

# The Upper Peninsula ENVIRONMENT

Volume 22 Issue 3

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July-September, 1997

## CLEARCUTTING DEBATES

### Forestry Issues Highlight AWAKE Annual Meeting

by Vern Simula

A spirited discussion about clearcutting dominated this year's AWAKE Annual Meeting, held Sunday, August 3rd at the home of Bud and Janet Avery on Gratiot Lake.

The 24 people attending talked mainly about clearcutting by G & D of Wisconsin, Inc., on 4,500 acres the company recently acquired, located mostly south and east of Bete Gris.

AWAKE members viewed a video taken by Rain Forest Network members who had inspected the clearcut on-site and with a fly-over.

Glen Tolksdorf, consulting forester for G & D, attended the meeting to explain the company's plans. AWAKE members had the impression that 3,500 acres were being clearcut, though Tolksdorf later asserted the clearcutting was on around 2,000 acres. G & D intends to re-establish the cut area as aspen growth, harvestable in 30 to 40 year cycles. The other acreage on higher ground and loamier soils will be selectively managed (i.e., cut). No herbicides will be used.

This type of management will enhance deer, grouse, and rabbit populations, Tolksdorf added. He said the project has enthusiastic support from sportsmen. The company will sell 20- or 40-acre lots of the clearcut for hunting camps. Lot sales, he stated, will help pay off the bank loan on the \$1.3 million purchase price.

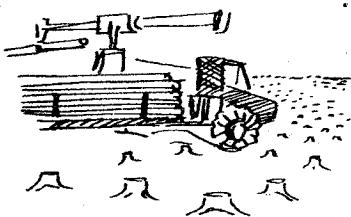
Tolksdorf attempted to assure AWAKE members that while such a project may not be visually appealing, it is, scientifically, a sound forest management practice.

AWAKE members vigorously disagreed with numerous of Tolksdorf's assertions. They challenged the basic wisdom and ethics of such forest management. The issues of erosion and sedimentation into nearby streams, as well as effects of the clearcutting on contiguous lands were raised. The question of whether clearcutting is consistent with long-term sustainable forest harvests was also raised.

Other topics discussed at the AWAKE meet-

ing included the uncertain status of AWAKE's contested challenge of the water discharge permit for the tentatively proposed copper mine near Gratiot Lake, clean-up and reclamation issues for the Gratiot Lake mine project, and the Copper Range Company's projects at White Pine.

Janet Avery, AWAKE president, announced the receipt of a third grant from the Ruth Mott Fund to allow AWAKE to continue watch-dogging mining developments in the Keweenaw.



### Push to Ban National Forest Clearcuts

Two companion bills known as the ACT TO SAVE AMERICA'S FORESTS, H.R. 1376 in the House and S. 977 in the Senate, are now being discussed by Congress. These bills would:

1. Make the maintenance of native forest biodiversity the priority of federal forest management agencies. The U.S. Forest Service would be required to restore native species, either with active restoration or natural succession.

2. Ban clearcutting and "even age" logging, allowing some selection logging. It would also prohibit road construction, logging, and improvements for logging in Ancient Forests, roadless areas, and "special forest areas." The Act lists 37,000 acres in the Ottawa National Forest in the Trap Hills near Bergland, Ontonagon County, as a "special forest area."

According to the Act's findings, clearcutting:

- ✓ "...causes substantial alterations in native biodiversity by emphasizing the production of a limited number of commercial species of trees...

- ✓ "...kills immobile species and the very young of mobile species of wildlife and depletes the habitat of deep-forest animals, including endangered species.

- ✓ "... exposes the soil to direct sunlight and...rains, disrupts the surface, compacts organic layers ... disrupts the run-off restraining capabilities of roots and low-lying vegetation, which results in soil erosion, leaching out of nutrients, ... and the impoverishment of the soil...

- ✓ "...decreases the capability of the soil to retain carbon and ... reduces the capacity of the biomass to process and to restore carbon, with a resultant loss of carbon to the atmosphere...

- ✓ "...renders the soil increasingly sensitive to acid deposits by causing a decline of soil wood and coarse woody debris, reducing the capacity of the soil to retain water and nutrients...

- ✓ "...results in increased stream sedimentation, the silting of stream bottoms, a decline in water quality, and the impairment of life cycles and spawning processes of aquatic life...

- ✓ "...increases harmful edge effects, including blowdowns, invasions by weed species, and heavier losses to predators...

- ✓ "...decreases the land's recreational values, reducing deep, canopied, variegated, permanent forests [and replacing] such forests with a surplus of clearings that grow into relatively impenetrable thickets of saplings, and then into monoculture tree plantations."

To let Congress know what you think about clearcuts and the Act to Save America's Forests, write or phone Senators Carl Levin or Spencer Abraham or Rep. Bart Stupak (see p. 4 for addresses, etc.). For more information, contact Save America's Forests, 4 Library Court, SE, Washington, DC 20003; 202-544-9219.

## Forestry Aesthetics?

by Greg Kudray

Two UP foresters have advanced a new perspective on forestry operations in the May 1997 *Journal of Forestry*, the national publication of the Society of American Foresters. The article, "Challenge of Forestry Aesthetics," was authored by Martin Wilk, president and CEO of Shelter Bay Forests, and Russ Weisinger, director of forestry operations, Shelter Bay Forests.

The two begin with the statement, "The general public seems to have the impression that our forests are being mistreated." Well yes, we can agree with that easily enough. They go on to suggest that the problem is one of appearance. If foresters could neaten up the way harvesting operations are conducted, the public might be convinced that all's well in the deep woods, or at least with what they can see from the roads - the area where many of the recommendations are concentrated. Those felled tree tops and other woody debris "...look ugly and... make people angry."

Yes, logging operations can be ugly, but can we judge the health of a forest by its neat appearance? A red pine plantation can be as neat and orderly a forest as you can find but it is an ecological desert, severely limited in habitat compared to a natural forest and the diversity of plants and animals there. Woody debris, so prevalent in an untouched forest, is important to soil health as well as vital and unique habitat for everything from microbes to mosses to martins.

Wilk and Weisinger also talk about a strategy to eliminate trees of low quality and to "...open up the understory ..creating a neat vertical appearance among the remaining trees". But what about the birds? Bird diversity is directly correlated with forest structural diversity, more layers of woody vegetation mean more bird species will be found there. Low timber quality trees with decay make excellent (and irreplaceable) homes for cavity nesters, species on the decline like pileated woodpeckers or northern saw-whet owls.

Perhaps part of the impetus for the new forestry aesthetics perspective is more than appearances. "We must necessarily better utilize what we harvest," Wilk and Weisinger say. Their standards have shrunk a log length from the typical 8 feet to only 5 feet, leaving even less downed wood for habitat and soil health.

We know Shelter Bay is in the business of producing wood products and some of their appearance-of-operations standards are worthwhile,



such as no oil contamination and stream crossing permit compliance, but can they see beyond appearances and maximum utilization to a position of real forest stewardship? It's not what you take but what you leave that's important in sustaining forest diversity and health. Can they leave that low quality (for timber, high quality for habitat) tree to become a snag, a home for birds, later to topple in a wind, be invaded by fungi, colonized by mosses, home to a salamander, then eventually food for the soil? How about just one tree per acre that they give back to the forest?

We don't care if it's not neat, not aesthetic. To us forest aesthetics is a red-backed salamander perched on a moss-carpeted log and caught in the light of a flashlight on a night walk, or a row of colorful shelf fungi, or the deep hoot of a barred owl under the stars. A forest is more than the trees and the view from the road. Let Shelter Bay know - Shelter Bay Forests, PO Box 130, AuTrain, MI 49806-0130.

*Wayne Stanley shares another perspective on forestry practices in this issue's cartoon.  
Thanks, Wayne!*

## Congress May Cut Forest Service Road Budget

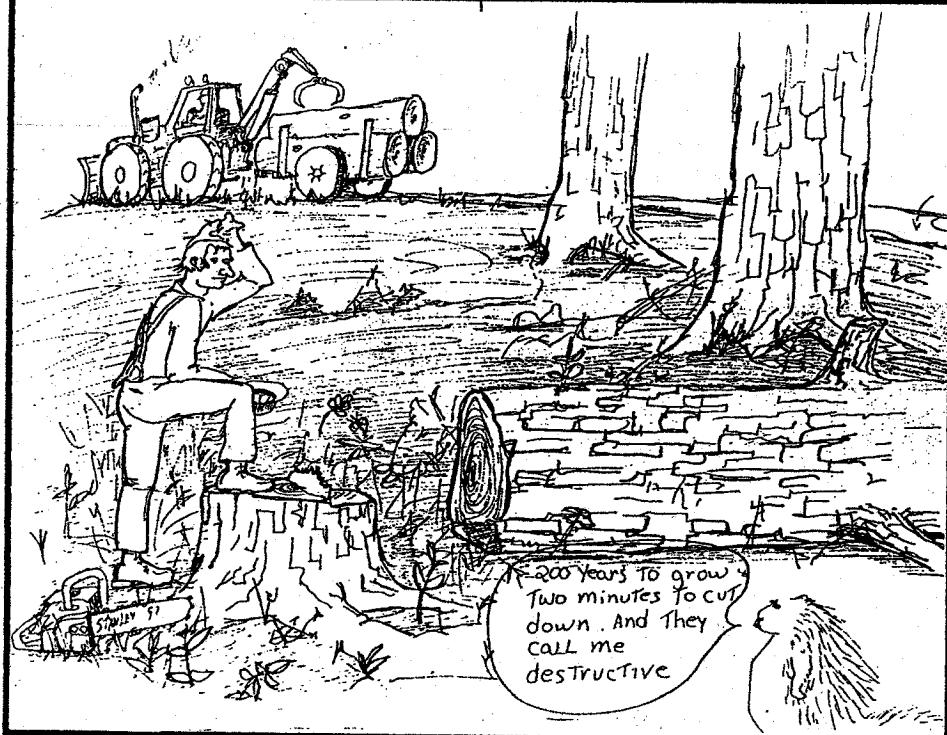
Congress is coming fitfully close to cutting all funding for construction of new logging roads with a measure to eliminate the National Forest road construction budget. The House ended up cutting some but not all of the funding; the Senate is discussing the issue NOW, with a vote expected as early as Wednesday, September 3rd.

Road-building in National Forests is one of the chief contributors to their degradation. Roads generate erosion into streams, fragment forest habitats, introduce pollutants into otherwise pristine areas, and allow access for the machinery of resource extraction. The Forest Service already has built and maintains nearly 380,000 miles of roads — more than a mile of road for every square mile of forest.

If you'd like to help end subsidies for National Forest logging roads, please contact the following Administration officials and tell them what you think:

Secretary Dan Glickman, USDA:  
202/720-3631, 202/720-2166 fax  
T.J. Gauthier, Office of Mngmt & Budget:  
202/395-4561, 202/395-4639 fax  
Katie McGinty, Council on Env Quality:  
202/456-6224, 202/456-2710 fax

You can also write or call Senators Carl Levin and Spencer Abraham (see addresses on page 4) and give them the same message. Let them know you think there are already more than enough roads in National Forests.



## Comments Needed On Personal Watercraft Regs

In response to numerous complaints from property owners, anglers, and other boaters regarding the noise, speed, and recklessness of personal watercraft, a Michigan legislative subgroup has been formed to address the problem. The Personal Watercraft (PWC) Subgroup of the Committee on Conservation, Environment, and Recreation, chaired by Rep. Callahan(D-St. Clair Shores), will be holding public field hearings (all down-state, as far as we know) and collecting public input on PWCs, such as Jet Skis.

Some of the problems with PWCs include:

**High Accident Rates:** In 1995 PWCs comprised 5% of boat owners, but were involved in 50% of the accidents. Nationally, they account for 30%-40% of all boating accidents.

**Water Pollution:** As much as 1 gallon of fuel for every 5 gallons burned by a PWC is discharged directly into the water.

**Wildlife Disturbance:** Waterfowl and animals are dislocated, and even killed by PWCs. PWCs threaten Common Loons in particular, scaring the loons and destroying nesting sites.

**Noise:** The loud and high-pitched whine from PWCs is widely recognized as a disturbance to people and animals alike.

This is an excellent opportunity to voice your opinion on the proper rules that should govern PWCs. Please contact your legislators and ask for stricter regulations on PWC usage.

Suggested points:

- Require mandatory training on PWC operation, waterway travel, boating rules, etc.
- Make owner responsible for PWC.
- Prohibit PWCs on lakes less than 100 acres.
- Prohibit PWCs on lakes used for water supply.
- Restrict speeds to slow, no-wake within 100 feet from shore.
- Limit hours of use.
- Prohibit PWCs from wildlife preserves, due to impacts on wildlife and especially nesting loons.

### SEND YOUR LETTERS TO:

The Honorable \_\_\_\_\_; State Senator/Representative; State Capitol; Lansing, MI 48909  
(see also addresses on page 4).

Send copies of your letters to:  
The House Personal Watercraft Subgroup  
Rep. William Callahan, Chair(same address).

## The UPEC-Lake Superior Alliance Connection by Vern Simula

I am the UPEC representative to the Lake Superior Alliance and also now serve as the chairperson of the LSA Steering Committee. Bob Olsgard is, once again, our LSA coordinator. Gayle Coyer, our former co-coordinator, has taken a personal sabbatical and has "gone traveling" for the year with her husband, Michael.

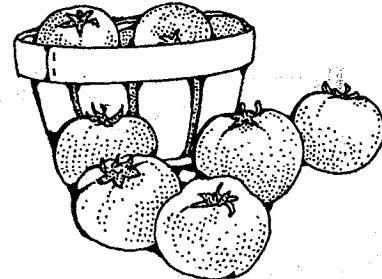
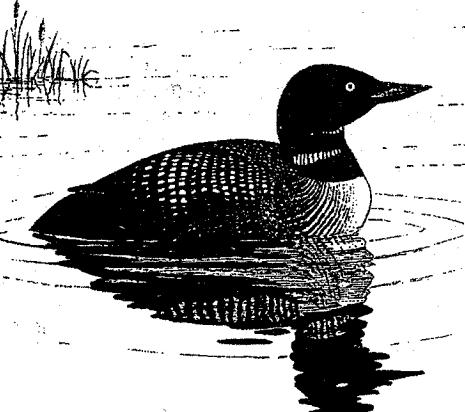
Bob has been very active, influential and effective in establishing working relationships with various legislative offices at both the state and federal levels. At the March meeting of the Alliance in Duluth, we discussed strategy for LSA and concluded that we need to focus more on educating legislative decision makers rather than focusing so narrowly on regulatory agencies.

In keeping with this strategy, Bob spent four days in Washington with the Sierra Club's air toxics campaign. He also attended the Wisconsin DNR Great Lakes Water Quality Initiative meeting in Madison. He attended the Green Bay "Clean Paper Making" conference as well as the Lake Superior Bi-National Forum meeting in Houghton.

More recently, Bob authored a press release that raised questions about the clean-up issues for the Copper Range Company's White Pine mining operations. As a result of this press release (which many LSA member groups signed) and resulting publicity, Bob had the opportunity to make a personal visit to the Copper Range Company's offices at White Pine and visit with CRC President Eric Dudson and Joachim Tilk, CRC's engineer.

In other Alliance news, LSA has received a grant of \$3000 from the Great Lakes Aquatic Habitat to fund mining organizing in the U.P.

The next Alliance meeting is scheduled for September 19 - 20 in the eastern U.P., somewhere near Sault Ste. Marie or Paradise, MI.



## Keep Organic Foods Safe: Join "Live Wire Network" to Fight Bogus USDA "Organic" Standards

by Vern Simula

Sometime this fall, the U. S. Department of Agriculture will seek public comment on its proposed regulations for "organic standards." These standards will have far-reaching effects on consumers who expect safe and healthful food. The standards will also affect "organic farmers," producers who provide us with safe healthful foods, grown with practices that are protective of the environment.

The proposed standards will be bogus in that both the USDA and the Food and Drug Administration are staunch defenders of genetically engineered and high-chemical input agriculture. The proposed standards are expected to protect such agri-business practices.

A huge public outcry from thousands of consumers is needed to prevent the adoption of these standards. The Pure Food Campaign is now organizing "Live Wire" networks to encourage citizens to "put the heat" on their congressional representatives.

My goal is to establish a 500 name phone tree across northern Minnesota, northern Wisconsin and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan! Become one of the "Live Wires!" We also need sign-up sheets in all our local natural food retail stores and food co-ops. Let me know if you can help do this in your area.

You can also do the following:

1. Check the world wide web site:  
<http://www.geocities.com/athens/1527d>
2. Subscribe to free information service by sending an email to: [majordomo@mr.net](mailto:majordomo@mr.net) and in the body of the message write:  
subscribe pure-food-action

To join and participate in a "Live Wire" network for the U.S. side of the Lake Superior Basin, please send your email and/or your telephone number to Vern Simula, [<vsimula@portup.com>](mailto:<vsimula@portup.com>); leave a message at (906) 288-3181; or write to Vern Simula, HCR 1 Box 28, Tovola, MI 49965.

## **Bear Baiting Does Not Cause Human/Bear Conflicts**

*by Richard P. Smith*

Introductory Commentary by Jon Saari  
*Richard P. Smith, a leading Michigan outdoor writer and U.P. resident, took exception to an article written by Bill Malmsten in the November newsletter. Malmsten's article cited bear research in Yellowstone National Park suggesting that habituating bears to human food sources could indeed intensify human-bear conflicts. Smith's rebuttal was not published in the subsequent newsletter because editor Gayle Coyer felt it did not cite published research for bear baiting in Michigan. At its July meeting the Board reviewed this issue, spurred on by a letter from Smith, and decided to publish the article, requesting Smith to provide citations for his conclusions. This he has done, where possible. Apparently there are more bear researchers than there is published research on bears in Michigan, and Smith has the authority of knowing most of them personally, and in fact having spent time in the field with some of them. A third of his 1995 book Understanding Michigan Black Bear is devoted to accounts of field research based on interviews with DNR personnel and participation in field research with biologists like Terry DeBruyn. For more information on Michigan black bears, as well as supportive commentary on Smith's own knowledge of black bear behavior and management, he urges readers to contact Larry Visser, the DNR's chief bear researcher (Michigan DNR, 180 D. Harrison Road, Houghton Lake, MI 49657; tel: 517-422-6572) or Dr. Mike Pelton (Dept. of Forestry, Wildlife and Fisheries, Univ. of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN 37901; tel: 423-974-7126).*

There's no evidence that bear hunting over bait causes bear/human conflicts in Michigan, contrary to an article written by Bill Malmsten in the fall issue of the UPEC newsletter. In fact, there is plenty of evidence to the contrary from right here in the U.P.

If baiting bears does result in human/bear conflicts, as Mr. Malmsten contends, there should have been plenty of information to back that up from Michigan. His use of information from Yellowstone National Park where problem bears were fed by hand along roadsides and in campgrounds in the presence of people was totally inappropriate. There is absolutely no connection between the direct feeding of black bears by people in a park where no hunting of any type is allowed and the use of bait for hunting purposes as it is done in Michigan.

One of the key differences between the Yellowstone scenario and baiting for hunting is that in the park, bears were obtaining food in areas frequented by people, causing the animals to make a direct connection between food and people, and bait is placed in the bears' natural

habitat where, in most cases, the animals are already feeding on natural foods. Bears feeding on baits learn to return to the same spot to look for more food. They don't make the connection between people and food.

The reason is that hunters make no attempt to "interact" with bears as people in Yellowstone did, with the exception of trying to shoot one once hunting season begins. The fact that some bears visiting baits are killed by hunters serves as a negative reinforcement for bruins that survive.

Bears are well adapted for utilizing seasonal food sources such as blueberries, strawberries, blackberries, raspberries, wild cherries, apples, hazel nuts, acorns and beech nuts. Bait is simply another type of seasonal food and is carefully regulated. It is illegal to place bait for hunting purposes until 30 days before the season opens, for example, and it is illegal to have any container or trash of any type (paper, plastic, glass, metal, etc.) at a bait site. Although there are presently no restrictions on the quantity of bait hunters can use at one time, since the food has to be carried by hand, most hunters put out no more than one or two five gallon buckets at a time.

These things make bear baits very different than open garbage dumps and park garbage cans, which are littered with trash and have food available year round. Only edible food items are used at bait sites and once the food has been eaten, it's seldom possible for other people who see the site to recognize that a bait was there.

Mr. Malmsten implies that the U.P.'s bears are conditioned to eating human food rather than natural foods, which is hardly the case. Since baiting bears is limited to the months of August through October, the animals would starve to death if they did not utilize natural food. Even during the months that bear baiting is legal, only about 5,000 bear permits are issued in the region and the bait put out by those permittees is hardly enough to feed all of the U.P.'s bears. The bottom line is that Michigan bears prefer natural food to bait, when it's available.

As far as evidence that bear baiting does not cause human/bear conflicts, one only has to consider the radio-collared animals scattered throughout the U.P. More than 100 bruins have been collared in the region for research purposes since the mid-1980s. In almost all cases, these bears were captured in baited live traps before being fitted with collars. If baiting caused human/bear conflicts, all of those animals should have gotten in trouble. The fact is that few, if any, of them have become nuisance animals causing human/bear conflicts.

And there's more solid information along the same lines from other states. In Tennessee's Smoky Mountains National Park, for example, Dr. Mike Pelton from the University of Tennessee has been conducting longterm bear research in the park. Over those years, his students have used bait to live trap and radio collar approximately 1,000 black bears in the park's back country. Over the same period of years, park personnel have live trapped 400 to 500 problem bears in areas frequented by people — roads, campgrounds and picnic areas. Dr. Pelton said only 23 (2.3 percent) of the collared bears that were exposed to bait were in the sample of problem bears.

## **Write Your Reps!**

Here are the addresses and phone numbers for state and federal lawmakers that represent the U.P. Let them know what you think about the issues!

### **Senator Spencer Abraham**

United States Senate  
Washington, DC 20510  
Phone: (202) 224-4822  
Fax: (202) 228-8834

E-mail:

[michigan@abraham.senate.gov](mailto:michigan@abraham.senate.gov)

### **Senator Carl Levin**

United States Senate  
Washington, DC 20510  
Phone: (202) 224-6221  
Fax: (202) 224-1388

E-mail: [senator@levin.senate.gov](mailto:senator@levin.senate.gov)

### **Representative Bart Stupak**

U. S. House of Representatives  
Washington, DC 20515  
Phone: (202) 225-4735  
Fax: (202) 225-4744  
E-mail: [stupak@hr.house.gov](mailto:stupak@hr.house.gov)

### **State Senator Don Koivisto**

(517) 373-7840

### **State Senator Walter North**

(517) 373-2413

*Both State Senators at this address:*

State Capitol  
P.O. Box 30036  
Lansing, MI 48909-7536

### **State Representative Pat Gagliardi**

(517) 373-2629

### **State Representative David Anthony**

(517) 373-0156

### **State Representative Michael Prusi**

(517) 373-0498

### **State Representative Paul Tesanovich**

(517) 373-0850 or 800-PAUL110

*All State Reps at this address:*

State Capitol  
P.O. Box 30014  
Lansing, MI 48909-7514

# UPEC IN ACTION

## Amicus Brief Filed in Takings Suit

UPEC contributed \$300 to the Michigan Environmental Council towards preparation of an amicus brief in support of the State's appeal in the K&K Construction vs Michigan DEQ case. The K&K case represents one of the most far-reaching threats to our environment, especially with regards to wetlands protection.

Briefly, in 1996 K&K Construction was granted \$5 million by a Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals in their "takings" suit against the State for being prevented from developing a protected wetlands in Oakland County. The decision undermines both the Michigan Environmental Protection Act and the Wetlands Protection Act.

The Michigan Supreme Court is being asked to reverse the decision. UPEC is a member organization of MEC and although the case involves downstate lands it has the potential to affect the UP as well. The total cost to prepare the amicus brief is estimated at \$15,000.

--Dana Richter

## Sustainable Land Use Workshops

UPEC will be a project partner in two Sustainable Land-Use Workshops in Houghton, being planned by the Groundwater Education in Michigan Center at Michigan Tech. The Workshops are titled "New Designs for Shaping Our Future", and feature Mr. Keith Charters of the Traverse City Area Chamber of Commerce and Chair of the Natural Resources Commission. The Workshops will be held October 9-10 and are being funded by a grant from the Michigan Environmental Council. For more information contact Kristine Bradof of the GEM Center (487-3341).

--Dana Richter

## Sylvania Update

The Federal lawsuit appealing regulations that would restrict motor boat use on Crooked Lake in the Sylvania Wilderness remains before U.S. District Judge Robert Bell. Judge Bell heard oral arguments in the case on May 27, 1997, in Marquette and is expected to release his decision soon. In the mean time, Judge Bell's stay of Forest Service Amendment No.5 motor boat regulations has allowed the plaintiffs to continue using high speed motor boats in the wilderness.

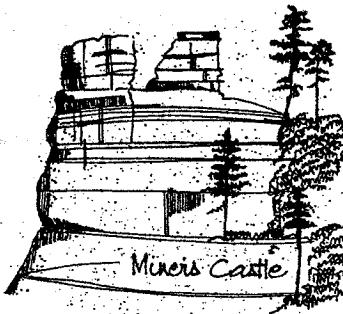
If the motor boat proponents lose in the case after all the appeals are exhausted, they are likely to seek legislation to weaken the protection of the Sylvania Wilderness. We suspect this is the reason they have made such an extensive effort to gain support for their cause through the media.

UPEC efforts to counter much of the false information that has been reported have not been very successful. Letters to the editor have remained unpublished or been edited extensively; our reports on the facts have been ignored.

Efforts to persuade WLUC-TV from Marquette to correct an inaccurate January 1997 report resulted in an equally slanted series of stories this July. UPEC representatives are considering further ideas to reach the public with accurate reports on the Sylvania issue. --Bill Malmsten

## Board to Meet in Houghton, Oct. 4th

The next UPEC Board Meeting will be held Saturday October 4, 1997, 2-5:00 P.M. at Portage Lake United Church in Houghton. The church is near the MTU campus on U.S. 41, across from the Administration Building. Submit agenda items to President Bill Malmsten (485-5909) or Secretary Janet Zynda (228-8913).



## Pictured Rocks Draft Strategic Plan Released

The National Park Service at Pictured Rocks has released a draft Strategic Plan as part of the Government Performance Results Act requirements. Though the comments deadline was Aug. 22nd, UPEC members are invited to contact the Park Service for copies and send in comments for future use. Contact Pictured Rocks Nat'l Lakeshore, P.O. Box 40, Munising, MI 49862; e-mail PIRO\_Administration@NPS.gov.

## Minnesota Proposes New Designation for Lake Superior

The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's proposed new rules include the adoption of Outstanding International Resource Water designation for much of the Minnesota portion of the Lake Superior Basin. For more information or to comment, contact Shannon Lothammer, Water Quality Division, Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, 520 Lafayette Road North, St. Paul, MN 55155-4194; (612) 296-7727; (800) 657-3864; Fax (612) 297-8683; TTY (612) 282-5332; e-mail shannon.lothammer@pca.state.mn.us.

## NWF Goes After Airborne Toxins in Waters

The National Wildlife Federation is asking the EPA to fulfill the intent of the Clean Air Act's Great Waters Program by getting tough on airborne toxins that pollute the water. For more information, contact Lisa S. Yee, Organizer, Lake Superior and Biodiversity Project, NWF Great Lakes Natural Resource Center, 313-769-3351, e-mail: yee@nwf.org.

## About UPEC . . .

The Upper Peninsula Environmental Coalition was organized on December 6, 1975. The goals of UPEC are to protect and maintain the unique environmental quality of the U.P. of Michigan; to evaluate and promote planning and sound management decisions for all the resources of the U.P.; and to work toward these goals through coordination of member groups, individual members, and public information.

## UPEC Board Members:

Bill Malmsten, Ishpeming (President)	485-5909
Jon Saari, Marquette (Vice-President)	228-4656
Sandra Harting, Toivola (Treasurer)	288-3181
Janet Zynda, Marquette (Secretary)	228-8913
David & Judy Allen, Marquette	228-9453
Chris Burnett, Marquette	249-1296
Patti Clancy, Marquette	225-1890
Stacy Christiansen, Marquette	226-2656
Chris Fries, Marquette	228-8477
Connie Julien, FOLK, Chassell	523-4057
Greg Kudray, Chassell	523-4817
Bob Myers, Gwinn	249-1137
Dana Richter, Hancock	482-3361
Bill Robinson, Marquette	226-2723
Doug Welker, Pelkie	338-2680
Newsletter Editor: Kate Alvord	

Membership in UPEC is open to all individuals and groups who wish to support the goals of the Coalition. Applications for membership should be sent to P.O. Box 847, Marquette, MI 49855. News items and submissions to the newsletter should be sent to the same address. UPEC is a nonprofit organization [IRS 501(c)(3)] and dues and contributions are tax deductible to the extent allowed by law.

*The Upper Peninsula Environment* is published four times per year.

# Yes!

## I want to protect the U.P.!

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City/State/Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_

I would like to support the goals of UPEC by becoming a member. My annual dues are enclosed (check one):

Regular Member (\$15)  
 Supporting Member (\$50)  
 Student/Senior/Low Income (\$10)

Here's an additional contribution of \$\_\_\_\_\_.

Total enclosed: \$\_\_\_\_\_

**Thanks for helping to support UPEC!**

## Tell your friends about UPEC!

Do you know people concerned about the U.P.'s environment? Tell them about UPEC! If you have friends who want to join, let us know and we can send them membership information, including a sample newsletter. Get in touch with us using the contact info on page 5. Thanks!

## The Upper Peninsula ENVIRONMENT

Upper Peninsula Environmental Coalition

P.O. Box 847

Marquette, MI 49855

## Calendar

**September 11-14, 1997** - Forest Reform Rally at Camp du Nord, Ely, MN. Sponsors: Native Forest Network and Superior Wilderness Action Network. Contact: Laurie Fenner, 612-646-6277.

**September 20, 1997** - Lake Superior Alliance meeting, 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m., in Paradise, MI. Contact: Bob Olsgard, 888-281-1735 or bolsgard@win.bright.net.

**September 23, 1997** - Meeting of U.P. ORV Committee, 11-5 at DNR U.P. Field HQ, 1990 U.S. 41 South, Marquette. Contact Bernie Hubbard, 906-293-5131, or Ann Wilson, 906-228-6561.

**Tentatively in September** - Tour of the new Sawyer Lumber Company. Contact: Jon Saari, 906-228-4656.

**October 4, 1997** - UPEC Board Meeting, 2-5 p.m., Portage Lake United Church in Houghton. Contact Bill Malmsten at 906-485-5909 or Janet Zynda at 906-288-8913 for more information.

**October 6-7, 1997** - Natural Resources Commission meeting, 7:30 p.m. Friday and 9 a.m. Saturday, Franklin Square Inn, 820 Shelden Ave., Houghton. Contact: Teresa Gloden, 517-373-2352.

**October 9-10, 1997** - Sustainable Land Use Workshops, "New Designs for Shaping Our Future." Contact: Kristine Bradof at the GEM Center, 906-487-3341.

**Tentatively in October** - Public input session on management of Niagara Escarpment in the Hiawatha Nat'l Forest; discussions in a.m., tour in afternoon. Contact: Jon Saari, 906-288-4656.

## Send us some good news!

We want to include a few more GOOD news items in this newsletter -- positive environmental profiles and features about the places that make the U.P. so special and important to protect.

If you have good news ideas, please send them to us, to the attention of the Newsletter Editor. Thanks!



Nonprofit Organization  
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