understood that protecting this country and our way of life meant taking care of the land." He told us that "One of the most patriotic things we can all do as citizens of the United States is care for the land." He said that what makes America unique in the world is our

500 million acres of public lands.

He stated that he believed that **WATER** is the issue of this century; and as our public lands are the largest provider of water, "we should manage our national forests first as watersheds."

LAND FRAGMENTATION AND SPRAWL is happening rapidly and increases the importance of maintaining our unfragmented and roadless public lands. To deal with the challenge of WILDLAND FIRE, that is due to urban-wildland border sprawl, past timber management practices and 100 years of fire suppression, we need to implement an ecologically balanced fire management plan.

He reminded us that our national forests and grasslands serve as a biological refuge for native, threatened and endangered species and are essential in the challenge to reverse the trend towards a **LOSS OF BIODIVERSITY**. It is in protecting our remaining undisturbed native habitats and maintaining biodiversity that we have the best defense against the problem of **EX-OTIC SPECIES**.

Mr. Dombeck is also a clear proponent of stopping all harvesting of **OLD GROWTH** on public lands. He envisions that **OFF-ROAD VEHICLES** will become the most difficult and controversial issue for land managers, but it is most important that all "activities must take place within the ecological limits of the land." Finding the 1872 **MINING LAW** the most vexing and outdated natural resource law in the U.S., Mr. Dombeck urges its swift updating.

He looks at **PRIVATE LAND CON-SERVATION** as promising and important and to urban and suburban reforestation as central to a national energy policy. Finally, he concluded that it is **EDUCATION** that will help people understand these challenges.

ecting our rehabitats and sponsored by Biodiversity Northwest. Find the complete text on their website: <http://biodiversitynw.org/Events/dombecktalk.htm>.

2002 ENVIRONMENTAL LAW CONFERENCE University of Oregon, Eugene March 7-10

Story and Photos by Raelene Gold

Eugene, Oregon, the unofficial capitol of Ecotopia, is the site of the now 20th annual Public Interest Environmental Law Conference. Held each March, the conference is organized by the law students of the University of Oregon Law School and this year drew a crowd of about 4,000, most un-



der the age of 30. It therefore, offers a unique perspective into the legal agenda of the environmental movement of the future.

C o n f e r e n c e goers were greeted by street theatre dramatizing the downfall of Mr. Corporate America, who carried a briefcase

reading"Work, Obey, Consume." American Revolutionists toppled the Corporate Giant, replacing his corporate flag with the Stars and Stripes.

Ralph Nader, the top drawing keynoter, identified human psychology and the powerful instincts for self-preservation and aesthetics, as what needed to be activated to motivate people to transform the politics of ecology.

There were three very powerful and courageous woman keynoters whose lives and words inspired the audience. Sarah James, from Arctic Village, Alaska and spokesper-



son for the Gwitch'in Steering Committee, spoke of the importance of permanent protection for ANWR. The proposed oil and gas drilling would endanger the caribou with which Gwitch'in culture is intertwined. Lois Gibbs, who organized the Love Canal Homeowners Association and is now the Executive Director of the Center for Health, Environment, and Justice, spoke and exemplified the power of ordinary people to change events. Gloria Flora, a former USFS Supervisor in the Intermountain West, exuded the kind of spirit it took to prohibit new oil and gas leases along the Rocky Mountsin Front in 1995.

There were over 125 panels at the conference and three featured FWOC Executive Committee members. Mike McCloskey, FWOC President, presented on *Wilderness Faces Its Critics* at a panel on *The State of Wilderness*. George Nickas, FWOC VP for Montana, was on the same panel as well as another on *Declassifying Wilderness: the Looming Trainwreck....*

FWOC's Washington, DC Representative, Brock Evans, provided ample documentation of *The Bush Administration's Attempts to Overturn Public Land Policies*.



The concept of a Chinook Trail came to two lifelong hiking companions while standing on the wildflower-strewn summit of Silver Star, a 4400' peak. This was to be the highest point of a trail that would begin at Vancouver Lake and continue eastward crossing the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail finally reaching Maryhill State Park. That original vision of Don Cannard and Ed Robertson was later expanded to include the Oregon side in a bi-state rim-top, 300 mile recreational, loop trail encircling the scenic Columbia River Gorge.

The Chinook Trail was named to honor the Chinook Indians who were the original inhabitants of the area along the Columbia River from the coast to just above the Dalles.

This area's unique geological history and scenic beauty resulted in its being declared the Columbia River National Scenic Area by Congress in 1986.

There was much enthusiasm for the trail idea and in 1986, the Chinook Trail Association (CTA) was formed dedicated to the completion of the trail. Many government agencies, organizations and corporations supported the project. The Chinook Trail planned to utilize existing trail systems including the 40 mile Portland Loop Trail system, but 70% of the trail in Washington and 50% in Oregon would require new trail construction. This task has been likened to the children's game of connecting the dots to discover the "secret" picture, a unique, rim-top trail encircling the scenic Columbia River gorge. In our real world of government bureaucracy, it has proved a much more daunting challenge.

Since 1995, the CTA has been work-



View from Squaw Mountain Trail. Photos by members of Chinook Trail Association. Used with permission.



View from Dog Mountain Trail.

ing on the Bells Mountain Trail, a 7.5mile section located on Washington State Department of Natural Resources land northeast of Vancouver. This section has 42 stream or wetland crossings! The CTA was awarded a grant from the Interagency Commission on Outdoor Recreation. CTA partnered with Vancouver-Clark Parks and Recreation, the lead agency on the project. After approval by DNR, construction on the trail began in 1997.

Then, however, new State and Federal rules were enacted to protect Salmon and Steelhead in the rivers. This resulted in additional studies and additional permits being required. Three federal agencies, USFWS, NMMFS and the Army Corps of Engineers all became involved. This resulted in a long three-anda-half-year delay before work could proceed on the trail. Finally, February 6, 2002, a permit was issued to CTA to complete this section of the trail. Currently CTA is gearing up to start construction of the 20 bridges needed to complete this section of the trail.

For information...

...on membership or on work party schedules for 2002, please visit our website at <www.chinooktrail.org> or call the CTA office at 360-906-6769.

National Trails Day is June 1st. Join a Trail Work Party!

Southern California's Salton Sea Contributed by Robert Haage and Nancy Kroening

Who can say of a particular sea that it is old? Distilled by the sun, kneaded by the moon, it is renewed in a year, in a day, or in an hour. Thomas Hardy, 1840-1928

Water concerns have been a Federation priority for some time. At last year's convention, eight resolutions were adopted that related to bodies of water. In recent years national and regional news have focused on yet another California water dilemma. This media attention came to some degree because the entertainer turned politician, Sonny Bono, before his death, made that body of water his "cause." That "cause" was the restoration of California's Salton Sea. Few environmental issues have engendered more diverse opinions and proposals than this unusual body of water.

The Salton Sea is California's largest inland body of water, being 35 miles long and 15 miles wide. It is 25% saltier than seawater, 220 feet lower than sea level and shallow at an average depth of about 30 feet. It is situated just southeast of Palm Springs and south of the Joshua Tree National Monument.

Rather than being "dead," the Salton Sea is rich in nutrients, supporting zooplankton and worms, which provide abundant food for fish (introduced salt tolerant species) and birds. It is one of the most important stops on the Pacific flyway for millions of migratory birds. It also pro-



Salton Sea and Gulf of California as seen from the space shuttle.

vides important habitat for bald eagles, brown pelicans, peregrine falcons and other imperiled wildlife. On the southern shore, the Salton Sea National Wildlife Refuge is home to more than 380 species of birds.

It has a unique history from the point of view of its geology, its hydrology and the contributions of human intervention. It was separated by geologic events from its origins in the Gulf of California. Created by the unpredictable meanderings of the Colorado River, the Salton basin has been the site of at least six major lakes from 300 A.D. until 1600 A.D., the last known as Lake Cahuilla. The Salton Sea of our time was created by an accident when an Imperial Valley irrigation cannel project miscalculated the timing and magnitude of the 1904 Colorado River spring floods. The temporary diversion channels and control gates of the project were overwhelmed by the torrent. The river reverted to an earlier channel, sending water cascading into the Salton sink.

The Southern Pacific Railroad, having built a spur line into the area to tap its growing economic potential, bought out others and undertook to salvage the diminishing dreams promised by the Imperial Valley. They sent seemingly endless trains into the valley to dump sand and gravel into the breach. But the years 1905-07 were among those with the heaviest rainfall in the area's history. Water continued to pour into the sink, threatening much of the development in the area. The railroad crew's efforts were finally successful when a lull in the river's flow enabled them to construct a breakwater sufficient to staunch the flow.

Realizing the long range potential of this large body of water will require addressing the problems of salinity, adequate water inflow, control of pollutants, protection for wildlife and recreational values, and stabilization of the region's economic resources. Assuring the necessary flow of water to maintain the sea has become increasingly difficult as neighboring states have taken steps to mitigate California's over-consumption of Colorado River water. Fairly apportioning the remaining California share of the river's water has been made politically sensitive as growing California communities have bid sharply for a greater portion of the waters, which are needed to sustain the Salton Sea. The Salton Sea Authority, composed of representatives from the counties that border the lake and the affected irrigation and water districts, was formed in 1994. The U.S. Bureau of Reclamation has been designated as the federal agency to coordinate with the SSA to devise a plan for preserving the Sea.

A host of proposals have been put forth to keep the Sea from following its predecessors into oblivion.

Alarmingly, now the City of San Diego, is trying to divert huge amounts of water from streams flowing into the Salton Sea to fuel its expanded development. This would destroy this vital habitat. Strangely, Representative Mary Bono, Sonny Bono's widow, has endorsed this plan!

Needed Now:

Letters to Senators and Representatives from every state (most notably those from adjacent states), especially to Rep. Mary Bono, and the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation urging renewed efforts to "Save the Sea."

To contact your Members of Congress:

Senator____ U.S. Senate Washington, DC 20510 202-224-3121

Representative _____ U.S. House of Representatives Washington, DC 20515 202-225-3121

To contact the Bureau of Reclamation:

Commissioner Bureau of Reclamation U.S. Department of the Interior 1849 C Street NW Washington, DC 20240

PROTECTING NEVADA WILDERNESS by Marge Sill, FWOC Vice President for Nevada

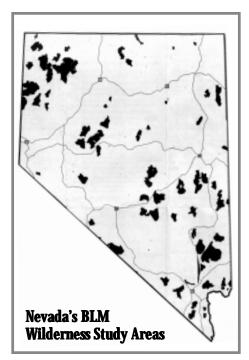
The Friends of Nevada Wilderness was formed in 1985 to preserve and protect Nevada's wilderness heritage. Their mission is to "Keep Nevada's Wild Places Wild."

The Federal Government manages 87% of Nevada, most (49 million acres) under the Bureau of Land Management. Other public lands are managed by the National Park Service, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and U.S. Forest Service.

The Nevada BLM has identified 5 million acres as having wilderness characteristics, and these have been classified as Wilderness Study Areas (WSA). They have recommended 2 million acres to Congress for Wilderness designation. Currently Nevada has the least protected Wilderness of any Western state, and unprotected lands are seriously threatened by mining, off-road vehicles and development.



Bighorn sheep. Photo by Charles Watson.



These are exciting times for wilderness activists in Nevada. The Southern Nevada Wilderness Campaign has shifted into high gear with the release of the Citizens' Wilderness Proposal for Nevada's Mojave Desert Region. The Proposal contains detailed information and maps on over four million acres of public land within the Mojave Desert region, including lands in Clark, Lincoln, Nye and Esmeralda counties. Areas are on lands managed by the BLM, NPS, USFWS and USFS. The proposal is based on extensive research, on-theground mapping and scientific information. Access to the various proposed units is afforded by boundary roads and cherry-stem roads.

This Campaign has been an effort by the Friends of Nevada Wilderness, the Nevada Wilderness Project, the Toiyabe Chapter of the Sierra Club and the Durango office of The Wilderness Society. The proposal has support from over one hundred businesses, many organizations, and thousands of individuals.

Copies of the Citizens' Proposal have been given to Senators and key legislators. Nevada Senators Harry Reid and John Ensign plan to introduce a Southern Nevada bill that will include wilderness soon.

For More Information:

Contact Marge Sill by email at <msill@juno.com>

or <www.nevadawilderness.org>

BOOK REVIEW

Pursuing Wild Trout: A Journey In Wilderness Values by Bob Madgic. River Bend Books, Anderson, CA, 1998. *Reviewed by Raelene Gold.*

Bob Madgic is a man who loves rivers, the wilderness they flow through, and the trout that swim in them. "I see in the river's currents and depths life's mysteries," he explains. Here he shares his family's hiking, camping and fishing adventures from their cabin in the Sierras into the Mokelumne Wilderness and the Mokelumne, Stanislaus, Toulumne, East Carson and San Joaquin River systems. Each area explored is richly described with its Native American and early explorer history, its natural history, directions and a helpful map. There are also practical chapters on fly fishing tips, preparing for wilderness experiences and perhaps most important, what to do to preserve wild trout. He also shows how in the pursuit of wild trout, he found that "in wilderness, one can find life's deepest meanings."

This is a wonderful book, both as a guide for new family wilderness adventures

and to an understanding of the "wilderness values" those experiences teach us.

Bob and Dianne Madgic now live in a lovely home overlooking the Lower Sacramento River near Redding, where Bob can grab his pole when he sees the trout jump below and Dianne can go hiking. They were the gracious hosts of a welcoming party by the Shasta Group of the Mother Lode Chapter of the Sierra Club at FWOC's 2000 convention in Redding.

71st Annual Convention of the Federation of Western Outdoor Clubs

The 71st annual convention for the Federation of Western Outdoor Clubs will be hosted by the Trails Club of Oregon and will be at their Tyee Lodge at Government Camp near Mount Hood. In existence since 1915, the Trails Club of Oregon offers a broad range of recreational and social activities for its members.

The convention theme will be *Catalyzing Change in Challenging Times*. Presentations and panels will address ways of catalyzing change on state and federal forest lands, in wilderness protection and in financing land preservation.

For Convention Information:

Contact Roger Anderson, Chair <traildog@pacifier.com> or 360-906-6769.

For Information About Tyee Lodge, Meals & Accommodations

Contact the Trails Club of Oregon representative, George Milne at <MilneMas@aol.com> or 503-730-9778(cell) or 503-654-2096(work) or 503-653-1394(home).

Directions to Tyee Lodge

Tyee Lodge is located in Government Camp, which is 54 miles east of Portland on Highway 26.

Follow Hwy 26 eastward through Gresham, Sandy, Wemme, Rhododendron and Zigzag until you reach Government Camp.

The road to the lodge intersects Highway 26 on the left next to the intersection of Highway 26 and Timberline Road. There will be a FWOC sign at the driveway. Follow the driveway to the stop sign, then continue straight on West Leg Road past the driveway for the Mazama lodge, until you come to the next gated driveway on your right. Come down that driveway to the Tyee Lodge.

CONVENTION SCHEDULE

Friday, July 26

4pm	Executive Committee
_	Meeting
5pm	Opening Session

7pm Opening Presentation

Saturday, July 27

- 9am –5pm Presentations on Conservation Issues
- 7pm Keynote Address

Sunday, July 28

9am Resolutions 11am Election of Officers 11:30am Executive Committee Meeting

RESOLUTIONS

Resolutions submitted by member clubs or individuals have a

FIRM DEADLINE OF JULY 17.

Please send resolutions to FWOC Resolutions Committee Chair,

Shirley Cameron <Shirleycam@msn.com> or FAX to 541-767-0820.

Convention Fees

The package fee includes accommodations at the Tyee Lodge in Government Camp. The lodge has upper level, dormitory style accommodations in separate men and women dorms.

Lodge Accommodations

People planning to stay at the lodge should bring sleeping bags or bedding, pillows and towels.

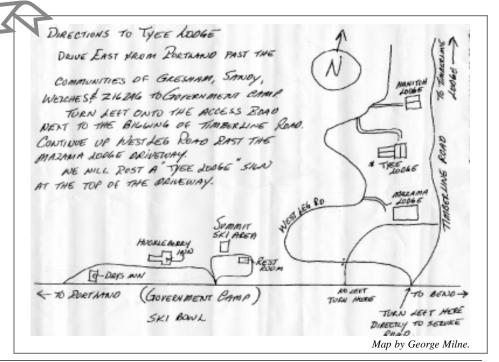
Alternative Lodging

For attendees who would prefer lodging other than dormitory bunks, please make your own arrangements. Nearby lodging alternatives include:

Huckleberry Inn	503-272-3325				
Mt. Hood Lodge	503-524-3534				
Mt. Hood Inn	800-443-7777				
Camp Creek Campground					
	877-444-6777				
Clear Lake Campground					

lear Lake Campground

877-444-6777



REGISTRATION FORM

CATALYZING CHANGE IN CHALLENGING TIMES 71st Annual Convention of the Federation of Western Outdoor Clubs Tyee Lodge at Government Camp, Mount Hood, Oregon

BRING your own sleeping bag, Name(s) Member Club Delegate? pillow, and towels. SEND this form and your check, Address City State Zip payable to the Trails Club of Oregon, to: Phone Email Fax Carla Haake Convention package including meals & lodging \$ 80.00 FWOC Convention Registrar Convention package including meals without lodging \$75.00 C/O The Trails Club of Oregon Partial conference fees: P.O. Box 1243 **Conference Registration** \$25.00 Portland, OR 97207 Saturday only Registration & meals \$50.00 Lodging or tenting near lodge per night \$5.00 Total amount enclosed



MEMBERSHIP FORMS



Join FWOC as an INDIVIDUAL MEMBER and receive OUTDOORS WEST.

Name(s)						_		
Address	City		State	Zip	 SEND this form with your check payable to FWOC to: 			
Phone	Fax	Email				– Donald Moore,		
Member Club:	iember Club: (You do not have to be a member of an affiliate club to be an individual member.)					FWOC Treasurer 1121 West 23rd Street		
□ \$10 regular	\square \$25 contributor \square \$5 living lightly \square other	er		Upland, CA 91784				
	Join	FWOC as an O	RGANIZ	ZATIO	NAL I	Member		
Name of applicant organization						SEND this form with your check payable to FWOC to:		
Organization Addre	ess (City State	State	Zip		Donald Moore, FWOC Treasurer		
Name of primary co	ontact person	Office held	ffice held		1121 West 23rd Street Upland, CA 91784			
Phone	Fax	Email						
	• •					300=\$25 301-1000=\$50 over 1000=\$100)		
Along with comple	ted application and dues,	please send a copy of your	organization'	s bylaws, c	onstitution	a and/or articles of incorporation.		
Signature of application	ant officers:							
	I	President			Secreta	ry		



FEDERATION OF WESTERN OUTDOOR CLUBS

4028 NE 196th Street Lake Forest Park, WA 98155 Presorted Standard U.S. Postage **PAID** Seattle, WA Permit No. 6549

CHANGE SERVICE REQUESTED

"Only when there is a wilderness, can man harmonize his inner being with the wave lengths of the earth. When the earth, its products, its creatures become his concern, man is caught up in a cause greater than his own life and more meaningful. Only when man loses himself in an endeavor of that magnitude does he walk and live with humility and reverence." William O. Douglas As quoted in **Pursuing Wild Trout: A Journey In Wilderness Values**, by Bob Madgic