In This Issue

ATV Damage
And How You Can Help ..............03

Teri Underwood
And The Big Picture ...............04

Drought Causes Forest Fires .........05-06

Judge Ignores White Mesa Evidence ....06

Glen Canyon Will
Conduct Separate Election ...........07

Renewable Portfolio
Standard for Utah .................07

Utah Chapter Outings .............08-10

Chapter ExCom Elections ..........11-12

2002 Voting Ballot ..................13

What's Up On The Hill .............14-17

Has Smoke Gotten
In Your Eyes? ....................18

Utahns Choose
Pollution-Free Wind Power .........19

Zion Canyon Field Institute ........19

Executive Committee Members ....20

See pages 3
Utah Chapter Sierra Club

Newsletter Editor, Mark Clemens

Newsletter Layout, Ben Nielsen

The Utah Sierran is published quarterly (January, April, July, & October) by the Utah Chapter of the Sierra Club. Views expressed in this paper are the opinions of the individual authors, unless otherwise noted, and do not necessarily reflect the official position of the Sierra Club.

Submit all articles, artwork, photographs, letters, and comments to:

Editor, Utah Sierran
2120 South 1300 East Ste. 204
Salt Lake City, Utah 84106-3785

Phone: (801) 467-9297

The Sierra Club dues are $35 per year, of which $1 is for Utah Sierran. Discount membership rates are available for senior citizens, students, or individuals with limited income. The subscription rate for non-members is $10 per year.

Third-class postage paid at Salt Lake City, Utah, Permit No. 5375

On The Web
Utah Chapter
http://www.utah.sierraclub.org/

Sierra Club Homepage
http://www.sierraclub.org/

Adopt-A-Wilderness
http://www.wildutah.org

Legacy Highway
http://www.stoplegacyhighway.org

Online News
http://www.sierraclub.org/news/

Sierra Club Magazine
http://www.sierraclub.org/sierra/

The Planet
http://www.sierraclub.org/planet/

Cover Photo: Approximately one third mile from a segment of the proposed Shoshone Trail, this pond’s shoreline has been denuded by ATV abuse.

Statement of Purpose

“To explore, enjoy, and protect the wild places of the earth; to practice and promote the responsible use of the earth’s ecosystems and resources; to educate and enlist humanity to protect and restore the quality of the natural and human environment and to use all lawful means to carry out these objectives.”
Although all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) are not a new invention, the number of ATVs in Utah has soared in recent years. Most ATV owners enjoy taking their machines onto our public lands, and unfortunately, many of them are causing serious harm to soils, plants, and animals. Off-road travel by motorcyclists and SUV drivers is causing similar damage. In many parts of Utah, motorized recreation has replaced the traditional extractive industries (logging, grazing, mining, drilling) as the most serious environmental threat. As our population and wealth continue to increase, this threat will only grow.

Our public land managers—US Forest Service, BLM, and certain state agencies—are mostly ignoring this threat. Some rangers and staff acknowledge the problem and would like to help, but lack the authority or the resources to keep motor vehicles out of sensitive areas. Other government offices are actually promoting ATV use on public land, in order to make a little money off tourism and vehicle registration fees.

Congressman Jim Hansen has introduced legislation to mandate ATV access to 400 miles of routes in northern Utah, while similar ATV trail systems are being proposed and expanded elsewhere in the state. The general public is divided on the issue of ATV access, but remains mostly uneducated about the damage ATVs cause.

That's the bad news. The good news is that almost anyone can contribute to solving this problem. Next time you visit a national forest, BLM area, or other public land, carry a camera, pencil, and paper. When you see signs of illegal or damaging motor vehicle use, take photos and make notes. (For your safety, don't confront riders even if they're breaking the law. I always just smile and wave as I snap their pictures.) Then provide this documentation both to the appropriate land manager (such as the local ranger district office) and to the local Sierra Club group or other conservation organization (Save Our Canyons, SUWA, Redrock Forests, High Uintas Preservation Council, etc.). Also, to help educate the general public, write a letter to the editor of the local newspaper, describing the damage you found. As we accumulate more evidence and documentation of ATV damage to public land, we can hold land managers accountable and force them to comply with applicable laws. And sooner or later, the public will wake up and realize that at today's population levels, there isn't room for everyone to enjoy our public lands unless we leave our machines at home.

Celebrate Your Vote

by Mark Clemens, Chapter Co-ordinator, Utah Chapter

This fall you have the opportunity to participate in elections for US Congress, state legislature, county leaders as well as your Sierra Club group and chapter executive committees (excom). Please take advantage of these and make your vote count.

In the year 2000 election, one of the candidates the Sierra Club endorsed for the Utah House of Representatives lost his race by 11 votes. I don't know how much more graphic an illustration one can find that every vote can make a difference right here in Utah.

Please watch your mail for the 2002 Voter Education Guide produced by the Sierra Club Political Committee here in Utah for more information.

In this issue of the Sierran, you'll find the ballot for this year's Utah Chapter Excom Elections and for the group excom elections for the Ogden and Salt Lake Groups. The Glen Canyon Group will be mailing ballots for its election separately. Please follow the instructions accompanying the ballot and vote for your club leaders.
I became seriously concerned about the state of the earth and became an environmental activist at the age of 18 while taking a college course on Ecology (that was in 1975). The class helped me look at the big picture of what humans were doing to the natural world from a factual, scientific point; I was astounded. The information that hit me the hardest was concerning population growth and habitat destruction and pollution. My education inspired me to act, and it was primarily through education that I developed my environmental ethic—a deeply rooted value system that makes me believe it is my responsibility (and everyone’s) to do something for the community and for earth and to do what they can to stop environmental destruction.

Since those early days I have ALWAYS volunteered in some capacity, doing something I enjoyed, to help protect the natural environment. In most all the activities I have been involved in over the years—I speak out. Speaking out works, and it gets attention and action. I have witnessed this so many, many times. For example, one of my first projects was to initiate the shutdown of a Ford factory that was violating air quality standards. The factory shut down for six weeks and remodeled pollution control equipment as a result of my complaining many times to the state about the smell and demanding that they run tests.

As a nutritionist, organic gardening is a passion for me. I continue to study and practice it avidly. Here are a just a few examples of diverse volunteer activities I have been involved in over the last 20 plus years: helped stop the building of a dam, organized a save-the-whale parade, lobbied for wilderness in Washington D.C., campaigned for pro-environmental candidates and organized a nuclear waste workshop. For the Sierra Club, I’ve served as conservation chair of the Logan Group, population chair for the Utah Chapter, and I currently serve on the Executive Committee of the Utah Chapter and as membership chair.

Because I was just eighteen, that victory inspired me to continue. I felt effective. What I like best is to educate myself and those around me. I hope that by educating others, they will develop an environmental ethic and be inspired to activism. In that capacity I have had a lot of fun doing the KRCL FM Radio environmental update for the last four years.

In my profession I am a registered dietitian with a masters degree in science. In addition to Sierra Club, I am interested in the area of environmental nutrition and sustainable agriculture. I believe that our diet and diet choices have a huge impact on the earth, and people need to be educated on this. The diet that is best for human health happens to be the best for the earth.

Teri Underwood, Membership Chair, Utah Chapter

I like working with the club because it is a volunteer-run organization involved in many aspects of environmental protection. Because it is volunteer run, there are many opportunities to find activities that you enjoy and that make a difference. But even for those who don’t want to become involved publicly, there are things you can do at home. For example, just the other day I sent a certified letter to Bill Ford, CEO of Ford Motor Company, asking him to make cars go further on a gallon of gas.
Drought Causes Forest Fires

by Wayne Hoskisson

Many people have blamed environmentalists for the fires burning throughout the west. Some claim that the reason there are so many fires this year is because environmentalists have appealed the decisions of the Forest Service (FS) thus inhibiting or stopping them from taking necessary steps to keep communities safe. Such accusations are unfounded. The single most important factor in this fire season is drought. There are other factors which are influencing the fires but none of them is the fault of environmentalists.

Utah politicians like Chris Cannon and Jim Hansen would like to take advantage of a confused public to advance legislation that would suspend environmental laws and citizen involvement in Forest Service decisions. Each cosponsors a bill that is a non-solution to a non-problem. Both bills would result in more problems not fewer.

A closer look at the issues and facts surrounding forest fires will reveal the absurdity of both the accusations and unnecessary legislation.

According to the General Accounting office, in 2001 the Forest Service proposed 1,671 hazardous fuel reduction projects. Of those only 20 were appealed by any conservation or recreation group. Only about one per cent of fuel reduction treatments were appealed.

Rep. McInnis (R-CO), chair of a house subcommittee on forests, was not pleased with those figures. He asked the FS to do another study. The Forest Service must have decided to take a lead from Enron, Arthur Anderson, and WorldCom. The FS arrived at some creative figures. First, they removed prescribed burns from the accounting. Then they removed projects that were not subject to appeal which could only be litigated in federal court to overturn the decision to initiate the project. The FS included all “thinning” projects even those not designed to reduce fire risk or protect communities.

In Utah none of the fires have burned in areas proposed for fuels reduction treatment.

In 1999 the United States Forest Service reported to Congress that “...timber harvest, through its effect on forest structure, local microclimate, and fuels accumulation has increased fire severity more than any other recent human activity.”

Forest Chief Dale Bosworth testified before Congress that the most effective means of reducing the risk of fire to western communities is through careful thinning of small diameter trees near homes and towns. In spite of acknowledging the actions needed to reduce the risk of fire to western communities, only 39% of areas scheduled for hazardous fuel reduction treatments in 2002 were in or around communities. A General Accounting Office report noted that “most of the trees that need to be removed to reduce accumulated fuels are small in diameter and have little or no commercial value.” The same report revealed that “forest officials told us they tend to (1) focus on areas with high-value commercial timber rather than on areas with high fire hazards or (2) include more large, commercially valuable trees in a timber sale than are necessary to reduce accumulated fuels.”

The USFS has misspent funds allocated to reducing fire hazard. The November 2001 USFS Inspector General reported that the Bitterroot Forest in Montana wasted $2.5 million designated by Congress for reducing fire risk. The money went to commercial timber sales and even permits to harvest mushrooms.

Information from some of the fires burning this summer may help clarify the situation in our national forests. The Rodeo-Chediski fire in Arizona was extremely large. Two fires merged to form the Rodeo-Chediski fire that ultimately burned 468,000 acres. The fires started on the White Mountain Apache Reservation. The fire was out of control before it ever reached the Sitgreaves National Forest. Thirty-eight percent of the fire was within the Sitgreaves portion of the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest, thus about 178,000 acres of national forest burned. The remaining 290,000 acres were on mostly on reservation lands with a small amount on private lands. Environmentalists have no means of appealing or litigating over any of the reservation or private land forests.

Fires continued on page 6
About 2 per cent of the area burned was under appeal. Environmentalists agreed to a thinning project on 20 per cent of the area under appeal. Only a portion of the thinning was completed prior to the fire. The fire did not cross the thinned area. More importantly during the last thirteen years the SITgreaves National Forest completed 10 timber sales in the burn area. The fire burned through all or portions of all ten sale areas. Forest Service timber sales have no beneficial effect on fire prevention and by the agency’s own admission increases fire risk.

The Apache-SITgreaves National Forest is the most heavily logged forest in the Southwest Region. Small tree densities increased between 1972 and 1997. Small tree densities increased after logging operations. Over 2,145 miles of roads weave throughout the burn area, most of them logging roads. There are no wilderness areas in the SITgreaves National Forest. There are only two recognized roadless areas in the Forest, both under 5000 acres. Neither area burned. There are eight grazing allotments on the SITgreaves that lie within or largely within the burn area. Only four of the eight have had environmental assessments completed. Of the four completed all noted that grazing contributed to the “thicket-like” forests or “pole-sized” trees with no old growth. Unfortunately this is the typical picture of a forest at risk of fire: logged, heavily-roaded, and over grazed. Combining these factors with 100 years of fire suppression and prolonged drought, and the West was set for a year of huge fires.

The Hayman and Missionary Ridge fires in Colorado are not very different from the Rodeo-Chedeski fire. The Missionary Ridge fire was ignited by a vehicle on a forest access road. The fire quickly spread through 40 year old spruce clear cuts. One of the strategies in fighting both fires was allowing wilderness areas to act as a fire sink. The Weminuche Wilderness bordered the Missionary Ridge fire on the north. The Lost Creek Wilderness was on the west-flank of the Hayman fire. In both cases the fire was allowed to burn into the wilderness while fire fighters focused efforts in populated areas. Ultimately the Hayman fire stopped in roadless areas at the periphery of the fire. Within the area burned by the Hayman fire conservationists appealed a portion of a project which was less than 2 per cent of the fire area. That two per cent was a roadless area far from where the fire started.

The solution to the current fire hazard will come from getting the Forest Service focused on prevention. The keystone to prevention lies with educating property owners on how to reduce the risk of fire to their homes and, as Chief Forester Boswell says, removing small diameter trees near homes and communities. As seen in the Rodeo-Chedeski fire, the long term effort at preventing fires will depend on a serious evaluation of logging, road building and grazing in our National Forests.

### Judge Ignores White Mesa Evidence

by Tori Woodard

On August 28, Judge Alan Rosenthal ruled against the Sierra Club in a Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) hearing regarding International Uranium Corporation’s (IUC’s) application to bring 17,000 tons of radioactive lead sludge to the White Mesa Uranium Mill from Molycorp’s bastnasite mine at Mountain Pass, California.

On August 29, the Sierra Club responded to this news by requesting a hearing with the Utah State Solid and Hazardous Waste Control Board regarding the Utah Department of Environmental Quality’s decision that the Molycorp sludge is not a hazardous waste. (This decision allows IUC to import the waste as “ore.”) The sludge contains enough lead and barium to be classified as hazardous under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

The Sierra Club will also appeal Judge Rosenthal’s decision. The ruling unfairly cites IUC’s expert testimony that the mill’s tailings ponds won’t leak and the leak detection system is adequate, while never once mentioning, much less considering, the volumes of expert testimony and evidence presented showing that the ponds will and probably already do leak, and that the leak detection system cannot detect problems until contamination is already in the groundwater.

The campaign to stop the Molycorp sludge has been a real community effort. The battle was launched in Spring 2001 by Ken Sleight and Herb McHarg, with help from Rosalie Reilly. The Utah Chapter Sierra Club pitched in with financial assistance and expertise from veteran activists Ivan Weber, Karen Robinson, Jean Binyon, David Orr, Owen Lammers, experts Paul Grossi, Roger Coulombe, and Tim Chervick, and others who wish to remain anonymous.

Thanks, team, for the great work!

### Humpback Whale Encounters

**Silver Banks, Dominican Republic**

Feb. 1 - 8, 2003
Trip cost: $2,245.00

7 nights, live aboard boat in the Silver Banks Whale Sanctuary.

Daily whale activity, soft in-water snorkeling encounters with the whales, delicious meals, double occupancy cabins.

Truly a once in a lifetime experience!

Contact: Gayle Lawrence,
Florida: H - (727) 781-1091
Cell: (727) 385-5377
Email: whalesongs@earthlink.net
Extra Help from Our Friends
by Mark Clemens

Special thanks to the interns who worked for us this summer! Steven Borg, Kevin Cromar and Andrea Zimmerman (pictured at right) helped us complete many projects that would never have gotten done otherwise. Some of our readers might even have spoken to our interns as they phone banked for a variety of club events. All of the staff and volunteers wish you the best of luck in your next jobs and incarnations.

Thanks &
Good Luck!

GLEN CANYON WILL CONDUCT SEPARATE ELECTION

by Sarah Wright, Director, Utah Clean Energy Alliance

The Glen Canyon Group (GCG) will conduct its election of Executive Committee members through a ballot mailing that is separate from the Utah Sierran newsletter. GCG members were notified by postcard that there are two positions on the GCG ExCom up for election this year. We especially welcome candidates from Carbon, Emery, Kane, San Juan and Wayne Counties. The winners will serve for calendar years 2003-2004.

If you are a GCG member and missed the October 1 deadline to be considered for the ballot, you can still run for election if you get 15 GCG members to sign a petition nominating you. Write a 300-word description of your experience in the Sierra Club or your activist background and why you would like to serve on the GCG ExCom. Mail the petition and the self-description on or before October 25, 2002, to Nomination Committee, Sierra Club Glen Canyon Group, P.O. Box 622, Moab UT 84532.

If you have any questions, contact Tori Woodard at (435) 826-4778 or toriwoodard@scinternet.net.

Renewable Portfolio Standard for Utah

GLEN CANYON WILL CONDUCT SEPARATE ELECTION

by Sarah Wright, Director, Utah Clean Energy Alliance

Clean, renewable, and sustainable energy sources. Right here in Utah we could have ten percent of all electricity sold be generated from clean renewable resources. How? Many stakeholders are currently working towards passage of a Utah Renewable Portfolio Standard in the forthcoming Utah State Legislative session. The proposed Renewable Portfolio Standard calls for 10% of all electricity sold in Utah to be from renewable resources by 2010.

To date, one of the most successful renewable portfolio standards is working in the State of Texas. Enacted in 1999, under then Governor George Bush, the Texas bill requires 2,000 megawatts of renewable energy be installed by 2009. Already, Texas has gone from zero to 1,096 megawatts of installed wind power as of June 2002—ahead of schedule and under budget. The Renewable Portfolio Standard in Texas has stimulated the renewable energy market across the state. Market competition has driven the price of wind development in Texas down, producing the most cost-effective projects available. Additionally, rural Texas landowners and communities have benefited from land royalty payments, an increased tax base, and new jobs in their communities.

We hope to capitalize on similar benefits for Utah. If you have questions about Utah’s proposed Renewable Portfolio Standard or want to know how to get involved, please contact Sarah Wright, Director, Utah Clean Energy Alliance, swrightutah@earthlink.net.
Note To Participants:

All members and nonmembers are welcome on any of the chapter or group activities listed. Interested participants are strongly encouraged to contact the outing leader in advance and inquire as to updates, degree of difficulty, and other outing details. Participants should be prepared for various seasonal weather conditions, temperature changes that occur due to rapid increases/decreases in altitude, and bring enough food, water, and appropriate clothing for given outing. Outing leaders reserve the right to turn away anyone who appears unprepared for scheduled outing. Children are discouraged and dogs are not invited on Sierra Club outings. Call the Sierra Club office (467-9297) for a recorded message on unlisted, updated, or forthcoming activities.

Also, it must be noted that, although a very effective way of reducing air pollution and fossil fuel consumption, the Sierra Club cannot recommend car pooling as a safe means of transportation. If you choose to carpool, fees charged by the US Forest Service are expected to be shared by participants carpooling to trailheads. For the most current outings listings, please visit the website at http://utah.sierraclub.org and look at the outings under the Salt Lake and Ogden Groups.

Salt Lake Group

OCTOBER

Saturday, October 5th
BEAR RIVER RANGE OUTING

Another joint outing with the Ogden Group. We will observe watershed conditions as we hike down Sugar Pine Creek drainage and come out at Peggy Hollow. Meeting place is the Huntsville “strip mall” at 9:30 a.m. Bring lunch, water, and all the essentials for a day hike for this time of year. Co-leaders for this hike are Mike Morrison (801) 475-4845 and Ron Younger (801) 292-4040.

Sunday, October 6th
DAY HIKE TO GRANDDADDY LAKE

Weather permitting, this hike will begin at the Grandview trailhead on the south slope of the High Uintas Wilderness Area near Hanna, Utah, with Granddaddy Lake as the destination. Participants will need to negotiate a six-mile section of steep unpaved road to arrive at the trailhead. The forest service is considering closing the road in the near future. This outing will provide an opportunity to observe and discuss the possible environmental impacts of the road closure. Round trip driving time from meeting place to trailhead and back is approximately four hours. Hiking distance will be approximately 8 miles round trip. Plan on an intermediate level hiking pace with moderate elevation gain.

September 16, 2002, Sunday trekkers at Alexander Basin Trail Head. Be the first (before October 16, 2002) to list the first name of eight of these trekkers and receive a back country guide book of the High Uintas. Send list to Ron Younger at 920 E. 1500 S., Bountiful, UT 84074-2138.
special invitation goes out to those with four-wheel drive vehicles. Bring plenty of water, snacks, and cool/cold weather gear and enjoy one of the most pristine alpine hiking trails in the state. Meeting place is the east side of the K-Mart parking lot on Foothill Drive at 8:30 a.m. Call Ken (484-3112) for more information about the hike.

Sunday, October 13th
SKULL VALLEY HIKE

The destination for this hike is the Skull Valley area in the Tooele valley. Hikers will be treated to some interesting white rock geological features along with the ambiance Utah’s west desert. Part of the drive to the trailhead includes passing by the site of the proposed nuclear waste dump. This will provide participants an opportunity to observe the proposed site and discuss some of the environmental issues associated with the site. Meeting place is the Division of Natural Resources Building, 1590 West North Temple at 9:00 a.m. Call Dick (531-7830) for more information about the hike.

NOVEMBER

Sunday, November 3rd
GRASSY MOUNTAIN HIKE

This hike in the west desert will provide participants with a grand view of the Newfoundland Mountains which are part of the citizens proposed wilderness area. The hike will also include observing the environmental effects of sheep grazing in the winter range in the west desert. Plan on an intermediate level hiking pace. Meeting place is the Division of Natural Resources Building, 1590 West North Temple at 9:00 a.m. Call Dick (531-7830) for more information regarding the hike.

DECEMBER

SKI CLINICS DURING THE MONTH OF DECEMBER

Meet at the TrailHead parking lot at 11:00 a.m. or carpool from the Parley’s Way K-Mart (2100 South) at 10:00 a.m. Bring all the essentials for a day-long snow sport outing. Call outing leader Ron Younger (292-4040) for more details about the outing.

Ogden Group

All members of the public are welcome on all outings. Participants are asked to call leaders in advance for outing details. For information related to outings in general, contact Mike Morrison, 475-4845, <ex46driver@networld.com>. For membership information, contact Suzanne Storer, 479-5035. Please note that all participants, or their legal guardian, must sign a waiver to participate in any outing. Please note: On all outings, participants should be sure to bring water and a lunch or snack.

Ratings: 1-easy; 2-moderate; 3-good fitness required; 4- demanding.

OCTOBER

Saturday, 5. Sugar Pine, in the Monte Cristo area, 2-3

We’ll hike down Sugar Pine Creek & come out Peggy Hollow. Plan on being at the Huntsville Chevron strip mall at 9:30. Bring water and snacks. Leaders: Mike Morrison, 475-4845; Ron Younger, 292-4040.

Saturday & Sunday, 5 & 6, Backpack Granite Creek in the Deep Creek WSA, 3

Lets explore the Granite Creek pack trail in the southern end of the Deep Creek Wilderness Study Area and discover what qualifies it to be wilderness. Car camp Friday night, then backpack 2 days. Al & Mary Herring, 444-9574.

Sunday, 12 Bear Hollow: Explore a Proposed Roadless Area, 2

A 4-hr hike among gorgeous cliffs and rock formations, from Causey Reservoir, up the hollow towards...

**Sunday, 13, What's up at Snow Basin?, 3**

A hiking tour of the major alterations to Mt. Ogden since the Olympics. See how the resort's new owners have affected your watershed and wildlife. Bring a lunch and binoculars. Meet 9:30 in Ogden. Leader, Jock Glidden, 394-0457

**Sunday, 20 Hidden Valley Hike, 3**

Only 4.5 miles round trip but a very steep 2100 ft elevation gain. This trail branches off from the lower Indian Trail and climbs to the cliffs above Taylor Canyon. Your efforts are rewarded by great views of Ogden and Taylor Canyon. Meet in Ogden at 10AM. Leader John Besbekos, 985-6854

**Sunday, 27 Willard Basin, Willard Peak, 2**

We'll drive to Black Mountain from Mantua and hike the ridgeline. We'll observe the new trails the ATVs have carved and their destructive consequences. It's about time for the USFS to revise their restrictions on motorized use. Come see if you agree. Meet 9AM. Leader, Mike Morrison, 475-4845.

**NOVEMBER**

**Saturday, 2 Shoshone Trail, 2**

We'll do an easy, 12 mile, mountain bike ride on a section of Hansen's proposed Shoshone Trail between Ant Flat and Hardware Ranch. Dan will give us an update on the current status of the legislation. Meet, TBD. Call Dan Schroeder, 393-4603, for details.

**Saturday, 9 Rock Corral, 2-3**

A 4-hour, 9 mile trek on the west side of Antelope Island. Expect really neat views of the lake. They're still researching why it was built. 10AM, Syracuse parking lot. Larry & Chris Woolsey, 731-3701

**Saturday, 16 Kay's Creek Trail, 3**

We'll start at the Fernwood trailhead and hike northward towards the Skyline Trail. Plan on 8 miles. Meet 10AM. Leaders, Al & Mary Herring, 444-9574.

**Saturday, 30 Explore the Uintas, 2-3**

Depending on conditions, we'll ski/snow shoe (preferably) or hike the Uintas from the Kamas side of this marvelous mountain range. Meet 8AM. Leader, Mike Morrison, 475-4845.

**DECEMBER**

**Saturday, 14 Snow shoe or hike in Mill Creek Canyon, 3**

Snow shoe or hike the pipeline in Mill Creek Canyon, depending on conditions. There are multiple options here and we'll take the most gorgeous - guaranteed! 3 hours. Meet 9AM at the Layton Walmart, just west of I-15 exit 334. Leaders, Larry & Chris Woolsey, 731-3701

**JANUARY**

**Saturday, 4 Ski/snow shoe the Middle & lower Wheeler Creek Trails, 3**

There will be some short, steep descents that are navigable via side stepping. Otherwise it'll be a fun, moderate tour. Meet, 9AM. Leader, Mike Morrison, 475-4845.

**Saturday, 11 Snow shoe trek from Snow Basin to Pineview Reservoir, 2**

We'll trek over towards the Maples, then follow the Art Nord trail and finish up with Wheeler Canyon. This 3 mile trip should last around 3 hours. Meet 10am at the Rainbow Gardens. Leaders, Larry & Chris Woolsey, 731-3701

**Sunday, 12 Ski/Snow shoe the Liberty Avon Road, 3**

After a 1,000' ascent, there's lots of public land to tour. We may encounter snowmobilers or 4WD'ers. Meet 9AM. Leader, Al Stockland, 479-9597
Chapter ExCom Election:  Meet the Candidates!

It’s once again time to elect four volunteers to serve on the Utah Chapter Executive Committee (Excom), the governing board of the Utah Sierra Club. Your vote is extremely important! Please read on to learn about this year’s candidates.

The Chapter Excom is composed of eleven volunteers: eight at-large members elected to two-year terms, and one appointed member from each of the chapter’s three organized groups (Glen Canyon, Ogden and Salt Lake). From these eleven members, the Excom selects the chapter chair, vice-chair and delegate to the national Sierra Club Council. The Excom also appoints all other chapter officers, oversees the chapter’s budget of approximately $50,000, and sets policy and priorities governing the club’s conservation activities in Utah.

The Excom currently meets six times per year, generally on Saturdays. Most meetings are held at the chapter’s Salt Lake City office, with occasional meetings elsewhere around the state. Excom meetings are open to all Sierra Club members.

Each year, four of the at-large Excom seats are up for election. This year we have five candidates, all of whom are considered qualified by the Nominating Committee. (This year the Nominating Committee Members were Claire Gardner, Wayne Hoskisson and Dan Schroeder.)

Of the eight current at-large Excom members those with terms expiring at the end of 2002 are Tony Guay (Salt Lake City), Cindy King (Salt Lake City), Kevin Walker (Moab) and Ron Younger (Bountiful). Members with continuing terms, to expire at the end of 2003, are Dick Dougherty (Salt Lake City), Nikki Sharp (Bountiful), Teri Underwood (Park City) and Ivan Weber (Salt Lake City). Current group delegates are Patrick Diehl (Glen Canyon Group), Dan Schroeder (Ogden Group) and Ann Wechsler (Salt Lake Group).

Each candidate has submitted a statement that must not exceed 150 words. These statements are printed below. Candidates may also post longer statements on the chapter’s web site, http://utah.sierraclub.org. At press time, none had chosen to do so.

**Jean Binyon**

My name is Jean Binyon. I have belonged to the Sierra Club for 30 years and have served on the Utah Chapter ExCom in several positions during the 25 years we have lived in Utah. I was chapter chair, conservation chair and chair of legislative and political committees. I have also participated in national Sierra Club workshops. Recently I was vice-chair of the Glen Canyon Group ExCom and am currently treasurer for that group.

My husband Mike and I love to hike, especially in Moab, where we retired. I feel that conservation should be the top goal of the club, and that our number one priority in Utah should be wilderness designation for deserving public lands. I believe in the democratic process and feel that my skills, experience and dedication to the Sierra Club can be of benefit to the Utah Chapter.

**Sarah Lundstrom:**

I’m a young veteran of conservation projects such as lobbying in Washington DC, being an adopter in the Adopt-A-Wilderness Program and working to defeat the Legacy Highway. As an outings leader for the Sierra Student Coalition (SSC) I was involved with the first Utah Activist Field Training for students. I’ve held national SSC leadership roles as Utah State Coordinator, Southwest Regional Coordinator and a leader for the SSC Outings Subcommittee.

I’m a senior in Environmental Studies at Utah State University where I’ve been president of the environmental group for the past two years. I am currently the facilitator for the chapter’s One Club program. As a member of the ExCom, I would like to help fill in the gap between student and adult activists by getting more students involved in campaigns. In the long run I would like to strengthen the club’s presence by organizing a new group in Cache Valley.

**Al Herring:**

My name is Al Herring. I retired to Utah five years ago so I could be close to family, backpack the mountains and canyons, and vote against Rep. Jim Hansen. I have been a Sierra Club member for over 25 years. I am currently Utah Chapter representative for the Hill AFB Restoration Advisory Board, Ogden Group newsletter editor, and Deep Creek Mountains WSA adopter. In thinking about who to vote for, you should understand my thoughts about chapter business and my environmental values:

* My impression is that the Utah Chapter lacks clear objectives and priorities, tends to be reactive rather than proactive, and chases far too many issues. Better management would make us more effective.

* I have little energy for negative campaigns. I am much more interested in working FOR things.

* In closing, I would look forward to serving on the Executive Committee, but only if elected by a membership that knows “my stripes.”
John Weisheit:
My name is John Weisheit and I live in Moab. I desire to serve on the Utah Chapter ExCom to foster productive conservation programs for the human health and environmental issues that affect Utah.

Our state has many issues that are of concern to all citizens because it has world-class national parks and monuments, as well as very excellent wilderness proposals. I would like to advocate that these lands be protected with high regard given to preserving and restoring their ecology.

I would also like to foster conservation programs that will ultimately reduce our consumption of natural resources. I am also interested in continuing the campaign to stop the harmful effects of the nuclear industry on human health. We must stop making nuclear waste, and we must deal with the nuclear waste that we already have in ways that will not jeopardize our health now and in the future.

Brad Yates
Brad Yates is a Utah native who has volunteered extensively with environmental groups including the Wasatch Mountain Club for which he was president in 1999-2000 and conservation director in 1996-97. He has served on the Utah Wilderness Coalition Executive Committee for six years and several years on the Sierra Club Political Committee. He is deeply involved in fighting degradation of Utah BLM lands and encouraging management that will not impair their wilderness qualities. Brad spends as much time as he can hiking and backpacking so he sees a lot of impacts on our front porch: the Wasatch Front tri-canyon area. He wants to work to give the Utah Chapter a stronger voice in national forest issues. Brad will also work to promote unity in the Utah Chapter.

Kurt Alloway
Currently Kurt Alloway works as a staff environmental scientist and renewable energy specialist for a prominent engineering/consulting firm. Kurt is deeply committed toward conservation of our natural resources. In this vein he has spent nearly twenty years directly involved and employed working on natural and cultural resource management. Kurt served for two years as the president of his college hiking club, was founding president of the West Desert Chapter of the State Archeological Society, and served as vice chair of the Sierra Club’s Salt Lake Group’s Executive Committee. He loves sharing the intrinsic magic and solace attainable in Utah’s wilderness. Many of you have probably hiked on one of the outings Kurt has led.

Dick Dougherty
I have been a member of the Sierra Club since 1965, serving as conservation education chair for the John Muir Chapter (WI), and organizing the Pine Ridge Group in Nebraska, and later the chair of the Nebraska State Group. Since coming to Utah more than two decades ago, I have served the chapter and the Salt Lake Group in many capacities, including Chair and Conservation Chair of the group. In my capacity as outings chair for the Utah Chapter, I obtained a $4,000 One Club grant, the purpose of which is to coordinate club conservation and outings activities. I hope to spend the upcoming year fulfilling the requirements of the grant, and promoting responsible use of our local ecosystems.

Preston Motes
I have been a Sierra Club member for 17 years, serving on the Salt Lake Group Excom and Utah Chapter Excom in several capacities. Most recently, I have been coordinating the calendar sales as a fundraising project for the Salt Lake Group and have served as its treasurer for the past several years. I support many organizations that work to protect the environment, such as SUWA, the Yellowstone Coalition, and the Wilderness Society, and would be delighted to continue to serve on the Salt Lake Group’s Executive Committee.

Al Herring
My name is Al Herring. My wife and I retired to Utah five years ago so we could be close to family, backpack the mountains and canyons, and vote against Rep. Jim Hansen. I have been a Sierra Club member for over 25 years and was a prior member of the Ogden Group Executive Committee. I am currently Chapter representative for the Hill AFB Restoration Advisory Board, Ogden Group newsletter editor, and a wilderness adopter for the Deep Creek Mountains. I promise to work hard if elected. Your vote would be appreciated.

John Hinds
We have more power than you might think. As an organization our voice is recognized and respected, if not always agreed with. My interest in being on the executive committee lies in supporting our members’ talents and communicating our strength. Rather than focusing my energy on an issue, I would like to help coordinate and promote our outings, programs and communications.

Susan Matt
Being a part of the Sierra Club is important to me because I feel the club is one of the few environmental advocates in Utah. As subdivisions continue to eat up farm fields and ski resorts consume more forests we need the Sierra Club to stand up for the land. I am particularly interested in the sprawl issues facing Utah—the Legacy highway, the expansion of Powder Mountain, and the loss of fertile farmlands. Having been a part of a successful “STOP WALMART” campaign, and also a land use advocate fighting sprawl in Colorado, I am convinced that we can successfully promote “smarter” growth in Utah.

Dan Schroeder
I’ve been a Club member for 15 years and have served the Ogden Group as chair, outings chair, chapter delegate, newsletter editor, and webmaster. I also hold a couple of chapter-level offices, but in the coming years I hope to focus more on local issues: protecting our national forest lands, improving our urban environment, and promoting sustainable living here in the Ogden area.
2002 Elections

VOTING BALLOT

Cut out the ballot and the address label with your membership number on it and place them in an envelope addressed to:

Utah Chapter Sierra Club
2120 South 1300 East, Ste 204
Salt Lake City, Utah 84106-3785

Ballots must be postmarked by November 18, 2002.

Watch for the Winter 2003 issue of the Utah Sierran for results.

---

Utah Chapter Sierra Club Elections - Instructions

This is the annual ballot for the leadership of the Sierra Club in Utah. As a Sierra Club member, you have the opportunity to select the individuals who will serve on your Group and Chapter Executive Committees during the 2003-2004 term.

Both members of a joint membership may vote with this ballot.

Instructions:

1. Review the biographies of the candidates for your Group, if applicable, and for the Chapter.
2. Enter your ZIP code in the space provided.
3. Vote for up to four candidates for the Utah Chapter Executive Committee. Individual members use the first box before a candidate’s name; the second box is for use by the second member of a joint membership.
4. If you live within the boundaries of one of our Groups (check ZIP codes list for each Group), find your Group below and vote for as many candidates as you like, for your Group only.
5. Members in ungrouped areas vote for Chapter Executive Committee candidates only.
6. Cut out the ballot and the address label with your membership number on it and place them in an envelope addressed to Utah Chapter Sierra Club, 2120 South 1300 East, Ste 204, Salt Lake City, Utah 84106-3785. Since you must be a Sierra Club member to vote in this election, we must see a membership number for each voter.
7. Ballots must be postmarked by November 18, 2002. Ballots postmarked later than November 18 or ballots not accompanied by a membership label will not be counted.

---

Utah Chapter Executive Committee
Term Length: 2 years. (Vote for no more than four)
❑ q Jean Binyon
❑ q Al Herring
❑ q Sarah Lundstrum
❑ q John Weisheit
❑ q Brad Yates
❑ q __________________________

Salt Lake Group ExCom
84006, 84010, 84011, 84014, 84017, 84020, 84022, 84025, 84029, 84032, 84035, 84036, 84044, 84047, 84049, 84054, 84055, 84060, 84061, 84065, 84068, 84070, 84071, 84074, 84084, 84087, 84088, 84090-95, 84098 and all 841_____
(Vote for no more than three)
❑ q Kurt Alloway
❑ q Dick Dougherty
❑ q Preston Motes
❑ q __________________________

Ogden Group ExCom
84015, 84037, 84040, 84041, 84050, 84056, 84067, 84075, 84089, 84302, 84307, 84309, 84310, 84312, 84315, 84317, 84324, 84334, 84337, 84340, all 844_____
(Vote for no more than three)
❑ q Al Herring
❑ q John Hinds
❑ q Susan Matt
❑ q Dan Schroeder
❑ q __________________________
What’s Up on the Hill

by Mark Clemens

In the Spring 2002 issue of the Utah Sierran, Utah Chapter Lobbyist Steve Erickson reported on the highs and lows of the Utah legislature’s 2002 session. In this issue, we publish our regular legislative scorecards. You can see how your Utah senator and representative voted on important environmental legislation this year. Important thanks are due to Utah Chapter volunteer Dave Harnsberger for researching and compiling the statistics for our tables.

The legislators’ votes are represented by 0 for an absent, 1 for a yea and 2 for nay. The pro-environmental vote for each resolution, act or amendment is shown at the bottom of each table. I’ve also included a brief description of each item. One can look up the full text of legislation by bill number from the 2002 General Session at http://www.le.state.ut.us/%7E2002/2002.htm. For your convenience, these scorecards are also available on the Utah Chapter’s website at http://utah.sierraclub.org/. Salt Lake County Clerk Sherrie Swensen has added a feature to the clerk’s website to help you find out who your senator and representative are at http://www.co.slc.ut.us/cgi-bin/election.cfm?reqType=2. Of course, this site will only work for you if you live in Salt Lake County. If you’re interested in helping to promote pro-environmental legislation in 2003 or joining the Utah Chapter’s Legislative Committee, please let us know at mark.clemens@sierraclub.org.
# How Do Your Legislators Average Out?

**Sierra Club Utah Chapter**  
Utah Senate 2002 Scorecard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Senators</th>
<th>SB 92</th>
<th>SB 94</th>
<th>SB 152</th>
<th>SB 183 (substitute)</th>
<th>HB 208 (substitute)</th>
<th>HB 317</th>
<th>Correct Vote Total</th>
<th>Absence Count</th>
<th>Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allen, E.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allen, R.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackham</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bramble</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butters</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davis</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dmitrich</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastman</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evans</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gladwell</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hale</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hellowell</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hickman</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hillyard</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jenkins</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Julander</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knudson</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mansell</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mayne</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peterson</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poulton</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spencer</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steele</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephenson</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suazo</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valentine</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waddoups</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walker</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wright</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Correct Vote** = 121221

- **SB 92** The Bear River Development Projects Act eliminated two locations as potential dam sites on the Bear River.
- **SB 94** The Agricultural Protection Act Amendments provide too broad an exemption from nuisance laws for factory farms.
- **SB 152** The Electric Energy Efficiency and Conservation Tariff rewards electricity conservation at the consumer level.
- **SB 183** The Costs Assessed for Wrongfully Enjoining a State Project Act (substitute) would have allowed government agencies to recover costs from plaintiffs who unsuccessfully sue to halt projects. Governor Leavitt vetoed this unconstitutional stinker.
- **HB 208** The Federal Government Acquisition of Real Property in the State Act (substitute) enlarges the Utah attorney general's responsibilities to include diminishing the size of the federal public lands in the State of Utah.
- **HB 317** The Agricultural Sustainability Task Force Amendment establishes a task force that will study, among other things, "strategies for preserving productive agricultural lands amidst urban growth, with an emphasis on market driven responses..."
### Sierra Club Utah Chapter
### Utah House 2002 Scorecard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>House Members</th>
<th>Bills</th>
<th>Correct Vote Total</th>
<th>Absence Count</th>
<th>Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HB 7</td>
<td>HB 208 (substitute)</td>
<td>HB 113 (substitute)</td>
<td>SB 183 (substitute)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aagard</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adair</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alexander</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allen, S.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anderson</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arent</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barrus</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beck</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Becker</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bennion</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beshear</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bigelow</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biskupski</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bourdeaux</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bowman</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bradshaw</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bryson</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buffmire</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bush</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butters</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clark, D.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clark, S.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cox, D.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curtis</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniels</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dayton</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dillree</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donnelson</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duckworth</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferrin</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferry</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fife</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garn</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodfellow</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gowens</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hansen</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harper</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hatch</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hendrickson</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hogue</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holdaway</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hutchings, E.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Net Metering of Electricity Act requires utilities to allow customers to sell back to the utility customer-generated electricity from renewable sources.

The Insect Control on Federal Lands Act allows the state commissioner of agriculture to declare an insect emergency on federal lands and to direct control measures.

The Federal Government Acquisition of Real Property in the State Act (substitute) enlarges the Utah attorney general's responsibilities to include diminishing the size of the federal public lands in the State of Utah.

The Agricultural Sustainability Task Force Amendment establishes a task force that will study, among other things, "strategies for preserving productive agricultural lands amidst urban growth, with an emphasis on market driven responses...."

The Costs Assessed for Wrongfully Enjoining a State Project Act (substitute) would have allowed government agencies to recover costs from plaintiffs who unsuccessfully sue to halt projects. Governor Leavitt vetoed this unconstitutional stinker.
Has Smoke Gotten in Your Eyes?

by Carl Pope, Executive Director, Sierra Club

In the wake of the recent epidemic of forest fires in the West caused by a combination of drought, overlogging, overgrazing, and fire suppression, the US Forest Service, western governors like Jane Hull of Arizona, members of Congress like Scott McInnis of Colorado and Senator Jon Kyl of Arizona, the Washington Times and the Wall Street Journal, have been using the fires to attack environmental groups generally and the Sierra Club in particular.

First, on the merits, as many of you know, the current epidemic of fires is the result of several factors. First, there is an extreme drought, which has caused many standing, green trees in the West to have moisture contents far below normal, in fact below the level of kiln-dried lumber. Second, a century of fire suppression on the US National Forest System and private lands has disrupted natural fire cycles and set the stage for high intensity crown fires fed by accumulated brush and small trees. Third, excessive logging has exacerbated this problem by removing large, relatively fire-resistant trees, and leaving behind discarded branches, twigs and needles, brush and smaller trees which grow up in logged openings and create the “ladders” which lift low intensity ground fires up into the canopy where they become high intensity crown fires. Fourth, overgrazing of the national forests has removed grasses that fed low intensity, frequent fires in many ecosystems, thus encouraging hotter, less frequent fires.

The Sierra Club, and other environmental groups, for years have advocated greater use of natural fire regimes, allowing low intensity fires to burn, protecting old growth and other fire resistant large trees and supplementing these with much more intense use of controlled, intentional burning of brush, slash and small trees. We have supported so called “pre-commercial” thinning in which small trees, less than 6”-12” in diameter depending on the forest type, are removed to reduce fuel loads. We supported funding for the National Fire Plan that was intended to encourage the clearing of brush and other fire risks from around communities and homes, fund controlled burning, and prioritize other activities to reduce fire risks created on the national forests by mismanagement and drought.

These activities have been repeatedly obstructed or blocked by the US Forest Service and local government. In Arizona the governor opposed controlled burning that would have helped prevent the devastating Rodeo-Chediski fire. In the Bitterroot, the Sierra Club found the Forest Service diverting funds from implementation of the National Fire Plan to subsidizing commercial logging of large trees that will actually increase fire risks. In the Black Hills National Forest, the forest service has simultaneously been conducting a campaign designed to generate enormous public anxiety about fire risks while admitting that its own timber sale program has not been designed with an eye to reducing those risks.

But in the wake of the fires, instead of reexamining its management practices, the forest service has continued to focus on using the fire crisis as a cover for accelerating precisely those kinds of commercial timber sales that increase fire risk. Instead of beginning the job of educating public opinion in the West that controlled burning and intensive clearing of brush and fuel away from homes and communities is part of the price of living securely in the arid, forested West, local government has chosen to scapegoat environmentalists, claiming that we have obstructed fire prevention activities.

This malicious claim should have been put to rest by a study from Congress’ investigative arm the General Accounting Office (GAO) showing that of 1,671 fire prevention proposals by the US Forest Service, fewer than 1% had been appealed by anyone and none subjected to litigation. Instead, our opponents in Congress demonstrated their reckless confusion of commercial logging and fire prevention by asking the forest service to report on what percent-age of its timber sales—not fire prevention activities—had been appealed. They then pronounced themselves, in Humphrey Bogart’s phrase, “shocked, simply shocked” to discover that almost half of these timber sales proposals had been challenged—many precisely because they would increase, not decrease, fire risk. Worse, they dismissed the GAO report by saying, “well, most of these fire prevention activities GAO studied were small, uncontroversial controlled burns, so of course they weren’t appealed.” Exactly, and precisely. Small, uncontroversial, controlled burns, are what the West needs more of to reduce its fire risk, and no one is getting in their way, except the forest service and local government.

The fallacy of blaming environmental appeals of timber sales for this summer’s fire should also have been exposed by the reality that worst blaze so far, the Rodeo-Chediski in Arizona, began on the Apache Reservation, and raged almost entirely outside of the national forests, on private and reservation land where environmentalists have no standing to challenge timber sales or fire prevention activities. Indeed, the Apaches had practiced the most “active” management of their timber lands imaginable—timber sales, controlled burning, thinning—exactly what the forest service claims it needs to do. In the face of this summer’s drought, lands that had been logged were simply going to burn.

The way forward for our national forests remains a conservative approach that values them for their abundance of wildlife, watersheds and superb recreational opportunities. Good policies shouldn’t be derailed because of specious and incendiary arguments made by politicians and corporations interested in opening up wild forests to additional logging disguised as forest restoration or emergency salvage. Stay on your guard against compromising our forests, and find out more at http://www.sierra-club.org/logging/. At that website you can print or read the Sierra Club’s new report, Forest Fires: Beyond the Heat and Hype.
Utahns Choosing Pollution-Free Wind Power

by Sarah Wright, Coordinator, Utah Wind Power Campaign

The Utah Wind Power Campaign Wind power is making inroads in Utah’s energy future. Just over a year ago, the Utah Chapter of the Sierra Club endorsed the Land and Water Fund of the Rockies’ newly formed Utah Wind Power Campaign. The Utah Wind Power Campaign educates the general public and industrial energy users about the environmental impacts of electricity generation and about a new choice in the energy market: pollution-free wind power. Many of us are already taking steps to reduce our impact on the planet such as driving less and using public transportation. We’re reducing our overall consumption; eating locally grown and produced foods; turning down the thermostat, taking steps to conserve electricity, recycling and reusing.

Utility choice programs, such as Utah Power’s Blue Sky wind program, provide an easy way to further reduce our impact on our environment. More and more individuals and businesses are making the connection between our light switches and the largest source of industrial air pollution, mercury contamination of our air and waterways, global warming, and excessive water usage.

Success to Date
This last year has shown a dramatic increase in the number of individuals and businesses choosing to purchase pollution-free wind power through utility green pricing programs, such as the Utah Power Blue Sky wind program. Nearly 4,000 residential customers and 34 government, non-profit and business customers in Utah are now purchasing wind power for all or a portion of their electricity needs. The largest purchasers include: the City of Salt Lake, Uinta Brewing Company, Kinko’s, the State of Utah Energy Office, Salt Lake Roasting Company, SUWA, Redman Movies, Jet Air Delivery and First Unitarian Church. Many other businesses and organizations are also wind power buyers.

Utah wind power purchases result in an annual reduction of carbon dioxide emissions—one of the chief gases responsible for global warming—by over 5,600 tons per year. For perspective, this means Utah’s wind power purchases have the same environmental benefit as not driving over 12 million miles per year (equivalent to driving around the earth over 480 times) or planting over 2,200 acres of trees.

Increasing Wind for a Cleaner Future
With nearly 4,000 residential and business customers purchasing wind power leading the way, we still have much further to go. We hope to see a significant increase in the number of Utahns choosing green power over the next year. If you are not already purchasing wind-generated electricity, please investigate and consider this powerful consumer choice. If your utility does not offer a green option let them know that you want a green power option. Tell your friends, family, and the businesses that you frequent about their new choice of pollution-free wind power. Support businesses that choose wind power and tell them you appreciate their safekeeping of our environment.

Utah Power’s Blue Sky program is sold in 100 kWh blocks. The average Utah household uses 700 kWh/month. Each 100 kWh block costs $2.95 per month, which is billed in addition to your regular electricity charges on your Utah Power Statement. For the cost of a video rental or latte each month you can significantly reduce the environmental impact of your electricity use.

The Blue Sky program is monitored by Utah’s Public Service Commission and is certified by Renew 2000, an organization formed to ensure that customers get what they’re paying for when they buy renewable power products. The Utah Wind Power Campaign promotes Utah Power’s Blue Sky program because an educated consumer base choosing wind power creates multifaceted benefits. Aside from the direct environmental benefits, wind power purchases send the message to the utilities, regulators, and local and state governments that Utahns don’t want the cheapest, dirtiest forms of electricity. Instead, we’re showing and building support for a sustainable pollution-free alternative.

If you would like to purchase pollution-free wind power for your home or business - contact Utah Power directly, or visit us online at www.utahgreenpower.org. Your Blue Sky wind power purchase will show up on your monthly Utah Power statement. Feel free to email questions or comments to utahwind@lawfund.org.

Zion Canyon Field Institute

Learn about, enjoy and explore southern Utah through outdoor education classes with the new, non-profit Zion Canyon Field Institute (ZCFI). The ZCFI mission is to educate and inspire visitors to the greater Zion environment through intensive and innovative classes that immerse participants in the field. These classes will provide visitors the opportunity to investigate the vast natural and cultural resources of Zion National Park and surroundings with instructors expert in science, the humanities, and the arts.

ZCFI believes these classes and the knowledge imparted will promote stewardship of Utah’s natural, historical and cultural resources. The ZCFI goal is to create a chain of knowledge about Zion National Park, Cedar Breaks National Monument, and Pipe Spring National Monument to benefit today’s participants and future generations.

In order to accomplish these goals, ZCFI has gathered together a cadre of scientists, naturalists, historians, artists, and artisans who will teach nearly 40 classes on many subjects. Forthcoming classes include Birdlife of Zion on September 20th and 21st, Bighorn Sheep on October 3rd, Raptors on October 5th, and a service learning project: Archaeology in Zion from October 16th-18th. Class fees range between $50-$75 per day and will be used to support future classes. Classes later in the fall include photography, geology, mule deer, and native plants. Registration is by phone or mail. Please call (800) 635-3959 or (435) 772-3264 for more information or to request a catalogue. Please visit our website at: www.zionpark.org.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Office</th>
<th>E-mail address</th>
<th>Phone #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Patrick Diehl*</td>
<td>outings chair</td>
<td><a href="mailto:toripat@scinternet.net">toripat@scinternet.net</a></td>
<td>(435) 826-4778</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dick Dougherty</td>
<td>political com. chair</td>
<td><a href="mailto:genres@sisna.com">genres@sisna.com</a></td>
<td>(801) 531-7830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claire Gardner</td>
<td>vice-chair</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ClaireGar@msn.com">ClaireGar@msn.com</a></td>
<td>(801) 583-1650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tony Guay</td>
<td>public lands chair</td>
<td><a href="mailto:tpguay@hotmail.com">tpguay@hotmail.com</a></td>
<td>(801) 487-4650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wayne Hoskisson</td>
<td>fundrasing chair</td>
<td><a href="mailto:wayne@moci.net">wayne@moci.net</a></td>
<td>(435) 259-0328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cindy King</td>
<td>membership chair</td>
<td><a href="mailto:cynthia_king_84109@yahoo.com">cynthia_king_84109@yahoo.com</a></td>
<td>(801) 486-9848</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dan Schroeder*</td>
<td>conservation chair</td>
<td><a href="mailto:dschroeder@weber.edu">dschroeder@weber.edu</a></td>
<td>(801) 393-4603</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nikki Sharp</td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:nikki@utahpets.org">nikki@utahpets.org</a></td>
<td>(801) 296-6316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teri Underwood</td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:teriunderwood@earthlink.net">teriunderwood@earthlink.net</a></td>
<td>(435) 940-1161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kevin Walker</td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:kwalker@xmission.com">kwalker@xmission.com</a></td>
<td>(435) 259-7540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ann Wechsler*</td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:awechsler@saff.utah.edu">awechsler@saff.utah.edu</a></td>
<td>(801) 583-2090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ivan Weber</td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:phyto@utah-inter.net">phyto@utah-inter.net</a></td>
<td>(801) 355-6863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ron Younger</td>
<td></td>
<td>none</td>
<td>(801) 292-4040</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*group delegates