

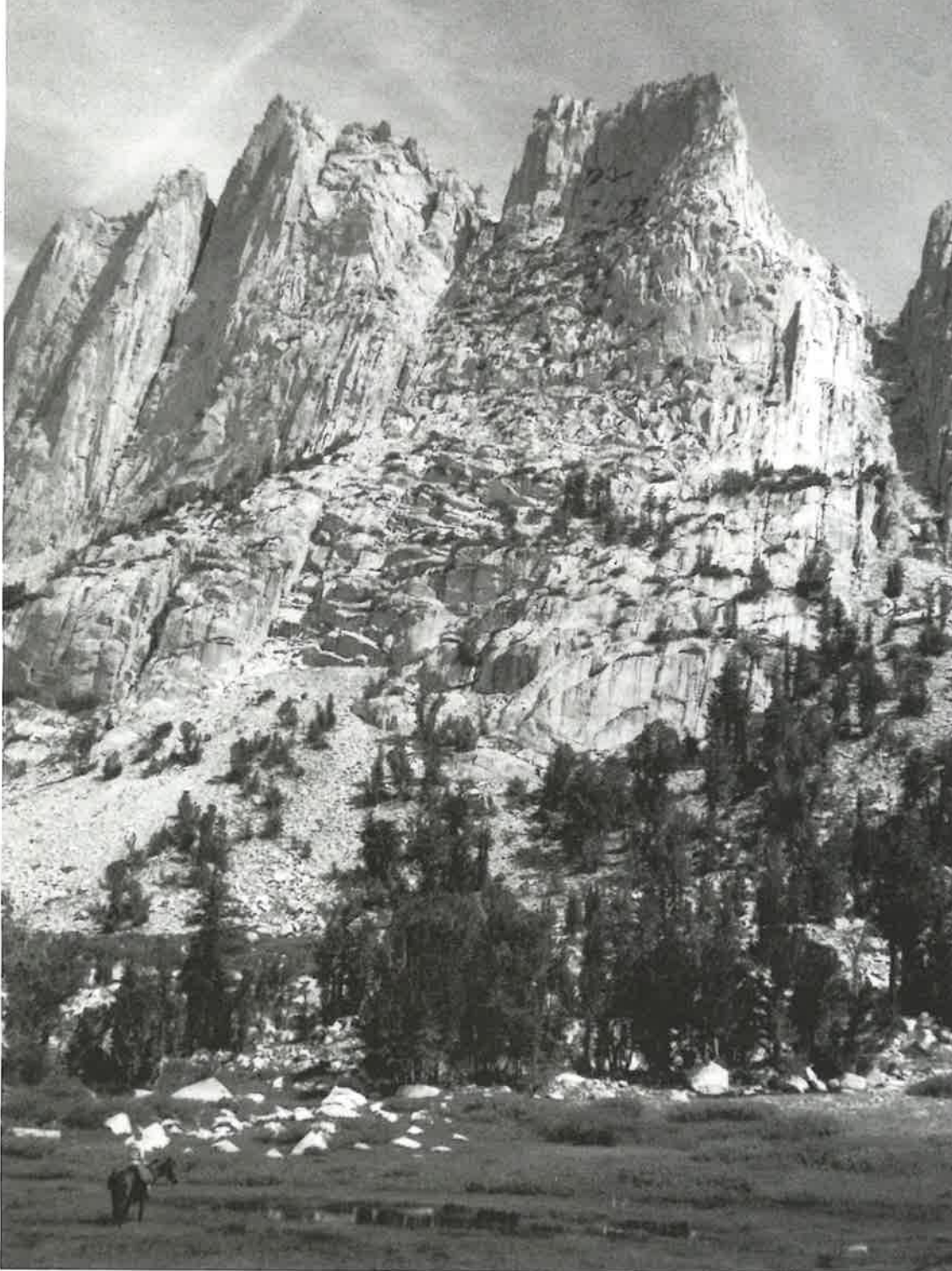
# Wilderness Record



A VOICE FOR WILD CALIFORNIA

Volume 25

Issue 2



Dave Willis

The Forest Service has proposed to end road building in roadless areas. Forty-three million acres, like this canyon looking up at Hawksbeak Peak in the Toiyabe National Forest (a proposed addition to the Hoover Wilderness), would be free of the threat of any further road construction. Still to be decided: an end to logging in roadless areas? For the story, see page 4.

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**Enclosed: 2000 Wilderness Guide**

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## Our Mission

The California Wilderness Coalition defends the pristine landscapes that make California unique, provide a home to our wildlife, and preserve a place for spiritual renewal. We protect wilderness for its own sake, for ourselves, and for generations yet to come. We identify and protect the habitat necessary for the long-term survival of California's plants and animals. Since 1976, through advocacy and public education, we have enlisted the support of citizens and policy-makers in our efforts to preserve California's wildlands.

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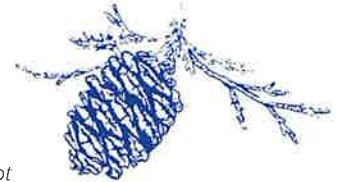
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## Director's Report

### When will we be satisfied?

*"So long as our bodies, tired with the fatigue of travel, cannot find rest in the hotels of the cities or the motels of the highways, we will not be satisfied..."*  
—Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.



In the 1960s, during the heat of the civil rights movement, many called Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. a radical. Even as society was making modest, but noticeable changes to accommodate our diverse citizens, and the "manacles of segregation" were slowly being broken, Dr. King was not satisfied.

The discrimination he witnessed—from the polling booths, to the lunch counters, to the public schools—was far too pervasive to ignore. The racial divide remained strong in America, and millions of black men and women lived with a daily dose of discrimination, oppression, and poverty.

Clearly more change was needed, as Dr. King so eloquently described. Yet discrimination and segregation were slowly being addressed. The civil rights movement was making progress, leading some to charge that Dr. King merely wanted too much, too quickly.

The environmental movement today faces many of the problems Dr. King faced in the 1960s. Despite some spectacular gains for conservation over the past three decades—such as a hundred million acres of wilderness—we are still not satisfied. And for very good reason.

In California, three in ten species are facing extinction. Many wild areas are severely degraded from a century of mismanagement. Over the past two decades, we have lost close to one hundred acres of once-pristine de facto wilderness each day. Wilderness is still, in the words of Bob Marshall, disappearing faster than a snowbank on a south-facing slope, on a warm June day.

So we have much to be dissatisfied about. But we also have much to celebrate. We have protected over 14 million acres of wilderness across California, including some of the state's most spectacular places: Yosemite, Death Valley, the High Sierra, Mt. Shasta, Sesse-Frazier. The Forest Service is cutting a quarter as many trees as they were ten years ago. And despite numerous grave threats, the state has lost precious few species in the past three decades.

But we rarely celebrate—and often do not even acknowledge—our successes. We are too busy dealing with the many problems that still exist. Unfortunately, such a narrow view threatens the vitality of the environmental movement in several important ways.

First, by continually pointing out problems, we are perceived as being chronically negative, never happy, and impossible to please. In short, we are often viewed as whiners, thus alienating supporters who could help us to address pressing issues.

Second, by ignoring the big picture, we tend to overstate problems and understate accomplishments, leading to some of our claims being easily discredited by careful observers. In the long run, we seriously damage our own credibility, in turn damaging our ability to reach out to potential new allies.

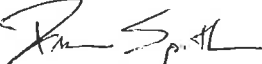
Finally, we create false expectations among our supporters. We build high hopes, and help cause legitimate disappointment when a government action is not all we had hoped for. And a continual feeling of disappointment (which is a short step from despair) is not a good condition for a social movement.

So, what do we do when many problems are so severe, the outlook at times so dire, yet, despite all this, we still face a public suffering from compassion fatigue for environmentalists and our causes?

We need to gain perspective. We need to look at the bigger picture of wilderness conservation, and understand how far we've come. And we need to acknowledge and celebrate the gains that have been made—as incremental as they may be—even as we push for further protection.

Yes, many species are still sliding towards extinction, but the Endangered Species Act is still a powerful tool for species conservation. Wilderness is still being lost, but we have protected over 100 million acres with more to come. The President's proposal to ban new roads in 43 million acres of de facto wilderness (roadless areas on Forest Service lands) contains serious flaws, but it also represents an unprecedented step forward in the long battle for wilderness.

Wilderness preservation is not a sprint, but a relay race, and every policy that furthers wilderness protection—if even a little—is a step in the right direction. The founders of the wilderness movement would marvel at the gains we have made in the past century, and continue to make to this day. We would be well served to do the same.

  
Paul Spittler  
Executive Director

# Sierran forest plan released—at last

BY SCOTT HOFFMAN BLACK AND RYAN HENSON

The Sierra Nevada Conservation Framework Plan will determine the fate of the 11 national forests in the Sierra region for the next 10 to 15 years—and longer. After years of delay, the Forest Service has finally released a draft document that contains eight alternative management plans. Once the public and all the politicians who are trying to influence the process have spoken, the Forest Service will select a plan that will determine whether or not old trees are protected, wild places are spared from development, and streams and rivers are buffered from disruptive activities.

Of the eight options, the Forest Service has selected alternatives 6 and 8 as its “preferred alternatives.” Alternatives 6 and 8 would set aside 30 or 40 percent respectively of the Sierra Nevada’s forests as old-growth reserves, where the cutting of trees over 12 inches in diameter would be prohibited. The nest groves and surrounding foraging areas for California spotted owls and goshawks, as well as Pacific fisher and American marten den sites, would also be protected from logging under both of these alternatives. Alternative 8 contains additional provisions to protect habitat for old-growth dependant species, and attempts to deal with the special habitat restoration needs of the eastern Sierra Nevada’s pine forests.

Outside of protected areas, all live conifers 30 inches in diameter and larger in the western Sierra Nevada, and 24 inches and larger in diameter in the eastern Sierra Nevada, would be protected from cutting. Both alternatives also prohibit logging within 150 and 300 feet of streams, depending on the size of the watercourse. Unfortunately, seasonal drainages are only given a 75-foot buffer and even within this buffer, logging is still allowed. Lastly, Alternatives 6 and 8 would encourage 88,000 and 78,000 acres respectively of “prescribed fire” (controlled burns) per year to help restore fire to its natural role in forest ecosystems. Alternative 6 also allows 40,000 acres of small trees and brush to be removed every year to reduce fire intensity, while alternative 8 allows 29,000 acres to be cut. Both alternatives would also reform livestock grazing practices in the Sierra to increase protection for meadows and streams.

While both alternatives 6 and 8 have positive aspects, alternative 5 is preferred by conservationists. This alternative would set aside more acres of forest in old-growth reserves and would provide larger stream buffers where fewer potentially destructive activities (such as logging) are allowed. Alternative 5 would protect 5.5 million acres of roadless areas and old growth forest reserves, whereas Alternative 6 would only protect 1.6 million acres. In addition, alternative 5 would protect most roadless areas 1,000 acres and larger in size. The differences between the three alternatives are striking when one compares the Forest Service’s estimate of the amount of logging allowed under each. For example, between 2005 and 2009 the agency projects that 41 million board feet of trees will be

cut under alternative 5, while alternatives 6 and 8 will cut 190 and 72 million board feet respectively (for perspective, the average log-truck load is 5,000 board feet).

### What you can do

By writing a brief letter to the Forest Service in support of Alternative 5, you can “vote” for less logging and more protection of the forest ecosystem. Urge the agency to: prohibit logging of ancient forests, protect all roadless areas, and fully protect streams and sensitive wildlife habitat. We know that the timber industry and other “Wise Use” groups are rallying their members to promote MORE logging and MORE use. Your letter is vitally needed.

Send your letter to:

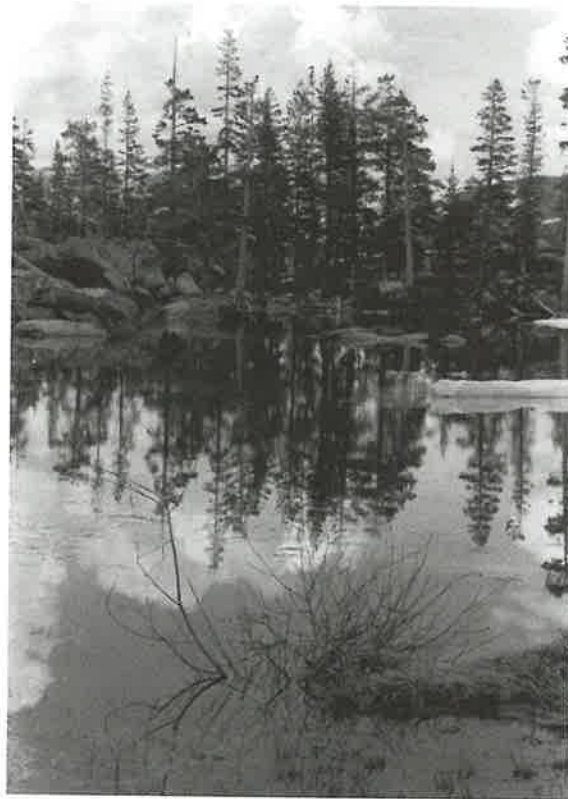
USDA Forest Service - CAET  
Sierra Nevada Framework Project  
P.O. Box 7669  
Missoula, MT 59807

Or, send an email  
message to:

mailroom\_wo\_caet@fs.fed.us

*Scott Hoffman Black is the director of the Sierra Nevada Forest Protection Campaign. He can be reached at (916) 442-3155 ext. 206. Ryan Henson is a Conservation Associate for the California Wilderness Coalition. He can be reached at (530) 474-4808.*

WR



Jim Rose

The Sierra Nevada Framework will affect how forests are managed in 11 national forests, including this one, the Tahoe National Forest

# USFS proposes to end road building in roadless areas, but logging, ORV use, and resource extraction may continue

BY MAT JACOBSON

In early May, the US Forest Service issued its draft proposal to fulfill a presidential directive to protect what is left of America's last wild national forests. Unfortunately, the Forest Service's proposal falls far short of both the President's directive and the public's expectations.

The Forest Service's proposal would prohibit road-building on 40 million acres of roadless areas (leaving 15 to 20 million acres of roadless areas unprotected from road-building). The proposal reduces logging in roadless areas below the projected amounts by only 27%. Even with this 27% reduction, the planned timber sales from roadless areas over the next five years is projected to exceed the planned timber sales over the past five years by nearly 50 percent.

This draft of the proposal, however, is only the first stage of the process. Nearly 400 public hearings throughout the country will be held on the proposal, and comments will be taken until July 17. It is imperative that we show the Forest Service that their proposal falls far below the demands of the public they are sworn to serve and the needs of the forests.

The draft proposal is sadly consistent with the Forest Service's ongoing attempts to thwart wild forest protection.

In 1964, after nine hard years of organizing, lobbying, campaigning, and rewriting, the Wilderness Act was passed into law. For the first time, lands could be legally designated on the national level for the permanent protection of their wild characteristics.

The Forest Service was directed to inventory all roadless areas on National Forest Lands, and make recommendations for their inclusion into the Wilderness System. Nearly eight years later, the Forest Service finally concluded its Roadless Area Review and Evaluation (RARE).

The Forest Service had inventoried 56 million acres of roadless lands. They called for nearly 80 percent, or 43.7 million acres, of them to remain open to logging and road construction.

The Sierra Club took the agency to court for failure to address the consequences of its own recommendations. The Sierra Club was granted an injunction in 1972.

In 1979 the Forest Service released the second Roadless Area Review and Evaluation (RARE II), calling for the designation of 15 million acres of wilderness, a third of which were in Alaska. Eleven million acres were set aside for further study. On 36 million acres of the remaining roadless areas, the Forest Service began an aggressive road building program intended to disqualify them from future Wilderness designation.

For the past 20 years, activists throughout the country have been working continuously to hold the line on these last wild places: filing appeals and lawsuits, writing wilderness proposals, blockading roads, picketing, signature collecting, letter writing and constituency building to save their forest heritage.

Two decades later, on October 13, 1999, their voices, and those of the overwhelming majority of the public who agreed with them, had grown too loud to ignore. On that day, atop a mountain in Virginia's George Washington National Forest, President Clinton called on the Forest Service to develop "regulations to provide appropriate long-term protection for most or all of these currently inventoried roadless areas."

On Oct. 19, the Forest Service stated: "The Forest Service is



John Hart

Fog on the Sawtooth Trail, Siskiyou Mountains roadless area. The Forest Service's new roadless area proposal, as currently drafted, would permit helicopter logging in roadless areas.

initiating a public rulemaking process to propose the protection of remaining roadless areas within the National Forest System. This proposed rulemaking responds to strong public sentiment for protecting roadless areas and the clean water, biological diversity, wildlife habitat, forest health, dispersed recreational opportunities and other public benefits they provide.

"Although they make up only a small percentage of the nation's total land-base, roadless areas are critically important for the long-term ecological sustainability of the nation's forests. Roadless areas serve as reference areas for research, as a barrier against invasive plant and animal species that harm native species, and as aquatic strongholds for fish of great recreational, subsistence, and commercial value."

It seemed as if the Forest Service had finally seen the light. Throughout the country, conservationists banded together to support the Forest Service in their efforts, and led a charge for citizen involvement that resulted in more public comments than any other process in Forest Service history. Over 87% of the record 540,000-plus public comments supported the complete protection of our roadless national forest lands.

During that period, recent national surveys by leading Republican and Democratic polling firms found that three quarters of all Americans supported the complete protection of roadless areas in our national forests.

Contrary to timber industry allegations, Americans living in the states that would have the most roadless acres protected, overwhelmingly support protecting roadless areas. The surveys were conducted in California, New Mexico, Colorado, Tennessee, Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Idaho, Montana, Washington and Oregon. In Colorado, for example, 75% of voters support the Clinton proposal. When Coloradans were told exactly how much National Forest land in Colorado—5 million acres—was at stake in the roadless initiative, support increased to 78% with just 16% opposed.

In spite of the near unanimity of this public mandate, the Forest Service has stalwartly refused to eliminate the logging

program on roadless areas. In fact, it seems that despite our well-intentioned efforts to work together with the agency for substantive reform, the agency may be institutionally incapable of choosing not to log.

In his book, *Timber and the Forest Service*, former Forest Service historian David Clary stated: "[The history of the Forest Service] is the story of how a dedicated group of people endeavored to serve the public interest as they defined it and of what happened when the public defined its interests differently...a case of public service wherein the servant believed firmly that it knew better than the public what the public really wanted."

Neither a presidential mandate nor 87% of the commentators in the agency's largest public involvement process seems to be able to change that view.

### Where to go from here

If all of this seems discouraging, it should not be.

We are completely capable of turning

this process around. By continuing and strengthening our efforts in the process, by packing the hearings and flooding the mailboxes of the agency and our elected officials, we will carry this mandate forward, and have it enacted into policy.

The Wilderness Act was passed despite the agency's protest, Wilderness protection has been secured in state after state despite their objection, timber sales in roadless areas have been halted and withdrawn again and again despite their most stalwart attempts to move them forward.

This has been because we, as a movement, have refused to acquiesce to the belief that the agency knew better than the public what it wanted.

While we have never had the time or resources to win every fight worthy of our engagement, we have long known and demonstrated that when the public is strongly behind us, nearly any battle for our wildlands is winnable. And this is the greatest opportunity for the greatest protection of our wildlands in our lifetimes.

### What you can do

Send a letter to the Forest Service and tell them you support ending road building, logging, ORV use, mining, grazing, and other forms of resource extraction in roadless areas. **The deadline is July 17! Your letter is critically important!** Send your letter to:

USDA Forest Service-CAET  
Attn: Roadless  
PO Box 221090  
Salt Lake City, UT 84122

Fax: 877-703-2494  
E-mail: roadlessdeis@fs.fed.us

Attend a Roadless Area comment hearing to add your voice to the many needed to win this fight. Verify times, dates and locations using the contact numbers listed on the CWC web site ([www.calwild.org](http://www.calwild.org)).

*Mat Jacobson is the National Field Director of the Heritage Forests Campaign.* 

## Cascade-Siskiyou Monument declared—California lands should be added

BY FELICE PACE

On June 6, 2000 President Clinton designated 52,000 acres of public land in southern Oregon as the "Cascade Siskiyou National Monument." The new monument does not include any public lands in California. However, Interior Secretary Bruce Babbitt has not ruled out the possibility of a monument recommendation for adjacent California lands administered by the BLM. California BLM holdings that could become part of the monument include:

- The Horseshoe Ranch Management Area, currently administered jointly by BLM and California Dept. of Fish and Game
- The Jenny Creek Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC), which contains a unique race of redband trout as well as other rare and endemic species
- The upper Klamath River canyon, a popular and challenging stretch of whitewater just south of the Oregon border
- The Shasta-Klamath Canyon ACEC which, in addition to already being designated a Wild and Scenic River, supports a unique but at-risk stock of fall-run Chinook salmon
- Various scattered BLM parcels lying

between the Klamath River, Interstate 5, and the Oregon border

These lands already have "protected status" under the terms of the BLM's 1994 Redding Resource Management Plan. However, although protected on paper, the Horseshoe Ranch, Jenny Creek and Shasta-Klamath ACECs, and the Klamath Scenic Corridor have been subjected to persistent cattle and off-road vehicle trespass. Water quality is poor in both the Shasta and Klamath Canyons, with high nutrients and low dissolved oxygen indicating pollution from animal waste.

Designation of public lands between the newly designated monument in Oregon and the Klamath River in California would have many positive benefits, including:

- Protecting at-risk salmonids in Klamath and Shasta Rivers
- Improving water quality by keeping cattle waste out of the rivers
- Protecting Oregon white oak woodlands (as the least protected habitat type in the region)
- Enhancing habitat for elk
- Enhancing fishing and other recreational activities on the Klamath and Shasta Wild and Scenic Rivers
- Protecting the Klamath-Cascade

Canyon through which hundreds of thousands of birds migrate each year from the Great Basin to the Klamath Mountains and coast

- Attracting more tourists and scientists to the area


### What you can do

Please write a letter to:  
The Honorable Bruce Babbitt  
Secretary of the Interior  
U.S. Department of the Interior  
1849 C Street NW  
Washington, DC 20240  
Fax: 202-208-6956

and ask that Secretary Babbitt call on President Clinton to add California BLM lands along the Klamath River, in the Horseshoe Ranch Management Area, and the Jenny Creek watershed to the newly created Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument.

Send a copy to:  
The Honorable Dianne Feinstein  
U.S. Senate  
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Barbara Boxer  
Senate Office Building  
Washington, DC 20510

*Felice Pace is the coordinator of the Klamath Forest Alliance's Klamath River Program.* 

# 130 years after John Muir's campaign, President Clinton creates Sequoia National Monument

BY JOE FONTAINE



Joe Fontaine

President Clinton's designation of the Sequoia National Monument allows timber sales for the next three years (an additional 30 million board feet will be cut), but will restrict ORV use to designated roads after December 31, 2000.

The primary focus of management for the Monument must be to restore the forest to a healthy condition. Because of past logging and road building, this will be a formidable task.

In addition to restoration, fuels management to prevent catastrophic fires must be implemented. The primary tool to reduce fire danger should be prescribed burning, not "mechanical manipulation" (which could be construed to mean "more logging").

The proclamation removes the entire 328,000 acres from the timber base in the Sequoia National Forest; this area will no longer be managed to produce commercial timber. Unfortunately, the President decided to allow logging in the Monument to be phased out over a three-year period. Timber sales currently under contract, as well as two timber

President Clinton signed a proclamation on April 15 setting aside 328,000 acres of the Sequoia National Forest as a National Monument. The Monument is intended to protect the giant sequoia groves and their ecosystems in the southern Sierra Nevada. Creation of the Giant Sequoia National Monument is the climax of a campaign begun by John Muir in the 1870s, when he visited the groves with his mule Brownie, starting in Yosemite and ending at the southernmost grove on Deer Creek in Tulare County. He advocated an area from the Kings River in the north, to the Kern River in the south, to protect the majority of the groves. Those are the boundaries of the new monument, with Sequoia National Park sandwiched in the new monument's middle.

Entire watersheds, and the forests surrounding and linking the groves, must be protected in order to ensure the long-term survival of the sequoias. Monument opponents tried to claim that the trees were protected as long as chainsaws weren't being used to cut them down. But like all living organisms, they are dependent upon the health of the ecosystem where they are found. The

sales that had Records of Decision in 1999, will be allowed to proceed. These timber sales will amount to 30 million board feet of timber.

The Forest Service has three years to develop a long-term management plan, consulting with the National Academy of Science, the National Park Service, and other agencies for scientific advice as they develop the plan. Of course, the public also needs to be involved in choosing goals for managing the Monument. We are advocating that public involvement occur under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), with the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement, a tried and true method to involve the public in decisions about managing public lands.

A primary victory in the Monument designation is its off-road vehicle policy. After December 31, 2000, all motorized traffic will be confined to designated roads. No more motorcycles will be allowed on the trails after this year. A transportation plan must be developed and no new roads may be built.

Recreation will be the major public use of the Monument. Church camps, Boy Scout camps and other youth camps, currently operating under special use permits, will be allowed to continue. Hiking, camping, horseback riding, hunting and fishing, as well as other forms of dispersed recreation, will continue and be encouraged.

As with all environmental victories, protection of the sequoias is not perfect, nor is it complete. Compromises were made in the designation. We must be continually involved in the development of a management plan and constantly on guard against efforts to undermine the purposes for which the Monument was designated. The campaign started with John Muir—it won't end with us.

*Joe Fontaine is a leader of the Sequoia Task Force of the Sierra Club.*

WR



Martin Litton, Joe Fontaine, and Carla Cloer have worked to protect the giant sequoias for many decades. "The primary focus of management for the Monument must be to restore the forest to a healthy condition....We must be constantly on guard against efforts to undermine the purposes for which the Monument was designated," says Fontaine.

# California Wilderness Conference A smashing success!

By VICKY HOOVER

May 5-7, that big weekend for which California wilderness advocates planned for so long is over; the CALIFORNIA WILDERNESS CONFERENCE in Sacramento was wildly successful. More than 700 people participated and enjoyed. Two words appeared in most of the comments I heard—ENERGY and INSPIRATION, as in “I’ve never seen so much energy and inspiration in one place.” Seeing so many familiar faces—and just as wonderful—so many unfamiliar ones! It was especially thrilling to see so many students and young people.

A significant innovation of this conference beyond those of the past was the outreach to bring students, Native Americans and other minority groups, and organized religious groups. Carl Pope of the Sierra Club, Bob Coates of the Student Conservation Association and Jane Elder of the Biodiversity Project emphasized well the importance for the future of including in our outreach all these communities not previously involved in wilderness.

In his Sunday keynote address, Chris Arthur, former environmental staff person for Congressman Maurice Hinchey of Utah wilderness fame, reiterated this theme. Chris electrified the audience with his eloquent statement of the urgent need to bring the concept of wilderness to the lives of those people with whom we don’t have

much in common, who don’t share our passion. In short, if we care about wilderness we must care about people. We are saving wilderness for people, and we need the help of many people to get these lands protected.

Former Sierra Club conservation director Doug Scott and Jim Eaton, former executive director of the California Wilderness Coalition, gave spirited wilderness history on both the national and California scene. Dave Foreman closed the proceedings Sunday noon with his passionate exhortation to go out and do the work to garner support for wilderness. Dave extolled the value of truly wild land—unmanaged and untrammled. It is those people who are afraid of areas they do not control who oppose wilderness, he said.

Paul Spitler, Barb Boyle and Joan Reinhardt Reiss emceed throughout the conference, inspiring and directing us.

Panel sessions on Friday lead by Jay Watson and Betsy Reifsnider reminded us of the history, present and future of the 1964 Wilderness and 1968 Wild and Scenic Rivers Acts.

George Barnes, Jim Eaton, and Elden Hughes moderated panel discussions on Off-Road Vehicles, Wilderness Management, and California Desert Protection Act implementation. Leigh Fitzpatrick moderated the Business Partners panel and Pete Morton led a panel on Resource Economics.



Sally Miller led a workshop on Wilderness Users and Susan Tixier moderated the Woman in Wilderness panels. The Creation-Valuing Spirituality panel moderated by Barak Gale, and the Cultural Values and the Wilderness Movement moderated by Connie Stewart, were both well attended.

Dave Foreman, Barbara Dugelby and Kathy Daly conducted a two session panel on The Wildlands Project which was followed by a panel on Wilderness as Habitat moderated by Lynn Sadler of the Mountain Lion Foundation.

Saturday evening’s banquet program honored esteemed “elders” of the wilderness movement, such as Ike Livermore and the Wayburns (not present) and people who were there such as Marge Sill, Lucille Vinyard, Harriet Allen, Dave Brower, Martin Litton, and Elden Hughes. Banquet speaker Izzy Martin described the recent triumphant campaign to designate the South Yuba as a Wild and Scenic River.

California Wild Heritage Campaign organizers were present in force directing the organizing workshops. Traci Sheehan, Ryan

Henson, Warren Alford, Elyssa Rosen, Alex Rate, Jim Blomquist, Tina Andolina, Camille Armstrong, Felice Pace, Jeff Howitt and Erin Duffy also did a great job overseeing the organizing workshops that pulled in many new wilderness advocates.

There was a good contingent from Nevada present,

and the “Forever Wild” Nevada wilderness slide show was presented to a large audience Friday night, with Marge Sill’s rousing introduction and Henry Egghart’s projectorship. Karen Boeger followed with a call to action on the current Black Rock/High Rock National Conservation Area issue.

Conference organizers Bob Schneider and Liz Merry were here, there and everywhere, and so was Jim Rose, insufficiently sung hero who worked with them for many months, and directed the key outreach to minority groups and religious organizations, among other labors.

Valerie Crawford and Dan McIlhenny had these thoughts to share: “We attended the conference and were blown away! It was SOOOOO well organized and just excellent in every way. I appreciate so much that you put us into regions so we could meet with others in our area. We found that we are connected to a group that already meets monthly. In fact, they meet tomorrow night. How timely!”

Not only did the conference run very smoothly but it will send out over 700 people, newly enthused or refreshed and ready to fight the good fight for wilderness.”

**“I was enormously “jazzed” by the conference. You achieved a really exciting mix of old-timers and newer folks and I could just FEEL the energizing going on around me.”**

**—Doug Scott**

**Former Sierra Club conservation director**

*Vicky Hoover is California/Nevada regional chair of the Sierra Club’s Wilderness committee.*

WR

# Where Did Their Love Go?

## Excerpts from Chris Arthur's keynote address: California Wilderness Conference

The biggest legislative story of 1964...was passage of the Civil Rights Act...and there is no question it would pass if it were put before Congress today, despite all the controversy it has engendered.

Not so with the Wilderness Act—it hasn't profoundly changed America, and it hasn't reached the point where it is beyond challenge. One reason for the difference: the Civil Rights Act is about people. The Wilderness Act isn't....

The idea of the Wilderness Act had been around for some time, but had never gotten very far. It succeeded politically then because President Kennedy made it part of his legislative program...Few people today seem to remember that one of the watchwords of his Administration was "vigor"—which meant youth, energy, progress, optimism, and physical strength....

I came to Washington in 1977, and the halcyon days for the environment were over...Where did their love go in such a short time?...

The Reagan Era changed the terms of the debate. California led the way, as it has so often, but this time it led with Proposition 13. Compassion was out. So was simplicity. We heard "it was morning again in America," and in essence what that meant was that we were strong again, we were rich again, and we didn't have to care....

Some of those distractions represent the real power of money, and the real way it has changed American values. It's not so much that it has bought elections: it has bought our time and our spirit and our souls. Disney World is far more popular today than any natural attraction, and people care more about new electronic gadgets than about peace and justice...We're too busy to spend much time thinking about the ancient forests, the heritage forests, the middle-aged forests, the redwood forests, the gulfstream waters....

Well, all of you care about wilderness. So what can you do about it? Diana Ross didn't actually ask... "where did your love go?" The question was "Baby, where did *our* love go?" True, she was feeling abandoned, as we do when we see Congress sink one wilderness proposal after another. But she recognized that there was some kind of failing on both sides of the deal. Could we be doing something wrong?

Just recently, an old friend of mine who used to work on the Hill told me that one of his former bosses, a retired member who was perhaps best known as an environmental champion, had told him he was glad to be retired since he didn't have to deal with nasty people anymore. He went on to say that environmentalists were among the nastiest—meaner than anyone who fundamentally disagreed with him....And this is from our friends.

Well, I don't think enviros are always mean. Most of my friends are enviros, and I know they're not mean. But perception is everything in politics and in policy. So when we ask the question, where did their love go?, we'd better ask, "Could I be the problem?" Because that could be part of the answer. We're not all that popular with the average voter. And

we're not very popular with their elected representatives.

What makes us unpopular?...First, we hear that environmentalists are never satisfied. And never say thank you. When the Forest Service announced a major change in policy a few years ago, providing full protection to several wild forest areas that had been slated for logging, the attacks from the environmentalists followed in less than an hour. "Not enough!" "Sellout!" I've heard one of the strongest champions of wilderness Congress has ever seen denounced as a "puppet of the timber industry"...

I should say here that I promised some people last night that I have personally checked through the Wilderness Act, and I can assure you: Humor is not prohibited in wilderness.

Finally, we hear that environmentalists are elitists. In fact, it is the supporters of wilderness who fall most readily into that particular pit. After all, clean air and clean water and toxics in food affect everyone. Wilderness doesn't. Who are these wilderness advocates, anyway? Are they saying the land belongs only to the young and the strong? We've heard that song before, and we didn't like it....

The ultimate criticism of environmentalists, certainly the one most damning in the politics of a democracy, is that they don't much like people. And there's at least some truth in that...Perhaps it is our love that has gone, not theirs.

If we are going to protect wilderness on public lands, we need the public, and we need their representatives. We need the people who love Disney World. We need the couch potatoes. We need people who check their portfolio every day. We need people whose only portfolio is poverty and sorrow. We cannot exclude anyone....

But I have a fairly simple answer about what we must do to get people back in our arms again. The answer is to focus on them, not on yourselves. Whatever your particular concern about wilderness may be—biodiversity, solitude, good hiking terrain, whatever—set it off to the side sometime. Take time to listen to the people who don't care. Think about what wilderness can do for them or can mean to them. Focus on people.

If you listen, and if you respond—if you show you respect others who don't share your commitment to wilderness—you can start winning their love back. This isn't easy for many people, and especially for those who pride themselves on their purity and single-minded devotion to the cause. But democracy requires reaching out, and it requires coalitions. When I was on Capitol Hill, I found that my effectiveness as an advocate of wilderness depended on my ability to speak the language of people who put it at the bottom of their agenda, and on my ability to look and sound completely unlike what some of my Hill friends called "clueless granola types."

I've been asked who my environmental heroes are. People usually expect me to say Thoreau, because of my literary background. In truth, I often find him humorless and self-righteous, exactly the wrong model. Most of my heroes are still alive. Near the top of my



list are two people most of you here in California know, Ed and Peggy Wayburn. As Joan Reiss said last night, they've accomplished more to protect precious lands in our country than almost anyone. They did not do it by standing on a rock and saying they possessed the truth, and everyone had better listen up. They didn't do it by attacking people, and they didn't do it by holding cloistered little meetings of people who thought like them. Instead, they spent decades wooing and courting those who could help in their cause, crafting compromises, listening, persuading. Their work is a model for all of us....If Thoreau had been in charge, there'd be drilling in the refuge in Alaska today, I guarantee.

Our successes have always been built on persuading the broad public. Back in 1964, people were persuaded with the idea of vigor. It meant optimism and beauty, the beauty of "purple mountain majesties." It meant adventure. We have acquired a tragic sense since then, along with irony, and vigor would not be so attractive today. But the broader idea of wilderness has never lost its tremendous power. Its power lies

in its timelessness, in the fact that it is not like us, that it is greater than us. The key to the idea—and this was true too of the idea of vigor—is its otherness, its distance from our poor little selves, its ability to lift us out of the daily drudgery we all experience in some way....

Remember: We are not trying to save wilderness for ourselves. We're trying to do it for others, even for those who don't yet know they care about it. Most Americans, after all, will never have a wilderness experience: some wouldn't want it, some couldn't afford it, some simply couldn't endure it. But those strangers to wilderness can be our best advocates; many of our most reliable supporters in Congress represent people for whom wilderness is only a dream, but a dream that matters to them. We need to remind those people that they do care about wilderness somewhere in their heart. It's hard work, but we can't do it without them....

It's up to us to let people know the wonder that wilderness can bring into their lives. It's up to us to get them to act on that. It's up to us to bring their love back—and ours too. **WR**

## Conference inspires regional wilderness organizing teams

### Central Valley and Foothills Workshops

Folks from all throughout the Central Valley and the Western Sierra Nevada gathered together to discuss what we could do in our communities to champion more wilderness. The group assembled was overflowing into the halls. We spent the first half of the workshop discussing the campaign and some of the potential wilderness areas.

Steve Evans of Friends of the River gave us a comprehensive overview of the Wild and Scenic River system and how designation affects management of a river and its corridor.

We later broke up into five smaller groups, enabling us to have more intimate discussions, brainstorm, and generate creative ideas and very important questions. These groups will be meeting again and expanding our ideas into solid plans to get others involved in this historic effort. If you are a wilderness lover and you'd like to be a part of these efforts, contact Tina at (530)758-0380.

### Northern California regional workshops

Steve Evans of gave an overview of the potential new wild and scenic rivers in northern California, answering many excellent questions from workshop participants. Jeff Howitt of the California Wild Heritage Campaign gave an excellent media training, meant to be an introduction to media outreach, which will be followed by in-depth, hands-on workshops in the coming months. After hearing Jeff's presentation, people were very excited about attending the more intensive media trainings.

If you live in Lake, Mendocino, Humboldt, Del Norte, Trinity, Siskiyou, Modoc, Lassen, Butte, Tehama, Shasta, or Glenn counties and are interested in helping with the wilderness campaign, please contact Ryan Henson at [ryan@calwild.org](mailto:ryan@calwild.org) or at (530) 474-4808.

### Bay Area and Central Coast Workshops

Folks from the Bay Area and Central Coast region gath-

ered together Saturday afternoon and it turned out to be a rollicking gathering. We were able to arrange 10 meetings around the region to establish local wilderness organizing efforts.

Over the coming weeks, we will identify the places that people want to help save and start leading trips to them to help build support for them. We will explore opportunities to create rural-urban partnerships between activists that live near the places that need protection and the folks from the Bay Area and Coast that visit them and consider them special. Then we will create a campaign plan for winning the support of our elected officials and the general public to protect California's wild heritage!

If you would like to get involved in the wilderness organizing effort, contact Warren Alford at (916) 557-1100 ext. 111.

### Eastern Sierra workshops

About 20 Eastern Sierra residents and lovers of the eastern side of California from around the state attended our regional workshop. We took a quick tour through some of the unprotected BLM and Forest Service wildlands in the Eastern Sierra. There are about 25 BLM Wilderness Study Areas and nearly 60 Forest Service roadless areas in the Eastern Sierra, ranging from the Reno area south to the northern California desert, and totaling well over one million acres.

Kathy Schmiechen from Friends of the River gave us an informative presentation on potential Wild and Scenic Rivers in our region. Our group also joined the northern California group for a mini-media workshop.

The mapping of wildlands in the Eastern Sierra is well underway, thanks to the tireless efforts of volunteers. If you want to get involved in mapping and "adoption" efforts, learn about the many field trips that local groups are offering to these areas, and join our campaign to protect the Eastern Sierra's diverse wildlands, please contact Sally Miller at (760) 647-1614. **WR**

# California Wilderness Conference

May 5-7, 2000

California State University, California



Elden Hughes, David Brower, Martin Litton, Floyd Bucksin, Michelle Berdishvsky, Kay Chaffee, Lucille Vinyard, Harriet Allen



Elden Hughes and Doug Scott



Joan Reinhardt Reiss & Paul Spitzer



Doug Scott and Jim Eaton



Jane Elder and Lois Watson



And the crowd goes wild! On our feet, honoring our elders



Barak Gale



North meets south:  
Lucille Vinyard and Harriet Allen



Boku Kodama  
of Urban VOICE



David Brower



Floyd Bucksin, Pit River tribe

# Learning, talking, listening, celebrating.....



The "Women in Wilderness" panel was well-attended



Tim Palmer (left) mapping out the future



Regional organizing sessions off to an excellent start



"Creation-Valuing Spirituality"



Craig Thomas and Tina Andolina leading a regional workshop



California desert activists strategizing



Dave Foreman's call to action...  
a final wolf howl, and...

## Now it's time to ACT!

# California Rewilding

The California Wildlands Project is a grassroots initiative to map a statewide network of conservation priorities for target species and ecological functions. Its purpose is long-term preservation of entire ecosystems. At present, the California Wildlands Project is comprised of six Wildlands Project organizations, each adopting the Wildlands vision in their home ecoregion. Only the Mojave and Central Valley ecoregions remain to be mapped. Throughout the coming year, the California Wilderness Coalition will play a lead role in coordinating Wildlands Network proposals for these unique landscapes. Although the ecoregions of California are diverse, the statewide Wildlands Project vision ties this diversity together through a shared philosophy: rewilding.

The art and science of rewilding is at the heart of the California Wildlands Project. Rewilding, as envisioned by Michael Soulé and Reed Noss (1999, [www.twp.org](http://www.twp.org)), is a restorative practice for the landscape and wholly complementary to the protection of biodiversity. To rewild California, we first need to learn the land well; then, there needs to be a plan on how to rewild it, ergo the Wildlands Network. This product, in the form of maps and reports that evolve as more information is learned, will serve as the rewilding blueprint for ecoregions and eventually, for California. The Wildlands Network represents a vision of the future, where wild nature in the form of carnivores, dam free rivers, and roadless wildlands, are balanced with planned development and our growing human population.

***"The greatest impediment to rewilding is an unwillingness to imagine it." – Soulé and Noss, 1999.***

Rewilding happens. It happens all around us in subtle and bold ways. Public agencies restore salmonid habitat in a

section of a Sierra Nevada river; Secretary of the Interior, Bruce Babbitt visits an antiquated dam petitioned for removal; a graduate student monitors wildlife corridors through vineyards; and our nation's president declares sequoia groves on Forest Service lands a National Monument. These and many other actions directly contribute toward the rewilding of California.

This is not to say we are making great headway. The tide of wildlife and wildland degradation continues at all of nature's scales. Not until we fully restore California's populations of tule elk, wolverine, Chinook salmon, fisher, and many other species, can we claim victory. Although this dream is obtainable, it is also one of the most expansive I have ever shared.

So, where to begin? We begin with a plan to unite *networks of people restoring networks of land*. We begin in our home ecoregions. Maybe focus on one small action that brings you a step closer to the rewilding vision, tempering the bond between you and the conceptual map, the Wildlands Network.

In recent months, some of California's leading thinkers on rewilding have produced Wildlands Network vision maps for the Central-West and South Coast ecoregions. These Wildlands Networks address the population needs of focal species such as tule elk, kit fox, steelhead salmon, bobcat, and mountain lion. Each plan illustrates, through map and report, the need for native species restoration and population monitoring.

By mid-summer, the California Wilderness Coalition will propose a Wildlands Network for the Greater Sierra Nevada bioregion. To support the California Wildlands Project, please call Chris Erichsen at 530-758-0380, or send an email to [chris@calwild.org](mailto:chris@calwild.org).

WR

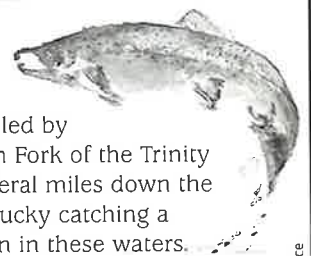
## Enjoy a "Roadless to wilderness" walk

The South Fork Trinity River Land Conservancy invites you to on a series of five "roadless to wilderness" walks within the South Fork Trinity Watershed. On August 19, 2000, a walk will be led by David Sheiom Rose, who has lived on the South Fork since 1980. The trail goes above the South Fork of the Trinity River, through old growth forests of mixed fir, oak and madrone with some pine and cedar. Several miles down the trail, we will come to the South Fork where we will enjoy the cool waters of the river, if we are lucky catching a glimpse of the spring run chinook salmon and summer run steelhead that come home to spawn in these waters. These salmon face almost insurmountable obstacles in their journey from the ocean to the headwaters. The roadless areas help to protect their damaged spawning grounds, one of the steps to a recovering fishery.

This walk is moderate and people that join us should be in good physical shape. Those that are not up for the hike are welcome to join us along the river after the hike for a potluck and wilderness talk. Please register for the walk by calling in advance or sending a message by email or regular mail. We will send you detailed directions. These walks are free, sponsored by the South Fork Trinity River Land Conservancy. Donations are always welcome and tax deductible. Camping is available at local campgrounds.

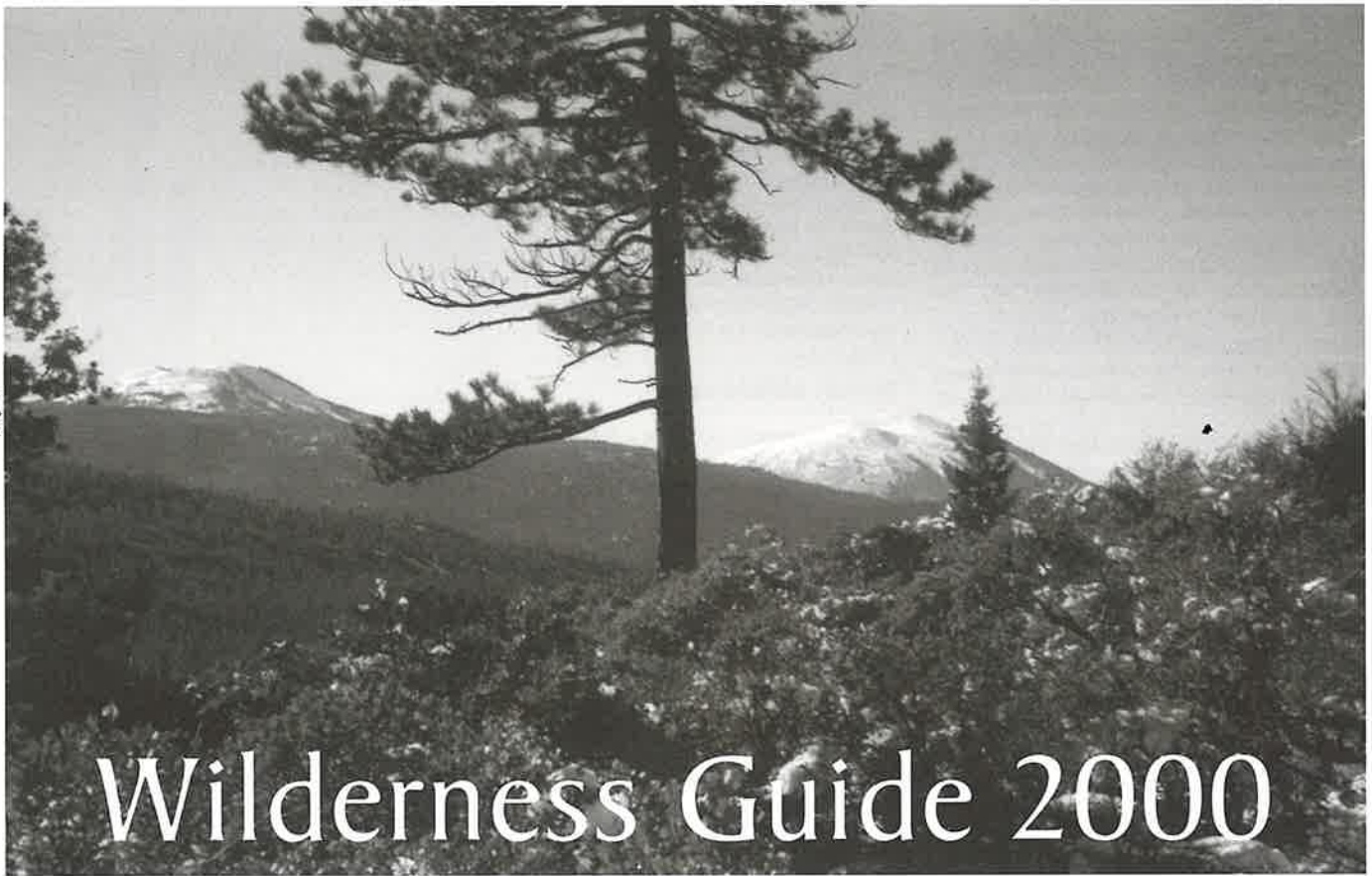
Other walks will include:  
Underwood potential wilderness: July 22  
Chanchelulla potential wilderness addition: July 29  
Yolla Bolly-Middle Eel potential wilderness addition: August 5  
Pattison potential wilderness: Sept. 2

For more information please contact David Rose  
South Fork Trinity River Land Conservancy  
PO. Box 36  
Mad River, CA 95552  
707-574-1077  
e-mail [wildriver@saber.net](mailto:wildriver@saber.net)



Artwork: Heron Dance

WR



# Wilderness Guide 2000

California has a wealth of wilderness areas—so many that sometimes the most difficult part of planning a trip is narrowing down the possibilities. Whether you want to take a three-week trek or a weekend hike, planning your trip starts with the basics, and among other things, that means knowing where to go and what is and isn't allowed. To get you started, we surveyed the managers of the 137 state and federal wilderness areas you can visit in California about the regulations in effect for the year 2000.

Some regulations are universal and well-known. Bicycles and off-road vehicles (except wheelchairs) are prohibited from all wilderness areas, so you won't find that information listed for each entry. What you will find is:

- Whether there's a **quota** on the number of people allowed into the wilderness each day. Usually, the quota is in effect only during the peak summer recreation season, but some wilderness areas have quotas year-round. The quota may be on overnight use only, or on day and overnight use. The quota may apply to the entire wilderness or just the most popular trails.
- Whether you need a **permit** to enter the wilderness. Some of the most

popular areas require permits for both day and overnight use. Permits are free, but there may be a charge to reserve a permit in areas that have quotas. If you are found without a permit in an area where permits are required, you can be cited.

- If there's a **party size limit** on how many people and pack or saddle stock can travel and camp together.
- If **fires** are allowed. You must have a state campfire permit, obtainable at any ranger station or park office, to have a fire on public land. Note that possession of a campfire permit does not authorize you to have a fire in an area where fires are restricted. Where the risk of wildfire is high, you may be required to have a campfire permit to use a camp stove.
- If **pets** are allowed. Pets are prohibited from wilderness areas in state and national parks. Where pets are allowed, they must be under control, and in many wilderness areas dogs must be leashed.
- Whether **closures** are in effect for any portion of the wilderness. Closures may be needed to protect sensitive species or fragile ecosystems.
- The **office** to contact for more information. Because regulations can change suddenly in response to local conditions, contact the ranger district

(RD), national forest (NF), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), or park office before you leave for your trip. This is especially important during fire season.

All wilderness managers now recommend or require "leave no trace" recreation. Among other things, that means camping well away from water sources and trails, carrying weed-free feed for stock, packing out all litter, not shortcutting switchbacks, and building campfires only with dead and downed wood in existing rings or pits or, better still, not at all.

In bear country, you may want to carry your food in a bear-proof canister. Canisters come in two sizes and can be rented at Sequoia-Kings Canyon and Yosemite national parks or purchased from the manufacturer, Garcia Machine, at (209) 732-3785.

You should assume that all water sources are contaminated with giardia or other microorganisms. Either boil water for five minutes or use an approved filter.

Wilderness maps can be purchased from the Forest Service and Park Service. Both agencies also have free handouts that will help you plan, and enjoy, your trip. Call, write, or visit one of the offices listed as contacts.

Enjoy...and leave no trace!

## Agua Tibia

**Quota:** no **Permit:** overnight **Party size:** 15 people, 8 stock **Fires:** no **Pets:** leashed **Closures:** no **Note:** Adventure Pass fee; carry water; no overnight stock use; no target shooting or plinking **Contact:** Palomar RD, Cleveland NF, 1634 Black Canyon Road, Ramona, CA 92065; (760) 788-0250.

## Ansel Adams

**Quota:** overnight **Permit:** overnight **Party size:** 15 people, 25 stock **Fires:** depends on location **Pets:** under control **Closures:** camp at least 400' from lakes **Note:** no target shooting **Contact:** Mono Lake RD, Inyo NF, P.O. Box 429, Lee Vining, CA 93541; (760) 647-3000 or Mammoth RD, Inyo NF, P. O. Box 148, Mammoth Lakes, CA 93546; (760) 924-5500. For Inyo NF wilderness reservations, contact Wilderness Reservations, Inyo NF, 873 North Main, Bishop, CA 93513.

## Anza-Borrego

**Quota:** no **Permit:** overnight **Party size:** 25 people **Fires:** no **Pets:** no **Closures:** Coyote Canyon 6/1 to 10/1 **Note:** parking fee; carry water; no stock off roads **Contact:** Anza-Borrego Desert State Park, 200 Palm Canyon Dr., Borrego Springs, CA 92004; (760) 767-5311.

## Argus Range

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** leashed **Closures:** no **Note:** carry water **Contact:** BLM, 300 South Richmond Rd., Ridgecrest, CA 93555; (760) 384-5400.

## Big Maria Mountains

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes **Closures:** no **Note:** carry water **Contact:** BLM, 6901 Garnet Ave., North Palm Springs, CA 92258; (760) 251-4800.

## Bigelow Cholla Garden

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes **Closures:** no **Note:** carry water **Contact:** BLM, 101 West Spikes Rd., Needles, CA 92363; (619) 326-7000.

## Bighorn Mountain

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** leashed (NF only) **Closures:** no **Note:** Adventure Pass fee; carry water; no stock grazing **Contact:** Mountain Top RD, San Bernardino NF, P. O. Box 290, Fawnskin, CA 92333; (909) 866-3437 or BLM, 2601 Barstow Rd., Barstow, CA 92311; (760) 252-6000.

## Black Mountain

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes **Closures:** no **Note:** carry water; **Contact:** BLM, 2601 Barstow Rd., Barstow, CA 92311; (760) 252-6000.

## Boney Mountain

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit **Fires:** no **Pets:** no **Closures:** possible during

high fire danger **Note:** no stock or camping, carry water. **Contact:** Point Mugu State Park, 9000 West Pacific Coast Highway, Malibu, CA 90265; (805) 488-1827; 0 for fire closure information call (805) 488-8147.

## Bright Star

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** leashed **Closures:** no **Note:** carry water **Contact:** BLM, 300 South Richmond Rd., Ridgecrest, CA 93555; (760) 384-5400.

## Bristol Mountains

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes **Closures:** no **Note:** carry water **Contact:** BLM, 101 West Spikes Rd., Needles, CA 92363; (619) 326-7000.

## Bucks Lake

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** 25 people, 25 stock **Fires:** yes **Pets:** yes **Closures:** no **Note:** carry water; **Contact:** Mt. Hough RD, Plumas NF, 39696 Highway 70, Quincy, CA 95971; (530) 283-0555.

## Cadiz Dunes

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes **Closures:** no **Note:** carry water **Contact:** BLM, 101 West Spikes Rd., Needles, CA 92363; (619) 326-7000.

## Caribou

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** 25 people, 25 stock **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** leashed **Closures:** no **Note:** no target shooting **Contact:** Almanor RD, Lassen NF, P.O. Box 767, Chester, CA 96020; (530) 258-2141.

## Carrizo Gorge

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes **Closures:** no **Note:** carry water **Contact:** BLM, 1661 South Fourth St., El Centro, CA 92243; (760) 337-4400.

## Carson-Iceberg

**Quota:** no **Permit:** overnight **Party size:** 15 people, 25 stock **Fires:** depends on location **Pets:** yes **Closures:** no **Note:** no target shooting or plinking (Stanislaus NF). **Contact:** Calaveras RD, Stanislaus NF, P. O. Box 500, Hathaway Pines, CA 95233; (209) 795-1381 or Summit RD, Stanislaus NF, #1 Pinecrest Lake Rd., Pinecrest, CA 95364; (209) 965-3434 or Carson RD, Humboldt-Toiyabe NF, 1536 South Carson St., Carson City, NV 89701; (702) 882-2766.

## Castle Crags

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** 25 people, 25 stock **Fires:** yes, but not recommended **Pets:** yes **Closures:** no **Note:** climbers prohibited from placing new bolts; **pets** not allowed on trails in state park; no target shooting. **Contact:** Mount Shasta RD, Shasta-Trinity NF, 204 West Alma St., Mount Shasta, CA 96067; (530) 926-4511.



Saguaro cactus in the Whipple Mountains Wilderness

## Chanchelulla

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** 10 people, 10 stock **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes **Closures:** no **Note:** all trails renovated; scarce water **Contact:** Yolla Bolla RD, Shasta-Trinity NF, 2555 State Highway 36, Platina, CA 96076; (530) 352-4211.

## Chemehuevi Mountains

**Quota:** yes **Permit:** overnight **Party size:** 6 **Fires:** no **Pets:** leashed **Closures:** no camping **Note:** carry water, no shooting **Contact:** Havasu National Wildlife Refuge, P.O. Box 3009, 317 Mesquite Ave., Needles, CA 92363, (619) 326-3853 or BLM, 101 West Spikes Rd., Needles, CA 92363; (619) 326-7000.

## Chimney Peak

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** 15 people, 25 stock **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes **Closures:** no **Note:** carry water **Contact:** BLM, 3801 Pegasus Dr., Bakersfield, CA 93308; (661) 391-6000.

## Chuckwalla Mountains

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes **Closures:** no **Note:** carry water **Contact:** BLM, 690 Garnet Ave., North Palm Springs, CA 92258; (760) 251-4800.

## Chumash

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** 25 people, 25 stock **Fires:** seasonally restricted; permit required **Pets:** under control **Closures:** no

**Note:** Adventure Pass fee; trailheads may be inaccessible in winter **Contact:** Mount Pinos RD, Los Padres NF, 34580 Lockwood Valley Rd., Frazier Park, CA 93225; (661) 245-3731.

## Cleghorn Lakes

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes **Closures:** no **Note:** carry water **Contact:** BLM, 2601 Barstow Rd., Barstow, CA 92311; (760) 252-6000.

## Clipper Mountains

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes **Closures:** no **Note:** carry water **Contact:** BLM, 101 West Spikes Rd., Needles, CA 92363; (619) 326-7000.

## Coyote Mountains

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes **Closures:** no **Note:** carry water **Contact:** BLM, 1661 South Fourth St., El Centro, CA 92243; (760) 337-4400.

## Cucamonga

**Quota:** day and overnight **Permit:** day and overnight **Party size:** 12 people, 8 stock **Fires:** no **Pets:** leashed **Closures:** no **Note:** Adventure Pass fee; terrain not amenable to stock use; no shooting, prospecting, gold panning or stock use; **Contact:** Lytle Creek RD, San Bernardino NF, 1209 Lytle Creek Rd., Lytle Creek, CA 92358; (909) 887-2576.

## Cuyamaca Rancho

**Quota:** overnight **Permit:** overnight **Party size:** depends on campsite; 3 stock **Fires:** no **Pets:** no **Closures:** no **Note:** camping restricted to designated sites; no mountain bikes; carry water; mountain lions inhabit area. **Contact:** Cuyamaca Rancho State Park, 12551 Highway 79, Descanso, CA 91530; (760) 765-0755 or Anza-Borrego Desert State Park, 200 Palm Canyon Dr., Borrego Springs, CA 92004; (760) 767-5311.

## Darwin Falls

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes **Closures:** no **Note:** carry water **Contact:** BLM, 300 South Richmond Rd., Ridgecrest, CA 93555; (760) 384-5400.

## Dead Mountains

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes **Closures:** no **Note:** carry water **Contact:** BLM, 101 West Spikes Rd., Needles, CA 92363; (619) 326-7000.

## Death Valley

**Quota:** overnight **Permit:** optional overnight **Party size:** 15 people, 15 stock **Fires:** no **Pets:** no **Closures:** some mines, caves, and archaeological and historic sites. **Note:** carry water; avoid low desert in hot weather; no weed feed for stock **Contact:** Death Valley National Park, Box 579, Death Valley, CA 92328; (760) 786-2331.

## Desolation

**Quota:** overnight, May 26-Sep, 30 **Permit:** day and overnight **Party size:** 12 people, 2 stock per person, max 12 stock per group **Fires:** no; campstoves ok **Pets:** leashed **Closures:** no **Note:** Reservation and overnight camping fees, parking fee at Eagle Falls trailhead; quota system change: based on first-night stay in zones rather than by trailhead entry point. **Contact:** Eldorado Visitor Center, Eldorado NF, 3070 Camino Heights Dr., Camino, CA 95709; (530) 644-6048 or Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit, 870 Emerald Bay Road, Suite 1, South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150; (530) 573-2600.

## Dick Smith

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** 25 people, 25 stock **Fires:** seasonally restricted; permit required **Pets:** yes **Closures:** yes, in fire season **Note:** Adventure Pass fee; **Contact:** Santa Barbara RD, Los Padres NF, Los Prietos Station, Star Route Paradise Rd., Santa Barbara, CA 93105; (661) 967-3481 or Mount Pinos RD, Los Padres NF, 34580 Lockwood Valley Rd., Frazier Park, CA 93225; (661) 245-3731.

## Dinkey Lakes

**Quota:** no **Permit:** overnight **Party size:** 15 people, 25 stock **Fires:** yes **Pets:** yes **Closures:** no **Note:** no target shooting; no bear boxes—use cannister/panniers; camp 100 ft. from water; stoves recommended **Contact:** (summer only) Dinkey Ranger Station, 53800 Dinkey Creek Rd., Dinkey Creek, CA 93664; (559) 841-3404 or Pineridge RD, Sierra NF, P. O. Box 559, Prather, CA 93651; (559) 855-5360 or Kings River RD, Sierra NF, 34849 Maxon Road, Sanger, CA 93657; (559) 855-8321.

## Dome Land

**Quota:** no **Permit:** overnight **Party size:** 15 people, 25 stock **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** leashed (NF only) **Closures:** no **Note:** carry water; watch for snakes **Contact:** Cannell Meadow RD, Sequoia NF, P. O. Box 9, Kernville, CA 93238; (760) 376-3781 or BLM, 3801 Pegasus Dr., Bakersfield, CA 93308; (661) 391-6000.

## El Paso Mountains

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes **Closures:** no **Note:** carry water **Contact:** BLM, 300 South Richmond Rd., Ridgecrest, CA 93555; (760) 384-5400.

## Emigrant

**Quota:** no **Permit:** overnight **Party size:** 15 people, 25 stock **Fires:** prohibited above 9000' and within half mile of Emigrant Lake; **Pets:** under control **Closures:** several lakes

closed to camping with stock; **Note:** no target shooting; bears frequent trailheads; some lakes have lower party-size limits **Contact:** Summit RD, Stanislaus NF, #1 Pinecrest Lake Road, Pinecrest, CA 95364; (209) 965-3434.

## Fish Creek Mountains

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes **Closures:** no **Note:** carry water **Contact:** BLM, 1661 South Fourth St., El Centro, CA 92243; (760) 337-4400.

## Funeral Mountains

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes **Closures:** no **Note:** carry water; see also Death Valley Wilderness listing **Contact:** BLM, 2601 Barstow Rd., Barstow, CA 92311; (760) 252-6000.

## Garcia

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** 25 people, 25 stock **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes **Closures:** no **Note:** Adventure Pass fee **Contact:** Santa Lucia RD, Los Padres NF, 1616 Carlotti Dr., Santa Maria, CA 93454; (805) 925-9538.



Mammoth Mountain from the north, Ansel Adams Wilderness

Tim Palmer

## Golden Trout

**Quota:** some areas (contact Inyo NF) **Permit:** overnight **Party size:** 15 people, 25 stock **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** no **Closures:** no **Note:** no target shooting (Inyo NF) **Contact:** Mount Whitney RD, Inyo NF, P. O. Box 8, Lone Pine, CA 93545; (760) 876-6200 or Cannell Meadow RD, Sequoia NF, P. O. Box 9, Kernville, CA 93238; (760) 376-3781. For Inyo NF wilderness reservations, contact Wilderness Reservations, Inyo National Forest, 873 North Main, Bishop, CA 93514

## Golden Valley

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** leashed **Closures:** no **Note:** carry water **Contact:** BLM, 300 South Richmond Rd., Ridgecrest, CA 93555; (760) 384-5400.

## Granite Chief

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** 12 people, 8 stock (overnight) or 12 stock (day use) **Fires:** yes **Pets:** leashed, and restricted from fawning habitat May 15–July 15 **Closures:** No camping/fires within 600' of Five Lakes Basin; no stock within 600' of any lake, no camping/fires within 250' of Whiskey Creek cabins. **Contact:** Truckee RD, Tahoe NF, 10342 Highway 89 North, Truckee, CA 96161; (530) 587-3558 or Foresthill RD, Tahoe NF, 22830 Foresthill Rd., Foresthill, CA 95631; (530) 367-2224.

## Grass Valley

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** leashed **Closures:** no **Note:** carry water **Contact:** BLM, 300 South Richmond Rd., Ridgecrest, CA 93555; (760) 384-5400.



Jim Eaton

Thompson Peak and Grizzly Lake in the Trinity Alps Wilderness

## Hauser

**Quota:** no **Permit:** overnight **Party size:** 15 people, 8 stock **Fires:** no **Pets:** yes **Closures:** no **Note:** Adventure Pass fee; carry water; no target shooting or plinking; Hauser Canyon currently is a smuggling route and may be unsafe. Water level at Hauser Creek varies due to dam releases. **Contact:** Descanso RD, Cleveland NF, 3348 Alpine Blvd., Alpine, CA 91901; (619) 445-6235.

## Havasu

**Quota:** yes **Permit:** overnight **Party size:** 6 **Fires:** no **Pets:** leashed **Closures:** no **Contact:** Havasu National Wildlife Refuge, P.O. Box 3009, Needles, CA 92363; (760) 326-3853

## Henry W. Coe

**Quota:** overnight **Permit:** overnight **Party size:** 8 people, 8 stock **Fires:** no **Pets:** no **Closures:** no **Note:** fee for parking and overnight use; carry water in summer, no

guns. **Contact:** Henry W. Coe State Park, P. O. Box 846, Morgan Hill, CA 95038; (408) 779-2728 or www.coepark.parks.ca.gov.

## Hoover

**Quota:** overnight **Permit:** overnight **Party size:** 15 people, 25 stock (Sawtooth zone 8 people) **Fires:** yes, except in: Twenty Lakes Basin, Sawtooth zone, some Toiyabe NF lakes, and above 9000' in Virginia and Green Creek canyons **Pets:** yes **Closures:** Hall Research Natural Area closed to camping and fires. **Note:** reservation fee; no target shooting (Inyo NF) **Contact:** Bridgeport RD, Toiyabe NF, P. O. Box 595, Bridgeport, CA 93517; (760) 932-7070 or Mono Lake Visitor Center, Inyo NF, P. O. Box 429, Lee Vining, CA 93541; (760) 647-3044. For Inyo NF wilderness reservations, contact Wilderness Reservations, 873 North Main, Bishop, CA, 93514.

## Ibex

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes **Closures:** no **Note:** carry water; **Contact:** BLM, 2601 Barstow Rd., Barstow, CA 92311; (760) 252-6000.

## Indian Pass

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes **Closures:** no **Note:** carry water **Contact:** BLM, 1661 South Fourth St., El Centro, CA 92243; (760) 337-4400.

## Inyo Mountains

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit **Fires:** yes, except in bristlecone pine communities, **Pets:** leashed **Closures:** no **Note:** carry water; see also Death Valley Wilderness listing **Contact:** Mt. Whitney RD, Inyo NF, P. O. Box 8, Lone Pine, CA 93545; (760) 876-6200 or

BLM, 785 North Main, Suite E, Bishop, CA 93514; (760) 872-4881 or BLM, 300 South Richmond Rd., Ridgecrest, CA 93555; (619) 384-5400.

## Ishi

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** 25 people, 25 stock **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** leashed **Closures:** no **Contact:** Almanor RD, Lassen NF, P.O. Box 767, Chester, CA 96020; (530) 258-2141.

## Jacumba

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes **Closures:** no **Note:** carry water; due to smuggling, Border Patrol operates in wilderness **Contact:** BLM, 1661 South Fourth St., El Centro, CA 92243; (760) 337-4400.

## Jennie Lakes

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** 15 people,

25 stock **Fires:** yes **Pets:** yes **Closures:** no **Note:** pilot fee program with Sequoia-Kings Canyon NP. **Contact:** Hume Lake RD, Sequoia NF, 35860 E. Kings Canyon Rd., Dunlap, CA 93621; (559) 338-2251.

## John Muir

**Quota:** day (Whitney zone) and overnight **Permit:** day (Whitney zone) and overnight **Party size:** depends on location **Fires:** depends on location **Pets:** yes, except in bighorn habitat **Closures:** stock excluded from Mt. Whitney drainage; no camping at Trailside Meadow, Golden Trout Lake, or Mirror Lake; no stock camping east of Shepherd Pass. **Note:** no target shooting; bear boxes not available; special permit needed for Whitney zone; reservation fee for quota trails. **Contact:** Pineridge RD, Sierra NF, P. O. Box 559, Prather, CA 93651; (559) 855-5360 or Mount Whitney RD, Inyo NF, P. O. Box 8, Lone Pine, CA 93545; (760) 876-6200. For Inyo NF wilderness reservations, contact Wilderness Reservations, U.S. Forest Service Permit Office, 873 N. Main, Bishop, CA 93514.

## Joshua Tree

**Quota:** no **Permit:** overnight **Party size:** no limit **Fires:** no **Pets:** no **Closures:** some areas closed to camping. **Note:** Entrance fee; carry water; no climbing bolts. **Contact:** Visitor Center, Joshua Tree National Park, 74485 National Park Dr., Twentynine Palms, CA 92277; (760) 367-5500.

## Kaiser

**Quota:** overnight on certain trails **Permit:** overnight **Party size:** 15 people, 25 stock **Fires:** yes **Pets:** leashed **Closures:** no **Note:** no target shooting or plinking; bear boxes not available, camp away from water, camp 200 feet from upper and lower Twin and Nellie Lakes. **Contact:** Pineridge RD, Sierra NF, P. O. Box 559, Prather, CA 93651; (559) 855-5360.

## Kelso Dunes

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes **Closures:** no **Note:** carry water **Contact:** BLM, 101 West Spikes Rd., Needles, CA 92363; (619) 326-7000.

## Kiavah

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** 15 people, 25 stock **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** leashed **Closures:** no **Note:** carry water; no mechanized vehicles; watch for snakes **Contact:** BLM, 300 South Richmond Rd., Ridgecrest, CA 93555; (760) 384-5400 or U.S.F.S., Cannell Meadow Ranger District, 105 Whitney Road, P.O. Box 9, Kernville, CA 93238; (760) 376-3781 or U.S.F.S., Greenhorn Ranger District, 4875 Ponderosa Drive, P.O. Box 3810, Lake Isabella, CA 93240; (760) 379-5646.

## Kingston Range

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes **Closures:** no **Note:** carry water; **Contact:** BLM at 2601 Barstow Rd., Barstow, CA 92311;

(760) 252-6000 or 101 West Spikes Rd.,  
Needles, CA 92363; (760) 326-7000.

### Lassen Volcanic

**Quota:** no **Permit:** overnight and stock use  
**Party size:** 10 people, 15 stock (day use only)  
**Fires:** no **Pets:** no **Closures:** some areas  
closed to camping, fishing or stock; **Note:** no  
overnight stock use, no weapons; filter water;  
camp 200 feet from water **Contact:** Lassen  
Volcanic National Park, P. O. Box 100,  
Mineral, CA 96063; (530) 595-4444.

### Lava Beds

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit  
**Fires:** no **Pets:** no **Closures:** caves closed to  
camping **Note:** carry water; no stoves during  
high fire danger; no camping in or near  
caves; entry fee **Contact:** Lava Beds National  
Monument, P. O. Box 867, Tulelake, CA  
96134; (530) 667-2282;  
labe\_administration@nps.gov.

### Little Chuckwalla Mountains

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit  
**Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes  
**Closures:** no **Note:** carry water **Contact:** BLM,  
690 Garnet Ave., North Palm Springs, CA  
92258; (760) 251-4800.

### Little Picacho

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit  
**Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes  
**Closures:** no **Note:** carry water **Contact:** BLM,  
1661 South Fourth St., El Centro, CA 92243;  
(760) 337-4400.

### Machesna Mountain

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** 25 people,  
25 stock **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes  
**Closures:** possible due to condor release site  
**Note:** Adventure Pass fee **Contact:** Santa  
Lucia RD, Los Padres NF, 1616 Carlotti Dr.,  
Santa Maria, CA 93454; (805) 925-9538.

### Malpais Mesa

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit  
**Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** leashed  
**Closures:** no **Note:** carry water **Contact:** BLM,  
300 South Richmond Rd., Ridgecrest, CA  
93555; (760) 384-5400.

### Manly Peak

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit  
**Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** leashed  
**Closures:** no **Note:** carry water **Contact:** BLM,  
300 South Richmond Rd., Ridgecrest, CA  
93555; (760) 384-5400.

### Marble Mountains

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** 25 people,  
25 stock **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes  
**Closures:** no **Note:** filter water; no shooting  
near campsites; before July 1 bring food for  
stock. **Contact:** Scott River RD, Klamath NF,  
11263 Hwy 3, Fort Jones, CA 96032; (530)  
468-5351 or Happy Camp RD, Klamath NF, P.  
O. Box 377, Happy Camp, CA 96039; (530)  
493-2243.

### Matilija

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** 25 people,

25 stock **Fires:** seasonally  
restricted **Pets:** leashed  
**Closures:** Matilija Rd.  
closed to non-residents  
**Note:** Adventure Pass fee;  
carry water in summer  
**Contact:** Ojai RD, Los  
Padres NF, 1190 East Ojai  
Ave., Ojai, CA 93023; (805)  
646-4348.

### Mecca Hills

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party**  
**size:** no limit **Fires:**  
seasonally restricted **Pets:**  
yes **Closures:** no **Note:**  
carry water **Contact:** BLM,  
690 Garnet Ave., North  
Palm Springs, CA 92258;  
(760) 251-4800.

### Mesquite

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party**  
**size:** no limit **Fires:**  
seasonally restricted **Pets:**  
yes **Closures:** no **Note:**  
carry water **Contact:** BLM,  
101 West Spikes Rd.,  
Needles, CA 92363; (619)  
326-7000.

### Mojave

**Quota:** no **Permit:** possible  
for parties larger than 15  
**Party size:** no limit **Fires:**  
only in fire pans or existing  
rings **Pets:** no **Closures:** no  
**Note:** carry water; no target shooting;  
**Contact:** Mojave National Preserve, 222 East  
Main, Suite 202, Barstow, CA 92311; (760)  
255-8801 or Mojave National Preserve  
Information Center, P. O. Box 241, Baker, CA  
92309; (760) 733-4040.

### Mokelumne

**Quota:** no **Permit:** overnight **Party size:** 12  
people per day, 8 people overnight, 25 stock  
**Fires:** yes, except in Carson Pass Restricted  
Area **Pets:** leashed in Carson Pass area  
**Closures:** no **Note:** Camping prohibited  
within 100' of streams, trails, and the high  
water mark of lakes; no target shooting or  
plinking (Stanislaus NF); **Contact:** Amador  
RD, Eldorado NF, 26820 Silver Drive & Hwy.  
88, Pioneer, CA 95666; (209) 295-4251 or  
Carson RD, Humboldt-Toiyabe NF, 1536  
South Carson St., Carson City, NV 89701;  
(702) 882-2766 or Calaveras RD, Stanislaus  
NF, P. O. Box 500, Hathaway Pines, CA 95233;  
(209) 795-1381.

### Monarch

**Quota:** no **Permit:** overnight (Sierra NF only)  
**Party size:** 15 people, 25 stock **Fires:**  
Prohibited above 8000' and within 1/4 mile  
of high water line along Salt Springs reservoir  
**Pets:** yes **Closures:** no **Note:** No target  
shooting inside the Wilderness, use stoves  
and bear canisters, carry water, pilot fee  
program with Sequoia-Kings Canyon NP.  
**Contact:** Hume Lake RD, Sequoia NF, 35860  
E. Kings Canyon Rd., Dunlap, CA 93621;



Ishi Wilderness

R. Valentine Atkinson

(559) 338-2251 or Kings River RD, Sierra NF,  
34849 Maxon Rd., Sanger, CA 93657; (559)  
855-8321.

### Mount San Jacinto

**Quota:** overnight **Permit:** day and overnight  
**Party size:** 15 people, 15 stock **Fires:** no **Pets:**  
no **Closures:** Palm Springs Aerial Tramway  
closed June 1 to August 18, 2000 **Note:**  
Adventure pass fee; carry water; no stock off  
trail; no guns; camp only in designated areas  
in State wilderness; weather changes rapidly  
**Contact:** Mt. San Jacinto State Park, P. O. Box  
308, Idyllwild, CA 92549; (909) 659-2607, or  
USFS, San Jacinto Ranger District, P.O. Box  
518, Idyllwild, CA 92549; (909) 659-2117.

### Mount Shasta

**Quota:** no **Permit:** day and overnight **Party**  
**size:** 10 people, 10 stock **Fires:** no **Pets:** no  
**Closures:** no camping within 100' of streams  
or trails **Note:** no overnight stock use; no  
target shooting; visitors must pack out human  
waste (bags provided); climbing and parking  
fees. **Contact:** Mount Shasta RD, Shasta-  
Trinity NF, 204 West Alma Street, Mount  
Shasta, CA 96067; (530) 926-4511.

### Murrelet

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no **Fires:** no  
**Pets:** yes **Closures:** possible due to high fire  
danger **Note:** No overnight stays; parking fee;  
no guns **Contact:** Jedediah Smith Redwoods  
State Park, 1375 Elk Valley Road, Crescent  
City, CA 95531; (707) 464-6101 ext. 5112/5101

## Newberry Mountains

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit  
**Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes  
**Closures:** no **Note:** carry water **Contact:** BLM, 2601 Barstow Rd., Barstow, CA 92311; (760) 252-6000.

## Nopah Range

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit  
**Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes  
**Closures:** no **Note:** carry water **Contact:** BLM, 2601 Barstow Rd., Barstow, CA 92311; (760) 252-6000.

## North Algodones Dunes

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit  
**Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes  
**Closures:** no **Note:** carry water **Contact:** BLM, 1661 South Fourth St., El Centro, CA 92243; (760) 337-4400.

## North Fork

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no  
**Party size:** 25 people, 25 stock **Fires:** seasonally restricted  
**Pets:** yes **Closures:** no  
**Contact:** Mad River RD, Six Rivers NF, Star Route, Box 300, Bridgeville, CA 95526; (707) 574-6233.

## North Mesquite

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no  
**Party size:** no limit  
**Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes  
**Closures:** no **Note:** carry water **Contact:** BLM, 101 West Spikes Rd., Needles, CA 92363; (619) 326-7000.

## Old Woman Mountains

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit  
**Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes  
**Closures:** no **Note:** carry water **Contact:** BLM, 101 West Spikes Rd., Needles, CA 92363; (619) 326-7000.

## Orocopia Mountains

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit  
**Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes  
**Closures:** no **Note:** carry water **Contact:** BLM, 690 Garnet Ave., North Palm Springs, CA 92258; (760) 251-4800.

## Otay Mountain

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no **Fires:** no  
**Pets:** under control **Closures:** areas along border are closed due to illegal border activities **Note:** Hunting only, no target shooting; rugged area (no trails); camping not recommended; carry water **Contact:** BLM-San Diego Project Office, 13910 Lyons Valley Rd.,

Jamul, CA 91935; (619) 669-1268, or BLM-Palm Springs, South Coast Field Office, 690 W. Garnet, N. Palm Springs, CA 92258; (760) 251-4800.

## Owens Peak

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** depends on location  
**Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** leashed **Closures:** no **Note:** carry water  
**Contact:** BLM at 3801 Pegasus Dr., Bakersfield, CA 93308; (661) 391-6000 or 300 South Richmond Rd., Ridgecrest, CA 93555; (760) 384-5400.

## Pahrump Valley

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit  
**Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes  
**Closures:** no **Note:** carry water **Contact:** BLM, 2601 Barstow Rd., Barstow, CA 92311; (760) 252-6000.

designated sites, no guns, reservations suggested. **Contact:** Point Reyes National Seashore, Point Reyes Station, CA 94956; (415) 663-1092; for backcountry reservations call (415) 663-8054.

## Picacho Peak

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit  
**Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes  
**Closures:** no **Note:** carry water **Contact:** BLM, 1661 South Fourth St., El Centro, CA 92243; (760) 337-4400.

## Pine Creek

**Quota:** no **Permit:** overnight **Party size:** 15 people, 8 stock **Fires:** no **Pets:** yes **Closures:** no  
**Note:** Adventure Pass fee; no target shooting or plinking; wilderness currently is used by smugglers and may be unsafe.

**Contact:** Descanso RD, Cleveland NF, 3348 Alpine Blvd., Alpine, CA 91901; (619) 445-6235.

## Pinnacles

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no  
**Party size:** 12 **Fires:** no  
**Pets:** no **Closures:** no  
**Note:** no camping or stock use; carry water; \$5 entrance fee  
**Contact:** Pinnacles National Monument, 5000 Highway 146, Paicines, CA 95043; (408) 389-4485.

## Piper Mountains

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no  
**Party size:** no limit  
**Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** leashed  
**Closures:** no **Note:** carry water  
**Contact:** BLM, 300 South Richmond Rd., Ridgecrest, CA 93555; (760) 384-5400.

## Piute Mountains

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no

**Party size:** no limit **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes **Closures:** no  
**Note:** carry water **Contact:** BLM, 101 West Spikes Rd., Needles, CA 92363; (619) 326-7000.

## Red Buttes

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** 8 people, 12 stock  
**Fires:** yes **Pets:** leashed **Closures:** no  
**Note:** carry water in summer; no shooting over lakes.  
**Contact:** Applegate RD, 6941 Upper Applegate Rd., Jacksonville, OR 97530; (541) 899-1812 or Rogue River NF, P.O. Box 520, Medford, OR 97501; (503) 858-2200.

## Redwood Heritage

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no **Fires:** no  
**Pets:** yes **Closures:** possible due to high fire danger  
**Note:** No overnight stays; parking fee; no guns  
**Contact:** Jediah Smith Redwoods State Park, 1375 Elk Valley Road, Crescent



Rockbound Lake, Desolation Wilderness

Photographed by McClellan Air Force Base

## Palen/McCoy

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit  
**Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes  
**Closures:** no **Note:** carry water **Contact:** BLM, 690 Garnet Ave., North Palm Springs, CA 92258; (760) 251-4800.

## Palo Verde

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit  
**Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes  
**Closures:** no **Note:** carry water **Contact:** BLM, 1661 South Fourth St., El Centro, CA 92243; (760) 337-4400.

## Phillip Burton

**Quota:** overnight **Permit:** overnight **Party size:** depends on campsite, 8 stock (none at Glen Camp)  
**Fires:** only with driftwood below high-tide line **Pets:** no **Closures:** no  
**Note:** camping fees; camping allowed only in

City, CA 95531; (707) 464-6101 ext. 5112/5101

## Resting Spring Range

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit  
**Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes  
**Closures:** no **Note:** carry water; **Contact:** BLM, 2601 Barstow Rd., Barstow, CA 92311; (760) 252-6000.

## Rice Valley

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit  
**Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes  
**Closures:** no **Note:** carry water **Contact:** BLM, 690 Garnet Ave., North Palm Springs, CA 92258; (760) 251-4800.

## Riverside Mountains

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit  
**Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes  
**Closures:** no **Note:** carry water **Contact:** BLM, 690 Garnet Ave., North Palm Springs, CA 92258; (760) 251-4800.

## Rodman Mountains

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit  
**Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes  
**Closures:** no **Note:** carry water; **Contact:** BLM, 2601 Barstow Rd., Barstow, CA 92311; (760) 252-6000.

## Russian

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** 25 people, 25 stock **Fires:** yes **Pets:** yes **Closures:** no  
**Contact:** Scott River RD, Klamath NF, 11263 South Highway 3, Fort Jones, CA 96032; (530) 468-5351.

## Sacatar Meadows

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** depends on location  
**Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** leashed  
**Closures:** no **Note:** carry water  
**Contact:** BLM at 300 South Richmond Rd., Ridgecrest, CA 93555; (760) 384-5400 or 3801 Pegasus Dr., Bakersfield, CA 93308; (661) 391-6000.

## Saddle Peak Hills

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit  
**Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes  
**Closures:** no **Note:** carry water; **Contact:** BLM, 2601 Barstow Rd., Barstow, CA 92311; (760) 252-6000.

## San Gabriel

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** 10 people, 8 stock  
**Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** leashed  
**Closures:** no **Note:** no shooting, prospecting, or gold panning **Contact:** San Gabriel River RD, Angeles NF, 110 North Wabash Ave., Glendora, CA 91741; (626) 335-1251.

## San Gorgonio

**Quota:** day and overnight (NF only) **Permit:** day and overnight (NF only) **Party size:** 12 people, 8 stock (NF only) **Fires:** no (in NF) **Pets:** leashed (NF only) **Closures:** no **Note:** Adventure Pass fee; no target shooting or stock grazing; carry water **Contact:** Front Country RD, San Bernardino NF, 34701 Mill Creek Rd., Mentone, CA 92359; (909) 794-

1123 or BLM, 690 Garnet Ave., North Palm Springs, CA 92258; (760) 251-4800.

## San Jacinto

**Quota:** day (Devil's Slide Trail) and overnight  
**Permit:** day and overnight **Party size:** 12 people, 8 stock **Fires:** only in designated sites  
**Pets:** leashed and only in NF portion  
**Closures:** no shooting in state game refuge.  
**Note:** no grazing of stock; see also Mt. San Jacinto Wilderness listing. **Contact:** San Jacinto RD, San Bernardino NF, P. O. Box 518, Idyllwild, CA 92549; (909) 659-2117.

## San Mateo Canyon

**Quota:** no **Permit:** overnight **Party size:** 15 people, 8 stock **Fires:** no **Pets:** leashed  
**Closures:** no **Note:** Adventure Pass fee; no target shooting or plinking; no alcohol at Tenaja Falls trailhead. **Contact:** Trabuco RD, Cleveland NF, 1147 E. Sixth St., Corona, CA 91719; (909) 736-1811.

## San Rafael

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** 25 people, 25 stock **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes  
**Closures:** condor sanctuary and Pool Rock archaeological site **Note:** Adventure Pass fee; campers encouraged to use designated campsites **Contact:** Santa Lucia RD, Los Padres NF, 1616 Carlotti Dr., Santa Maria, CA 93454; (805) 925-9538.

## Santa Lucia

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** 25 people, 25 stock **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes  
**Closures:** no **Note:** Adventure Pass fee; campers encouraged to use designated campsites; smoking restricted during fire season. **Contact:** Santa Lucia RD, Los Padres NF, 1616 Carlotti Dr., Santa Maria, CA 93454; (805) 925-9538.

## Santa Rosa

**Quota:** no **Permit:** day and overnight **Party size:** 12 people, 8 stock (NF only) **Fires:** none in NF; seasonally restricted (BLM) **Pets:** leashed (NF only) **Closures:** no shooting in state game refuge, no stock grazing **Note:** Adventure Pass fee; carry water; **Contact:** San Jacinto RD, San Bernardino NF, P. O. Box 518, Idyllwild, CA 92549; (909) 659-2117 or BLM, 690 Garnet Ave., North Palm Springs, CA 92258; (760) 251-4800.

## Sawtooth Mountains

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit  
**Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes  
**Closures:** no **Note:** carry water **Contact:** BLM, 1661 South Fourth St., El Centro, CA 92243; (760) 337-4400.

## Sequoia-Kings Canyon

**Quota:** day (Whitney zone only) and overnight **Permit:** day (Whitney zone only) and overnight **Party size:** 15 people, 20 stock  
**Fires:** depends on location **Pets:** no **Closures:** seasonal closures to protect bighorn sheep.  
**Note:** \$10 permit reservation fee. To reserve a permit, contact Sequoia-Kings Canyon National Park, HCR 89 Box 60, Three Rivers,

CA 93271. **Contact:** Wilderness Office, Sequoia & Kings Canyon National Parks, Three Rivers, CA 93271; (559) 565-3341.

## Sespe

**Quota:** no **Permit:** required for campfires  
**Party size:** 25 people, 25 stock **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** leashed  
**Closures:** Middle Lion, Piedra Blanca, Blue Point, Beaver Creek **Note:** Adventure Pass fee; carry water in summer. **Contact:** Ojai RD, Los Padres NF, 1190 East Ojai Ave., Ojai, CA 93023; (805) 646-4348 or Mount Pinos RD, Los Padres NF, 34580 Lockwood Valley Rd., Frazier Park, CA 93225; (661) 245-3731.

## Sheep Mountain

**Quota:** no **Permit:** day and overnight **Party size:** 10 people, 10 stock **Fires:** no **Pets:** leashed  
**Closures:** no **Note:** Adventure Pass fee; terrain not amenable to stock use; no shooting, prospecting, or gold panning **Contact:** Mt. Baldy RD, Angeles NF, 110 North Wabash Ave., Glendora, CA 91741; (626) 335-1251 or Valyermo RD, Angeles NF, 29835 Valyermo Rd., Valyermo, CA 93563; (805) 944-2187.

## Sheephole Valley

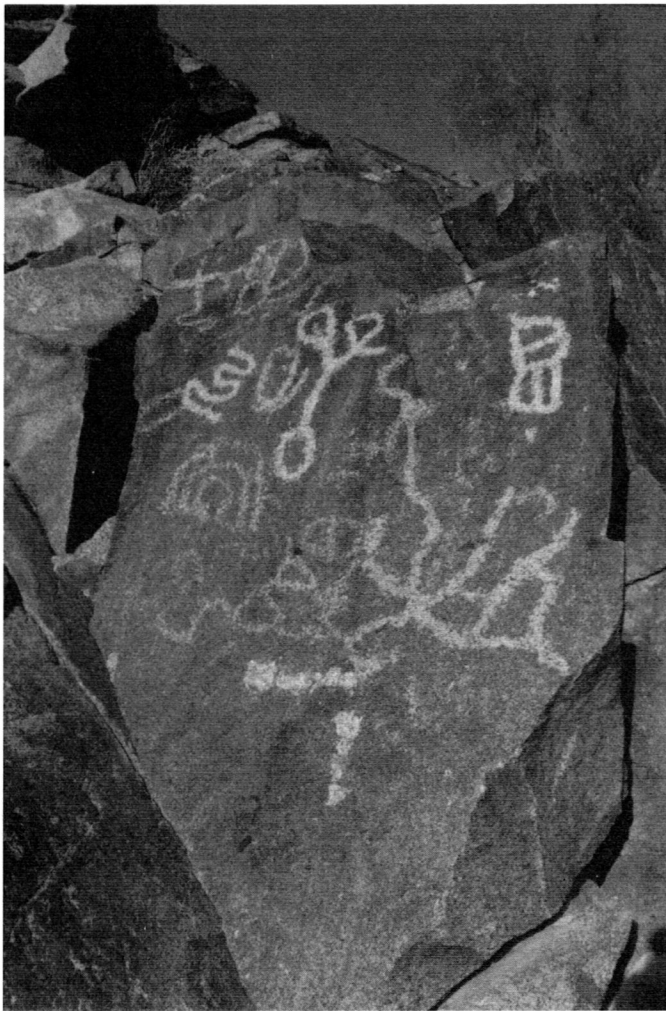
**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit  
**Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes  
**Closures:** no **Note:** carry water **Contact:** BLM, 101 West Spikes Rd., Needles, CA 92363; (619) 326-7000.

## Silver Peak

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** 25 people, 25 stock **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** leashed  
**Closures:** no **Note:** Adventure Pass fee except on Salmon Trail **Contact:** Monterey RD, Los Padres NF, 406 South Mildred Ave., King City, CA 93930; (831) 385-5434.



Cliffs near Reyes Peak, Sespe Wilderness



Petroglyphs in the Chuckwalla Mountains Wilderness

Steve Evans

## South Sierra

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** 15 people, 25 stock **Fires:** depends on location **Pets:** no **Closures:** no **Note:** no target shooting (Inyo NF) **Contact:** Cannell Meadow RD, Sequoia NF, P. O. Box 9, Kernville, CA 93238; (760) 376-3781 or Mt. Whitney RD, Inyo NF, P. O. Box 8, Lone Pine, CA 93545; (760) 876-6200.

## South Warner

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** 25 people, 25 stock **Fires:** yes **Pets:** under control **Closures:** no shooting in state game refuge. **Contact:** Warner Mountain RD, Modoc NF, P. O. Box 220, Cedarville, CA 96104; (530) 279-6116.

## Stateline

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes **Closures:** no **Note:** carry water **Contact:** BLM, 101 West Spikes Rd., Needles, CA 92363; (619) 326-7000.

## Stepladder Mountains

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes **Closures:** no **Note:** carry

water **Contact:** BLM, 101 West Spikes Rd., Needles, CA 92363; (619) 326-7000.

## Surprise Canyon

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** leashed **Closures:** no **Note:** carry water **Contact:** BLM, 300 South Richmond Rd., Ridgecrest, CA 93555; (760) 384-5400.

## Sylvania Mountains

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** leashed **Closures:** no **Note:** carry water **Contact:** BLM, 300 South Richmond Rd., Ridgecrest, CA 93555; (760) 384-5400.

## Thousand Lakes

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** 25 people, 25 stock **Fires:** yes **Pets:** leashed **Closures:** no **Contact:** Hat Creek RD, Lassen NF, P.O. Box 220, Fall River Mills, CA 96028; (530) 336-5521.

## Trilobite

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes **Closures:** no **Note:** carry water **Contact:** BLM, 101 West Spikes Rd., Needles, CA 92363; (619) 326-7000.

## Trinity Alps

**Quota:** no **Permit:** overnight **Party size:** 10 people **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** under control **Closures:** no **Note:** bears frequent trailhead parking lots; check on status of trails and roads. **Contact:** Weaverville RD, Shasta-Trinity NF, P. O. Box 1190, Weaverville, CA 96093; (530)623-2121.

## Turtle Mountains

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes **Closures:** no **Note:** carry water **Contact:** BLM, 101 West Spikes Rd., Needles, CA 92363; (619) 326-7000.

## Ventana

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** 25 people, 25 stock **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** leashed **Note:** Adventure Pass fee **Closures:** no **Contact:** Monterey RD, Los Padres NF, 406 South Mildred Ave., King City, CA 93930; (831) 385-5434.

## West Waddell

**Quota:** overnight **Permit:** day and overnight **Party size:** 6 people per campsite **Fires:** no **Pets:** no **Closures:** stock limited to some trails; **Note:** filter water, day use and camping fees, reservations required for camping, apply for permits at Big Basin office, no firearms; **Contact:** Big Basin Redwoods State Park, 21600 Big Basin Highway, Boulder Creek, CA 95006; (831)338-8861.

## Whipple Mountains

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes **Closures:** no **Note:** carry water **Contact:** BLM, 101 West Spikes Rd., Needles, CA 92363; (619) 326-7000.

## Yolla Bolly-Middle Eel

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** 25 people, 15-25 stock (depends on location) **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** leashed **Closures:** no **Note:** Bears **Contact:** Covelo RD, Mendocino NF, 78150 Covelo Rd., Covelo, CA 95428; (707) 983-6118 or Corning RD, Mendocino NF, P. O. Box 1019, Corning, CA 96021; (530) 824-5196 or Yolla Bolla RD, Shasta-Trinity NF, HC01 Box 400, Platina, CA 96076; (530) 352-4211 or Mad River RD, Six Rivers NF, Star Route Box 300, Bridgeville, CA 95526; (707) 574-6233.

## Yosemite

**Quota:** overnight **Permit:** overnight **Party size:** 15 people (8 cross-country), 25 stock (on trails); **Fires:** only in established sites below 9,600 feet **Pets:** no **Closures:** May be trail and bridge repairs **Note:** bear-resistant food canisters *strongly* recommended and required above tree line; reservation fee for permits; permit reservation procedure may change, call for latest **Contact:** Wilderness Center, P.O. Box 545, Yosemite, CA 95389; (209) 372-0745.

## Siskiyou

**Quota:** no **Permit:** yes **Party size:** 25 people, 25 stock **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes **Closures:** Bear Lake area may be closed due to logging; no steelhead fishing in Clear Creek; Boundary Trailhead at Elk Valley subject to seasonal closures **Note:** terrain not amenable to stock use; watch for rattlesnakes; Native American cultural sites—please show respect; filter water; no shooting within 150 yards of campsite or occupied area. **Contact:** Happy Camp RD, Klamath NF, P. O. Box 377, Happy Camp, CA 96039; (530) 493-2243 or Orleans RD, Six Rivers NF, Drawer B, Orleans, CA 95556; (530) 627-3291.

## Snow Mountain

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** 25 people, 25 stock **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** leashed **Closures:** no **Note:** no camping on private lands within wilderness; no shooting except in hunting season **Contact:** Stonyford RD, Mendocino NF, P. O. Box 160, Stonyford, CA 95979; (530) 963-3128.

## South Nopah Range

**Quota:** no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes **Closures:** no **Note:** carry water; **Contact:** BLM, 2601 Barstow Rd., Barstow, CA 92311; (760) 252-6000.

# A Changing View of Wilderness

BY ANN LANGE

Backcountry Horsemen of California salute the horse and mule as noble symbols of our western heritage and recognize their valuable contribution to the history of wilderness. As the 21st century approaches, it seems appropriate to remember an earlier era.

As the American frontier advanced across the continent, wilderness was seen as land to be conquered and subdued. Time and distance, mountains and rivers meant something different to frontier settlers; however, the fact remains that a number of colorful characters led the march across the continent.

The hunter, trapper, miner, logger, cattleman and farmer all came west looking for a lost freedom and looking for a better way of life. They were supported by stock wherever they traveled.

In the Trinity Alps of Northern California—contrary to some other parts of the country—pack trains traveled all winter long. Pack animals wore snowshoes that were strapped to their hooves. Packers either walked on snowshoes or skied alongside their stock.

We will never again see mule trains of 75 to 100 head packed and loose herded up the trail. The mules were not tied together in any way. A packer was stationed every ten to fifteen mules apart to watch the animals in front of him and correct problems as they arose.

We will probably never again see the days of mules so well trained by constant use that they stood freely in front of their gear waiting to be saddled. Packers had to invent new ways to tie bulky and heavy loads on pack animals. In some cases, they even had to invent the saddle that would accommodate such loads.

It was not until frontiers were settled, towns developed, and it was no longer such a struggle to just survive, that wilderness started to be seen as land not to be conquered. Wilderness became a place to escape from the stress of civilization.

In wild country today, we find the last remnants of our pioneer's vanishing world. In our complex, technology-inundated world, people travel into primitive country to satisfy many needs. Sometimes they venture into wilderness just to relax and see what is on the other side of the hill, view wildlife, seek personal solitude, use the wilderness for family time, primitive camping, or just to enjoy the camaraderie of good friends.

The list could go on and on...

## The Spirit of Wilderness is Preserved by the Modern-day Packer

Pack trains have not completely disappeared from the scene. Backcountry Horsemen of California consider packing skills to be a folk art and science—so necessary to survival in an earlier era, these skills are now in danger of being lost forever as incremental restrictions are implemented to regulate and/or eliminate pack and saddle stock use from public lands designated as wilderness.

Perhaps Aldo Leopold, a wilderness advocate and forest ranger in New Mexico in the early 1920s, best expressed the concept of this packing history as being an important value

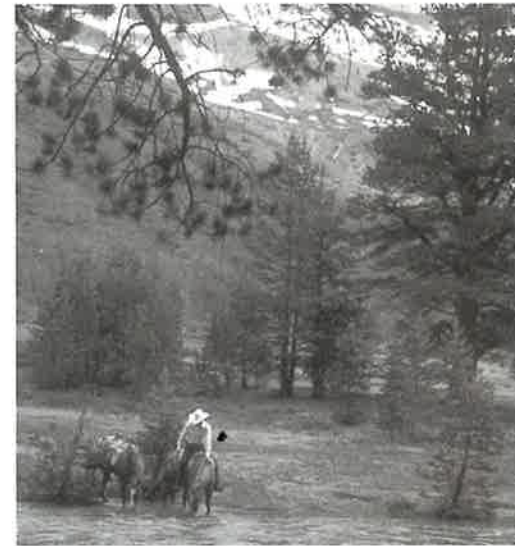
of wilderness when he wrote in 1925, "The time is almost upon us when a pack-train must wind its way up a graveled highway and turn its bell mare into the pasture of a summer hotel. When that day comes, the diamond hitch will be merely rope; Kit Carson and Jim Bridger will be only names in a history lesson; and thenceforth the march of empire will be a matter of gasoline and four wheeled vehicles."

The efforts of Backcountry Horsemen help insure that the recreational packer of today will continue to have an opportunity to practice these primitive skills. Although many packing skills have been forgotten and must be relearned, the spirit of wilderness is preserved in the hands and minds every time a modern day packer ties the diamond hitch on a load and heads up the trail. Today's packer is a living example of this historic past. They practice the craft in much the same way as those early day travelers who led the westward advance of frontier America, with only slight modifications brought about by a technology that produces lightweight materials and processed foods. The skills, materials and methods are essentially the same today as those of two centuries ago.

As we look forward to the next century, I predict that pack and saddle stock—in most cases—will remain the minimum impact method for transporting materials and supplies into wilderness. From bridge timbers to crosscut saws, from culverts to wheelbarrows, BCH members will continue to pack into the backcountry whatever our agency partners request.

Certainly, the lure of a wilderness adventure will continue to attract visitation and an increased demand for recreational use. As pressure builds to modify the Wilderness Act, and to accommodate changing uses to meet changing needs, Backcountry Horsemen of California must be willing to join together with others in the wilderness advocate community. Together we must support the National Wilderness Preservation System and support not amending the Wilderness Act.

The common bond that unites us is the love, the passion, and the dedication to these wonderful primitive lands. It may well be that the greatest challenge we face in the 21st century will not be how to work out differences with each other, but how to deal with the premise that wilderness cannot be all things to all people.



The common bond that unites horse packers and wilderness advocates is the love, the passion, and the dedication to these wonderful primitive lands.

*Ann Lange is Wilderness/Public Lands Planning Committee Chair for the Backcountry Horsemen of California. Reprinted with permission from the Backcountry Horsemen of California newsletter.*

WR

# Beautiful Bodie Hills beleaguered: again!

BY MARK LANGNER AND SALLY MILLER

Lying east of the Sierra crest and north of Mono Lake, the Bodie Hills are a high, lonesome and wild place that typify the sagebrush-dominated landscape of the Great Basin. There is a subtle, yet striking, beauty. The region is rich in biological and archaeological resources, from pronghorn antelope and sage grouse to rock art and arrowheads. Beauty Peak, an ancient red volcano, dominates the skyline in the eastern Bodie Hills. The Bodie Hills contain five Wilderness Study Areas (WSAs), and one potential Wild and Scenic River, Rough Creek.

Sadly, this beautiful and unspoiled place is under siege. In the past year, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), who manages the Bodie Hills, has received two proposals from mineral interests to conduct exploration for gold within the Bodie Hills. One proposal, to mine within the Bodie WSA, was denied by BLM and is currently under appeal by the Canadian mining company interested in its development (see the Summer 1999 issue of the *Wilderness Record*). The current proposal, by Deloro Minerals, would upgrade a route across the starkly beautiful Dry Lakes Plateau and through the upper Rough Creek drainage, in the eastern portion of the Bodie WSA.

Deloro wishes to access a large parcel of private land to which the State of California owns the subsurface mineral rights. The State has leased these mineral rights to the mining company. Deloro plans to work its claims by drilling 80 exploration holes. In order to access the site, Deloro has requested that BLM grant the company motorized access through the Bodie WSA. This would require upgrading and widening an existing, but seldom-used, off-road vehicle route that cuts nearly three miles through the WSA. Even though other, more costly but potentially less damaging, alternatives are available to Deloro outside the WSA, BLM is considering the company's request.

The Dry Lakes Plateau is currently one of the most inaccessible places in the Bodie Hills. Its two Pleistocene lakebeds, when filled with water after summer rains, reflect Beauty Peak. The Plateau contains one of the richest concentrations of archaeological resources in the Eastern Sierra. The diverse flora of this "island in the sky" is unique. Certainly this place deserves better than a possible gold mine on its fringe, with ore trucks lumbering through its heart, mining wastes polluting Rough Creek, and the disturbance displacing antelope and sage grouse.

Conservation organizations are asking the BLM to deny motorized access by Deloro to the WSA, and to consider alternatives including allowing the company to access its claims via adjacent Forest Service and BLM non-roadless lands, or via helicopter or horseback. BLM and the Toiyabe National Forest intend to issue a joint Environmental Assessment (EA) on the proposal in July. Since the exploration proposal is on private land, Mono County will also need to prepare an environmental document.

While Deloro's initial exploration proposal is on private land, the company has also filed claims within the Bodie

WSA itself, and on the adjacent Toiyabe National Forest. Thus the current proposal may be just the beginning of a protracted battle to retain the integrity of this pristine corner of California.

## Newsflash!

Just as this newsletter was about to go to print, Deloro Minerals announced that they are withdrawing their applications to conduct exploratory drilling for gold in the Bodie Hills. Deloro is apparently concerned about the cost of the resource studies that would be required, as well as the intense level of early opposition there has been to the project. Credit goes to Mark Langner for his leadership on this issue. This is a great mini-victory, but don't breathe easy yet: the ore body that has the mining companies so excited is not going anywhere! To get on a mailing list in case the project resurfaces, contact Sally Miller, The Wilderness Society, P.O. Box 442, Lee Vining, CA 93541 or [sally\\_miller@tws.org](mailto:sally_miller@tws.org). Telephone: (760) 647-1614.

You may also want to write to the BLM to ask to be placed on the mailing list for this project, and to express your concerns about impacts to the native flora, fauna, archaeological resources, and wilderness values of the Bodie WSA, as well as the possible destruction of the natural values that drive Mono County's tourist-based economy.

Send your letters to: BLM, Steve Addington, Area Manager, 785 North Main Street, Suite E, Bishop, CA 93514. Email: [saddingt@ca.blm.gov](mailto:saddingt@ca.blm.gov). Telephone: (760) 872-4881.



John Dittell

The Dry Lakes Plateau, in the Bodie Wilderness Study Area, is rich in archaeological resources and contains a number of rare plants including one that only lives in Great Basin vernal pools.

*Mark Langner, a State Park Ranger, lives in the Bodie Hills and has hiked them extensively. He mapped the Bodie Hills WSAs for the California Wilderness Coalition's Wildlands 2000 project. Sally Miller is a Regional Conservation Representative for The Wilderness Society in the eastern Sierra, northern California desert and Nevada.*

WR

# Yosemite Valley: more development, or restoration?

BY JOYCE EDEN

The recently released Yosemite Valley plan has been touted by the Park Service as a restoration plan, but, on closer examination, contains substantial development proposals. Contrary to the impression given by the media put out by the Park Service and Secretary of the Interior Bruce Babbitt, the Valley plan's "preferred alternative" encompasses millions of dollars of new construction. While it does propose to move some parking areas outside of the Valley, the plan would create a new parking area next to the river (at Camp 6), as well as creating sprawling parking lots in additional areas of the Park (Hazel Green, Badger Pass, Foresta, El Portal). Although it would remove vehicles from one road, it also proposes the widening of at least two existing roads and the construction of a new 1/2 mile road directly *next to* the Merced River in the Yosemite Lodge area. The latter would require the cutting down of numerous old oak trees and paving acres of the sensitive river zone.

Since the 1997 flood, the Park Service has decreased camping units in Yosemite Valley by 40%, yet proposes to increase the number of motel units at the Yosemite Lodge from 245 to 386. While tent cabins would be removed from the Curry area, new, more expensive lodging would be built. In recent years, there has been a large increase in motel units outside of Yosemite. There is no need to build expensive lodging units inside the park.

We need your help to protect Yosemite. As David Brower recently said, "Yosemite should be a nature center, not a profit center."

## What you can do

Please send in your comments by **July 5, 2000** asking for true protection for the Merced River and Yosemite Valley. Ask the National Park Service to abandon the proposal to create a new 1/2 mile road directly next to the Merced River. Also, let the Park staff know that you do not approve of their plans to further develop the Park by widening roads, constructing new roads, building more parking lots, and building additional, expensive lodging.



Nevada Fall, Yosemite Valley

Send your comments to: [yose\\_planning@nps.gov](mailto:yose_planning@nps.gov) or Yosemite Valley Plan, PO Box 577, Yosemite National Park, CA, 95389 or fax to 209-372-0456.

The Yosemite Valley plan is on the NPS web site at: <http://www.nps.gov/yose/planning.htm>.

For more information, contact Joyce Eden of Friends of Yosemite Valley at (408) 973-1085 or [<yojo@batnet.com>](mailto:yojo@batnet.com). **WR**

## One of two geothermal power plants in the Medicine Lake highlands approved

The U.S. Forest Service and BLM announced on May 31 that they are denying CalEnergy Corp.'s application to build the proposed Telephone Flat geothermal development project in the Medicine Lake highlands of Siskiyou County. The federal agencies also announced that they are approving CalPine Corp.'s application to construct the proposed Fourmile Hill geothermal power plant a few miles to the northwest.

The two utility companies are seeking to profit from the "green energy" credits extended to them under California's energy deregulation program. To produce "green energy" with ample government subsidies, the companies plan to drill wells, build high-standard roads, construct miles of high-tension powerline, and clearcut forest to build these facilities.

Of primary concern to the CWC is the fact that the powerline routes selected for the geothermal projects would cut the Mount Hoffman Roadless Area in half, turn northeast, and then bisect a portion of the Lavas Roadless Area near Lava Beds National Monument. Substantial amounts of ancient forest would also be clearcut or otherwise substantially logged to facilitate the construction and management of the proposed geothermal facilities. Traditional members of four tribes oppose the projects (the Pit, Modoc, Shasta, and Klamath nations) because of Medicine Lake's immense spiritual value.

To the CWC and fellow geothermal development opponents, these ecological and social impacts are only the tip of the iceberg. There are also substantial soil, water, and air quality concerns, as well as much debate as to whether the energy produced by the geothermal development projects is needed in the first place. Opponents of the projects will now devote all of their energy and resources to stopping the Fourmile Hill project. **WR**

# Proposed radio observatory threatens Inyo and White Mountains

BY DANIEL PRITCHETT AND SALLY MILLER

Astronomers from the California Institute of Technology, and the universities of Maryland, Illinois, and California (Berkeley) are proposing to build a new observatory, the Combined Array for Research in Millimeter Astronomy (CARMA), high within the beautiful Inyo Mountains, sister range to the White Mountains and home to ancient bristlecone pines, a wealth of archaeological resources and unusual assemblages of rare plants. The universities propose to move radio telescopes currently at Hat Creek and Big Pine to a high-elevation site called Upper Harkless Flat, where diminished water vapor in the atmosphere would give them better viewing conditions and allow them to receive a wavelength not available at their current locations.

The proposal calls for the construction of 52 20' x 20' concrete pads connected by roads and underground cables, in addition to control and maintenance buildings, a microwave station, and a 60,000 gallon fuel storage tank. Power would be provided by a generator, and water and wastes would be trucked in and out. The telescopes would become obsolete at the new location in 10 to 20 years, at which time the site would be "restored."

A variety of conservation organizations, including the Bristlecone Chapter of the California Native Plant Society (CNPS), The Wilderness Society, the Eastern Sierra Audubon Society, and the California Wilderness Coalition oppose the CARMA project for several reasons. Upper Harkless Flat is in an undisturbed, un-grazed location that contains numerous plant species of concern, including bristlecone pines. The proposed observatory is also located in an inventoried roadless area and is subject to President Clinton's initiative to protect such areas. The roadless area is considered by a coalition of conservation organizations as an excellent candidate for wilderness designation.

Senator Barbara Boxer's staff, who have expressed

An extensive old-growth woodland of single-leaf pinyon pine and Utah juniper woodland grows in Upper Harkless Flat (pictured here). The telescopes proposed to be built here would become obsolete at the new location in 10 to 20 years, at which time the site would be "restored." The proposed observatory would be constructed in an inventoried roadless area, contrary to President Clinton's initiative to protect such areas.



Stephen Ingram

concern about the development at Upper Harkless, recently facilitated a meeting between members of the conservation community and the astronomers. Conservationists urged the scientists to look outside of roadless, undisturbed locations for a site for their project. The universities' requirement for a high elevation (greater than 8,000') location for the site, and their desire to construct it somewhere in the Eastern Sierra, unfortunately limits them to a small range of possible locations.

In spite of the fact that the roadless initiative, if implemented, would put the skids on CARMA, the consortium is not ready to give up. The scientists are considering other possible locations for the project in the event they cannot construct it in a roadless area. One alternative location of great concern to the conservation community is high in the White Mountains, near Crooked Creek and within the specially designated Ancient Bristlecone Pine Forest Botanical Area. Both this site and the Upper Harkless Flat site are totally inappropriate for development.

## What you can do

The beautiful and undisturbed Inyo and White mountain ranges need your help. Please write the Forest Service and express your views on the importance of protecting roadless areas, undisturbed native ecosystems and scenic vistas in both the Inyo Mountains and the White Mountains. Ask to be placed on the mailing list for the project. Address your letters to Jeff Bailey, Forest Supervisor, Inyo National Forest, 873 North Main Street, Bishop, CA 93514.

For more information please contact Daniel Pritchett of the CNPS-Bristlecone Chapter, at [skypilots@telis.org](mailto:skypilots@telis.org), P.O. Box 1411, Bishop, CA 93515, telephone (760) 873-8943, or Sally Miller of The Wilderness Society, at [sally\\_miller@tws.org](mailto:sally_miller@tws.org), P.O. Box 442, Lee Vining, CA 93514, telephone: (760) 647-1614. **WR**

# Vernal pools and endangered species versus the proposed U.C. Merced campus

BY CAROL W. WITHAM

Vernal pools are basins that fill with winter rainwater, forming temporary wetlands that range in size from small puddles to shallow lakes. Although generally isolated, they are sometimes connected to each other by drainages known as vernal swales. As the pools begin to dry in the spring, wildflowers grow and bloom in concentric circles of color around the shrinking bodies of water. Some compare this display of wildflowers to a series of multicolored bathtub rings. By summer, the pools appear barren and brown—they await the first rains of fall to begin the cycle again.

This annual cycle of prolonged inundation followed by complete desiccation creates a unique and very harsh environment for the plants and animals that live in vernal pools. These extremes have led to the development of numerous plants and animals that are able to survive the harsh conditions. Although similar pools occur elsewhere in the world, the vernal pools of California are distinctive. They are characterized by the uniqueness of the species they support, many of which are found nowhere else on Earth.

Numerous plant and animal species found in vernal pools are rare, threatened or endangered. Vernal pools once covered vast areas of California. Today perhaps only 10% remain and these are being lost at an increasingly rapid rate to development and conversion. Some remaining vernal pool

landscapes may be too small to protect the viability of the ecosystem and its endangered species into the future. Large landscapes are required if we want to maintain these unique species and their habitat.

The University of California is planning to build a tenth campus in the San Joaquin Valley. The campus is currently dubbed UC Merced and is planned for a site to the northwest of the city of Merced in Merced County. The campus itself will occupy about 2,000 acres and there are plans to develop another 3,000-4,000 acres of the surrounding 8,300 acre parcel into a campus community (as a whole new town). The 10,300 acres in question sits on the edge of the largest remaining continuous vernal pool landscape in California. According to documents prepared by UC, there are at least 7,000 vernal pools on the 10,300 acre site. Numerous endangered species are also known to occur here. Even though the proposed campus

and community will occupy only a portion of this landscape, the indirect impacts to the area will be enormous and it opens the door to further development.

There are several suitable alternative sites for the campus that would not be so environmentally destructive. The UC may have targeted this site because the land for the campus will be donated by the trust that owns the surrounding land. The surrounding land will, of course, be developed into the campus community. However, the current value of the land in question is far, far less than the cost of mitigating for the wetland and endangered species destruction that will occur if the parcel is developed. And yet, the project is steamrolling ahead, with the new UC Merced Chancellor announcing an 82 member board of trustees and Governor Gray Davis appointing a "red team" to facilitate implementation of the project.

## What you can do

First, it is important to remember that the project must undergo environmental analyses in compliance with resource protection laws such as the Clean Water Act and the Endangered Species Act (to name only a few). So regardless of what you hear or read, the project approval is not a done deal! Right now you can urge the University of California to reconsider this proposed action through letters and emails. Please send your letter to:

### UC Merced Chancellor Carol Tomlinson-Keasey

1170 W. Olive Avenue, Suite I

Merced, CA 95348

E-mail: carol.tomlinson-keasey@ucop.edu

### UC President Richard Atkinson

1111 Franklin St.

Oakland, CA 94607-5200

E-mail: richard.atkinson@ucop.edu

You might want to consider circulating a petition among your family and friends. If you belong to a conservation organization, consider asking them to formally adopt a resolution opposing the current campus location. And you could also write or email the regulatory agencies to remind them that despite political pressure, the resource protection laws must be enforced. Petitions, resolutions, and addresses to write to are available at [www.vernalpools.org](http://www.vernalpools.org).

*Carol W. Witham was an editor of Ecology, Conservation, and Management of Vernal Pool Ecosystems: Proceedings from a 1996 Conference, and is a specialist in the flora and fauna of vernal pool ecosystems.*

WR



A vernal pool at the proposed UC Merced site. After visiting the proposed site, members of the UC Davis chapter of the Society for Conservation Biology passed a resolution in favor of preserving the area as a natural reserve, and building the campus in a less environmentally sensitive location.



This is one of several species of *Downingia* seen at the proposed UC Merced site. This wildflower only grows in California.

### California leads the nation in logging

The U.S. Forest Service released logging statistics for 1999 that show California is destroying the most public forest of any U.S. state. The Forest Service allowed 384.3 million board feet of trees to be cut in California last year, or about 76,860 log-truck loads. This makes the Forest Service in California the logging leader nationwide, a full 33.8 million board feet ahead of Oregon's national forests and 231 million board feet ahead of Michigan's. Nationwide, 2.2 billion board feet of trees were cut on national forest lands in 1999. Total U.S. output, including public and private lands, in 1999 was 36.4 billion board feet, according to timber industry sources.

The Lassen National Forest between Chico and Susanville in northeastern California led the pack in the Golden State with 66.6 million board feet cut, more than the total state-wide cut on the national forests of 25 U.S. states.

According to the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, two billion board feet of trees were harvested in California in 1999, of which the majority came from private lands.

Logging levels have fluctuated wildly since World War II. Since the 1980s, public demand for watershed and wildlife protection has led to a sharp downturn in national forest logging. For example, in 1990 1.7 billion board feet of trees were cut in California's national forests, while 500 and 472 million board feet were cut in 1997 and 1998 respectively.

### Sage grouse protections may impact grazing policies throughout northeast California

A steep decline in sage grouse populations could lead to protections for the bird under the Endangered Species Act. Such a listing could dramatically rewrite land management policies—including grazing policies—on millions of acres of public land in California.

Numerous conservation organizations, led by the American Lands Alliance, are pushing to list the sage grouse under the Endangered Species Act. The project will force policy changes and increase funding to protect and restore sage grouse habitat.

Historically, the sagebrush steppe ecosystem covered 220 million acres, making it one of the most widespread in the country. It extended from Oregon to Oklahoma, and New Mexico to British Columbia. In California, the sagebrush steppe covered approximately 4.9 million acres. Over the past 150 years the sagebrush steppe has been degraded by livestock grazing, agricultural and urban conversion, herbicides, pesticides, skewed fire regimes, invasive species, oil and gas development, offroad vehicle use, roads and fences.

The decline of the sage grouse has followed the destruction of the sagebrush steppe, typically undervalued by decision-makers and the public, who overlook the steppe's ecological features and underestimate its fragility. Sage grouse can only live in sagebrush ecosystems. Huge flocks of sage grouse were reported to "blacken the sky" in the late 1800s. However, since 1900 the distribution and population of sage grouse have been reduced. Sage grouse no longer occur in

Arizona, British Columbia, Kansas, Nebraska, New Mexico, or Oklahoma.

### Forest Legacy grants to protect threatened wildlife habitat

On February 14, 2000, President Clinton announced \$18.6 million in Forest Legacy grants for 29 projects encompassing nearly 250,000 acres in 19 states and territories. These competitive grants are used to protect private forest land that provides critical wildlife habitat and is threatened by development. Protected lands can continue to be used for forestry and other compatible activities. States must provide at least a 25 percent match.

The following projects were submitted by the State of California for Department of Agriculture review and approval: 1) \$1,312,000 for the purchase of 10,000 acres of prime redwood forest in the rapidly growing counties of Santa Cruz and San Mateo. The land, currently owned by Big Creek Timber, provides habitat connectivity with Butano State Park. Endangered species, salmonids, and watershed values would all be protected in and around Butano Creek. 2) \$88,000 to be used to help defray costs associated with donated conservation easements on three tracts totaling 3,093 acres in Sonoma, Mendocino, and Santa Cruz counties. The owners will donate perpetual conservation easements to the Pacific Forest Trust and Mendocino Forest Conservation Trust. The funds would be used for surveys, title work, and easement drafting.

### Federal grazing fee is dirt cheap

The grazing fee for Western public lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the Forest Service will be \$1.35 per animal unit month (AUM) in 2000, which is the same amount charged in 1999. The formula used for calculating the fee, established by Congress in the 1978 Public Rangelands Improvement Act, has continued under a Presidential Executive Order issued in 1986.

As a result of the grazing fee announcement, it is estimated that the fees received for the cows currently grazing in the Ventana Wilderness, a tiny amount considering the impact grazing has on the wilderness.

### Eleven New State Polls Show Widespread Support for "Roadless" Initiative

Public opinion polls suggest roadless area protection is tremendously popular across the political and geographic spectrum. When poll participants were told that the roadless area policy originally proposed by the Clinton Administration means that the roadless areas could be used for most types of recreation, including hunting, camping and fishing, but that logging, new roads, mining, oil drilling and off-road vehicles would be prohibited, participants strongly supported the proposal. A recent poll by respected Republican pollster Linda DiVall found 62 percent of Republicans - and two-thirds of those living in western states - support an administration proposal to protect roadless areas in our National Forests. To date over a half a million citizens have made public comments to the Forest Service about the proposal - most of them supportive.

The Forest Service, however, has diluted the Clinton

Administration's proposal from banning logging, mining, oil drilling, off-road vehicles and new roads to be just a ban on new roads. Public comments are critically important to help shore up the roadless area policy (see related story on page 4), and will be accepted by the Forest Service up until July 17, 2000.

## Salmon restoration held up by red tape

At least 20 major salmon-habitat restoration projects were held up last year in California. This certainly was not the scenario envisioned by state legislators when they passed SB271 in 1997, allocating up to \$7 million a year in funding for salmon habitat projects. Rather, lawmakers and salmon partisans expected a flood of restoration work in Coast Range watersheds, with rebounding fish populations soon to follow.

But SB271 came with a Catch 22. Now that state money was paying for restoration work, the California Department of Fish and Game had to evaluate the potential impacts of each project in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). California Department of Fish & Game's Region 1 — which includes Humboldt, Del Norte and Trinity counties, among others — was able to complete the CEQA process with just enough time left for restoration projects to be completed before the rainy season. But in the agency's Region 3, which includes coastal counties from Mendocino to San Luis Obispo, the CEQA review process wasn't completed until early October, and all but a few projects in that region were canceled for the season.

## NPS Announces Snowmobile Ban In Parks

The National Park Service is ready to impose new restrictions on recreational snowmobiling at more than two dozen of the sites it manages. In some cases, snowmobiles may be banned entirely by next winter.

Snowmobiles were formerly allowed in more than 40 Park Service sites from Acadia National Park in Maine to California's Sequoia National Park and numerous parks in the Northwest and Alaska.

## Conservation and Reinvestment Act passes the House

CARA is the result of a compromise reached by House Resources Committee chairman Don Young (R-AK) and George Miller (D-CA). The bill provides just over \$3 billion annually to acquire and restore lands for state and national forests, improve urban parks, restore coastlines, protect wildlife, preserve historic sites, and protect open space and farmland. California would receive approximately \$324 million of these funds each year. The money would come from royalties currently paid to the U.S. Treasury by oil companies for the right to drill for offshore oil and gas on federal lands.

The House bill passed on May 11 by a vote of 315 to 102, and was introduced by Senator Barbara Boxer into the U.S. Senate.

## GOP Seeks Wilderness Study Deadline

Western Republicans are pushing a bill that would set a 10-year deadline for Congress to act on wilderness designation

proposals, something that Democrats say could endanger millions of acres of pristine federal land.

The proposal from Rep. Jim Hansen, R-Utah, stipulates that once a federal land management agency declares a study area, Congress has 10 years to act or the area loses its protection.

## Forest Service appoints committee for Wilderness climbing policy

U.S. Agriculture Secretary Dan Glickman has appointed a 23-member committee to determine Forest Service policy on the controversial use of fixed climbing anchors in designated wilderness areas of the National Forest System. The committee comprises representatives of the Forest Service, climbing community, recreation industry and environmental community. About 40 wilderness areas in the country offer rock-climbing opportunities.

## Forest Service announces new policy on roads

In early March, the Forest Service released a policy for managing roads within the national forests. The policy could lead to significant changes in how and where roads are built, maintained, and decommissioned on public lands.

The policy calls for the agency to conduct a scientific assessment of the national forest roads system. The assessment will consider ecological effects as well as the needs of forest recreationists. This analysis will help guide future road management: heavily used roads will be targeted for maintenance; unneeded routes, causing serious environmental damage, will be targeted for decommissioning, and all new roads will be subject to comprehensive analysis and review.

The policy constitutes a welcome change in national forest management. California's 44,000 miles of logging roads cause tremendous harm to fisheries, watersheds and wildlife, and are in serious need of repair. With limited dollars for road maintenance and management, a strategic analysis of which roads to maintain, and which to eliminate, is sorely needed. For more information, visit the Forest Service website at <http://www.fs.fed.us/news/roads/>.

## Meiss Meadows to set precedent for new grazing standards?

Cows will be absent this summer from a stream-filled grazing area which has been the focus of significant Sierra-wide attention. The cattle could be brought back, decreased or banned from the Lake Tahoe Basin's Meiss Meadows the following summer depending on how water quality tests turn out this season.

The Meiss area is a well-used hiking spot at Tahoe, second only to Desolation Wilderness in popularity. The meadows have been used for grazing since 1868.

What happens at Meiss Meadows could have repercussions throughout the Sierra Nevada. If cattle are prohibited from the meadow, the families who use the area for summer grazing may have to sell their ranches in the Sierra foothills, which could lead to more development along the West Slope of the mountain range.

*Some of the updates were collected from the Wilderness Newsbriefs, Greenlines, and American Lands e-mail newsgroups.*

## The Activist Files:

### Marge Sill

Marge Sill may not live in California, but for decades she has been a stalwart defender of the eastern Sierra Nevada and Great Basin. Since California shares these regions with Nevada, Marge has become an extremely effective bi-state activist. Nicknamed “the Mother of Wilderness,” or “John Muir in a skirt” (though no one we know has ever seen her in a skirt), Marge has been irreplaceable in the Sierra Club and other activist circles for many years. Marge currently serves on the California Wild Heritage Campaign Steering Committee, the board of directors for the Friends of Nevada Wilderness, and is the Sierra Club-Toiyabe Chapter’s public lands chair.



Marge Sill with Bill Otiver (left) and Tim Palmer (right) at the California Wilderness Conference

#### When did you first get involved in the conservation movement, and why?

My mother was a conservationist; she came from a ranching background. She grew up just south of Crater Lake in Oregon and she was devoted to preserving that region’s rivers and forests. I started out learning from her. When I was four or five we moved to Los Angeles and she got involved in trying to preserve the Santa Monica Mountains.

My father served in the cavalry with then Colonel George S. Patton, Jr. in World War I. He was wounded in the war. By the time I entered eighth grade he was totally disabled from his war injuries, and I had to start working soon thereafter to help support the family. Since my father couldn’t do the outdoor chores, I did them. During World War II we had a “victory garden” that was totally organic. I used to get up two hours before everyone else and do chores or just sit

outside and enjoy the views. In those days you could see the mountains above Los Angeles because the air was much cleaner then.

I got married in 1949. My husband and I camped all the time. At the time I got involved, there were a few women around but we didn’t have any leadership positions. With the publication of Rachel Carson’s *Silent Spring*, people began to see how important women were in the movement. The first time I took the lead on a campaign was while my husband and I were living in New Mexico. I met with Senator Clinton Anderson in 1957 about having a wilderness bill for the state. The bill eventually came through as part of the Wilderness Act of 1964.

Later, my husband got a job on the faculty at the University of Nevada, Reno. He taught physics and mountaineering. He was an avid climber, and his mountaineering course was probably more popular than his math courses. I became a full-time high school teacher in Reno for 27 years in the mathematics departments in the Reno and Sparks school districts. We visited nearly all of the Forest Service roadless areas in Nevada over the years, and we spent a lot of time in the White Mountains in California’s Inyo National Forest.

#### What motivates you to advocate for wilderness?

I care about wilderness because it represents hope for the future. It is the only way that some areas will be set aside permanently for all of the plants and animals that live there to survive. It is also a place for us to renew our ties with the natural world. Wilderness also represents human humility—as Nancy Newhall said in her book *This is the American Earth*, “Wilderness holds the answers to questions that we do not yet know to ask.”

#### What are you working on now?

Getting more Nevada and California wilderness, of course! Right now, I’m working really hard to get a strong roadless area policy out of the Clinton administration.

#### What advice would you offer to an activist who is new to the movement?

I’ll offer advice to the old activists first: reach out, learn new things, learn new techniques for getting more wilderness. Get new people to join you! For the new ones, don’t be shy. Realize that you are really important. If you don’t know something, ask. Please don’t be shy.

Sometimes new activists, especially young people, tend to be purists. I hope they can put that aside so they can reach out to people from all walks of life. We need all kinds of people to be effective as a movement.

Also, people need to remember that things take time. We worked 25 years to get the Nevada Wilderness Act passed in 1989, and it was only half of what we wanted. But, we’re here to stay and won’t rest until all the critical wild places are protected. Hang in there!

#### What are your hopes for the future?

I hope that many, many people will begin to recognize the importance of wild areas to our children, grandchildren, and other generations to come.

## Business Sponsors

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Ancient Forest International; Redway  
Angeles Chapter, Sierra Club; Los Angeles  
Backcountry Horsemen of California; Springville  
Bay Chapter, Sierra Club; Oakland  
Bay Chapter Wilderness Subcommittee; S.F.  
Big Bear Group, Sierra Club; Big Bear Lake  
California Alpine Club; San Francisco  
Calif. League of Conservation Voters; Oakland  
California Mule Deer Association; Lincoln  
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Citizens for Mojave National Park; Barstow  
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Coast Ranges Ecosystem Alliance; Santa Clara  
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Communication Works; San Francisco  
Desert Protective Council; Palm Springs  
Desert Subcommittee, Sierra Club; San Diego  
Desert Survivors; Oakland  
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Eastern Sierra Audubon Society; Bishop  
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Friends of Plumas Wilderness; Quincy

Friends of the Garcia (FROG); Point Arena  
Friends of the Inyo; Lee Vining  
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High Sierra Hikers Association; Truckee  
Idylwild Earth Fair; Idylwild  
International Center for Earth Concerns; Ojai  
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Kaweah Flyfishers; Visalia  
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Klamath Forest Alliance; Etna  
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League to Save Lake Tahoe; South Lake Tahoe  
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Placer County Cons. Task Force; Newcastle

Planning & Conservation League; Sacramento  
Range of Light Group, Toiyabe Chapter, Sierra  
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Yahi Group, Sierra Club; Chico  
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Yolo Audubon Society; Davis

## A Humble Act

Protecting wilderness for future generations is a truly unselfish act. We do it for the planet and the wonderful variety of plants and animals that make it their home.

We also do it for ourselves. It is comforting to know as we deal with traffic, dirty beaches and polluted lands, that some of our most treasured lands remain pristine.

## Stocks

One effective way to help to protect wilderness is through a donation of appreciated stock to the California Wilderness Coalition. You receive a tax deduction for the entire value of the stocks, though you may have purchased them for a small part of that value. (Please check with your own tax advisor to clarify your exact tax benefits.) Let us know and we will work with you to do an electronic transfer of securities.



Photograph courtesy of Galen Rowell, Mountain Light Photography.

## Planned Giving

Remember wilderness in your will. Many of us cannot make day-to-day contributions to the causes we love; yet in our will, we can make a bequest to leave a wilderness legacy. Here's an example of language you might use in making a bequest:

*"to the California Wilderness Coalition, a non-profit organization organized and existing under the laws of the State of California with current address of 2655 Portage Bay East, Suite 5, Davis, CA for its general purposes."*

## Wildland Advocates

Make this commitment and join the over 110 members of our major donor program. We are entering the 21st century with a re-energized effort to protect California wilderness! This committed group empowers the staff and volunteers at CWC to be effective in our efforts to protect these lands. Our staff works hard with passion and modest pay, and appreciates knowing you care. It is a great partnership and we need you. You can give through our fund appeals, or sign up for a monthly credit charge. Your help is greatly appreciated. Giving levels for Wildland Advocates start at \$250 per year.

Please contact Bob Schneider at (530) 304-6215 if you have questions or suggestions about giving to protect our wilderness heritage.

This bristlecone pine forest in the White Mountains potential wilderness area has existed for over 4000 years. With care and stewardship, our children and their children will continue to enjoy their company.

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## Donate to CWC on-line

You can make a donation on-line at:  
<<http://www.giveforchange.com>>.



## A national gathering for America's wilderness advocates

September 8-10, 2000  
Denver, Colorado

As the political landscape and the demographics of America change, it is essential that advocates meet the challenges and create the opportunities for protecting wilderness in this transitional time.

For information go to: <http://www.wilderness.org/wild2000/>  
Or send an email to: [Wild2000@tws.org](mailto:Wild2000@tws.org).

## Correction

The Spring 2000 issue of the Wilderness Record included an article entitled "Friends of Del Norte organize Aleutian Goose Festival." We apologize for this error. The Aleutian Goose Festival is a not-for-profit project of the Redwood Economic Development Institute (REDI) and the Rose Foundation for Communities and the Environment. The Festival was organized by a 20 person Steering Committee and supported by hundreds of volunteers, as well as the City of Crescent City, the Chamber of Commerce, the Board of Supervisors, Redwood National and State Parks, Smith River National Recreation Area, the Business Improvement District, Americorps, the California Conservation Corps, California Department of Parks and Recreation, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, California Department of Fish & Game, Lake Earl Wildlife Area, Redwood Region Audubon Society, Del Norte Historical Society, LBJ Enterprises of Eureka as well as multiple environmental groups and regional businesses.

## Hard-working interns keep us in business

CWC has again been blessed by an influx of bright, energetic volunteers. Earlier this year, we were fortunate to have the talent of interns Liz Fierro, Amanda Greenberg, Jennifer Hanks, Cheryl Loehr, Levi Lewis, Gina Veronese, and Briar Williams.

Liz Fierro interned with us for both winter and spring quarters, and did an outstanding job reaching out to college students throughout the state and inviting them to our wilderness conference. She also did an excellent job of re-designing our web site.

Since February, CWC has had the privilege to continue working with conservation intern Levi Lewis, a UC Davis undergrad. Levi's interest in wildland conservation issues made him a valuable assistant to the California Wildlands Project coordinator. Levi took on numerous projects in the office, on the 'Net, and in the library. He is responsible for creating a map and science literature library, and collecting wildlife data from state agencies. We would like to commend Levi for his inquisitiveness, which is a most promising sign of a budding conservationist.

Since January, Cheryl Loehr has donated innumerable hours to CWC projects, including research, outreach, publicity and layout. She spent many hours at the wilderness conference taking archival photos of the festivities. Time after time when staff has needed help, she has been there. Cheryl is completing her senior year of studies in Evolution and Ecology.

Thanks to all our interns for their invaluable contributions.

## CTSP supports California Wildlands Project

Special thanks goes to the people at the Environmental Systems Research Institute's Conservation Technology Support Program for granting CWC a GIS software upgrade to Spatial Analysis version 2.0. Our mapping team is grateful and pleased to receive this grant.

## Yes, I want to join the California Wilderness Coalition and help protect the last of wild California from logging, mining, ORVs and other destructive uses.

- Enroll me as a new member of CWC. Enclosed is \$ \_\_\_\_\_ for my first year membership dues.
- I am already a member. Here is a special contribution of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ to help the Coalition's work.
- Contact me about volunteer opportunities.
- I would like to pledge \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per month.

Method of payment:

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- \$50 Wilderness Defender
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### Membership includes:

- A subscription to our quarterly journal, the *Wilderness Record*.
- Periodic Action Alerts to keep you informed and involved.
- The opportunity for direct participation in our campaigns.

Please mail to: California Wilderness Coalition, 2655 Portage Bay East, Suite 5, Davis, California 95616

sm/00/wr



Jim Rose

**Across the state, wilderness advocates are joining together to organize locally for the California Wild Heritage Campaign. Nineteen people recently attended a CWHC field training at Grouse Lakes in the Tahoe National Forest (pictured here), and enjoyed a beautiful day trip in the forest. To organize a wilderness meeting in your community, or to find out about dates and locations of meetings near you, call Tina Andolina at (530) 758-0380. See related story on page 9.**



**CALIFORNIA  
WILDERNESS  
COALITION**  
*A Voice for Wild California*

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