

## **Cadiz Groundwater Mining Project Stuck in Limbo CEO Buffeted by Series of Critical Press Articles**

*David Czamanske, Angeles Chapter Water Resources Consultant*

The Cadiz Groundwater Mining Project, a costly scheme to extract and sell virgin groundwater from the Cadiz Basin in the Mojave Desert near Mojave National Preserve to the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, all to the benefit of Santa Monica-based agricultural conglomerate Cadiz, Inc, has become stuck in an unfathomable bureaucratic limbo.

Although it was expected that a Record of Decision (ROD) approving the project would be issued by the Bureau of Land Management soon after the project's Final EIS/EIR was issued on October 5 of last year, eight months later the ROD has not yet been issued, for reasons which remain murky. BLM has jurisdiction over the project because it includes a Colorado River water storage component which requires construction of a 35-mile pipeline to the Cadiz Basin from the Colorado River Aqueduct through lands under the agency's control.

At least part of the delay appears to have resulted from the active intervention of US Senator Dianne Feinstein, sponsor of the 1994 California Desert Protection Act which created Mojave National Preserve. In several letters to Secretary of Interior Gale Norton she has expressed concern that withdrawal of groundwater at a rate that exceeds natural recharge will have major and perhaps irretrievable impacts on the Preserve's ecosystem. Rumors surfaced that an early administrative draft of the ROD included a condition limiting extraction of groundwater to the 6000 acre-feet per year presently used for agricultural purposes at the Cadiz site, far less than the 50,000 acre-feet per year Cadiz's CEO Keith Brackpool is counting on to enrich himself in his proposed 50-year, \$1 billion contract with MWD. This rumor was soon countered by another that Bush Administration operatives in the top echelons of BLM in Washington had deleted the limit, infuriating Feinstein and stalemating the process.

The active intervention last autumn of the national grassroots organization Public Citizen may also have contributed to the delay. Public Citizen aggressively joined the coalition of environmental groups, headed by the Sierra Club and the National Parks Conservation Association, opposing the project, and has kept up a steady stream of communications to MWD directors and the media ever since. These efforts have significantly raised public consciousness about the dangers of privatization schemes such as the Cadiz Project

that take policy decisions about water, a resource needed by all human beings, out of the hands of the public and instead treat water as a commodity to be bought and sold wherever the market price is highest.

Regardless of the cause of the protracted ROD approval process, MWD has said it will not schedule its final consideration of the project until after BLM issues the ROD. Then MWD will schedule two public meetings: a public workshop devoted to the project's environmental impacts, at which environmental organizations will be invited to testify, and a meeting of the Board's Legal and Claims Committee at which the agency's proposed contract with Cadiz will be considered. After these two meetings, which could take place in July, the Board will take a final vote on whether or not to certify the EIR and whether or not to approve the proposed contract with Cadiz.

Meanwhile, as the government's administrative gears grind slowly, Cadiz CEO Keith Brackpool has come under heavy attack in a number of highly critical articles published throughout California during the second half of May and early June.

Opening the attack was a major article on the front page of the Los Angeles Times Business Section on Sunday, May 19, "Critics Raising Concerns about Cadiz Water Project: Project Would pump Desert Aquifer's Water". The article not only questioned the project's economic viability, it also included little-known facts about Brackpool's personal background, including the fact that in 1983 he pled guilty in London to criminal charges that included dealing in securities without a license, and that he was forced to resign as chief executive officer for the North American division of a British food company as a result of his personal guarantee of a \$10 million loan to him and several partners to enable them to buy out the subsidiary of a competitor.

That same day the San Francisco Chronicle carried a major political article "Davis' Nonstop Cash Machine: Many big donors have interests in Governor's Decisions" which revealed that, among other things, Brackpool had hosted a Los Angeles fund-raiser for Governor Davis at his Manhattan Beach country club on September 20, only a few days after the devastation of New York's World Trade Center.

*Cadiz: Continued from Page 1....*

The next Sunday, May 26, the front page of the San Jose Mercury News prominently displayed as it's Top Story of the Day a Mercury News Special Report entitled "The Davis Connection: Powerful friends not bound by paid staff rules". Highlighting Keith Brackpool and two other well-connected business friends of Governor Gray Davis, the article focused on the manner in which the Governor has allowed large campaign contributors to play major roles in California's state government. Brackpool was exhibited as "the single most important advisor to Davis on the complicated and controversial subject of water," despite the fact that he is a British, not a US citizen; that is a financier, not an engineer, lawyer, or economist; and that he has an overwhelming conflict of interest in functioning as the Governor's key water advisor while seeking approvals for a controversial water project that would enrich himself and his colleagues.

The Mercury News article also provided interesting insights into Brackpool's personal life, including such tidbits as: he smokes cigars; he owns race horses; he owns a Manhattan Beach country club at which he entertains elected officials and heads of state agencies; he also owns a corporate jet, which he has used to ferry the Governor and Resources Secretary Mary Nichols around the state campaigning and on state business.

This article was followed a few days later by an Associated Press wire story from Sacramento further elaborating on the close political connection between Brackpool and the Governor, the conflict of interest it represents, and the questionable ethics of this relationship.

Perhaps not surprisingly, Cadiz stock nosedived on the cascade of bad publicity. From a 52-week high of \$11.00 a share at the end of April, the stock fell to \$8.42 on May 22, three days after the first negative articles appeared in the press, recovered slightly by the end of the week, but then fell to \$8.23 on high sales volume by June 3, a 25% loss in one month.

The speculative nature of Brackpool's attempted market entry into California's water world is immediately apparent by a quick look at the Cadiz's financial condition. The company's debt at the end of 2001—much of it at high junk-bond interest rates—totaled \$141.5 million, while its equity was a mere \$17.7 million. Its main agricultural subsidiary, Sunworld, Inc., which it bought out of bankruptcy and whose debts it assumed, has lost millions of dollars for five years straight. Without the prospect of earning \$500 million from the proposed long-term water sale contract with MWD, Cadiz itself is likely to collapse into bankruptcy.

## Do us a Favor, Get Rid of the Waiver!!!

All activists are needed for a big turnout—**July 17, 2002, at 7 pm**—at the next Orange County Sanitation District Board Meeting to express opposition to the renewal of the 301(h) Waiver that allows continued dumping of 240 million gallons a day of inadequately treated sewage off the Orange County Coast. Our Ocean is Not a Toilet!!! OCSD Board Meeting, 10844 Ellis, Fountain Valley (entrance across from the Euclid off ramp of Southbound 405 Fwy).

Note: This is a second hearing! The first was on June 26. See June Newsletter, page 7.

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## NO AUGUST NEWSLETTER! EDITOR ON VACATION.

Each of the Conservation Committees  
will decide whether it will meet in August.

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## Proposed OC Resolution

*In recognition of the importance of preserving Native American Sacred Sites in Orange County, and in respect of environmental justice, human dignity and cultural diversity, the Orange County Conservation Committee of the Angeles Chapter recommends that the Angeles Chapter Executive Committee adopt a resolution in support of the preservation of Putiidhem in San Juan Capistrano.*

### Background:

The village of Putiidhem was occupied by the Acjachamen at the time of European contact and many of the families living there were inducted into the Mission San Juan Capistrano. Today there are over 500 local Acjachamen/Juaneno people who can trace their ancestry directly to this village and cemetery. Putiidhem is registered with the Native American Heritage Commission as a sacred site. The California Cultural Resources Preservation Alliance—an alliance of Native Americans, archaeologists, paleontologists, and other concerned citizens—is currently working with the City of San Juan Capistrano and the Trust for Public Land to acquire Putiidhem to preserve it as a place where the Acjachamen/Juaneno can protect the graves of their ancestors, conduct traditional ceremonies and as a cultural and tourism resource for the city that tells the story of the First People of San Juan Capistrano. Putiidhem is currently at risk. A development proposal by attorney Tim Busch and Mark Spizziri, owner of Family Toyota, to construct a private high school on 29 undeveloped acres of Putiidhem at Junipero Serra and Camino Capistrano is being proposed to the City of San Juan Capistrano.

### Arguments For:

A sacred Native American burial ground is not an appropriate place for a school. The high school can be located elsewhere (indeed, it already *is* located elsewhere)—the site of Putiidhem cannot be relocated. Data recovery of Native American sacred sites is not acceptable and avoidance is preferred under CEQA. There are already two private schools located in north San Juan Capistrano, to add a third is poor urban planning, adds additional traffic at peak periods, provides no revenue, and is inconsistent with the General Plan. The Sierra Club supports environmental justice issues and should support the efforts of Native Americans to preserve Putiidhem.

### Arguments Against:

Pending CEQA legislation (SB 1828, Burton) may protect Native American sacred sites, at least to some degree. A private high school would provide school facilities to catholic students.

## Environmental Law Program

*Pat Gallagher*

*Environmental Law Program Director*

The Sierra Club Environmental Law Program is very pleased to announce a major expansion over the last several months. Four new attorneys have been hired, and our offices have grown to include Washington DC and Boulder, Colorado. These new staff will serve the Law Program's expanded mission—developing and bringing strategic litigation to advance the Club's nationwide priorities. We have recruited and landed some of the country's brightest legal talent to serve the cause: Eric Huber, David Bookbinder, Sanjay Narayan and Kristin Henry.

Eric Huber starts in September, and will be based out of the Club's Boulder office. He is recognized as one of the leading environmental litigators in the country, and is responsible for such important victories as *Sierra Club v. Martin*, a lawsuit that halted logging on national forests in the Southeast after the Forest Service failed to ensure the viability of sensitive species. Eric will be joining us from Earthjustice's Denver office. He previously worked at Earthjustice's New Orleans office, and prior to that at the Georgia Center for Law in the Public Interest. He is a 1985 graduate of the University of Colorado Law School.

David Bookbinder started in early May in the Club's Washington DC office. David joined us from the American Canoe Association, where he was General Counsel. David has litigated several groundbreaking Clean Water Act lawsuits, including *ACA v. Murphy Farms*, an important CAFO lawsuit, and a host of TMDL lawsuits. David previously worked with the firm of Terris Pravlik & Millian in DC, and before that with the Environmental Protection Division of the Massachusetts Attorney General's office. He is a 1985 graduate of the University of Chicago Law School.

Sanjay Narayan started in early April in the San Francisco office. He joined us from Earthjustice's Bozeman office, where he specialized in public lands litigation and grizzly bear issues. Sanjay was recruited immediately onto the *Sierra Club v. Cheney* team, and helped secure our recent victory in Washington DC in that case. He is a 1995 graduate of Yale Law School.

Kristin Henry will start in late 2002 after completing her bar exam and world travel. Kristin has been a law student intern extraordinaire for the past two years in our San Francisco office. She recently graduated from Golden Gate University Law School near the top of her class, and was very active in the school's Environmental Law and Justice Clinic. Please join me in welcoming our new attorneys to the Sierra Club.

# California Environmental Legislative Program Update

Bill Allayaud, State Legislative Director, Sierra Club California

June 17, 2002

**This update summarizes Sierra Club priority environmental issues in California during this 2002 Legislative session.**

## Ending Clearcutting and Protecting Water Supplies

We have tried, but have been unable, to get Governor Davis to address the serious problems in the California logging industry. Clearcutting and over-harvesting on the north coast and in the Sierra Nevada range are growing problems.

The fact that 80 percent of California's urban water supply comes from forested watersheds adds to our concerns of habitat destruction, soil loss and visual impacts.

Governor Davis has let his forest regulatory agencies continue to approve irresponsible timber harvest plans in spite of an unprecedented 225% increase in clearcuts in the past ten years. The Governor's office reply is "What's the beef? Clearcutting is legal." To the Governor, forestry is a part of agriculture, and trees are just big, tall plants to be harvested like a crop. You and I do not consider trees a crop. Sierra Club California is planning strategies that will reduce clearcutting and mitigate its effect on water quality.

## Reducing Greenhouse Gases by Reducing Vehicle Emissions

Perhaps you've seen the full-page ads in your local paper, paid for by the auto industry, that oppose this bill. It is AB 1058, authored by Assembly Member Fran Pavley (AD 41, Agoura Hills). It would require the State Air Resources Board to set limits on the amount of greenhouse gases that passenger vehicles can emit. Cars and trucks are the leading source of carbon dioxide pollution in California, and carbon dioxide pollution is one of the key causes of global warming.

Opponents of the bill have financed a media campaign that makes outrageous claims—such as "Supporters of this legislation don't want you driving SUVs, pickups and minivans. If they really had their way, they wouldn't let you drive at all!"—to scare citizens and legislators into opposing the bill.

This bill would make California the first state in the nation to establish standards to reduce carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions from passenger vehicles. With major work by Sierra Club California on the inside and support from our grassroots members, this bill has a fighting chance of passing. The bill remains stalled on the Assembly floor by opposition from Republicans and conservative Democrats but could move soon.

(Note: See "Happy, Happy 4th of July!!!!", page 5, for an update on this bill.)

## Endangered Species, the Colorado River and the Salton Sea

Senate Bill 482, by Senator Sheila Kuehl (SD 23, Los Angeles), is aimed at facilitating the transfer of Colorado River water used by farmers in the Imperial Valley to urban areas in San Diego County. This transfer would help implement the agreement California entered into with the other six states that use Colorado River water, in which California agreed to reduce its take of water. Unfortunately, this bill could cause irreparable damage to the Salton Sea.

With 95 percent of California's wetlands gone, the Salton Sea—that land-locked, man-made body of water located between the Imperial and Coachella Valleys—has become the most important habitat for wetland birds in California. The Sea's habitats support up to 40 percent of the entire U.S. population of the threatened Yuma clapper rail, 80 to 90 percent of the American white pelican, and 90 percent of the eared grebe. More than 400 avian species either visit—(while traveling their migratory paths along the Pacific Flyway)—or make their homes at the Salton Sea.

Because the primary source of water for the Salton Sea is water returned to the Sea after use in irrigating crops, this water transfer arrangement will hasten the inability of the Salton Sea to support fish. Decreased water reduces the amount of water flowing into the Sea. Less water flowing into the Salton Sea will accelerate the rate of salinity increase that will eventually make the Sea unable to support fish life. No fish means no food for millions of birds.

The Imperial Irrigation District and the Los Angeles and San Diego water agencies want California's Fully Protected Species Act, which is in the Fish and Game Code, repealed because it stands in the way of the Colorado River and Salton Sea transfer projects. Senator Kuehl's bill repeals the Act, not just for the Colorado River Project but statewide.

We are opposing her bill, even though she is a regular supporter of strong environmental legislation. We've asked Senator Kuehl to make improvements to the California Endangered Species Act in return for repealing the Fully Protected Species Act so that California's birds, mammals, and reptiles would be adequately protected in the long term. We're also seeking to narrow the circumstances under which the parties in to the water transfer will not be financially liable for any future mitigation needed if endangered species suffer due to the effects of the water transfer. This bill's environmental protection has been weakened further by amendments in response to strong developer and industry opposition.

**(OPPOSE)**

*Update: Continued on page 5..*

*Update: Continued from page 4...*

### **Other Key Bills**

**SB 1962** (Polanco, SD 22, Los Angeles) would help ensure public access to California's coastline by preventing pending easement dedications from expiring. This bill has passed the Assembly Natural Resources Committee, another significant step to landing on the Governor's desk. **(SUPPORT)**

**SB 1619**, (Romero, SD 24, Los Angeles) and SB 1523 (Sher, SD 11, Palo Alto), address "electronic waste" -- toxins from electronics products containing cathode ray tubes -- which threatens human health when discarded and imposes unfair costs on local governments. Senator Romero's bill establishes statewide recycling goals for hazardous electronic scrap. Senator Sher's bill requires sellers of cathode ray tubes to collect advance fees to pay for the recycling efforts. The bill has cleared the Senate and moved on to the Assembly. **(SUPPORT)**

**SB 1623** (Romero, SD 24, Los Angeles) would reverse California's deregulation of radioactive waste and ensure that low-level radioactive waste is disposed of in designated radioactive waste facilities and not recycled into consumer products or dumped in public landfills, schools or farms. **(SUPPORT)**

**AB 2290** (Kehoe, AD 76, San Diego) would have amended the California Environmental Quality Act to require an environmental impact report for any project that impacts wetlands. Recent changes in federal law have weakened protections for California wetlands. This bill would have assisted the State in maintaining its commitment to "no net loss" of wetlands and special aquatic sites. On May 30, the bill failed by 8 votes on the Assembly floor (33 ayes, 33 noes and 14 abstentions). The combination of Republicans voting "no," a few Democrats joining them and several moderate and conservative Democrats sitting on the sidelines doomed the bill. The US Supreme Court has decided to hear a wetland case out of the Sacramento Valley, further threatening our dwindling wetland resources. We haven't given up on this issue and plan to introduce more legislation to protect wetlands. **(SUPPORT)**

**SB 1966** (Murray, SD 26, Los Angeles) would have allowed coastal landowners to buy their way out of providing access to the shoreline. Our strong opposition helped this bill to be dropped. Unfortunately, the bill has come back from the dead. After being withdrawn, this bill was given a rule waiver to allow it to be heard in the Senate Natural Resources Committee past deadlines. No hearing date has been set but this bill is alive again. **(OPPOSE)**

**AB 2943** (Wiggins, AD 6, Santa Rosa) would change the California Coastal Act so that the California Coastal Commission *may* instead of *shall* permit sea walls. This simple change will allow better decisions on the coast that is being extensively "armored" with riprap, revetments and other forms of sea walls. **(SUPPORT)**

You can follow these and other legislation bills on the internet at <http://www.leginfo.ca.gov>.

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## **Happy, Happy 4th of July!!!!**

*By Carl Pope*

Yesterday, the California legislature approved legislation (formerly AB.1058, Pavley, now AB.1493) which would require the state to set emission limits on carbon dioxide emitted from motor vehicles. This legislation has been bitterly fought by the auto industry, which spent millions of dollars on ads attacking the bill which were at least as misleading as those it ran at the national level against better corporate fuel efficiency standards. But when the ads failed to scare the California public, and polls and public opinion continues to show that Californians, like the rest of the country, want to take charge of the issue of global warming, be responsible managers of the world's atmosphere, and do their part to reduce our emissions of carbon, the legislature stood up to the auto industry and its lobbyists. The rest of the country is now free to follow suit.

The Governor is expected to sign the bill in the next ten days.

This was a fabulous team effort involving the Sierra Club, particularly our lead consultant John White, but also Bill Allayaud and his Sacramento lobbying team, other organizations like Environmental Defense, NRDC, UCS, Blue Water Network (which devised the original idea), and the Club's DC Global Warming Team.

But most important this was the moment when the American people got up off their duff and said, "Enough is enough. We want to take charge of this issue. We're tired of delay and half-truths, of business as usual. We want cars, trucks and SUV's that use good technology, and don't pollute the planet."

This was the moment when the tide turned. We should all be proud of having been part of it.

PS: For the Californians on this list, on a personal note, you may have heard that some folks have been trying to draft me to run as an independent for Governor. This is not an authorized effort, and I have tried to discourage them. William Tecumseh Sherman once said, "If nominated I will not accept, if elected I will not serve." But he had a serious chance. I don't. But I don't want to be Governor, or run for the office, and I want all Sierrans to be clear about that.

# Tongass National Forest Wilderness

On May 17, 2002, the Bush Administration failed a major test on protecting roadless areas in America's national forests when it released a "so-called" draft Tongass Wilderness Plan. The Forest Service chose a "no action" alternative, which heavily favors the commercial timber industry over other users of the Tongass by recommending no new Wilderness. The Administration presented its recommendations as the "preferred alternative" of a court-ordered wilderness review. The plan, if finalized later this year, would keep three million acres of old-growth temperate rainforest in roadless areas of the Tongass open for road building and logging.

By federal court order, in response to a Sierra Club lawsuit, the US Forest Service was required to revisit its Tongass Land Management Plan. (See Alaska Report Dec. 2001, Sept. 2001, etc.) The court ruled the 1997 plan illegal because it failed to consider new wildlands eligible for permanent protection under the National Wilderness Preservation System. In the new Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) to the Tongass Plan, the Bush Administration looked at more than 9 million acres of the wildest, most pristine public lands in the world. It decided that none of that portion of the Tongass deserved permanent protection as Wilderness.

The Sierra Club is urging the Forest Service to instead choose "Alternative 6," a plan that would permanently protect the remaining Tongass old-growth forest and other wildlands as wilderness or as areas without clearcut logging and roadbuilding. Public comments on the draft plan will be accepted until August 17; the Forest Service is expected to issue its final decision later this year.

At 17 million acres, the Tongass, located along Alaska's southeastern coastline, is America's largest national forest and the largest remaining temperate rainforest on Earth. A dramatic landscape of mountain peaks, glaciers, free-flowing rivers, fjords, muskeg and forest, the Tongass provides prime habitat for wolves, bald eagles and Alaskan brown bears and contains rich salmon spawning grounds.

Over the past 45 years, the timber industry has clearcut more than one million acres of old-growth forest and built nearly 5,000 miles of logging roads in southeast Alaska. American taxpayers subsidize these roads and timber sales at a cost of \$30 million a year, according to the General Accounting Office.

Currently, the Forest Service is moving forward with 33 large-scale, industrial timber sales in roadless areas of the Tongass—all in areas that are supposed to be protected by the Roadless Area Conservation Rule. The roadless rule, finalized by the Clinton administration in 2001, protected 58.5 million acres of national forest roadless areas. But despite the fact that

the Forest Service has received more than two million letters and comments from citizens expressing support for the rule, the Bush administration is undermining the popular plan.

If the Forest Service's "Preferred Alternative" for the Tongass Wilderness Plan is chosen, critical watersheds that provide excellent wildlife habitat will lack the protection they deserve and will be subject to development.

To see a map of the Preferred Alternative, go to <http://www.tongass-seis.net/maps.html>.

Public meetings on the Draft SEIS will be held this summer in communities throughout Southeast Alaska. An internet-based hearing will be held in July. To find out when and where the public hearings take place, go to: <http://www.tongass-seis.net/meetings.html>

## Alternative 6 Protects Key Roadless Areas

The Forest Service plans to proceed with timber sales in all major unprotected Tongass watersheds within the next ten years. A flood of comments urging protection for these areas is essential! Alternative 6 recommends some of these roadless watersheds as wilderness and calls for some to have a LUD (land use designation) II designation. This protects an area from roadbuilding and industrial scale logging, but allows traditional activities like hunting, fishing, camping, and personal-use wood cutting.

The high-value Tongass roadless areas under threat of logging and roadbuilding, that now need protection are:

Upper Tenakee Inlet, Crab Bay, Broad Finger, Poison Cove, East Saook Bay, Port Houghton, Castle River, SE Mitkof Island, East Port Camden, East Kuiu Island, SE Rocky Pass, Salmon Bay Lake, Calder Holbrook, Honker Divide, Cleveland Peninsula, Keete and Kassa Inlets, Mabel Bay, NW Dall Island, Gravina Island, Cholmondeley area, Cowee/Davies Creek, Berners Bay, and Point Couverden.

*Some talking points for your letter to the Forest Service:*

- \* Even if biologically critical watersheds are safeguarded from logging, plenty of timber will be available for the timber industry. The Forest Service says more than 8.9 billion board feet of timber are available from the existing road system after accounting for stream buffers and reserves to protect wildlife. The industry has a backlog of over three years of timber ready and waiting to be cut.
- \* Wilderness or LUD II designations actually 'lock open' important public lands for all users, not just for the exclusive use of the timber industry. Uses such as camping, hunting, boating, fishing, and the traditional means to

*Tongass: Continued on page 7....*

**Forest Service Finds NONE!  
Agency Plan deserves  
"F" for Farce  
Please Comment!**

*Tongass: continued from page 6...*

access these lands are allowed in Alaska Wilderness and LUD II areas. This in no way affects commercial fishing or other traditional activities.

- \* Most of the Wilderness that has already been set aside is “rock and ice” and lacks the high volume/high habitat value stands that timber companies seek. This type of low-elevation forest ecosystem is underrepresented in the Wilderness System both in Southeast Alaska and nationally.

#### **WHAT YOU CAN DO:**

*Please write to the Forest Service before August 17!*

- \* Urge them to adopt the Tongass Wilderness Plan Alternative #6—the Alaska Rainforest Conservation Act Wilderness Proposal—which will protect the Tongass National Forest for the enjoyment of future generations by banning clearcut logging and roadbuilding.
- \* Tell them special watersheds (see list above) deserve long-term protection. Mention some of these watersheds.
- \* Write about characteristics that make areas worthy of protection. Write about fish and wildlife values, remote recreation, solitude, and ecological, educational, scenic, or historic values that matter to you.
- \* Tell them to protect low elevation rare old-growth, not just rock, ice and muskegs.

#### **Write to:**

USDA, Tongass National Forest—Contents Analysis Team  
PO Box 9079  
Missoula MT 59807  
(fax: 406-329-3556)

**Or comment via internet:** [www.tongass-seis.net](http://www.tongass-seis.net)

#### **Or, address your letter to**

**Dennis Bschor**, AK Regional Forester  
And mail c/o Sierra Club  
201 Barrow St # 101  
Anchorage AK 99501.

**For more information, or to send an e-mail to the Forest Service,** visit <http://www.sierraclub.org/wildlands/tongass>.

*Alaska Report, June 2002*

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## **Sierra Nevada Alliance Conference**

The Annual Conference of the Sierra Nevada Alliance will be held on the weekend of August 17 and 18 at Camp Richardson, South Lake Tahoe. The conference will discuss water and other critical issues.

For information and reservations, call 530-542-4546. Web page: [www.sierranevadaalliance.org](http://www.sierranevadaalliance.org)

## **Bill to Give Away Mt Wilson Land from Angeles NF Withdrawn**

Representative John E Peterson (R-Pa.) had introduced a bill in June that would give away Angeles National Forest land around Mt Wilson to the nonprofit Mt. Wilson Institute, which runs the observatory. The Sierra Club opposed this bill vigorously, asserting that it would establish a very bad precedent for the nation’s national forests. The bill has been withdrawn.

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## **Surprise Canyon Public Meeting**

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has scheduled a public scoping meeting on Monday, August 5, at the Sheraton Pasadena Hotel, 303 East Cordova St, Pasadena CA 91101 to consider the off-highway vehicle route designation for Surprise Canyon, located in the Panamint Mountains in Inyo County, California. The meeting will include two sessions that will be held from 3:00 pm to 5:00 pm and 7:00 pm to 9:00 pm

Other meetings will be held in Ridgecrest on July 29, in Bakersfield on July 30, in Lone Pine on July 31, and in San Diego on August 6.

Surprise Canyon is a wonderful riparian jewel on the west side of the Panamint Range, running down from Death Valley NP in to the BLM California Desert Conservation Area (CDCA). Since Spring of 2001—as a result of the CDCA lawsuit settlement—Surprise Canyon has been closed to extreme off-roading—i.e. modified jeeps winching up waterfalls. A major flood last year also washed out any remnants of the old “road” to Panamint City (an abandoned ghost town).

Death Valley National Park (DVNP) Superintendent JT Reynolds has stated he intends to keep ORVs out of DVNP, but BLM is moving to consider re-opening Surprise Canyon to off-roading. The BLM portion of the canyon has the best springs and riparian habitat, including habitat for Least Bells vireo and the Panamint alligator lizard.

The meeting will be held to gather public comments and recommendations on the preparation of draft environmental impact statement (EIS) and proposed amendment to the 1980 California Desert Conservation Area Plan that will establish or revise off-highway vehicle route designation for Surprise Canyon, located in the Panamint Mountains in Inyo County, California. The Draft EIS will evaluate a full range of alternatives regarding access into the Surprise Canyon Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC). Upon completion of the EIS and decision processes, BLM will issue a Record of Decision that will amend the 1980 California Desert Conservation Area Plan.

Written comments will be accepted through Friday, August 30, 2002. Comments should be mailed to Hector Villalobos, Field Manager, Bureau of Land Management, 300 South Richmond Road, Ridgecrest CA 93555.

## **Sierra Club Announces Three-year Campaign to Pressure Automakers to Improve Fuel Economy**

The Sierra Club has announced the launch of a three-year campaign to urge the “Big Three” automakers to improve the fuel economy of their vehicles.

“The American people want the choice to drive cars, trucks, and SUVs that go farther on a gallon of gas,” said Carl Pope, executive director of the Sierra Club. “It’s time Detroit gave them what they want. The technology exists today to allow the automakers to continue offering their most popular models, but with significantly improved fuel economy. New, safe, fuel-saving SUVs and pickups could be on sale very soon.”

The Sierra Club released just-completed public opinion research showing that consumers want automakers to offer cars and trucks with better fuel economy. Their reasons: to reduce America’s dependence on foreign oil, save money at the gas pump and cut pollution.

The Sierra Club is targeting the Big Three automakers after Congress succumbed to a misleading campaign by the auto industry and voted not to raise fuel economy standards. “This campaign was created to correct the false impressions left by the automakers and to tell consumers that they can and should have the option of buying a safe, fuel-efficient car, SUV, or pickup truck,” explained Pope.

The Sierra Club’s campaign will urge consumers to ask auto dealers for a “Freedom Option Package,” a set of fuel-saving components which could be added to most standard models, and which, taken together, could put the fleets of the Big Three on the road to 40 miles per gallon.

“Detroit wants to sell option packages featuring seat warmers and cup holders. What America needs is an option package that frees us from dependence on foreign oil, saves money at the pump, and cuts pollution,” said Dan Becker, Director of Sierra Club’s Clean Energy Program.

In addition, the campaign will mobilize the Club’s 700,000 members across the country to hold events at local auto dealers, highlighting public demand for these fuel-saving technologies.

“I care about the auto industry, I care about my customers, and I care about the environment,” said Chuck Frank, a prominent Chicago, IL Chevrolet dealer and long-time advocate of increased fuel economy. “My customers want to be able to keep buying their favorite models of cars and SUVs, but they want them to get more miles to the gallon. I’d like to give my customers what they want.”

Television and radio ads, featuring former Senator and decorated Navy Seal Bob Kerrey, and retired Vice Admiral Jack Shanahan, Military Advisory Committee Chairman of [truemajority.com](http://truemajority.com), appeal to automakers to do their part to reduce America’s dependence on foreign oil by manufacturing more fuel-efficient vehicles. Both men have distinguished

records of military service, and, in the ads, they urge the auto industry to do its part to loosen the grip of oil-producing countries and help save American lives.

“We have every hope and confidence that the automakers can deliver what the American people want and need: cars, trucks, and SUVs that go farther on a gallon of gas, without sacrificing safety, comfort, and affordability,” continued Pope. “We urge them to help lead the auto industry, and the country, into a new age.”

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## **Cruise Ship Company Pleads Guilty**

The Carnival Corporation has pleaded guilty in April in the United States District Court in Miami to criminal charges related to falsifying records of the oil-contaminated bilge water that six of its ships dumped into the sea from 1996 through 2001.

Carnival engineers had violated the 1980 Federal Act to Prevent Pollution From Ships by flushing clean water instead of bilge water past the sensors of oil content meters. These meters, required on all ships, are designed to register the oil content in the bilge waste. The meters were tricked into measuring the oil in the clean water, instead of in the bilge waste, which was dumped unfiltered into the sea.

The Carnival Corporation was ordered to pay \$18 million in fines and to perform community service. It received five years’ probation and must submit to a court-supervised worldwide environmental-compliance program for each of its cruise ships.

Carnival is the parent company of Carnival Cruise Line, as well as Costa Cruises, Cunard Line, Holland America Line, Seabourn Cruise Line and Windstar Cruises.

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**(See back page)**

# Environmental Resolutions Passed by the Chapter Executive Committee

6/23/2002

## Formation of Puente-Chino Hills Task Force

*The Executive Committee of the Angeles Chapter of the*

*Sierra Club approves the formation of a Puente-Chino Hills Task Force.*

## The Mt. Gleason Road Should be Open Only to Street-Legal Vehicles

*The Executive Committee of the Angeles Chapter of the*

*Sierra Club approves notification by the Chapter to the Angeles National Forest that, according to its forest plan, the Mt. Gleason Road (Route 3N17) is open only to street-legal vehicles. The Angeles Chapter urges the Forest Service to remove its signs on that road that state it is open to all kinds of all-terrain vehicles, street-legal or not.*

## Remove Little League Fields From State Park Land on Malibu Beach

*The Executive Committee of the Angeles Chapter of the*

*Sierra Club supports the efforts by the California Department of Parks and Recreation and the California Coastal Commission to terminate Little League's temporary loan of ball fields from State Park land on Malibu Bluffs, and also supports efforts by these state agencies to work with and encourage the City of Malibu to find alternative playing fields, as has been the understanding between the above local and state agencies since Malibu became a city.*

### Action Directory

Sierra Club Legislative Hotline: 202-675-2394

Sierra Club National Office: 415-977-5500

Sierra Club Sacramento Legislative Office

916-557-1100; fax 916-227-9669

Sierra Club WorldWideWeb: <http://www.sierraclub.org>

White House:

1600 Pennsylvania Ave, Washington DC 20500

202-456-2461(fax); 202-456-1111 (Comment Line)

Bush's e-mail: [president@whitehouse.gov](mailto:president@whitehouse.gov)

Cheney's e-mail: [vice-president@whitehouse.gov](mailto:vice-president@whitehouse.gov)

Legislative Addresses:

US Capitol Switchboard: 202-224-3121

House Office Bldg, Washington DC 20515

Senate Office Bldg, Washington DC 20510

California Capitol: 916-322-9900

## Sierra Club Committee Contacts

Air Committee, Bob Palzer

[bob.palzer@sierraclub.org](mailto:bob.palzer@sierraclub.org)

Wetlands Working Group, Robin Mann

[robin.mann@sierraclub.org](mailto:robin.mann@sierraclub.org)

Water Committee, Albert Ettinger

[aettinger@elpc.org](mailto:aettinger@elpc.org)

Environmental Justice Committee, Phaedra Pezzullo

[phaedra@email.unc.edu](mailto:phaedra@email.unc.edu)

Genetic Engineering Committee, Laurel Hopwood

[laurel.hopwood@sierraclub.org](mailto:laurel.hopwood@sierraclub.org)

Waste Committee, Jim Mays

[jmays@ulster.net](mailto:jmays@ulster.net)

Sprawl Committee, Tim Frank

[tim-frank@msn.com](mailto:tim-frank@msn.com)

CAFO/Clean Water Committee, Hank Graddy

[hank.graddy@sierraclub.org](mailto:hank.graddy@sierraclub.org)

Community Health Committee, Michael McCally

[michael.mccally@mssm.edu](mailto:michael.mccally@mssm.edu)

Workplace Environment Committee, Les Reid

[lesreid@frazmtn.com](mailto:lesreid@frazmtn.com)

ECL/End Commercial Logging on Federal Public Lands

Cmte, Connie Hanson, [chcccpn@aol.com](mailto:chcccpn@aol.com)

## Approval of Conservation Grants for Second Cycle, 2002

*The Executive Committee of the Angeles Chapter of the Sierra Club approves, with one exception, the allocations for the second cycle of 2002 as recommended by the Conservation Committee.*

## Approval of Proposed Conservation Committee Fundraiser in the Sea of Cortez

*The Executive committee of the Angeles Chapter of the*

*Sierra Club approves a proposed Conservation Committee fundraiser in the Sea of Cortez using Lindblad Expeditions. Lindblad operates small ships with an emphasis on conservation and environmental responsibility. The trips would be operated by their staff, with no outlay on the part of the Chapter, or minimum guarantee of passengers.*

## Grant Cycle III

Applications for Grants in Cycle III are due on Monday, September 30. The Grants Committee will meet on Wednesday, October 9 to consider the applications.

## California Factory Farms No Longer Exempt from Clean Air Act

Up until a few weeks ago, “any equipment used in agricultural operations in the growing of crops or the raising of farm animals” in California, was exempt from the Clean Air Act. This exemption has allowed factory farms in California to foul the air for California residents, especially in the San Joaquin Valley, for far too long.

Factory farms produce smog, or ground-level ozone, that is very harmful to the developing lungs of children, and exacerbates respiratory conditions, such as asthma, in anyone exposed to this pollution. Smog is produced on factory farms by the chemical interaction of volatile organic compounds, such as those found in livestock manure, and oxides of nitrogen, which are related to the operation of farm machinery such as diesel-powered pumps.

In a victory for the San Joaquin Valley and other California residents living near factory farms, the EPA reached a legal settlement with environmental groups, including the Sierra Club, that will eliminate the Clean Air Act exemption. As factory farms are a source of significant air pollution, their regulation under the Clean Air Act will hold agribusiness responsible for its wastes and bring cleaner air to California's communities.

For more information on EPA's decision, please visit <http://www.sierraclub.org/currents/factoryfarms2.asp>. For more information on how factory farms hurt air quality, please visit <http://www.sierraclub.org/factoryfarms/factsheets/air.asp>

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## Chapter Entities With Votes on the Conservation Committee

In accord with the guide lines of “Voting Criteria for Chapter Entities” adopted 3/20/2002, the Conservation Committee Management Committee concludes that the following Chapter entities are authorized to vote at the meetings of the Chapter Conservation Committees.

1. All Chapter groups that have a Conservation Chair.
2. The Desert Peaks, Gay and Lesbian, Griffith Parks, Hundred Peaks, International Community, Nordic Ski Touring, Orange County Sierra Singles, River Touring, Sierra Peaks, Sierra Singles, 20's and 30's Singles and Wilderness Adventures Sections.
3. The Ancient Forest, Arroyo Trabuco Golf Course, Ballona Wetlands, Endangered Species/Wildlife, Santa Ana River and Bluffs, San Gabriel River Conservation, Santa Ana Mountains, Santa Monica Mountains, and Save Hobo and Aliso Ridge Task Forces.
4. The Public Lands, Sustainable Population and Development, and Transportation Committees.

See June Newsletter (page 14) for voting criteria.

## Urge Your Senators to Support “Polluter Pays” Tax

The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Recovery Act (CERCLA), commonly referred to as Superfund, was enacted by Congress in 1980 in order to provide mechanisms, such as funding, for the cleanup of abandoned and active hazardous waste sites. There are an estimated 112,000 Superfund sites across the country that poison our land, water, and air with toxic chemicals that potentially cause cancer and other health problems.

Congress created the Superfund based on two simple, yet powerful propositions. First, hazardous waste sites should be quickly and thoroughly cleaned up. Second, polluters, not taxpayers, should pay to cleanup the contamination. Based on the “polluters pay” principle, Congress enacted a corporate tax on polluting industries that would help pay for the cleaning-up of Superfund sites. Unfortunately, this tax expired in 1995 and the Bush Administration has refused to reauthorize this tax.

During the Clinton Administration, Superfund completed cleanup work on about 86 contaminated sites each year. In just the first year of the Bush Administration, however, that figure was cut by almost 40% and is expected to eventually reduce by 50% to less than 40 completed sites per year. By refusing to reauthorize the Superfund tax, the Bush Administration has reduced the number of contaminated waste sites that can be cleaned each year and stripped corporate polluters of responsibility for their actions.

This has also shifted the financial burden to us, the taxpayers. Senator Barbara Boxer (CA) has recently introduced a bill (S.2596) that would reauthorize the Superfund tax on polluters. This bill would place the financial responsibility of cleaning up today's Superfund sites upon the polluters and not the public. Please ask your senators to cosponsor S.2596 and stay tuned to <http://whistler.sierraclub.org/action/actionindex.jsp> for a letter to automatically fax.

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## New Pollution Data Available

EPA released the 2000 TRI data on May 23, 2002. The recent release of this data provides a great opportunity to organize in neighborhoods and advocate for healthier communities. The TRI database can be searched by industry, zip code, or by chemical, allowing concerned citizens to highlight the threats that industries pose to their communities, and to hold industries accountable.

The 2000 data shows that industries reported releasing 7.1 billion pounds of pollution into our air and water. Hard-rock mining companies were responsible for the biggest percentage of the pollution—3.4 billion pounds, while coal-burning power plant were responsible for another 1.2 billion pounds. In addition, this is the first year that industries were required to report on the release of dioxins and mercury.

Motions should be submitted in advance, together with objective background material and supporting and opposing arguments, both to the Committee Chair and Newsletter Editor, for distribution with the agenda. Other motions will be postponed for action at a later meeting unless the motion is submitted in writing and unless the Committee votes an exception to ordinary procedure. Motions needing further action by the Angeles Chapter ExComm or some higher level of the Sierra Club should start out: "The Angeles Chapter Conservation Committee recommends that the Sierra Club..."

## Angeles Chapter Conservation Committee

Al Sattler, Chair, 310-831-0032 <alsattler@igc.org>  
Angeles Chapter Office, The Equitable Building  
3435 Wilshire Blvd #320, Los Angeles CA 90010-1904

### Agenda — July 17, 2002

- 7:30 Introductions –Welcome all visitors  
Agenda Changes
- 7:40 Report on Southern California/Nevada Regional  
Conservation Committee meeting–Robin Ives  
Belmont Report
- 7:50 Straw Poll: How many people will be present for  
7:58 August 21 meeting?  
*There will be no printed version of the August  
Conservation Committee Newsletter*
- 8:00 Compiling Angeles Chapter Comment on National  
Priorities  
Orange County Report
- 8:40 Adjourn
- 9:00

### Parking at the Chapter Office

Visitors must park inside the building weekdays and weeknights. The outside lot is reserved for monthly parking and requires a keycard entry through a gate. There is no attendant. Gates are closed 24 hours a day during the week.

**Weeknights:** You may park free inside the building after 5:30 pm. Be prepared to show your membership card or one of our parking passes, available at the front desk in the Chapter office. Take a ticket when you enter through the gate; present it at the parking office near the elevators, and sign it. The ticket machine at the front gate may be turned off after 7 pm. If so, buzz the attendant and say you are going to a Sierra Club meeting. There is no entry after 8 pm. The outside gate is up after 8 pm.

**Weekends:** No parking inside the building.

**Saturday:** Attendant is expected to be on duty from 8 am to 4 pm. You may park free, showing Sierra Club affiliation as above. Tickets may be validated at the Chapter office. Outside gates are down until 4 pm.

**Sunday:** Outside gates are up and there is no attendant.

*Linda Hoyer*

## Orange County Conservation Committee

Carole Mintzer, Chair, 714-288-2829,  
<cmintzer@socal.rr.com>

**Location:** Inn at the Park in Irvine

**From the north,** come down 405 to 73 and off at University. Turn left and pass Campus and turn right on Harvard. Follow Harvard as it bends and look for Marquette. The Inn is at 10 Marquette, which is on the corner of Harvard and Marquette. It's behind a steel fence.

**From the south,** get off 405 at Culver and go left. Follow Culver past Michelson and University and turn right on Harvard. Take Harvard to Marquette. It's on your right.

### Agenda — July 17, 2002

*Special presentation starts at 6:30 pm*

- 6:30 Presentation on efforts to save Putiidhem  
*California Cultural Resources Preservation Alliance*
- 7:00 Introductions and Announcements
- 7:10 Dana Point Headlands (Paul Carlton)
- 7:15 Santa Ana Mountains Task Force  
(Paul Carlton, Jay Matchett)
- 7:25 Saddleback Canyons Task Force (Rich Gomez)
- 7:35 Hobo Aliso Ridge Task Force (Penny Elia)
- 7:45 Marblehead Task Force (Bob Joseph)
- 7:55 Conservation Grants scorecard (Jay Matchett)
- 8:00 Resolution to Save Putiidhem (Gail Prothero) Page 3
- 8:15 Centerline Update  
(Barry Christensen, Roy Shahbazian, Jane Reifer)
- 8:30 Resolution for Part-Time Conservation Staff  
(Carole Mintzer)
- 8:40 Mountain Bike Committee,  
Select OCCC Liaison to MBC (Jay Matchett)
- 8:45 Recruiting Activists to Public Hearings;  
How to Get a Good Turnout (Gordon LaBedz)
- 9:00 OCCC Media Message—  
Speaking With a Single Voice (Penny Elia)
- 9:15 Heart and Soul Coalition (Brenda Stouffer)
- 9:30 Adjourn

Sierra Club, Angeles Chapter Conservation Committee  
112 North Harvard Avenue PMB 297  
Claremont CA 91711-4716

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If you want to receive this monthly newsletter by postal mail, or by email (.pdf - notify Lori Ives), and are not an automatic recipient (see below), notify Lori at the address above, email <ivesico@earthlink.net>, phone 909-621-7148, or fax 909-624-7983. It is sent automatically to all activists who hold any of the following positions in the Angeles Chapter or its groups: ExComm, Chair, Newsletter Editor, Conservation Chair, Political Chair, Conservation Subcommittee Chairs, as well as others (throughout the state) who request it. An optional donation of \$20.00 (payable *Angeles Chapter*) almost defrays expenses. If you no longer hold the Club office with the automatic mailing label **and wish to continue to receive this newsletter**, notify Lori. Otherwise you will probably be dropped. If you doubt your status, call Lori.

### 2002 Conservation Management Committee

Al Sattler/Chair; Bonnie Sharpe/Vice Chair, Jay Matchett/Treasurer;  
Jeff Yann/Secretary, Robin Ives/Newsletter Editor  
Judy Anderson, John Monsen, Lynne Plambeck, Rudy Vietmeier  
Lori Ives (non-voting): Publisher/Circulation

## Conservation Committee Calendar

### JULY 2002

**Tue Jul 16 Orange County Conservation Committee (7:00 pm) 3rd Tue**, Inn at the Park in Irvine  
**Wed Jul 17 Chapter Conservation Committee (7:30 pm) 3rd Wed, Chapter Office**  
Wed Jul 17 Santa Ana River Estuary and Bluffs Task Force (7:15 pm) 3rd Wed, Terry (949-548-5636)  
Wed Jul 24 Forest Task Force, (7:30 pm) alt 4th Wed (odd months), Chapter Office  
**Sun Jul 28 Chapter ExComm (1:00 pm) Chapter Office**

### AUGUST 2002

Thu Aug 1 Orange County Political Comm, (7:10pm) 1st Thu, for location, call chair: Chuck Buck (714-773-1075)  
**Mon Aug 5 Conservation Committee Management Meeting (7:30 pm) Chapter Office (date may change, call 310-831-0032)**  
Tue Aug 6 Sierra Club Ballona Task Force (7:00 pm) 1st Tue, Ken Edwards Center, 1527 4th St, Santa Monica  
Mon Aug 12 Orange Hills TF (7:15pm) 2<sup>nd</sup> Mon, 217 E Chapman Ave, Orange, Chris Koontz (714-606-0453 or ckoontz@usc.edu)  
Mon Aug 12 Santa Monica Mtns Task Force (7:30 pm) 2nd Mon, for location call Chair Mary Ann Webster (310-559-3126)  
Tue Aug 13 Transportation Subcommittee (7:30 pm) 2nd Tue, Chapter Office  
**Tue Aug 20 Orange County Conservation Committee (7:00 pm) 3rd Tue**  
**Wed Aug 21 Chapter Conservation Committee (7:30 pm) 3rd Wed, Chapter Office**  
Wed Aug 21 Santa Ana River Estuary and Bluffs Task Force (7:15 pm) 3rd Wed, Terry (949-548-5636)  
**Sun Aug 25 Chapter ExComm (1:00 pm) Chapter Office**  
Wed Aug 28 Public Lands Committee, (7:30 pm) alternate 4th Wed (even months), Chapter Office

### SEPTEMBER 2002

**Mon Sep 2 Conservation Committee Management Meeting (7:30 pm) Chapter Office (date may change, call 310-831-0032)**  
Tue Sep 3 Sierra Club Ballona Task Force (7:00 pm) 1st Tue, Ken Edwards Center, 1527 4th St, Santa Monica  
Thu Sep 5 Orange County Political Comm (7:10pm) 1st Thu. For location, call chair: Chuck Buck (714-773-1075)  
Mon Sep 9 Santa Monica Mtns Task Force (7:30 pm) 2nd Mon, for location call Chair Mary Ann Webster (310-559-3126)  
Mon Sep 9 Orange Hills TF (7:15pm) 2<sup>nd</sup> Mon, 217 E Chapman Ave, Orange, Chris Koontz (714-606-0453 or ckoontz@usc.edu)  
**Sat-Sun Sep 14-15 Sierra Club California/Nevada Conservation Committee, San Luis Obispo (909-621-7148)**  
**Tue Sep 17 Orange County Conservation Committee (7:00 pm) 3rd Tue**  
**Wed Sep 18 Chapter Conservation Committee (7:30 pm) 3rd Wed, Chapter Office**  
Wed Sep 18 Santa Ana River Estuary and Bluffs Task Force (7:15 pm) 3rd Wed, Terry (949-548-5636)

Tue Sep 24 Coastal Protection Comm (7:30 pm) alt 4th Tue (odd months), Chapter HQ, Rudy Vietmeier 562-866-8978  
Wed Sep 25 Forest Task Force, (7:30 pm) alt 4th Wed (odd months), Chapter Office  
**Sun Sep 29 Chapter ExComm (1:00 pm) Chapter Office**  
**Mon Sep 30 Conservation Committee Management Meeting (7:30 pm) Chapter Office (date may change, call 310-831-0032)**

#### **OCTOBER 2002**

Tue Oct 1 Sierra Club Ballona Task Force (7:00 pm) 1st Tue, Ken Edwards Center, 1527 4th St, Santa Monica  
Thu Oct 3 Orange County Political Comm, (7:10pm) 1st Thu, for location, call chair: Chuck Buck (714-773-1075)  
Tue Oct 8 Transportation Subcommittee (7:30 pm) 2nd Tue, Chapter Office  
Mon Oct 14 Orange Hills TF (7:15pm) 2<sup>nd</sup> Mon, 217 E Chapman Ave, Orange, Chris Koontz (714-606-0453 or ckoontz@usc.edu)  
Mon Oct 14 Santa Monica Mtns Task Force (7:30 pm) 2nd Mon, for location call Chair Mary Ann Webster (310-559-3126)  
**Tue Oct 15 Orange County Conservation Committee (7:00 pm) 3rd Tue**  
**Wed Oct 16 Chapter Conservation Committee (7:30 pm) 3rd Wed, Chapter Office**  
Wed Oct 16 Santa Ana River Estuary and Bluffs Task Force (7:15 pm) 3rd Wed, Terry (949-548-5636)  
Wed Oct 23 Public Lands Committee, (7:30 pm) alternate 4th Wed (even months), Chapter Office

#### **NOVEMBER 2002**

**Mon Nov 4 Conservation Committee Management Meeting (7:30 pm) Chapter Office (date may change, call 310-831-0032)**  
Tue Nov 5 Sierra Club Ballona Task Force (7:00 pm) 1st Tue, Ken Edwards Center, 1527 4th St, Santa Monica  
Thu Nov 7 Orange County Political Comm (7:10pm) 1st Thu. For location, call chair: Chuck Buck (714-773-1075)  
Mon Nov 11 Orange Hills TF (7:15pm) 2<sup>nd</sup> Mon, 217 E Chapman Ave, Orange, Chris Koontz (714-606-0453 or ckoontz@usc.edu)  
Tue Nov 12 Transportation Subcommittee (7:30 pm) 2nd Tue, Chapter Office  
**Tue Nov 19 Orange County Conservation Committee (7:00 pm) 3rd Tue**  
**Wed Nov 20 Chapter Conservation Committee (7:30 pm) 3rd Wed, Chapter Office**  
Wed Nov 20 Santa Ana River Estuary and Bluffs Task Force (7:15 pm) 3rd Wed, Terry (949-548-5636)  
**Sun Nov 24 Chapter ExComm (1:00 pm) Chapter Office**  
Tue Nov 26 Coastal Protection Comm (7:30 pm) alt 4th Tue (odd months), Chapter HQ, Rudy Vietmeier 562-866-8978  
Wed Nov 27 Forest Task Force, (7:30 pm) alt 4th Wed (odd months), Chapter Office

#### **DECEMBER 2002**

**Mon Dec 2 Conservation Committee Management Meeting (7:30 pm) Chapter Office (date may change, call 310-831-0032)**  
Tue Dec 3 Sierra Club Ballona Task Force (7:00 pm) 1st Tue, Ken Edwards Center, 1527 4th St, Santa Monica  
Thu Dec 4 Orange County Political Comm, (7:10pm) 1st Thu, for location, call chair: Chuck Buck (714-773-1075)  
Mon Dec 9 Orange Hills TF (7:15pm) 2<sup>nd</sup> Mon, 217 E Chapman Ave, Orange, Chris Koontz (714-606-0453 or ckoontz@usc.edu)  
Mon Dec 9 Santa Monica Mtns Task Force (7:30 pm) 2nd Mon, for location call Chair Mary Ann Webster (310-559-3126)  
Tue Dec 10 Transportation Subcommittee (7:30 pm) 2nd Tue, Chapter Office  
**Tue Dec 17 Orange County Conservation Committee (7:00 pm) 3rd Tue**  
**Wed Dec 18 Chapter Conservation Committee (7:30 pm) 3rd Wed, Chapter Office**  
Wed Dec 18 Santa Ana River Estuary and Bluffs Task Force (7:15 pm) 3rd Wed, Terry (949-548-5636)  
Wed Dec 25 Public Lands Committee, (7:30 pm) alternate 4th Wed (even months), Chapter Office

