

The Upper Peninsula Environment

Volume 26 • Issue 1

January-March 2001

Published quarterly by the Upper Peninsula Environmental Coalition, PO Box 847, Marquette, MI 49855

Book Review:

*Great Lakes Journey
A New Look at America's
Freshwater Coast*
by
William Ashworth
Wayne State University Press
2000

Reviewed by Bill Robinson

William Ashworth is a librarian and writer who lives in Ashland, Oregon. He first came through the Great Lakes Region, including the Upper Peninsula, in 1983, and published a book on this journey, entitled *The Late Great Lakes, An Environmental History* (Wayne State University Press, 1987).

Fifteen years after his first visit, Ashworth returned to see how the lakes and the people who live near them were doing. On his second trip he interviewed many of the same people who live along the shores of these lakes, and visited many of the people he had talked with on his earlier pilgrimage.

This reviewer was one of several dozen people with whom he talked on both trips.

In these few paragraphs I will attempt to select a few representative observations that characterize Ashworth's impressions and comparisons on a number of topics.

Pollution cleanups: "Fifteen years ago I was frantic about lakewide pollution. That fear has been substantially calmed, though not thoroughly laid to rest. Lake Erie is cleaner than it has been for generations...[but] ...to claim that the lakes are clean would be overstating the case." (p. 335) He names Waukegan Harbor and the Cuyahoga River as examples that have been cleaned, but are not sparkling. The Fox River in Wisconsin, and several other rivers, are, he noted, "substantially cleaner than they were 15 years ago."

Regarding pollution control, he attacks the severe governmental withdrawal of funds to implement Remedial Action Plans. He cites this as the "most glaring example of damage by government downsizing."

Selling water outside the basin: He warns, however, that a major threat looms in the possibility

of selling Great Lakes water to the High Plains states. "Continued vigilance is necessary, he concludes.

Exotic species:

Since his initial visit to the area, sea lampreys have been brought under control, and lake trout populations have been thriving. But to offset that optimism, exotic aquatic creatures of all sorts have been imported and released into the lakes. Among them are: zebra mussels, the river ruffe, the round goby, and the spiny water flea.

No real solution to this problem seems to be practical, short of banning the discharge of ballast water taken on outside of North America, and enforcement of such laws could be impossible.

Tourism: While much attention has been paid to water quality, Ashworth calls our attention to another problem, one which has gone practically unnoticed. He quotes Dorette Roach, a long-time resident of the eastern Upper Peninsula, as follows:

"I love the Whitefish Point area, and can understand people wanting to visit

here. It's just that there seems to be a certain amount of willful ignorance in tourists, who trample anything in their pursuit of recreation. They do not realize that the things they came here for are the things they change by being here. When they are faced by this beautiful shore they say, 'What do you do here?' 'Where's the nearest McDonalds?' 'How come none of these motels have a pool?'

"Complaining about the lack of amenities will have only one effect: someone will supply their demand. Where will the tourists go when this place is just like the one they left? I have no solution to this problem. I know that our livelihoods depend on tourist dollars. I just want you to know that my frustration is not un-friendliness." (p. 13)

Lakeshore development: He later quotes Ms. Roach about the expanding population and building at the White-fish Point area: "They come up here and put up big houses and the big security lights, and then they ask why they can't see the stars."

Ashworth agrees with Ms. Roach that shoreline development is a major problem, and points out (p. 339) that "Building a home in the woods or along the shore is logical and desirable, but each one contributes to the illogical and undesirable situation we find everywhere...sprawl."

In conclusion, Ashworth evaluates progress by quoting a statement from his

earlier book, *The Late Great Lakes*: "We have become a people that has turned its back to the sea, and the consequences—for sea and people alike—are grave." But the changes he observed in his 1998 pilgrimage brought about a reevaluation of that statement.

"Happily," he says, "this statement is no longer true. In fifteen years, we have learned to see the lakes as the treasure they are. Apathy appears to be dead. Now we must deal with the fallout from too much attention."



Another bit of good news: we can again look forward to occasional "down memory lane" piece from Bill Robinson.



Brief Filed in 3rd Sylvania Law Suit

The Wilderness Association, made up of UPEC, The Wilderness Society, Wilderness Watch, and Crooked Lake landowner Thomas Church, has filed a brief with the 6th Circuit Court of Appeals in support of the defendant, the U.S. Forest Service, in the third Sylvania lawsuit. The plaintiffs, Kathy Stupak-Thrall and others [Kathy Thrall hereinafter], seek to redraw the boundaries of the Sylva-

nia Wilderness to exclude Crooked Lake.

The Sylvania Wilderness is located in the western Upper Peninsula in the Ottawa National Forest near Watersmeet. Crooked Lake consists of a series of pools and connecting channels that extend to the center of the 18,327-acre federally designated Sylvania Wilderness. Although the Forest Service owns over 95% of the shoreline of Crooked Lake, one of the pools in the chain is located outside of the Wilderness, and is where Kathy Thrall owns a small parcel of property.

If the lawsuit is successful, all wilderness protection will be removed from Crooked Lake. Motor-boats and snowmobiles with unlimited horsepower and speed will be permitted to use the surface of Crooked Lake to enter the wilderness. Since the channels and pools of Crooked Lake wind through much of Sylvania, any semblance of a wilderness experience would be prevented in most of this wilderness area if the plaintiffs are successful.

Federal District Judge Robert Bell ruled in favor of the Forest Service on this third Sylvania Law suit on April 2, 1999. The Wilderness Association had appealed Judge Bell's denial of its intervenor status in that lawsuit. Kathy Thrall's

appeal of her loss before Judge Bell was put on hold while the 6th Circuit Court of Appeals considered the Wilderness Association's appeal seeking to gain intervenor status.

In a split decision, the appeals court has denied our intervenor status, and thus Kathy Thrall's appeal is moving forward. Wilderness Association members felt that it was important to gain intervenor status, because without it we are dependent on the U.S. government to take action to protect our interests.

In the second lawsuit, which remains unsettled, the government failed to proceed with the appeal of Judge Bell's decision favoring Kathy Thrall. The second lawsuit is now on hold while the third lawsuit is litigated, because, if Kathy Thrall were successful in removing wilderness designation from Crooked Lake, the second lawsuit would be pointless and therefore moot.

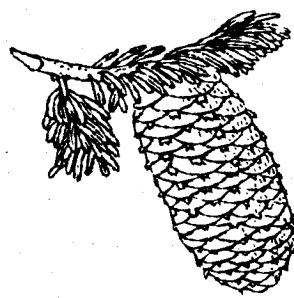
Our various requests for intervenor status have been denied primarily on the basis that the federal government will adequately represent our interests. We are now faced with being represented by a federal government headed by a president whose environmental record is less glowing than we would like to see in him. Thus, the effect

of the change in presidential administrations on the Sylvania lawsuits remains to be seen.

The powerful Mountain States Legal Foundation (MSLF) has represented Kathy Thrall in all of her Sylvania lawsuits. Unlike their environmentalist opponents, the MSLF seems to have unlimited litigation resources. In the Sylvania controversy, when one lawsuit has failed, they have simply proceeded with another lawsuit. We have attempted to learn more about the MSLF and the source of their apparently abundant funding, but we have found reliable information to be elusive.

There seems to have been a considerable effort to make the battle for Sylvania appear to be a battle between the powerful Federal Government and helpless citizens. Yet the full story remains untold until it is revealed who funds and controls the MSLF, which has been such an important player in this conflict.

We will keep you informed as more developments in the battle for the Sylvania wilderness unfold.



Setback in Empire Mine Hearing

by Jane Reyer
National Wildlife Federation attorney

The struggle of UPEC and the National Wildlife Federation (NWF) to limit the destruction of wetlands and streams at the Empire Mine suffered a setback on January 5, when the Marquette County Circuit Court ruled against our request for a temporary injunction. That temporary injunction would have kept the mining company from impacting wetlands and streams while our contested case hearing before the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality goes forward.

The most disappointing part of Judge Hood's ruling is that the organizations do not have standing to pursue a lawsuit. "Standing" is a legal doctrine that is traditionally used to limit people from bringing a lawsuit unless they have a personal stake in the outcome. Modern laws have broadened that concept to provide standing to people or organizations that have developed an affinity for a resource that may be impacted by the activity that is being challenged.

The Michigan Environmental Protection Act goes even farther, allowing any person (or organization)

to bring a lawsuit to protect the state's natural resources. In the instant case, UPEC members observe wildlife in the area of the mine, pursue recreational interests near and on mine property, and utilize water resources downstream from the mine. All of these activities may be impacted by mine expansion activities.

The NWF lawyers handling this case feel strongly that the court's ruling on standing was in error, and we therefore will appeal this issue to the Michigan Court of Appeals. Because Empire has questioned our standing in the contested case as well, we have asked the Administrative Law Judge to put the case on hold until we get a ruling from the Court of Appeals.



Annual Meeting Features Panel with U.P. Nature Conservancy Staff

UPEC's Annual Meeting will take place Saturday, April 21, at the Northwoods Supper Club in Marquette. A board meeting at 4:00 pm in the Tamarack Room will be followed by dinner at 6:15, and a brief business meeting at 7:30, both in the Embers Room on the West end of the building complex. The annual meeting is being cosponsored by the Lake Superior Alliance, which will also have a poster exhibit at the meeting.

The Nature Conservancy Panel program will begin at 8:00, and will explore the theme of **"Finding and Saving the Last Great Places in the Upper Peninsula."**

All UPEC members and their guests, as well as members of the public are very welcome and urged to attend!

In June 2001, The Nature Conservancy (TNC)—a major national and international environmental organization—will be officially opening its Marquette office. This will be the largest office in the Upper Peninsula and will coordinate initiatives throughout the peninsula.

This TNC concentration of staff and expertise in the Central U.P. is a welcome addition to present efforts by regional land trusts (The Yellow Dog Preserve, The Keweenaw Land Trust, and the Central Lake Superior Land Conservancy) to identify and protect significant lands.

Just how TNC goes about this process using science as its diagnostic tool will be the subject of give-and-take between panel and audience. We will not be able to see their maps at this point, but will hear how the maps are being created and refined.

The TNC panel members will be **Tina Hall** and **Jeff Knoop**. After receiving her PhD in Wilderness Management in 1989, Tina Hall worked for the Nature Conservancy in California and West Virginia. She and her husband moved to Michigan in 1999, where she established the Keweenaw office of The Nature Conservancy.

Tina now oversees operation of the three-office U.P. program, and directs the Marquette Conservation Center for The Nature Conservancy. She and her husband greatly enjoy outdoor winter activities, as well as birding, hiking and canoeing.

Jeff Knoop is a 17-year veteran of The Nature Conservancy, having served in many di-

verse roles with the Ohio Chapter. As Director of Protection in Ohio, Jeff negotiated land conservation deals on over 20,000 acres of land. He joined the U.P. staff in March, as the U.P. Director of Protection. Jeff is also a winter outdoor enthusiast, and has led outdoor camping and skiing outings for many years.

So come for the lively and animated discussion, in addition to an anticipated tasty dinner at the Northwoods. The menu will feature a choice of:

Roast Pork with Stuffing, or Quartered Baked Chicken, or Lemon Buttered Broiled Cod, or a 6-oz New York Strip Steak, or Chicken Tetrazzini, or a Vegetarian Pasta Dish, all for \$9.95.

[Drinks extra.]



UPEC Forestry Committee Critiques Audubon article on Mead Corporation

At a February 10 meeting in Alberta, the UPEC Forestry Committee drafted a letter to *Audubon* magazine critiquing an article that recently appeared regarding the paper and forest operations of Mead Corporation in Escanaba. Mead produces the coated paper that is used for this bimonthly publication; 1500 trees go into producing the paper for 500,000 copies of the magazine.

The author of the article, Donovan Webster, made one quick trip to Escanaba, and briefly toured both the production facility and the Menominee (plantation) block prior to filing his report.

The actual letter sent to *Audubon* was distilled from the longer version given below, which we are printing here in full for readers of this newsletter:

Upper Peninsula Environmental Coalition
Officer and Board of Directors Candidates--April 2001 to April 2003 terms
(Please use the enclosed ballot to vote for these candidates.)

David E. Allen; Marquette; Areas of interest include: forest issues; Lake Superior issues; natural areas protection; on board since 1999; BSIE, Berkely, 1960, Masters of Engineering Administration, U of Utah, 1972, Masters of Business Administration, U of Utah, 1973, PhD, Quantitative Methods, U of Utah, 1980, Faculty, College of Business, NMU, since 1986

Karen Bacula; Marquette; Interests - Lake Superior, Environmental Education; B.S., Zoology, NMU; Science teacher with Marquette Area Public Schools; Served on UPEC board since 1999

Patti Clancy, Marquette, BS/MS Biology, Northern Michigan University; Interests: Water, air quality, wetlands; Started on UPEC in 1998

Greg Corace; Chassell; Interests: Forest Ecology and Management, Terrestrial Vertebrate Zoology, Applied Conservation Biology; B.S. Zoology (1993) NMU, Peace Corps Volunteer Botswana (1994-1995), M.S. Biology (1997, African Freshwater Crab Taxonomy and Systematics) NMU, presently Ph.D. Candidate (UP Openland Bird Biogeography, Ecology and Conservation) Michigan Tech. Univ. School of Forestry and Wood Products; First year on UPEC Board 1999; Misc: Michigan Registered Forester #663 and sole proprietor Integrated Land Management Services.

Chris Fries; Marquette; areas of interest: Watershed and wetlands protection, conservation, and restoration, forestry & Lake Superior issues, advocacy & activism, and otherwise I wish "to protect and maintain the unique environmental qualities of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan by educating the public and acting as a watchdog to industry and government."

Friederike Greuer; Houghton, Michigan; areas of interest: Environmental Education and Wildlife Rehabilitation; B.S. in Biology and Liberal Arts with a teaching certificate for secondary education, Michigan Technological University; has served on the UPEC Board since 1999; has worked as a substitute teacher and is currently an academic aide. I am pleased to see that many of the various conservation groups have begun to find some common ground, and I would like that to continue.

Sandra Harting; Toivola; areas of interest: protection of natural areas, sustainable communities and economies, persistent contaminants in the environment; B.S. biology/chemistry, PhD. Michigan Technological University; President of AWAKE and member of the Lake Superior Alliance Steering Committee; has served on the UPEC board since 1994

Connie Julien; Chassell; areas of interest: Forestry, Lake Superior, Water Quality; quality of the UP environment; BS Chemistry, MS Chemistry, MS Business Administration, all from Michigan Tech; first served on the UPEC Board mid to late 1980's; employment background: Chemist, Research Office Manager; Was a member of FOLK Steering Committee for years, and was the editor of the FOLK newsletter, CURRENTLY is the FOLK Webmaster

Greg Kudray; Chassell; areas of interest: wetland protection, sustainable forestry, biological conservation, watershed issues; B.S and M.S. Forestry, Ph.D. wetland and forest ecology; Own consulting company: www.ecologyusa.com; served on UPEC board since 1998; 25 year resident of the UP.

William Malmsten; Ishpeming; areas of interest: protection of natural areas; B.S. biology/conservation - Northern Michigan University; has served on the UPEC board since 1981

William L. Robinson; Marquette; areas of interest: wildlife management and forest management; B.S. Wildlife Management - Michigan State University, Masters Wildlife Management – University of Maine, Ph.D. Zoology – University of Toronto; charter member of UPEC serving on the board most of the time since 1975; University educator and research scientist

Jon Saari, Marquette; areas of interest -- forest planning and silviculture, ecological history, wetlands, mining reclamation; BA, Yale, MA, PhD, Harvard; employed as a historian at Northern Michigan University since 1971; joined the UPEC board in the late 1970s

Doug Welker; Alston; areas of interest: protection of natural areas, forestry, non-motorized recreation, education; BS and PhD in Geology, Assoc. Degree in Solar Heating and Cooling Tech., Mich. Secondary Teaching Certificate in Math and Physical Science; has served on the UPEC board since 1987

Upper Peninsula Environmental Coalition Ballot 2001-2003

Please vote for the candidates listed below by placing a check in the yes or no columns before the name of each candidate. Information on each candidate is enclosed on a separate sheet. The terms of office run from the spring of 2001 to the spring of 2003. Although there is just one candidate for each position, please show your support by voting for each candidate. Please either fold, tape, and mail this ballot (the back of this form is addressed), or bring it with you to our annual meeting. The details on our annual meeting are in the enclosed newsletter.

YES	NO	OFFICERS:
		PRESIDENT: JON SAARI
		VICE PRESIDENT: WILLIAM MALMSTEN
		SECRETARY: CHRIS FRIES
		TREASURER: GREG CORACE
<hr/>		BOARD MEMBERS AT LARGE:
		KAREN BACULA
		PATTI CLANCY
		FRIEDERIKE GREUER
		SANDRA HARTING
		GREG KUDRAY
		WILLIAM ROBINSON
		DOUG WELKER

DAVID E. ALLEN has been appointed to serve on the UPEC Board by member organization the Central Upper Michigan chapter of the Sierra Club.

CONNIE JULIEN has been appointed to serve on the UPEC Board by member organization FOLK (Friends Of the Land of Keweenaw)

Conclusions and Outlook

ouvidos apurados em 20 segundos (10 deles com a voz de fundo) e 100% de acerto. O novo fundo de T. foede em 100% a não fundofoede em 100% e fundofoede em 100%.

THE CROWN OF GLOM

Fold Here

1. *Chlorophytum comosum* (L.) Willd. (Liliaceae) (Fig. 1)

THE BOSTONIAN

On the 1st of January, 1863, the *Emancipation Proclamation* was issued, and the slaves of the Southern States were freed. The slaves of the Northern States were freed on the 1st of January, 1865, by the *Emancipation Proclamation* of the *Confederate States*.

Postage

UPPER PENINSULA ENVIRONMENTAL COALITION
PO BOX 847
MARQUETTE MI 49855

CHAPTER XXVII. THE END OF THE WORLD.

A. J. H. VAN DER VELDE

Fold Here

Fold Here

As pleased as we were to see the forestland of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan get some deserved attention in your January-February issue ("The Paper Chase"), we were dismayed to see that Donovan Webster signed off on Mead Corporation's forest practices as "as clean as they can be under current technologies and legislation."

His reported discussions with Mead foresters and his "day-long survey covering hundreds of miles" failed to convince us, as local forest activists, that the corporation deserves mostly praise for the ecological stewardship of its forestlands.

A major problem is the conversion of forests into plantations, some of which involve non-native species like the European larch. The Upper Peninsula, a transition zone between largely deciduous forests to the south and boreal forests to the north, has long been a rich patchwork of diverse tree species.

Such plantations are a step backwards, unjustifiable in ecological terms. Birders know that species richness correlates directly with the density and number of vegetation layers in a forest. Tree plantations typically have only one dense layer, the canopy, and are structurally simple. Gone are the uneven-aged and mixed species stands, let alone the older forests with broken canopies and shrubby gaps.

Plantations can not compare with forests. The Mead spokesman does not

even attempt an ecological justification, only arguing that allowing natural regeneration with native species is not "feasible" for a large corporation.

Mr. Webster does not probe this stance of "unfeasibility," but Mead's reasoning is not hard to discern. The Mead plant in Escanaba has an enormous appetite for wood pulp, and Mead's own lands (seven percent of the Upper Peninsula) satisfy perhaps 20-25 percent of this appetite.

Fifteen percent, he reports, comes from public lands (two national and three state forests), but the majority must come from nonindustrial private landowners, many of whom are not primarily into timber production. So Mead is squeezed, and is trying to maximize fiber production on its own lands, hence plantations and fast-growing, non-native species.

If Mead cannot meet the more ecologically "sensitive" Forest Stewardship Council standards because of economics, why should *Audubon* be giving Mead's current forest practices its blessing? Is *Audubon* itself feeling guilty for not looking hard enough at alternatives to glossy paper from virgin wood pulp? What do Mead's business-driven decisions have to do with constraints of technology and legislation?

Mead's decisions have to do with needing 100-plus double-loaded logging trucks a day rumbling into Escanaba to feed the maw of the debarking machine, the first step on

the road to producing coated paper for magazines at a facility worth hundreds of millions of dollars.

These issues require more than a quick look. It may be that corporations like Mead can't do much better on their own forestlands given the economic imperatives they face, but those of us in the environmental community at least should not kid ourselves that this is the ecologically sound way to be going forward.

The UPEC Forestry Committee

PS: We have also offered to give Donovan Webster our own tour of Mead forestlands, both plantation and nonplantation, to assess the problems as we see them.



INTERNATIONAL JOINT COMMISSION Mark your calendars!

The International Joint Commission will hold its **Public Forum on Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Water Quality** at the Delta Centre-Ville Hotel in Montreal, Quebec, on **September 14-15, 2001**.

The purpose of the Public Forum is to energize Great Lakes-St. Lawrence River community groups to work in partnership with the IJC and governments at all levels to carry out the pur-

pose of the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement.

Government agencies will report on programs and physical, chemical and biological integrity of the waters on the Great Lakes basin ecosystem, followed by an interactive public hearing and discussion.

For the first time, the Public Forum will focus on efforts to restore the St. Lawrence River, and sharing these experiences with Great Lakes community members. Workshops and cutting edge keynote presentations will also be offered in the Public Forum.

Workshops currently being developed: LaMPs/RAPs-/ZIPs; community health and contaminants; reducing toxics in urban sewage; water levels and navigation; alien invasive species; mercury; student forum; first nation/tribal workshop; source water protection; and indicators.

Anyone interested in the future direction of Great Lakes policy should plan on attending this conference. There is no conference fee to participate. Visit our website at www.ijc.org and click on the Public Forum button for updated information.



FOURTH BIENNIAL LAKE SUPERIOR YOUTH SYMPOSIUM

Michigan Technological
University
Houghton, MI

Thursday, May 17
to
Sunday, May 20, 2001

An outstanding event has been planned that is sure to inform, inspire, and motivate students and teachers alike to become stewards of Lake Superior and the Great Lakes. The goal of the symposium is to increase understanding of challenging environmental and scientific issues, enhance appreciation for the diverse natural, cultural, and historical resources of the Lake Superior region, promote personal involvement in creating solutions, and encourage participants to build upon their symposium experience in their schools and communities after the symposium.

Symposium participants will be able to attend presentations and field trips conducted by more than fifty different presenters, including faculty from Michigan Technological University, Northland College, and University of Wisconsin, and graduate students, natural resource professionals, artists, writers, historians, and educators. Some of the topics to be addressed are stream monitoring, forestry and water quality, Native American land

ethic, Great Lakes shipping, fishery restoration, nature photography, and the activist's tool box. Students and teachers will select the sessions they wish to attend on their registration form.

Register on-line at:
www.emmap.mut.edu/gem/education/symposium.html



LAKE SUPERIOR PARKS RESEARCH CONFERENCE

March 27-28, 2001

Sponsored by:
Isle Royale National Park
and
Michigan Technological
University

This annual conference about research and resource management projects ongoing in the National Park Service units around Lake Superior will be held in the "Black Box theatre," Walker Arts and Humanities Center, MTU, Houghton, Michigan.

Contact is Jack Oelfke, Isle Royale National Park, Houghton, MI 49931. email: jack_oelfke@nps.gov Phone: 906/487-9080.

Please contact him if you plan to attend, so enough conference materials and space will be prepared.

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

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. Articles, press releases, or correspondence intended for the newsletter should be sent to UPEC Newsletter Editor, P.O. Box 673 Houghton, MI 49931

911

OR, you want to get your newsletter, *don't you???*

If you've had your mailing address changed to a 5-digit-plus-route-name one due to the new 911 emergency system,
LET US KNOW!!

Kindly inform us so we don't lose you, a **vital UPEC member**. Send to: Greg Corace, 39234 Fisherman's Lane, Chassell, MI 49916



Write Your Reps!

Addresses and phone numbers for state and federal lawmakers who represent the U.P. Let them know what you think about the issues!

Senator Carl Levin
United States Senate
269 Russell Senate Off. Bldg.
Washington, DC 20510
Phone: (202) 224-6221
Fax: (202) 224-1388
senator@levin.senate.gov

Senator Debbie Stabenow
United States Senate
476 Russell Senate Off. Bldg.
Washington, DC 20510
Phone: (202) 224-4822
Fax: (202) 224-8834
senator@stabenow.senate.gov

Congressman Bart Stupak
U. S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515
Phone: (202) 224-3121
Fax: (202) 225-4744
stupak@mail.house.gov

Both State Senators at:
State Capitol, P.O. Box 30036
Lansing, MI 48909

State Senator Don Koivisto
(517) 373-7840

State Senator Walter North
(517) 373-2413

All State Reps at:
State Capitol, P.O. Box 30014
Lansing, MI 48909

Representative Scott Shackleton
(517) 373-2629

Representative Doug Bovin
(517) 373-0156

Representative Stephen Adamini
(517) 373-0498

Representative Richard Brown
(888) 663-4031

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:

Jon Saari, Marquette (President)
228-4656; jsaari@nmu.edu

Bill Malmsten, Ishpeming (Vice-President)
485-5909

Sandra Harting (Treasurer)
288-3181

Chris Fries, Marquette (Secretary)
228-8477; cfries@nmu.edu

David & Judy Allen, Sierra Club, Marquette
228-9453; dallen@nmu.edu

Karen Bacula, Marquette
226-6172

Patti Clancy, Marquette
225-1890

Greg Corace, Chassell Twp.
523-4082; rgcorace@mtu.edu

Friedericke Greuer, Houghton
482-6257

Connie Julien, FOLK, Chassell
523-4057; cjliven@portup.com

Greg Kudray, Chassell
523-4817; gkudray@up.net

Bill Robinson, Marquette
226-2723; wrobinso@nmu.edu

Doug Welker, Pelkie
338-2680; dwelker@up.net

Newsletter Editor: Holley Linn
487-6734

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 \$_____.

[] I'd like to ensure the long-term viability of UPEC by contributing \$_____ to the UPEC Endowment Fund.

NOTE: If you make the endowment check out to the Marquette Community Foundation (MCF) and put "UPEC Fund" on the memo line, you can take a 50% tax credit on your MI state income tax (up to \$200 for individuals, \$400 for couples). Mail Endowment Fund contributions to **MCF, Attn: UPEC Fund, The Nonprofit Commons, 129 W. Baraga Ave., Suite D, Marquette, MI 49855**. Or you can send your contribution directly to UPEC and take a regular tax break. Please send membership dues to UPEC at P.O. Box 847, Marquette, MI 49855.

Thanks for helping to support UPEC!

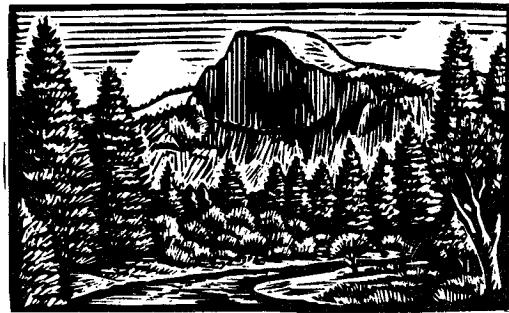
UPEC on the Web

Our UPEC house webmaster, Doug Welker, informs that our server has changed the url to:

http://members.nbci.com/NCT_hiker/upec/home.htm

The change is that "xoom" has been replaced by "nbci" and that change applies to all other UPEC webpages.

We will be putting the newsletter on the website for whatever convenience it will be for your use.



The Upper Peninsula ENVIRONMENT

Upper Peninsula Environmental Coalition

c/o Newsletter Editor

P.O. Box 673

Houghton, MI 49931

Nonprofit Organization

U.S. POSTAGE PAID

Permit No. 35

Houghton, MI 49931