OUTDOORS WEST

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Columbia River Gorge

FWOC CONVENTION AUGUST 28–30, 2015 Innovative Conservation

Menucha Retreat and Conference Center, Corbett, Oregon

The Federation of Western Outdoor Clubs is holding its annual Convention on August 28–30, 2015 at the Menucha Retreat and Conference Center in Corbett, Oregon, just east of Portland near the Columbia River Gorge. The conference celebrates the involvement of youth in the conservation movement and the energy and innovative approaches to conservation that they bring. Scholarships to the Convention are available to youths sponsored by member organizations. Menucha's Wright Hall, former summer home of Oregon's Governor Julius L. Meier (1931–1935), will serve as our registration, program, and dining area.

The Convention is hosted by the Trails Club of Oregon, located in Portland, Oregon and the Convention Coordinator is Sylvia Milne, the Trails Club Historian.

Legendary conservationist Brock Evans, a Past President of the Federation, and author of the recent book, *Fight & Win*, will be a featured speaker. Brock will share his wisdom from long years of experience on the front lines of the conservation movement. He will also recount his observations of youth participation in last fall's Wilderness Conference commemorating the 50th Anniversary of the signing of the Wilderness Act.

CONTENTS

FWOC Convention 2015	1
President's Message	2
Convention Information	3-4
Changes Affecting	
Environmentalism	4-6
Portland's Unique Forest Park	7
Conservation News	8
Club News	9
2015 Resolution Form	10
2014 Adopted Resolutions	10
Convention Registration Form	11
Calendar	12



2015 MEMBER CLUBS

Angora Hiking Club, Astoria, OR California Alpine Club, Mill Valley, CA Chemeketans, Salem, OR Chinook Trail Association, Vancouver, WA Contra Costa Hills Club, Oakland, CA Friends of Nevada Wilderness, Reno, NV Friends of the Columbia Gorge, Portland, OR Great Old Broads for Wilderness,

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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 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

 \emph{T} extend an invitation to all of our member clubs and individual members to join us August 28-30, 2015 for the FWOC annual conference hosted by the Trails Club of Oregon at the Menucha Retreat and Conference Center in Corbet, Oregon at the gateway to the Columbia River Gorge Scenic Area east of Portland.

The convention theme celebrates the contributions of youth to new innovations in conservation. I am especially excited to announce the offer of an FWOC conference scholarship to two deserving college students per member club. The scholarship will cover full conference registration, lodging, and meals. Each club may set their own criteria for selection. However, we ask that the student show a budding passion for conservation and arrange for their own transportation, perhaps with your club's



Joan Zuber, FWOC President and Mazamas Conservation Committee Member

attending delegation. The deadline for all registrations is July 15th.

The Trails Club of Oregon is inviting those interested in visiting Nesika Lodge overnight on August 27th, the day before the conference, to contact George Milne at president@trailsclub.org or call 503-572-8512 for detailed information. You can hike up four miles, elevation gain 1650 feet, from Multnomah Falls or ride in with a Trails Club member. The hike is only ¼ mile from the parking lot if going by car. Dinner and breakfast will be served. Cost is \$20.00, payable upon arrival.

On a personal note: As many of you know I received media coverage in January 2014 when I was the lucky survivor of an accident in which I lost my right hand. I want to assure all of you that I am back to full function both in my personal life and as your President.

> With warm regards, Joan Zuber, President, FWOC

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Deadline for Fall 2015 issue: September 15, 2015 Submissions of letters to the Editor, conservation articles or opinions, or club activities are welcomed. Send to Raelene Gold at raelene@seanet.com

Website: www.federationofwesternoutdoorclubs.org



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2015 FALL CONVENTION

Our opening presentation: **Raelene Gold**, FWOC's Washington VP and member of the Columbia River Treaty Round Table, will introduce a short, thoughtfully produced video of a 2013 Evergreen University Senior Project, one which documents the journey of dugout canoes traveling 3 months up the Columbia River, as the salmon once did from the mouth to the headwaters. You feel the plight of salmon, enjoy beautiful scenery and are compelled to support doable solutions which will allow Salmon passage through the last dam into Canada. The photography is amazing, especially nearing the source, the message fresh.

Kristen Stallman, Oregon Department of Transportation Coordinator of the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area, will speak to the scenic highway restoration project gearing up for recreational use. Originally engineered by Samuel Christopher Lancaster, the Trails Club of Oregon's first president, the highway connects to Portland's Stark Street, traveling east past Menucha, several vista viewpoints of the Columbia River, and countless waterfalls. Multnomah, the most famous, is also trailhead for the Larch Mountain trail leading to Nesika Lodge, property of the Trails Club of Oregon. According to Lancaster, "Multnomah Falls... is pleasing to look upon in every mood, it charms like magic, it woos like an ardent lover: it refreshes the soul; and invites to loftier, purer things."

Ryan Rittenhouse, Conservation Organizer for Friends of the Columbia Gorge, will share how the organization partnered with Columbia Riverkeeper and Sierra Club to host a series of forums used to especially alert those living or doing business in the National Scenic Area on safety issues, regulatory processes, and environmental health concerns related to oil trains and oil terminals.

Amy Harwood will discuss the ways Bark, the watchdogs of Mt. Hood National Forest, has evolved their conservation work to incorporate the heavy demand of recreation. Mt. Hood lies just over an hour from the growing city of Portland. Like many "urban" wildlands, the stress of new communities and the need for appropriate travel infrastructure is changing the way traditional grassroots environmental groups approach their work.

Fred Krueger, Executive Coordinator of the National Religious Coalition on Creation Care (NRCCC) and author of an article featured in the 2014 August Sierra Club's newsletter on *The Spiritual Dimensions to Wilderness: Essential in the Past, Obscured in the Present,* will highlight how NRCCC successfully united religious organizations to present conservation positions before Congress, the White House and other government agencies, based on their understanding of how "the heart nurtures the moral and ethical attitudes that lead to respect for the environment."

Our closing speaker **Brock Evans**, the Federation of Western Outdoor Club's Washington, DC Representative and author of *Fight & Win* (recently given the overall award at the Great NW Book Festival), will share wisdom from his book helpful to young conservationists, along with his experience of witnessing youthful enthusiasm during a celebration of the Wilderness Act's 50th year.

TENTATIVE CONVENTION SCHEDULE

Please see website for final schedule, speakers and presentations:

www.federationofwesternoutdoorclubs.org

Friday, August 28

1 pm-3 pm FWOC Executive Committee

Meeting

4-5 pm Registration, Room

Assignment

5–6:30 pm Welcoming Reception

7–8 pm Dinner

8:15–9:15 pm Raelene Gold, Columbia River

Treaty and video: Treaty Talks: Paddling up the Columbia River for People and Salmon.

Saturday, August 29

8 am-9 am Breakfast

9:15–10:15 am Kristen Stallman, Columbia

River Scenic Highway

10:30–11:30 am Ryan Rittenhouse, Oil Trains

and the Columbia River

11:30–noon Member Club Reports

Noon-1 pm Lunch

1:15–2:15 pm Brock Evans, Fight & Win

2:15–3:30 pm Amy Harwood, Bark

4:30–5:30 pm Hikes, Biking or Swimming

5:30–6 pm Member Clubs Reports

6–7 pm Dinner

7:15–8:15 pm Fred Krueger, Spiritual

Dimensions to Wilderness

Sunday, August 30

8-9 am Breakfast

9:15–10:45 am FWOC Resolutions Session

10:45-11:45 am FWOC Business Meeting,

Election of Officers, New

Business

Noon-1 pm Lunch

1 pm-4:45 pm Free time for hiking or

swimming

4:45–5 pm Pack up and Depart

RESOLUTIONS for consideration at the 2015 convention need to be submitted to Sydney Herbert at conservation@trailsclub.org no later than August 1, 2015.

Changes Affecting Environmentalism

By Michael McCloskey, Sr. Policy Advisor, Leavenworth, Washington, September 14, 2013

While the environmental movement has accomplished much over the past half century, much has also changed in the environment in which it operates. Some even think we are not a movement, which they feel should be characterized by protests in the streets. However, I submit a movement is defined by having clear beliefs, organizations to promote its beliefs, and followers who will exert themselves regularly to gets its beliefs adopted.

Now any movement that persists over time will experience both better and worse times. The movement in this country has been manifest for a century and a half, with bursts both of progress and times when it must defend its gains. The fact that it sometimes moves into defensive phases does not mean that the movement is declining or disappearing; it is just in a different phase. At any time, it can emerge again into a phase when it makes progress.

CHANGES IN THE ISSUES

Over the past half century, shifts have occurred in the way we see conservation issues. At one time, our outdoor interests were organized around the theme of recreation, with an emphasis on esthetics. Now the emphasis is much more on habitat and protecting biodiversity. Not only are species protected under the Endangered Species Act, but also sub-species, populations, minimum viable levels, and biological communities. And before communities can be impacted, public agencies must investigate all the components that might be affected. We now value forests not just as biological communities, but also because they can sequester or store carbon.

While over this time we have not changed the definition of wilderness, the focus in proposing boundaries for wilderness areas has shifted from setting forth plans for compact areas to providing protection for surviving fragments of wild land.

And we have liberated ourselves from the grip of industry propaganda and no longer believe that we must be tied to old patterns of resource consumption, with us relying less now on industrial forestry, mining and drilling on demand, cowboytype grazing, and abusive ocean-fishing.

And environmental issues have evolved immensely over this time: from being introduced as a set of novel issues, to coping with a widening array of pollutants, including toxic chemicals, to dealing with endocrine disrupting chemicals that can affect the process of reproduction. (cont. on page 5)

Pre-Convention Overnight at the Historic Nesika Lodge



The Trails Club of Oregon invites those attending the 2015 convention to visit and stay overnight at their historic Nesika Lodge near the Columbia River Gorge. Come on Thursday, August 27th and stay over to Friday, August 28th, the day the Convention begins at nearby Menucha Retreat and Conference Center.

Nesika is located on the rim of the Columbia River Gorge surrounded by the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area. The main lodge, a stone and log structure mainly built by club members, provides a full kitchen centered around a wood burning range, dining space, game areas, and plenty of space to sit around the fireplace. The main lodge is supported by two dormitories that provide bunk room sleeping for about 60 people

in 3 sleeping areas. If desired, you can bring a tent to sleep outside. Nesika is normally reached by trail. The more scenic approach starts from the Columbia River highway at Multnomah Falls just 30 miles from Portland. The route follows along Multnomah Creek with its many waterfalls and cascades, then cuts through Multnomah Basin and a tall timbered area, a total distance of about four miles. The other main approach is by road via Palmer Mill road near Larch Mountain, then by trail. Nesika Lodge is the place where the idea of having a Federation of Western Outdoor Clubs was formed and where the founding member clubs brought stones from their area for the lodge's stone fireplace.

This event is \$20 per person, which includes dinner, breakfast, and dorm lodging. Bring your own sleeping bags and towels. For more information and a registration form, contact George Milne at president@trailsclub.org.

Now we are to trying to hold back the tide of climate change which has evolved from being just a prediction based on computer models to the facts that are materializing around us: disappearing Arctic ice, the Greenland icecap shrinking, Antarctic ice shelves breaking up, glaciers melting, and seas rising. Measured levels of greenhouse gasses have gone from 350 parts per million to 400 parts per million, with even more in the offing.

And many proposed sources of alternative energy are no longer untried laboratory projects. They are appearing around us as they are being commercialized: wind generators in large arrays; factories producing solar products that are being installed, sometimes feeding the grid (via net metering). Hybrid vehicles are an everyday reality, with electric vehicles now being produced.

And the flip side of this progress is that coal is quickly becoming a less important source of energy, with as many as 160 plants turned back: old ones that are finally closing and proposals for new projects that have been turned down. The increased availability of natural gas from "fracking" has played a role in making this possible, but activist opposition from our movement has also been important.

CHANGES IN THE POLITICAL SYSTEM

We are now facing a political system that is very different than the one in which we made so much progress in past decades. At least at the federal level now, because of polarization, it is almost impossible to move beneficial legislation through Congress. This has happened for a number of reasons: the political parties are more cohesive, with moderate, dissident factions having faded away. The large block of moderates that once existed made it easier to put together bi-partisan blocks of supporters to pass legislation. But habits of compromise between parties have also faded away. Compromise is no longer viewed as the key to legislating but instead as involving the surrender of principle. This happened because social issues, that so long held center stage, were often viewed in the context of "right and wrong," making it difficult to depart from rigid positions that were viewed moralistically.

Before social issues came to the fore, matters of economics used to predominate; the issue then was the distribution of wealth. When distributive issues were central, it was easier to compromise on matters of dividing up the economic pie. Compromises on issues of that sort involved merely matters of degree, not immutable principles. However, with the great recession of 2008 economic issues are re-emerging again and gaining greater attention. Hopefully in this era, the parties will once again discover the importance of compromise in making

the political system function. Then again, it will be possible to legislate, and this includes on matters affecting the environment. (I must observe that I am not blind to the irony of an environmentalist hoping the political system will focus more on matters of economics.)

And it is also harder now for the public to register its views on delays, and email messages are discounted as being so easy as to be almost worthless. And often, town hall meetings with constituents are avoided because of disruptions by radical factions.

CHANGES IN OUR CONSTITUENCY

Over this time, our constituency has also been changing. It used to be that young people were particularly fervent adherents of our cause, with less interest among older people. Well, now the aging boomer generation seems to be the heart of our movement. (One should remember that at the time of Earth Day, they were just twenty-year-olds.) And now young people are not excited about backpacking in wilderness and national parks; the number of visitors to those places has stopped growing. Young people seem more preoccupied with a plethora of electronic gadgets and alas are less interested in exploring nature.

But is also true that a strong contingent of young people is devoted today to non-motorized outdoor activity: running, mountain biking, wind surfing, surf boarding in cold water (with wet suits), and other such pursuits, such as with zip lines. They are constantly inventing new means to challenge the constraints of nature. What is not clear is how much doing this promotes appreciation for nature and its integrity. But at least they are outdoors and exercising without motors.

For almost a century, outdoor clubs have played a central role in the movement (with many of the key ones having been formed in the period of 1890–1920). But many of them are gradually declining; younger generations do not seem much to be joiners. But, nevertheless, many of the larger groups seem to be finding ways to sustain themselves. However, it should also be noted that in many traditional outdoor clubs, conservation seems to be accorded less importance. With the growth of local chapters of the Sierra Club, which focus primarily on conservation, many others have dropped the issue, which is often viewed as too political and divisive. Now some hiking groups do not involve themselves in conservation at all.

At the state and local level, wildlife groups are re-arranging themselves: groups devoted to consuming wildlife, such as hunting groups, are in marked decline, while groups devoted to appreciating wildlife, such as birding groups, do seem to be growing. Groups devoted to some individual conservation cause are also proliferating. And many bright, well-educated

young people are finding careers staffing these new conservation/environmental groups.

With all of this having been said, the overall movement at the state and local level is still strong, active, and diverse. As I have prepared to market my new book on *Conservation in Oregon*, I have taken a careful look at the entire movement in Oregon. It is incredibly diverse and well organized, and I am sure this is true in many other states as well.

CHANGES IN OUR MOVEMENT

Our movement has also evolved and changed over the past forty years. More of the groups are built around professional staff rather than volunteer activity. Partly this is because less volunteer time is available as more women are working. At the national level, almost no group is trying to monitor the overall field and keep track of trends, as a number once did. And indeed few national groups work both on issues of protecting nature (conservation) AND environmental issues as well. Fewer are viewing them holistically and as connected. Indeed the national movement seems to be split into factions more than ever. Part have become focused on cultivating big business and trying to placate it, with partnerships, consensus projects, and mitigation (which, I believe, permits too many valued resources to be destroyed).

The mainstream faction still does retain its integrity, but with Congress polarized and lobbying less productive, it is searching for new and different ways to move forward. Some feel it may be through dispersed, pragmatic field projects, such as the Sierra Club's "Beyond Coal" project. Field tactics in this project are tailored to the specifics of each case. And the radical faction in the movement has almost disappeared, with few expecting even greater gains than what the mainstream faction is seeking. Those who came of age in the 1960s are accustomed to thinking that mass protests are the key to making progress (which was true of the civil rights movement), and they long for their return. But it was never true of the environmental movement, which had only a brief dalliance with the politics of protest, with the exception of Greenpeace (which grew out of the anti-war protest movement). Most of the movement's progress in the 1970s arose out of focused lobbying, supported by cadres of engaged grassroots activists who pressed their members of Congress for support.

The use of too much "post-mortem analysis," I believe, now seems to be going on over who is responsible for the failure to pass climate change legislation. The blunt truth is that the political times have been bad. But the faction making overtures to business does seem to be getting most of the blame. But we are a movement that persists and has accumulated a

record of many accomplishments. We show staying power, and the ability to defend our accomplishments. As a movement, we have grown: grown in caring about more and more issues, grown in tracking the unfolding science, and grown in wanting to engage these issues. And more of the issues have become strongly linked to science, which is growing in capacity and depth. And our many of our public initiatives also require the ability to litigate to enforce them and to overcome obstacles; we have now built a robust capacity to do this, building a body of case law, and enjoying considerable success in courts with experienced lawyers.

CONCLUSION

Where have all these changes left our movement? Clearly there are places where we have regressed (such as having fewer engaged young people, fewer successes at this time, less unity, etc.). But clearly there are also places where we have progressed (we have more engaged groups, a record of achievements, success in defending our accomplishments, etc.).

Some people who have been with us since 1970 judge us by whether we look like the movement they joined then. But time has passed and leaders have come and gone. And as we have worked down the list of issues to tackle, we must realize that things will tend to slow down as we put the easier issues behind us. It is unfair to judge us by the standard of what we looked like at the outset. While we no longer have the enthusiasm of neophytes, we have learned our craft and have much to show for it. We must appreciate that we are an ongoing movement that has to evolve.

I would leave us with the thought that we have evolved well. We have more resources than ever, more experienced leaders than ever, and we have sustained a broad level of support among the public (though it does fluctuate). We have induced changes in outlooks and attitudes: toward litter, recycling, and toward the value of clean air and water. We have spawned a profusion of organizations at the state and regional level which are not entirely caught up in the problems afflicting affairs at the national level. And more people are joining the movement credentialed by college degrees in environmental studies. Staffing and leadership of many agencies now reflects a more diverse menu of training options. Many agencies now plan their programs with environmental factors in mind.

Certainly challenges do abound, but we are equipped to meet them. I, for one, am confident that we shall carry on and continue to make things better than they would otherwise be. Whether that will be good enough, is another question, but no one can foresee the future or do the impossible. We will do what we can, and with fervor and commitment.



Marci Houle

Portland's Unique Forest Park: At a Turning Point

By Marci Houle

Portland, Oregon's Forest
Park is one of the largest city
parks in the United States. At
5157 acres, it stands as a regional
treasure – a beautiful example of
a native Douglas fir ecosystem,
only 10 minutes from a metropolis of a half million people. But

it is also a testament to the devotion of individuals who fought for decades for its creation. From the beginning, these citizens held an unusual vision: Forest Park would be created to be the nation's first urban wilderness.

Originally conceived by the Olmsted Brothers in 1903, the story of Forest Park is one of overcoming seemingly impossible odds. For nearly fifty years the land withstood logging, fires, and threats of massive subdivisions. But a core of citizens never gave up on the dream. In particular, Garnett "Ding" Cannon – at the time President of the Federation of Western Outdoor Clubs and the Trails Club of Oregon – and others worked unceasingly to make Forest Park a reality. In 1946, Cannon founded the Forest Park Committee of 50 – a consortium of conservation organizations dedicated to saving the park. Because of these efforts, Forest Park was at last protected in September 1948.

Now, 54 years after its formation, Forest Park reigns unique among all city parks in the U.S. Scientists have documented that it exhibits the greatest diversity of native wildlife of any city park in the country. It has more "interior forest habitat" than any city park in the world. And, due to years of careful stewardship, the park still remains the nation's only *urban wilderness* – a place that puts the resource health first and limits recreation to *passive use only*, where people can find solace, peace, and beauty in a native setting.

Today, though, there are threats arising that could change the park forever. Under new leadership within the City of Portland and Portland Parks, plans are being considered to transform Forest Park – changing it from an urban wilderness to a landscape of intensive, high-speed recreation. Powerful advocates of the new sport, "single-track cycling", are hoping to end the park's "passive use" status and to open the park up to miles of trails for high-speed uses.

Only if citizens raise their voices and insist that this special place remain true to its vision will future generations have the gift that Cannon and others like him gave to all of us. The stakes are high; but so is the prize – the crown jewel of Portland, a place unique in the nation, one-city's wilderness.

FOOTNOTE BY GEORGE MILNE

The efforts by Marci Houle and many other individuals, local recreation and conservation organizations, and representatives of FWOC have currently deterred the building of new high-speed trails in the park. We do not expect this will go unchallenged in the future, even with high-speed trails being built in other local parks. FWOC approved a resolution in 2013, submitted by the Trails Club of Oregon, and that resolution was presented to City of Portland officials to help support protection for this unique park.

Marci, a wildlife biologist, worked with Ding Cannon in the park for many years and has become the most knowledgeable advocate for maintaining the essence of what the Committee of Fifty intended when the park was created. Marci and a couple of friends were the only voices in this effort for a long time. With member clubs of FWOC speaking up it makes Marci's voice stronger. We will keep FWOC advised on any adverse effort to undermine this pristine park.



Beautiful Balch Creek



Conservation News



ALASKA

from Wilderness Watch's
The Guardian, May 2015 Issue
President Obama recommends
12 million acres of
new Arctic Wilderness

On April 3, the US Fish and Wildlife Service signed the record of decision for the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge Comprehensive Conservation Plan adopting Alternative E, which recommends protecting 12 million acres of Wilderness Study Areas as designated Wilderness, including the Brooks Range, the Porcupine Plateau and the Coastal Plain. Following the signing, President Obama forwarded a proposal to Congress recommending that these 12 million acres be designated as Wilderness. Additionally, the plan also recommends the Atigun, Hulahula, Kongakut, and Marsh Fork Canning Rivers for inclusion into the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. The existing refuge Wilderness totals 7.2 million acres. This recommendation combined with existing Wilderness on the Refuge would designate a nearly 20 million acre Wilderness in a single, contiguous unit!

Take Action: Write your members of Congress and urge them to support designating 12 million acres of the Arctic NWR as Wilderness. More info at: www.wildernesswatch.org.

NEVADA

by Marge Sills

TOIYABE CHAPTER OF SIERRA

CLUB (which also includes Alpine, Mono, and Inyo counties in California). The three chapter groups (Great Basin, Southern Nevada, and Range of Light) continue to offer a strong program of outings including hikes, explorations of wild areas, and snowshoe trips. The principal conservation issue now is defense of public lands, particularly with the present Nevada legislature and

Congress. The chapter continues to focus on renewable energy and energy conservation and on water and wildlife. There are now two national staff persons in Las Vegas, one working on energy and one on a Wild America campaign for national monument protection. Forest planning for the Inyo National Forest and BLM Resource Management Plans revisions are also being followed closely.

FRIENDS OF NEVADA WILDER-NESS is celebrating the passage of legislation adding two new areas – Pine Forest with 26 thousand acres and Wovoka with 49 thousand acres – to the wilderness system in Nevada, making the total 70 areas with approximately 3.5 million acres of wilderness now in the state. The staff is working with volunteers to identify BLM lands with wilderness characteristics which were not included in the original WSA inventory. Service trips to several WSAs and wilderness areas are ongoing in Southern Nevada.

Both organizations are working together on the defense of public lands, getting more young people involved in environmental efforts, and increasing participation.

OREGON

FRIENDS OF THE COLUMBIA

GORGE continues to organize and educate the public and elected officials about coal and oil transport proposals in the Pacific Northwest. Along with Greenpeace, Stand Up to Oil and Power Past Coal and Oil took part in a public forum on Wednesday, May 27 about the campaigns to stop the permits for associated terminals.

KS WILD in southern Oregon warns its members that:

Our public lands and backyard forests in the Klamath-Siskiyou provide so much to our communities. They are a source of clean water for the agricultural community. They are a destination for

residents and visitors who seek outdoor adventure. They are a refuge for wildlife and endangered species. Yet, for some, our backyard forests are seen as a piggy bank. Across the western U.S. there is an alarming trend to seek transfer of federal lands into state hands. But don't let the proponents fool you: these bills are the first step towards allowing private interests to take control and extract the natural bounty of these lands with little oversight or regulation. KS Wild works every day to ensure agencies like the US Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management take care of public lands in sustainable ways. Can you imagine what places like the Rogue River-Siskiyou National Forest would look like if private industry had control?

IDAHO

WINTER WILDLANDS ALLIANCE

in Boise, Idaho is holding their sixth Grassroots Advocacy Conference June 18-20 in Golden, Colorado. The conference is an opportunity for individuals and organizations who care about winter recreation to gather to hear the latest on policy issues, network, share successes, and meet with land managers. It is open to Winter Wildlands Alliance members, our partners, and others who are passionate about protecting winter wildlands and human-powered recreation. The keynote speaker, Donny Roth, will kick things off on the evening of June 18. Donny is a Winter Wildlands Alliance ambassador, ski guide, sponsored athlete, and free range skier who focuses on, and advocates for, human powered skiing. Additional presentations and seminars will range from effectively utilizing the new Over Snow Vehicle Rule to protect winter backcountry areas, to using maps as advocacy tools, to defining a set of ethics for the winter backcountry community. For more information, go to: www.winterwildlands.org.



Member Club News



Member clubs and organizations are invited to send news of their activities to be included in the next *Outdoors West* by September 15, 2015 to raelene@seanet.com

OREGON

THE TRAILS CLUB OF OREGON is

having a landmark year. They are hosting the FWOC August 28–30, 2015 Convention this summer and in October will be celebrating the centennial year of their founding in 1915. TCO's Historian Sylvia Milne has done a remarkable job in collecting the group's fascinating history and impressive accomplishments over the last 99 years.

Sylvia was selected as the recipient of the TCO's 2015 Henry Waespe Distinguished Service Award at their April 28th Annual Banquet. The Trails Club of Oregon honors those that have provided long and varied service to the benefit of the organization and its membership. The award is in memory of Henry Waespe who was dedicated to the Trails Club and provided over 50 years of service that benefitted the Club in all areas of activities.

Sylvia has been a member of the Trails Club since 1979 and has years of active leadership and participation in social activities, leading hikes, initiating outings and special projects, and hosting events and work parties, espe-

cially during the rebuilding of Nesika Lodge. Congratulations Sylvia!

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Sylvia Milne

CHEMEKETANS in Salem, Oregon continue to offer its members a broad range of outdoor activities including, cross country skiing, snowshoeing, hiking, historic tours, backpacking, and kayaking. Silver Falls State Park is a favorite site for their activities.

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The OBSIDIANS in Eugene, Oregon also offer its members a busy schedule of hikes, snowshoe and bus and birding trips. Members also took part in a forum on "Building Community Support for Protecting Pubic Lands," on February 4th. The Forest Service is proposing Forest Conservation Areas (FCA), that would differ from wilderness designation in that management activities would be allowed aimed at maintaining and restoring ecosystem services, increasing carbon storage, and restorative forestry. Only 4% of Oregon's land is designated wilderness, whereas Washington has 10%, Idaho 8% and California 15%.

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FRIENDS OF THE COLUMBIA GORGE is urging members to become

"Weed Warriors," to prevent invasive

plants and weeds from spreading. They remind members of boot brush stations located at many Gorge trailheads at which to wipe off their shoes and boots before and after hitting the trails and to also carry a handheld boot brush in their packs to clean gear and pets. Yellow Star Thistle is a particular threat.

Friends' 2015 Hike Challenge offers something for everyone, from outdoor enthusiasts and day-hikers, to families and community groups! Between March 15—October 31 they invite members to hike 15 trails that have important conservation stories and complete 20 choose-your-own-adventure "challenges" (from visiting waterfalls to identifying wildflowers) as a way of commemorating the 35 years that Friends of the Columbia Gorge has spent working to protect this unique American natural treasure.

WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON ALPINE CLUB's

President Mike Mahaney reports that the club now has 499 members and has been very successful with climbing and ski classes, service and conservation projects. WAC took part in their 14th annual Olympic Coast Beach Cleanup

on April 25th–26th. Their 100th year will be in 1916. Their historic, treasured Guye Cabin at Snoqualmie Pass, the site of many FWOC Conventions, continues to be available for rental for retreats, classes, and other activities. Go to their new website at www. washingtonalpineclub. org for more information.



1936 FWOC Convention in the old Nesika lodge

FWOC 2015 RESOLUTION FORM

Subm	itted by:	
		rganization or Individual member only)
Addre	ess:	
City:		State: Zip:
		Phone:
	ite:	
	act person:	
		Phone:
Resol	ution Title or Topic:	
		rrent status):
F	WOC 2014 ANNUAL CONFERENCE RESOLUTIONS AS ADOPTED	Proposed Resolution(use an action verb, such as FWOC supports, FWOC opposes, etc.):
	Echo Summit Lodge California Alpine Club South Lake Tahoe, CA August 22–24, 2014	
1.	Oppose Privatization of Public Lands	
	Resolution on Untrammeled Wilderness	
3.	Resolution on Planned Burning in National Park Wilderness	Please email completed Resolution Form by August 1 to:
4.	Resolution on Post-Carbon Economy	Sydney Herbert FWOC 2015 Resolution Committee Chair
5.	General Resolution on Trail Bikes	conservation@trailsclub.org
6.	Salting on Mt. Hood Downhill Ski Areas	Or mail to:
7.	Transport of Fossil Fuels Through the Columbia River Gorge	Sydney Herbert FWOC 2015 Resolution Committee Chair

5125 SW Dosch Rd.

Portland, OR 97239-1252

8. Oil Trains and Coal Trains

2015 FWOC Convention Registration Form

Federation of Western Outdoor Clubs 83rd Annual Convention Innovative Conservation

August 28-30, 2015

Menucha Retreat & Conference Center, Corbett, Oregon

In Memory of Winchell Hayward

(Registration, meals, and lodging will not exceed \$85 per person)

Name _			Male 🔲 Female
	Organization:		
Address	:		
			Zip:
Phone:	Cell:	Email:	
	ators, please check if unable to use stairs: 🔲		
Full Co	nference:		
	All meals Fri–Sun, overnight accommodations, b Optional: Alternate dietary needs	et. Submit form prior to July	\$ 2.00 7 15, 2015.
Meals o	only (commuter):	<i>8</i> / –	/ –
	All meals		\$72.00
	Individual meals, please select below: Fri Dinner Sat Breakfast Sat Lunch Sat Lunch	Total@	\$12.00 per meal \$
College	Student:		
	This year the Federation of Western Outdoor Cluto send at no cost, two college students with a partull annual convention registration, including lod	ssion for conservation. The I	
	College Student (Name)		No Cost
FWOC	2015 Annual Dues:		
	Individual Membership (if not submitted in 2015		
	Family Membership		
TOTAL	ENCLOSED:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\$
Please n	nake check payable to FWOC and send with Regis Sylvia Milne, Registrar 1864 SE Anspach St. Oak Grove, OR 97265-2619	tration Form to :	
Check if	f interested in receiving information about the pre-	convention overnight at Nes	sika Lodge: 🔲
	DEADLINE FOR REGIST	TRATION IS JULY 15, 20)15



FEDERATION OF WESTERN OUTDOOR CLUBS

1864 SE Anspach St. Oak Grove, OR 97267-2619

CHANGE SERVICE REQUESTED



CALENDAR

June 5-7

National Trail Day 2015

Member groups plan trails work

August 28–30

 ${\it Innovation in Conservation, FWOC Convention}$

at the Menucha Retreat Conference Center, Corbett, Oregon

LEFT: Multnomah Falls

> RIGHT: Menucha's Wright Hall, summer home of Oregon's Governor Julius L. Meier (1931–1935)

