WILDERNESS A Voice for Wild Californ RECORD

California



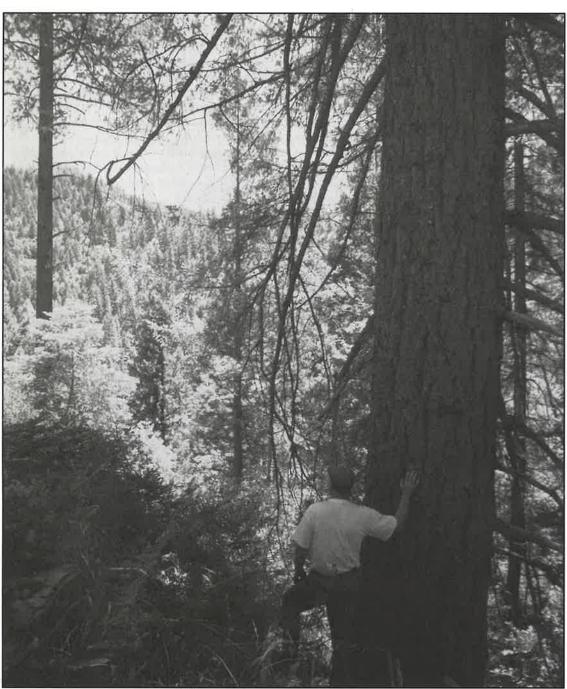
Anniversary 1976-2001

Summer 2001

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California Wilderness Coalition

Issue 3



California's largest remnant of old-growth forest, in the Orleans Mountain roadless area, is under attack. The Six Rivers and Shasta-Trinity National Forests have already begun logging it, and have several more projects planned. If these are approved, over 4,000 log trucks full of ancient trees will roll down the mountain. For the story, see pages 3, 4 and 5.

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2655 Portage Bay East, Suite 5 Davis, CA 95616 (530) 758-0380 Fax (530) 758-0382 e-mail info@calwild.org www.calwild.org

Our Mission

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

Staff

Executive Director

Paul Spitler, paul@calwild.org

Associate Director

Eve Ladwig-Scott, eve@calwild.org

Conservation Associate

Tina Andolina, tina@calwild.org

Conservation Associate

Chris Erichsen, chris@calwild.org

Conservation Associate

Gordon Johnson, gjohnson@c-zone.net

Conservation Associate

Ryan Henson, ryan@calwild.org

Conservation Associate

Kim Olson, kim@calwild.org

Conservation Associate

Carrie Sandstedt, carrie@calwild.org

Conservation Associate

Ben Wallace, ben@calwild.org

Editor

Laura Kindsvater, laura@calwild.org

Bookkeeper

Janice Stafford

Membership and Development Associate Matei Tarail, matei@calwild.org

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A new dawn at the California Wilderness Coalition

invate lands harbor at least one population of more than half of all imperiled species and two-thirds of federally listed species.

Precious Heritage: The Status of Biodiversity in the U.S.



This spring, the California Wilderness Coalition launched a major new initiative aimed at increasing protection for millions of acres of privately owned wildlands. This is a new direction for the Coalition. I've been asked several times why a wilderness organization is interested in private lands conservation.

In short, because that's where much of California's wildness is located.

For the past 25 years, the California Wilderness Coalition has been unwavering in our mission to protect California's remaining wilderness. In the mid-1990s, CWC initiated a massive effort to strengthen the scientific basis for our efforts by mapping critical wildlife habitat areas and migration corridors throughout the state.

In undertaking this project, we paid less regard to political boundaries and more attention to science. We want to know the location of the state's most important

habitat, regardless of ownership.

The results were striking: we found that a significant portion of California's most important habitat is found on privately owned lands. A recent report found that nationwide, 66% of all endangered species are dependent in whole or in part on private lands. In California, the number is even greater.

Our work on this project uncovered a significant blind spot in the Coalition's effort to preserve California's wildlands. Public lands alone cannot protect our species. Without an adequate strategy to address the preservation and restoration of privately owned habitat, we cannot protect the biological richness of the Golden State.

These creatures that inhabit California's lands—the bear and the fox, the badger and the eagle—are symbols of wildness. When the last California grizzly ambled into the woods in the southern Sierra Nevada in 1924, never to be seen again, California lost a bit of our natural heritage. The state became a little less wild.

More importantly, these species are also an integral component of wilderness. They are the linchpins that hold ecosystems together. As the conservation biologists so often remind us, islands of wilderness are quickly rendered biologically sterile.

Or, as eloquently stated by John Muir, "When we try to pick out anything by

itself, we find that it is hitched to everything else in the universe."

Wilderness, wildlife and wildness are inextricably linked. And our wildlands, like our wildlife, are rapidly disappearing. Through the Private Land Stewardship Initiative, CWC will work with landowners to conserve California's habitat and species.

Our program is not an effort to buy land. Other organizations and land trusts are successfully implementing that strategy already. We aim to keep California's wildlands undeveloped, to maintain the habitat found there, and, where possible, to restore wounded lands back to health. (For program details, see article on page 10.)

By creating public incentives for private land stewardship, we will make conservation more palatable to landowners. We will help to conserve the habitat and linkages that California's wildlife and native plants depend on for survival.

With this program, CWC has become, for the first time ever, a complete wilderness advocacy organization. Our campaign to designate additional wilderness on public lands will now be accompanied by efforts to maintain the critical elements of wildness that span the state.

The evolution has been a healthy one, and we continue to grow into our role as leaders of the California wilderness movement. I look forward to sharing with you the successes of this new program and to celebrating our victories in preserving our state's treasured wildlands.

Roadless Area Conservation Rule under attack

by Carrie Sandstedt

n January 5, 2001, culminating years of discussion and unprecedented public input, the U.S. Forest Service issued the Roadless Area Conservation Rule. The rule was designed to protect 58.5 million acres of the last unprotected and wild roadless areas in our National Forests from most logging and road building. This policy also intended to safeguard the cleanest sources of drinking water; protect public access and recreational opportunities for hunters, anglers, hikers and campers; and provide critical habitat for fish and wildlife.

As a result of 600 public meetings held around the country and a recordbreaking 1.6 million public comments, the U.S. Forest Service enacted a plan to direct management of all roadless areas nationwide.

wide. Despite the unprecedented public participation and support for the roadless rule, the Bush Administration While the announced on May 4 that it will implement the National injunction remains Forest Roadless Area Conservation Rule, but in effect, the propose substantial amendments to it. Forest Service could begin building Then, on May 10, largely due to new roads into roadless areas for the Administration's logging, oil drilling, lack of defense of the roadless rule in and other projects. It is court, a federal district judge unclear whether the agency will do temporarily halted the so, given the Administration's rule's implementaannouncement tion.

Idaho that it is commit-Federal District Judge Edward Lodge issued a ted to roadless preliminary injunction stopping the Forest Service protection. from enforcing the Roadless Area Conservation Rule. Environmental groups, who intervened on behalf of the Forest Service in the case, immediately filed an appeal with the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals in San Francisco to seek a reversal of Lodge's decision. The Federal Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit has granted an expedited appeal of the preliminary injunction.



Los Padres
National Forest:
now that the
roadless area
policy is
suspended, five
roadless areas
gre being eyed
for oil and gas
development

Environmentalists say that the decision to expedite the appeal is significant because it could lead to a reversal of the preliminary injunction, allowing the rule to take effect as early as July.

While the injunction remains in effect, however, the Forest Service could begin building new roads into roadless areas for logging, oil drilling,

as for logging, oil drilling,
and other projects. It is
unclear whether the
agency will do so, given
the Administration's
announcement on May 4
that it is committed
to roadless
protection.

The amendments that the Administration intends to propose in June would greatly weaken the roadless area protection in the current rule.

According to the Administration, the amendments will be based on five

principles.

1. "Informed decision-making...through the local forest planning process." However, the failure of local forest planning to protect roadless areas is the main

reason for the Roadless Rule. Under current forest plans, 59% of the inventoried roadless areas are open to road construction.

2. Working together with states and local communities. However, with more than 1.6 million comments, the current Roadless Rule was developed with the

most public participation in the history of federal rulemaking.

- **3. Protecting roadless forests from fire and insects.** This appears to be a veiled threat to conduct extensive logging in roadless areas. Roadless areas are typically the healthiest parts of the forest.
- 4. Protecting communities and property from fire. While reducing the amount of overly dense stands of small trees may reduce fire risk, building access roads into roadless areas will increase fire risk. The Forest Service does not intend to begin fuel reduction work in roadless areas for at least another decade, since roadless areas are located far from homes and communities.
- **5. Protecting access to property.**Access to state and private land inholdings is a non-issue. The Forest Service has made it very clear that the Roadless Rule has no effect on access.

What you can do

Help ensure that the Bush Administration upholds and does NOT amend the Roadless Area Conservation Rule. Please write a letter to George Bush urging him to enact the Roadless Rule as it stands—without any amendments. Mention your favorite roadless area and let the President know you want to see permanent protection for your special place.

Send your letter to: The Honorable George W. Bush 1600 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Washington, DC 20500

Please send a copy to Carrie Sandstedt (email to carrie@calwild.org, or fax to (530) 758-0382) at the California Wilderness Coalition so that we can track the support being generated.

Carrie Sandstedt is a Conservation Associate for the California Wilderness Coalition.

Salvage logging rears its ugly head again

Forest Service proposes to log the largest old-growth forest left in California

by Anthony Ambrose

n late summer and fall of 1999, a large complex of fires, later named the Big Bar Complex, burned in the Trinity Alps Wilderness and surrounding lands managed by the Shasta-Trinity and Six Rivers National Forests. The Forest Service has recently proposed two massive new salvage logging operations within the fire area in the name of community protection. "Salvage logging" is a term Forest Service officials use to describe commercial logging projects they are conducting to supposedly improve the health of the forest. In 1996, salvage logging became infamous when a rider on some unrelated Congressional legislation allowed the Forest Service to conduct salvage logging in sensitive areas without environment review. The results for western, old-growth forests were devastating.

The question to ask about these recent logging proposals is: will additional logging in the fire area benefit the forests, streams, and people of the region, or will it simply contribute to the degradation of one of the most ecologically significant areas in California?

Critical forests and watersheds threatened

The two proposed logging operations are located in Horse Linto Creek, the New River, and other key salmon watersheds of the lower Trinity River basin, in the heart of the largest concentration of ancient forest habitat in northern California. The forests and streams in the area provide critical refuge for a host of plants, fish, and wildlife, including rare orchids, northern spotted owls, goshawks, fishers, martens, wolverine, steelhead, chinook, and coho salmon. The New River watershed supports California's best wild summer steelhead run. There is evidence that the proposed logging and road construction threatens to severely impact these plants and animals, as well as domestic water

supplies in local communities.

Roadless areas threatened

The Six Rivers National Forest project would log approximately 334 acres within the Orleans Mountain "C" RARE II Roadless Area in East Fork Horse Linto Creek. The Shasta-Trinity National Forest project would log within several hundred acres of un-inventoried roadless areas contiguous to designated wilderness and large inventoried roadless areas. This logging would irreversibly impact the ecological integrity of these areas, their pristine nature, unique

characteristics, and habitat conditions for threatened, endangered, rare, and sensitive species that depend on large, undisturbed areas of land.

Salvage logging and fuel break construction

The Six Rivers National Forest has released a draft plan, called the "Fuels Reduction for Community Protection: Phase 1" Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), describing their salvage logging proposal, which would log approximately 21 million board feet (enough to fill 4,200 logging trucks) from 1,050 acres in Horse Linto Creek,



The forests and streams in the area provide critical refuge for rare orchids, northern spotted owls, goshawks, fishers, martens, wolverine, steelhead, chinook, and coho salmon.

Mill Creek, and other tributaries of the Trinity River. This project is just the first of several phases of logging proposed by the Six Rivers National Forest within the fire area. Forest areas targeted for logging in the first phase are those that were severely burned in the 1999 fires. Logging in future phases would occur along the entire ridgetop system over the next 10 to 15 years, in both burned and unburned stands, supposedly to create an extensive network of fuel breaks.

The Six Rivers National Forest has announced it has asked the Chief of the Forest Service to declare this an emergency situation, which would then

gency situation, which would then prohibit citizens from expressing their concerns about 863 acres of the logging

project. The Six Rivers National Forest claims that the emergency exists The New River because if they do not watershed supports log this summer, the burned wood will not California's best be economical to log. However, Forest wild summer Service regulations do not provide for steelhead run. economic emergencies. The Six Rivers National Forest is attempting to circumvent the ability of citizens to force the agency to obey the law, and are attempting to declare the situation an emergency in order to log the forest as soon as possible.

The Shasta-Trinity National Forest has issued a preliminary notice outlining their proposal, termed the "New River Community Protection and Burned Area Restoration" plan, to log approximately 3,730 acres and conduct prescribed burning on an additional 890 acres within the New River watershed of the Trinity River. This operation would include logging within both burned and unburned forests. A majority of the area proposed for logging is located within areas intentionally burned by firefighters in backfire operations during the 1999 fires, making the connection between fire suppression and salvage logging alltoo-transparent.

Community protection?

Despite Forest Service claims, the proposed timber sales have nothing to do with community protection. Recent Forest Service research demonstrates that the most effective thing to protect homes and structures is to reduce the amount of flammable material directly adjacent to homes and other structures. The proposed logging and road construction would remove trees more than 36 inches in diameter on remote ridges miles away from any community. Logging in these remote locations will do nothing to protect communities. To truly be effective in protecting communities, fuels reduction should be focused on highly flammable small-diameter

(less than 3 inches in diameter) materials such as brush and twigs directly adjacent to homes.

Increased fire risk

There is no evidence that the area within the Big Bar Complex Fire is at increased risk of repeated fire. In fact, fuel levels in much of the fire area are quite low and will remain low for at least a decade. There is also no conclusive evidence that logging

large-diameter trees and logs reduces the risk of wildfire. However, ample evidence exists which demonstrates that logging may actually increase the risk and severity of fires by removing the cooling shade of trees and leaving highly flammable debris behind. The objective of the two logging operations is supposedly to create fuel breaks to stop future wildfires. However, the Forest Service doesn't have the necessary funding to maintain the fuel breaks they create through logging. These areas will, ironically, most likely become highly flammable as brush and shrubs grow over time, To log these compromising firefighter safety and areas will

destroy

important

habitat for

roadless

areas.

Impacts to ecological recovery

effectiveness.

Logging and prenative plants and scribed burning on soils already animals, and burned in the 1999 degrade the fires will result in further damage to soil ecological integrity structure, lowered soil productivity, and of several increased soil erosion. Even in severely burned areas, significant forest components (scattered live trees, large snags, and downed logs) still remain on site. These provide habitat for numerous wildlife species, prevent widespread erosion, and provide shade for millions of tree seedlings regenerating in the area. These

remaining materials are critical for natural fire recovery processes, and their removal could retard or prevent this natural ecological recovery.

What you can do

Let the Forest Service know that you want real community protection and ecosystem restoration! Here are some points you may want to include in your

- 1. This is the largest expanse of oldgrowth forest left in California, and the New River supports California's best wild summer steelhead run. To log these areas will destroy important habitat for native plants and animals, and degrade the ecological integrity of several roadless areas. This is unacceptable.
- 2. Logging on remote ridgetops will not protect communities or bring about the recovery of impacted watersheds.
- 3. Real fuels reduction efforts should be focused directly adjacent to homes and other structures, and natural fire processes allowed in the remote wildlands.
 - 4. Any fuels reduction objectives should be accomplished without the use of commercial timber sales. The greatest ecological need in the area is to remove the past and continuing impacts from human activities, rather than further degrading the area.

Write to: Sharon Heywood, Forest Supervisor, Shasta-Trinity National Forest, 2400 Washington Ave., Redding, CA 96001

S.E. "Lou" Woltering, Forest Supervisor, Six Rivers National Forest, 1330 Bayshore Way, Eureka, CA 95501

Anthony Ambrose is a forest monitor for the Citizens for **Better Forestry.**

Wilderness and fire: fact vs. fiction

by Tina Andolina

ast summer and fall, greater than 6.5 million acres had burned in the western U.S. as of early September, due to a combination of severe drought, lightning and the longterm effects of excessive fuel build-up. Over 29,000 people were involved in fire fighting efforts, including reserves from Canada, Australia, Mexico, and New Zealand. In the aftermath, concerns about wildfires mounted, building to a fever pitch. Many of these concerns are justified; others are not. Following is a list of the most common misconceptions regarding wildfires, as well as the actual facts.

MYTH: Large fires are always catastrophic for wildlife, fish, and other biological resources.

FACT: Often forest fires are beneficial to wildlife and the ecosystem. Sometimes they are actually necessary. "Some pines count on fire to open their cones so that seeds can be dispersed," states Dr. Gregory Aplet, a Wilderness Society forest ecologist in Colorado. "The chaparral community of southern California also needs fire to promote new growth."

Another example is the giant sequoia, which relies on forest fires in order to reproduce. The heat from a forest fire opens the cones of the sequoia and allows it to release its seeds. The sequoia's seeds need the bare soil and lack of competition that result from a fire in order to grow. Burnt or hollow stumps are important for cavity-nesting birds, and the burnt ash releases nutrients into the soil.

MYTH: Salvage and commercial logging help to prevent catastrophic fires.

FACT: The Sierra Nevada Ecosystem Project Report, issued in 1996 by the federal government, found that "timber harvest, through its effects on forest structure, local microclimate and fuel accumulation, has increased fire severity more than any other recent human activity." Also, recent research indicates that thinning without pre-



A 1999 fire near the Trinity Alps Wilderness burned brush that had grown up at the base of these trees. Periodic fires help preserve ancient forest by clearing away shrubs and small trees that could crowd around the old-growth and kill it. As a result of the fire, these trees have gained a new lease on life.

scribed fire increases the drying of surface fuels and surface wind speeds, leading to greater fire danger.

MYTH: If we cut down the trees, the forest won't burn.

FACT: Logged areas and plantations do burn, hot and fast. When hot summer weather dries out logging debris as well as the brush, grasses, and young trees that grow in a clear-cut, they can ignite with fierce intensity. Also, as these areas grow thick with young, second-growth trees (i.e., the densely packed trees that grow back after the forest has been clear-cut), the likelihood of a catastrophic fire increases.

MYTH: Most forest fires burn in wildland areas.

FACT: Most of the fires that burned last summer were not in roadless areas or wildlands. In western Montana, where some of the largest fires occurred last summer, more than 66% of the burned acreage was outside of protected areas like national parks and wilderness areas. Ninety-six percent of the fire-fighting efforts focused on roaded and developed areas where human lives and property were at risk.

Wildlands are the least likely to burn, especially in large catastrophic

fires. Wilderness and roadless areas contain some of the largest, most fire-resistant trees. Logged and roaded lands, on the other hand, face the greatest risk of fire for several reasons. First, they are more prone to human-caused fires. The intricate system of roads that winds its way though developed forest lands provides increased opportu-

nities for fires caused by cigarette butts, as well as sparks from automobiles and chainsaws. Logged areas have lost the large trees that protect a forest from catastrophic fire by shading the forest floor, keeping it moist and restricting the ability of smaller, more fire-prone trees to grow as densely.

MYTH: Wilderness designation means the Forest Service cannot fight a forest fire.

FACT: The Wilderness Act of 1964 gives the Forest Service authority to build temporary roads, use chainsaws and helicopters, and do whatever is necessary to put out a fire if human lives and property are at risk. The Act specifically states in the special provisions section, "In addition, such measures may be taken as may be necessary in the control of fire, insects, and diseases, subject to such conditions as the Secretary deems desirable."

MYTH: Forest fires have gotten worse over the past several decades.

FACT: Between 1970 and 1990, U.S. forest fires burned only 25% of the acreage that had been burned between 1930 and 1950.

Tina Andolina is a Conservation Associate for the California Wilderness Coalition.

Protecting our communities, protecting our forests

by Carrie Sandstedt

n January 12, 2001, the U.S. Forest Service issued a landmark decision in forest management when it released its plan for managing 11.5 million acres of national forest land across the Sierra Nevada region. This plan is known as the Sierra Nevada Framework. The Frameworkthe result of an eight-year public planning process—directs the management of California's Sierra Nevada, from the Sequoia National Forest in the southern Sierra, to the Modoc National Forest in northeastern California. Through aggressive fire protection and resource management, the Framework protects our communities from catastrophic wildfire, while protecting our old-growth forests, water resources and wildlife habitat.

Based on broad public and scientific input, the plan balances the need to protect communities with the protection of ancient forests, water resources and wildlife. The Framework protects large trees by limiting tree removal to those under 20 inches in diameter in most areas. It also includes protection for over four million acres

California.

Under fede organizations how (i.e., "appeal") a plan issued by the control of th

of ancient forest.

plan, the timber industry, By placing a primary emphasis on livestock interests, and reducing the threat of wildfire, the Frameanti-environmental politiwork Plan focuses funding and resources cians have all banded where they matter most: together to attempt to on the management of areas adjacent to overturn the human communities and property. This is a Framework. welcome change from previous forest management strategies that focused on timber production, not on fire management, fuel reduction or ecosystem management. The fuel reduction activities of the Framework include commercial thinning and the removal of smaller, more firesusceptible trees and brush.

The Framework addresses forest management to preserve wildlife species

valuable to the Sierra Nevada. The habitats of the Pacific fisher (a small, rare carnivore in the mink family) and the declining population of the California spotted owl are specifically provided for in this plan. The plan also designates aquatic refuges to protect threatened, endangered and sensitive species and creates buffers around streams to protect these sensitive areas. In order to ensure protection of communities, the management prescriptions for ancient forest and wildlife are lessened adjacent to human communities.

The Framework was developed with broad public input, receiving over 47,000 public and agency comments —over 35,000 in strong support of increased conservation and protection for the Sierra. The plan has been applauded by environmental groups throughout California.

Under federal law, individuals and organizations have the right to protest (i.e., "appeal") a decision or management plan issued by the Forest Service within a certain number of days after

it is released. The federal appeal period on the Framework Plan ended on April 17.
The U.S. Forest Service has 160 days to review and resolve the appeals.

unfortunately, in response to the new plan, the timber industry, livestock interests, and antienvironmental politicians have all banded together to attack the Framework and encourage the U.S. Forest Service and invironmental politicians to

anti-environmental politicians to overturn the environmental protections included in the policy. The California Wilderness Coalition has hired a new Conservation Associate, Kim Olson, to work on protecting the ecosystems of the Sierra Nevada, and we will be doing everything we can to make sure the Framework is upheld.



The Framework protects large trees by limiting tree removal to those under 20 inches in diameter in most areas. It also includes protection for over four million acres of ancient forest.

What you can do

Please help to ensure this scientifically based and publicly supported plan is not rolled back or compromised. Write to the Forest Service Chief, **Dale Bosworth**, and urge him to support the Sierra Nevada Framework. It protects our communities from fire danger and our forests for wildlife and recreation. Please send a copy to Kim Olson at the California Wilderness Coalition so she can send copies to Senators Barbara Boxer and Dianne Feinstein.

Send your letter to: Dale Bosworth, Chief United States Forest Service 14th and Independence Ave., SW Washington, DC 20250

Please send a copy of your letter to Kim Olson at kim@calwild.org or fax it to (530) 758-0382, so we can track the amount of support that has been generated.

For more information, contact Kim Olson at (530) 758-0380, or the Central Sierra Environmental Center at cserc@sonnet.com or (209) 586-7440.

Carrie Sandstedt is a Conservation Associate for the California Wilderness Coalition.

State off-road vehicle commission supports increasing fines for wilderness violations

One week after the California Wilderness Coalition released a report (see article on this page) detailing how dirt bikes, snowmobiles, and other off-road vehicles regularly trespass into wilderness and other closed areas, the state of California Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation Commission passed a resolution urging higher fines for violators.

The resolution was introduced by CWC Executive Director Paul Spitler, who is a Commissioner. The resolution was passed unanimously by the state commission, which includes representatives from environmental, off-road vehicle, and law enforcement agencies. "With this action, the commission sends a strong signal that intrusion into federally protected wilderness areas will not be tolerated," Spitler said.

The resolution calls for fines for wilderness intrusion to be increased to \$1000 for the first offense, and increased fines for subsequent offenses. Currently, fines can range as low as \$50.



Off-road vehicles frequently trespass in the North Algodones Wilderness. For more about the report, see http://www.calwild.org/pubs/reports/orv/orv_report_contents.htm

Off-Road to Ruin:

How off-road vehicles are trashing California's landscapes

by Carrie Sandstedt

he California Wilderness Coalition recently produced a report highlighting the effects of dirt bikes, snowmobiles and other off-road vehicles on publicly owned lands. Entitled Off-Road to Ruin, the landmark report, released in March, has had a major impact on both conservationists and off-roaders. Newspapers from all over the state, including the Sacramento Bee, the Ventura County Star, the Stockton Record, and the Fresno Bee, published articles featuring the report.

The 68-page analysis, based on an exhaustive examination of state and federal records, contains numerous on-the-ground case studies of areas throughout California that have been spoiled by off-road vehicles. It offers a 15-point plan for creating a more balanced off-road vehicle management policy.

Hundreds of thousands of these vehicles travel California's backcountry each year. When irresponsibly used, or improperly managed, they cause damage to sensitive soils, degrade critical wildlife habitat, trespass onto private property and closed areas, and shatter the quiet of the great outdoors. Irresponsible off-road vehicle use also poses special problems for law enforcement.

The report offers comprehensive solutions that limit off-road vehicles to designated roads and trails in order to ensure the safety of others and to protect our land, air, water and wildlife. It also offers recommendations for legislative reform, while calling on federal and state governments to enforce existing laws in order to curtail the problems of illegal use.

Scientists have known for 20 years that uncontrolled off-road vehicle use causes serious damage to soils, water quality and wildlife habitat. The CWC report documents how off-road vehicle management in many parts of California is more than 20 years out of date. Federal land management agencies have long failed to document the severe and widespread environmental impacts of unmanaged off-road vehicle use. Often, these agencies lack the funding and staff to properly manage dirt bikes and other off-road vehicles. In the eastern Sierra, snowmobiles have crashed and overturned into streams, spilling gas and oil into pure waterways. In the California desert, off-road vehicles have crushed desert tortoises on the surface as well as in their burrows.

The report calls for a plan to balance off-road vehicle recreation with the needs of other outdoor recreationists as well as with environmental protection. The following are examples of what the report offers as recommendations for reform:

- The California Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) Division should increase funding for conservation and law enforcement to ensure the rules governing off-road vehicle use are enforced.
- The OHV Division should ensure the effects of motorized vehicles on soil and wildlife habitat are monitored.
- Federal land management agencies such as the U.S. Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management should limit motorized vehicle use to vehicle-designated routes, and should map and post those routes that are open.
- All vehicle routes on federal land should be subject to environmental impact analysis.
- Motor vehicles should be allowed only on routes where documentation has shown that the vehicles will not cause adverse environmental impacts.

Carrie Sandstedt is a Conservation Associate for the California Wilderness Coalition.

President Bush's first one hundred days

by Tina Andolina

ince the days of Franklin D. Roosevelt, political commentators and policy junkies have used the first 100 days of a new president's administration to judge his effectiveness and predict his future decisions. For American citizens concerned about wilderness, protecting our wildlands, and protecting habitat for plants and animals, the first 100 days of the Bush Administration paint a bleak picture of the next 1360 days. President Bush has managed to delay or scrap some important and hard-won wildlands protection policies.

Just a few hours after taking the oath of office, President Bush signed an executive order delaying implementation of the widely popular roadless area protection policy (see article on page 3). The policy, supported by 1.6 million people during the public participation phase of its development, was scheduled to take effect on March 12. Bush delayed its implementation until mid-May. Meanwhile, Attorney General John Ashcroft ignored his duty, and a commitment he made during his confirmation hearing, to defend the policy from two lawsuits brought by the timber industry and the state of Idaho. On May 4, the Bush Administration announced that it would implement the policy, yet will propose amend-Fish & Wildments to it in June. The amendments are life Service's budget will expected to effectively dismantle the roadless be reduced by \$168

Not surprisingly, million, slashing President Bush's first budget has reduced money dedicated to protecting conservation funding dramatiwildlife habitat and to studycally. The President ing whether has requested \$900 million for the Land to list new and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF), but only if Congress agrees to slash other conservation funding. Bush's budget, if approved as proposed in June 2001, would cut \$150 million from the congressional conservation plan this year, and \$2.7 billion over six years. A Republicancontrolled House Appropriations

area protection policy.

subcommittee has already countered this proposal with one that would increase conservation programs, in accordance with last year's Congressional agreement to steadily increase conservation funding. The House budget has less money for LWCF but none of Bush's cuts.

Under Bush's plan, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's budget would be reduced by \$168 million,

The U.S.

species.

slashing money dedicated to protecting wildlife habitat, wetlands restoration, and endangered species, and to studying whether to list new species.

Additionally, Bush has proposed eliminating the public's ability to force the Fish and Wildlife Service to study the potential listing of an imperiled

species. Yet, the budget for the Bureau of Land Management increases spending for mining and

> oil drilling by nearly \$15 million, taking that money from conservation programs.

The new national monuments are also vulnerable. President Clinton designated 20 new

national monuments (four in California, plus expansion of Pinnacles National Monument) during

his tenure, protecting millions of acres. Initially President Bush, and his Interior Secretary Gail Norton, said they would not try to overturn the monuments, which would take an act of Congress. However, attempts are now



The President has requested \$900 million for the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF), but only if Congress agrees to slash other conservation programs. A House Appropriations subcommittee has rejected Bush's proposal and offered a budget with less money for LWCF, but none of Bush's cuts. LWCF monies were used to purchase inholdings in the Mojave National Preserve last year.

underway to rewrite the management plans of these monuments and to redraw the boundaries to accommodate mining, grazing, and timber interests (see article on page 14).

Two California monuments in particular face a serious threat from this Administration: the Giant Sequoia National Monument in the Sequoia National Forest, and the Carrizo Plain National Monument in San Luis Obispo County. Both could be shrunk in size, limiting the scope of protection. Also, the Carrizo Plain could be again be opened to oil and gas drilling, while the Sequoia National Monument could be opened to commercial logging. Catering to the oil, gas and logging industries will effectively defeat the purpose for which the monuments were created: the protection of our most significant places.

In the face of these disheartening backward steps, it is critically important that we continue to express our support for unprotected wilderness and wildlife habitat. A friend of mine recently remarked, "I just want to crawl under a rock for the next three years," to which a wiser friend replied: "And can you imagine what would happen if you did?"

Tina Andolina is a Conservation Associate for the California Wilderness Coalition.

Because wildlife know no boundaries:

Introducing the California Private Lands Stewardship Initiative

by Paul Spitler & Ben Wallace

early a third of California's animals are facing extinction, and hundreds of plants are also threatened. Almost half the state's land is publicly owned, yet this land provides less than one quarter of the habitat needed to maintain biodiversity, including threatened and endangered species. The vast majority—over three quarters—of the state's habitat for imperiled species is found on privately owned lands.

Despite the importance of private lands in preserving the state's rich biological heritage, current laws and regulations do not provide adequate protection for the natural richness of these lands. Further, the same laws that are designed to protect habitat often impose increased regulations upon landowners who manage critical habitat, thus driving a wedge between the landowner and the land. A new approach is needed.

The California Wilderness Coalition is initiating a new approach to improving habitat stewardship on private land. We will engage in a broadbased dialogue that includes landowners, conservation organizations, and agricultural interests. Our discussion will focus on how landowners and habitat can benefit from a new philosophy of land management. A centerpiece of this approach will be providing incentives to landowners to improve the habitat values of their lands.

Influencing private land management is a tremendous undertaking, but by providing positive incentives to landowners, we can make significant gains in improving habitat stewardship. Incentive-based programs offer great promise, as they are advantageous for both private landowners and wildlife.



The California Farm Bureau and the California Wilderness Coalition are producing a report that details a variety of alternatives for encouraging good private lands stewardship.

Stewardship report: forging a new partnership

The private lands stewardship initiative arose out of a unique partnership between the California Wilderness Coalition and the California Farm Bureau Federation. Together, we are producing a report that will demonstrate areas of agreement between environmental and agricultural interests. The report highlights opportunities to create positive incentives and eliminate barriers for good private land stewardship throughout California.

The report will help to initiate a dialogue on alternative approaches to private land stewardship, such as:

- Direct payments to farmers for habitat protection and restoration
- Tax incentives for improved habitat stewardship
- Certification for conservationoriented businesses
- No-penalty surveys and technical assistance, and
- Regulatory streamlining for certified operators.

The findings in the report will help guide discussions in the regional forums and stewardship working group (see below).

Regional forums: taking it to the fields

The California Wilderness Coalition will initiate a series of regional forums on private land stewardship. These forums will involve a broad array of stakeholders, including private landowners, in an assessment of current and oneeded stewardship initiatives and current barriers to proper stewardship.

The goal of these forums is to initiate a discussion regarding private land stewardship programs, where these programs are successful, and where they can be improved. These discussions will, in turn, lead to significant changes in the stewardship programs, and increase the success of these programs in improving the condition of privately owned habitat.

Working group: collaboration and consensus

CWC will gather selected representatives from conservation, agricultural, and landowner organizations, as well as government agencies, to form a working group to discuss private land stewardship opportunities. Decisions will be made by consensus, and participants will be asked to represent their particular organizations in the group's decision-making process.

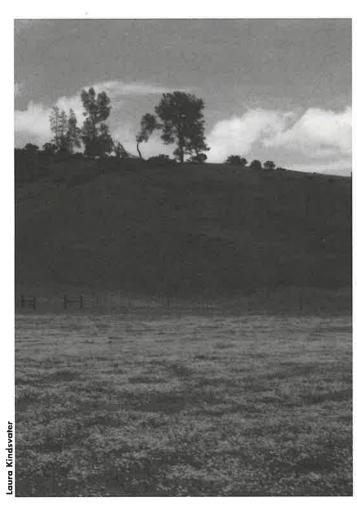
The working group will summarize the results of the regional forums in a white paper that includes an in-depth overview of habitat stewardship programs, their strengths and weaknesses, and recommendations for improvement. The white paper will serve as a basis for educating policymakers and the general public about the potential of stewardship incentive programs to improve habitat and benefit landowners.

Education and advocacy: closing the circle

We will work to translate the recommendations from the report, regional forums, and working group into concrete gains for landowners and habitat. Numerous opportunities currently exist for improving stewardship programs.

On the federal side, a national farm bill is currently being renewed; it will provide an excellent vehicle for private land conservation programs. At the state level, legislators are currently considering a variety of measures, including a dedicated habitat restoration payment to landowners that will provide continued funding for private land stewardship.

Stewardship incentive programs offer great promise to improve the conditions of privately owned habitat, and to change the dynamics of habitat management. Through the California Private Lands Stewardship Initiative, the California Wilderness Coalition aims to initiate a dialogue that will lead to the



The vast
majority—over
three quarters—
of the state's
habitat for
imperiled
species is found
on privately
owned lands.



Stewardship incentive programs offer great promise to improve the conditions of privately owned habitat for native plants like these Douglas iris.

improvement of federal and state stewardship programs, and the protection of additional habitat.

Paul Spitler is the Executive

Director of the California Wilderness Coalition. Ben Wallace is the CWC Conservation Associate in charge of developing the Private Lands Stewardship Initiative.

Fort Irwin's proposed expansion threatens desert wilderness and wildlife...again!

by Helen Wagenvoord

he Fort Irwin National Training Center (NTC) in the Mojave Desert is home to the Army's tank training facilities, covering 642,000 acres. The Army has attempted to expand its operations into surrounding desert lands since the mid-1980s, but each expansion proposal has generated controversy among environmental and recreational interests because of the toll the Army would take on wildlife, wilderness and recreational uses.

The Army's latest proposal, for a 133,000-acre expansion, includes the Superior Valley to the west, the Silurian Valley and Avawatz Mountains to the east, and a southern portion of the NTC that has been historically closed to tank training in order to protect a dense population of desert tortoises in that area.



Avawatz Mountains Wilderness Study Area

that are threatened with extinction: the threatened desert tortoise and endangered Lane Mountain milkvetch. The desert tortoise has suffered a steady decline since it was listed under the Endangered Species Act in 1989.

These lands support some of the highest numbers of remaining, healthy desert tortoises.

Wilderness Study Areas, which harbor

desert bighorn sheep habitat, Native

American collecting sites and part of

the Old Spanish Emigrant Trail. These

45,000 acres of potential wilderness

We need to call on Senator The Lane Mountain milkvetch is a Feinstein to oppose an expansion that slender spring will destroy an irreplaceable part of her desert flowering perennial of legacy for future generations. Dishearteningly, she the pea family, and its foliage appears to be resigning herself to the current propintertwines with low osal, despite the fact that she supported legislation desert shrubs. mandating that the Army's expansion be "fully The majority of its populacompliant with environmental laws." We also tion is found on the Superior need to contact Senator Boxer, who has Valley lands slated for the expansion. expressed concern about Fort To the east are the Irwin's expansion in Avawatz Mountains and South Avawatz Mountains

will be gutted by tank training.

Opening the southernmost portion of the NTC, which has been historically closed to protect one of the few thriving tortoise populations in the western Mojave Desert, would permit tank training to overrun this invaluable population of healthy animals.

Last year, a panel of scientists stated in a report that hundreds of millions of dollars would be required for mitigation for the expansion and that land uses throughout the remaining west Mojave lands would have to be severely restricted. Even under those circumstances, key state and federal agency scientists refused to sign on to the report because of the inescapable threat to the desert tortoise's survival. The entire panel acknowledged the decline of the desert tortoise over the past several years and the need to update the Endangered Species Act listing of the desert tortoise in the west Mojave from threatened to endangered.

In April, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) released a preliminary review of the project, indicating that this expansion is likely to accelerate the decline of the threatened desert tortoise and push the endangered

The Superior
Valley to the west is an irreplaceable refuge for a wide variety of unique and vulnerable plants and animals, including two federally listed species



The Avawatz Mountains and South Avawatz Mountains Wilderness Study Areas harbor desert bighorn sheep habitat, Native American collecting sites and part of the Old Spanish Emigrant Trail. These 45,000 acres of potential wilderness will be gutted by tank training if the current expansion proposal is approved.

Lane Mountain milkvetch towards extinction, as much of their habitat is has already been chewed up by development, mining, grazing, offroading and military training.

The expansion proposal would destroy 87,000 acres of designated critical habitat for the desert tortoise. This substantial loss of habitat will necessitate more restrictive management practices on the remaining public lands, which is likely to align wilderness, wildlife and recreational interests against this proposal once again.

Despite its gritty appearance, the desert landscape is fragile and scars easily. Tank tracks from General Patton's training maneuvers with his troops in 1940 still look fresh, and cut across a region spreading across parts of California, Nevada and Arizona. Soil scientists say these pounded soils could take thousands of years to fully recover. Furthermore, a study from the Environmental Working Group in 1997 ranked NTC as the largest generator of particulate pollution, generating 28,000 tons of microscopic dust particles a year. More acres for tank training will only translate into

more air pollution, a severe threat to the desert tortoise, which suffers in some areas from respiratory disease.

The military is currently undergoing a close examination of our future defense needs and acknowledging that between a shifting geo-political landscape and changing technologies, we will not be doing battle as usual. According to a recent article in the *Los Angeles Times*, we could be looking at a military future where "the United States...needs fewer heavy tanks, artillery units and short-range fighter squadrons."

While our military needs are under review, so too are we facing our last opportunities to save remnants of the California desert for wildlife as well as urban dwellers who need to retreat to the crystalline silence and spare beauty of this land of little rain. We need to call on Senator Feinstein to oppose an expansion that will destroy an important and irreplaceable part of her California desert legacy for future generations. Dishearteningly, she appears to be resigning herself to the current proposal, despite the fact that she supported legislation mandating that

the Army's expansion be "fully compliant with environmental laws." We need to also contact and shore up Senator Boxer, who has expressed concern about the NTC's expansion proposals in the past.

What you can do

Please send a letter to both Senator Dianne Feinstein and Senator Barbara Boxer.

- 1. Ask that the unjustified Fort Irwin expansion be stopped in its tracks. State your support for desert wilderness and wildlife. Ask that the Wilderness Study Areas keep their current status as WSAs so that they can be considered for future wilderness designation.
- 2. Thank Senator Feinstein for her past support of the Endangered Species Act and other environmental laws in the Fort Irwin expansion process. Ask that she oppose any military expansion that would impact potential wilderness or endangered species habitat and that she uphold the Endangered Species Act.

Senator Dianne Feinstein United States Senate 331 Hart Senate Office Building Washington, DC 20510 Fax: (202) 228-3954 Email: senator@feinstein.senate.gov

Senator Barbara Boxer United States Senate 112 Hart Senate Office Bldg. Washington, DC 20510 Fax: (415) 956-6701

To send an email message to Senator Boxer, click on "Contact us" on her website at http:// boxer.senate.gov.

Before her current work as a freelance campaign coordinator and writer, Helen Wagenvoord was the Associate Regional Director for the National Parks Conservation Association's Pacific office. She has worked on California desert issues for five years.

Bush Administration may open national monuments to

exploitation

by Ryan Henson

ecretary of Interior Gale Norton announced plans in May to review the management of the national monuments recently designated by former President Clinton. The purpose of this review is uncertain, but it is widely viewed as a way to satisfy the timber, mining, oil, off-road vehicle, and other interests who opposed the creation of the monuments.

A national monument can only be created by presidential proclamation, and could theoretically lose its designation only if Congress were to revoke it. Though this has never happened to a national monument, many opponents of the monuments created by President Clinton have urged President Bush and Congress to do just that. Secretary Norton made it clear that the Administration does not plan to revoke the designation of any of the monuments, but may modify the monuments' management plans.

Unlike wilderness designation, which comes automatically with a strong set of management guidelines to protect wild None of the

None of the management plans for these

monuments have been finalized. It is essential conservationists participate in the creation of these plans to ensure that these important natural areas are protected.

land, monument status does not impose any restrictions on development. A national monument is only as protective as the management plan that is written for it. The worst-case scenario is that the monuments could be protected in name only, while timber, mining, and oil interests develop the land with few restrictions.

The national monuments designated by President Clinton in California include:

California Coastal National Monument

Extending the entire 840-mile California coastline from the beach to 12 nautical miles out to sea and including all exposed rocks, islands, pinnacles, and reefs, this area is estimated to shelter 200,000 breeding seabirds such as the endangered brown pelican and the marbled murrelet. The monument is potentially vulnerable to oil drilling.

Carrizo Plain National Monument

Lying adjacent to the southwest edge of the San Joaquin Valley in eastern San Luis Obispo County, the monument is the largest (250,000 acres) and most undisturbed remnant of the great Central Valley prairie ecosystem that once dominated the heart of the state. The monument is considered "critical habitat" by the government for the continued survival of the California condor and the San Joaquin kit fox.

The monument is quite vulnerable to the threat of oil drilling.

Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument

Occupying 272,000 acres of incredibly diverse desert terrain just southwest of Palm Springs, this area shelters several endangered species, such as the Peninsular bighorn sheep. Many popular trails explore the monument's canyons, washes, peaks, and dunes. On some of

these trails, visitors can explore ancient forests of pine and fir and then drop through several different life zones to end the day on the desert floor. The monument is vulnerable to mining and off-road vehicle use.

Giant Sequoia National Monument

Covering 327,769 acres in the Sequoia and Sierra national forests east of Bakersfield, the monument is designed to protect the giant sequoia, the world's largest living tree. Many endangered species including the California spotted owl, Pacific fisher, and potentially the California condor call the area home. The monument could be threatened by off-road vehicle use, logging, and road construction.

None of the management plans for these monuments have been finalized. It is essential that conservationists participate in the creation of these plans to ensure that these important natural areas are protected.

What you can do

Let Interior Secretary Gale Norton know that you want our national monuments protected from development. Please write or call:

The Honorable Gale Norton Secretary of the Interior U.S. Department of the Interior 1849 C Street N.W. Washington, DC 20240 Fax: (202) 208-6956

Phone: (202) 208-3100 It is also useful to send a copy of your letter (or make another phone call) to

letter (or make another phone call) to your Congressional representative. Send it to:

The Honorable (full name)
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515
Capitol Switchboard: (202) 224-3121

Ryan Henson is a Conservation Associate for the California Wilderness Coalition.

Summer Hike Schedule



The following hikes and events are part of the California Wild Heritage Campaign, a statewide effort to protect our remaining roadless wilderness here in California. Once these areas are designated as wilderness, they will be protected from logging, mining, and other destructive uses. Learn how you can help turn these roadless areas into wilderness areas by attending one of the following events.

Saturday, July 7

Hike to the Lassics potential wilderness in the Six Rivers National Forest in Humboldt County. This area is a botanist's paradise! Rare and unique species abound in this amazing wild area of California's far north. Contact: Lynn Ryan at (707) 923-4475 or lynnr@asis.com.

Saturday, July 7 to Sunday, July 8

Day hike or backpack to the Wild River portion of the South Fork Eel Riversource potential wilderness in Mendocino County. This is wild, remote, and seldom-visited country in California's north coastal basin. See ancient redwood and Douglas fir forests and wild salmon streams. Contact: Steven Day at (707) 272-1323, or at maprap@humboldt.net.

Sunday, July 8

Girard Ridge potential wilderness hike: Hike on the famous Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail from Grizzly Peak to Ah-Di-Na Campground on the McCloud River near Mount Shasta. This will be a 12-mile, one-way car-shuttle hike of only moderate difficulty. Bring sunscreen, lunch, a hat, and sturdy shoes or boots. Contact: Ryan Henson at (530) 474-4808 or ryan@calwild.org.

Wednesday, July 11

Day hike to the top of North Mountain in the central Sierra. View the Sierra crest and Yosemite, from beneath the magnificent, oldgrowth sugar and ponderosa pines above the Wild and Scenic Tuolumne River. Strenuous hike. Contact: Charles Little at charles@tuolumne.org or (415) 292-3531. Sponsored by the Tuolumne River Preservation Trust.



Caples Creek potential wilderness

Saturday, July 14

North Fork American River potential wilderness in the Tahoe Sierra. This great canyon forms the core of one of the largest unprotected roadless areas in the Sierra. Its rugged cliffs provide prime habitat for golden eagles and prairie falcons, while remote, primeval forests support spotted owls, northern goshawk, and pine marten. Contact: Terry Davis at (916) 557-1100 or terry.davis@sierraclub.org. This hike is sponsored by American River Wildlands and the Placer Group Sierra Club.

Saturday, July 14

Day hike along the Silver Fork of the American River and Caples Creek, in the Tahoe Sierra's Caples Creek potential wilderness. Approximately 8 miles. From the ridge, we will have a great view of the granite canyon through which Caples Creek runs. Please call ahead: Dave Roberts at (916) 441-6066 or roblands@home.com.

Saturday, July 14 and Sunday, July 15

Come explore the Caples and Meiss potential wilderness areas, just south of Lake Tahoe, with Alan Carlton. These Sierra areas contain a dramatic variety of scenery, from glacial outcroppings to wild streams with waterfalls, from striking volcanic cliffs and granite mounts to beautiful meadows, lush forests, and numerous lakes. Contact: Ilysia Shattuck at ilysia.shattuck@sierraclub.org or (510) 622-0290 ext. 220, or Tina Andolina at tina@calwild.org or (530) 758-0380.

Summer Hike Schedule

continued from the previous page

Saturday, July 14 to Sunday, July 15

Backpacking to the Skeleton Glade portion of the Snow Mountain potential wilderness addition in Lake County, Mendocino National Forest. Camp along the aptly named Cold Creek and see the ancient forests, oak woodlands, and rich meadows of California's northern Coast Ranges. We will also discuss efforts to restore the Eel River's fisheries and water quality, and enjoy outstanding views from this remote, seldom-visited mountain. Contact: Ryan Henson at (530) 474-4808 or ryan@calwild.org.

Saturday, July 14 to Sunday, July 15

Cache Creek potential wilderness rafting trip: \$200 for two days of fun on the 18 mile "wilderness section" of Cache Creek (Class 2 rapids, one Class 3) in the Coast Ranges, just an hour or two from the Bay Area. We'll travel the river in one- or two-person inflatable kayaks. Learn the region's history and ecology, and how you can help protect the area. Aurora River Adventures will provide guides, meals and all river supplies. Contact: Margaret Pennington at (530) 829-2294 or penningt@sonic.net.

Saturday, July 21

Birdwatching trip to Grouse Lakes potential wilderness in the Tahoe Sierra led by Don Rivenes from Audubon. Trip begins at Loney Meadows and goes to Rock Lake. Contact: Tina Andolina at (530) 758-0380 or tina@calwild.org.

Saturday, July 21 to Sunday, July 22

Backpacking in Mount Eddy potential wilderness in the northern Sierra. We will take a moderate overnight backpack on one of the most beautiful segments of the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail in California: the 14.3-mile section from Parks Lake Trailhead to the Gumboot Lake Trailhead. This is an easy, well-maintained route with lots of great campsites. Please bring appropriate backpacking gear. Contact: Ryan Henson at (530) 474-4808 or ryan@calwild.org.

Saturday, July 21 to Sunday, July 22

Saucer Lake backpack. Fairly easy, 3-mile hike to beautiful Saucer Lake in the Chips Creek potential wilderness area of the northern Sierra Nevada. We'll see eligible Wild and Scenic River segments and bask in the coolness of the breathtaking, high lakes. Contact: John at (530) 892-1262.

Saturday, July 28

Day hike to old-growth forest in Duncan Canyon, Tahoe National Forest. This is an easy hike along part of the Western States Trail that leads through old-growth forest to a fine overlook of Duncan Canyon. For the more energetic hikers, we will include a short, steep, optional side trip to the bottom of the canyon and back, while the others enjoy the views from above. Contact: Ed Pandolfino at (916) 652-7315 or arwildlands@aol.com.



Saturday, July 28

Day hike in the Desolation Wilderness of the Tahoe Sierra. Hike from Wrights Lake to Twin Lakes and return cross country via the Enchanted Pools. We will also see potential additions to Desolation Wilderness. Group size is limited to 12, so please call ahead: Dave Roberts at (916) 441-6066 or roblands@home.com.

Saturday, August 4

Wildflower trip to Castle Peaks potential wilderness in the Tahoe Sierra led by Don Jacobson, a local wildflower expert. Trip begins at Warren Lake trail and goes to Frog Lake overlook. Contact: Tina Andolina at (530) 758-0380 or tina@calwild.org.

Saturday, August 4 to Sunday, August 5

Full moon Bucks Lake backpack in the northern Sierra Nevada. Come

enjoy the beauty of the Bucks Lake potential wilderness additions by the full moon light. Few-mile backpack into campsite, near a nice swimming spot! Contact: Jessie at (530) 343-9541.

Saturday, August 4 to Sunday, August 5

Day hiking or optional backpacking to the Wild River portion of the South Fork Eel Riversource potential wilderness in Mendocino County. This is wild, remote, and seldom-visited country in California's north coast basin. See ancient redwoods and Douglas fir forests, as well as wild salmon streams. Contact: Steven Day at (707) 272-

1323 or at maprap@humboldt.net.

Saturday, August 11

Trip to potential Downieville National Recreation Area in the Tahoe Sierra led by a forestry expert, beginning at Democratic Peak and ending at Chimney Rock in the West Yuba roadless area. Contact: Tina Andolina at (530) 758-0380 or tina@calwild.org.

Saturday, August 11 to Sunday, August 12

Day hiking and optional car-camping in the Yuki potential wilderness in the Mendocino National Forest northeast of Willits. Come visit northwestern California's largest unprotected wild area and see awesome meadows and old-growth forests. Contact: Lynn Ryan at (707) 923-4475, or at lynnr@asis.com.



Hikers on the August 25 Castle Peaks trip might spot an American dipper at Perazzo Meadows, diving into fast-moving water to hunt for aquatic insects.

Wednesday, August 15

Day hike to the central Sierra's pristine Clavey River. Walk through ancient forests to rapids and pools. Bathe in and lunch beside one of three undammed rivers left in the Sierra Nevada. Contact: Charles Little at charles@tuolumne.org or (415) 292-3531. Sponsored by the Tuolumne River Preservation Trust.

Saturday, August 18

Ecology trip to potential Downieville National Recreation Area in the Tahoe Sierra. Trip begins at Downieville and goes up Empire Creek to its headwaters in the East Yuba roadless area. Contact: Tina Andolina at (530) 758-0380 or tina@calwild.org.

Saturday, August 18

Hike to the Mad River Buttes potential wilderness in the Six Rivers National Forest east of Arcata. Enjoy verdant meadows and abundant ancient forest only a short drive from California's north coast. Contact: Nancy Ihara at (707) 442-1676.

Saturday, August 25

Birdwatching trip to Castle Peaks potential wilderness in the Tahoe Sierra led by Don Rivenes from Audubon Society. Trip begins at Perazzo Meadows and goes into potential wilderness. Contact: Tina Andolina at (530) 758-0380 or tina@calwild.org.

Saturday, August 25

Hike to the Blue Creek portion of the Siskiyou potential wilderness addition in Del Norte County, Six Rivers National Forest. One book describes this far northern California hike as, "One of the wildest, loveliest and loneliest of all the Siskiyou trails." See legendary old-growth and some of our state's wildest places. Contact: Peter Peterson at (707) 442-0759.

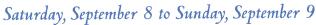
Saturday, September 1 to Monday, September 3

Day hike or optional backpack to the Wild River portion of the South Fork Eel Riversource potential wilderness in Mendocino County. This is wild, remote, and seldom-visited country in California's north coast basin. See ancient redwoods and Douglas fir forests, as well as wild salmon streams. Contact: Steven Day at (707) 272-1323 or at maprap@humboldt.net.

Saturday, September 8 to Sunday, September 9

Auto tour and short hikes to explore the headwaters of northern California's Eel River in the Mendocino National Forest. Learn about Eel River conservation issues and visit some of the wildest places in the watershed. Contact: Lynn Ryan at (707) 923-4475 or at lynnr@asis.com.

Summer Hike Schedule continued from the previous page



Bucks Lake overnight trip in the northern Sierra Nevada. We'll be car camping in the Bucks Lake potential wilderness additions and taking day hikes to swimming spots and scenic vistas. Contact: John at (530) 892-1262.

Wednesday, September 12

Day hike to the central Sierra's Cherry Bluffs. Miraculously spared from logging, this is a critical piece of habitat for old-growth dependent species above Cherry Lake, adjacent to the Emigrant Wilderness. Contact: Charles Little at charles@tuolumne.org or (415) 453-4180. Sponsored by the Tuolumne River Preservation Trust.

Saturday, September 15

Join us for a hike to the Meiss Meadows potential wilderness in the Tahoe Sierra. We will be hiking to Round Meadow in Sayles Canyon. This gorgeous area is just south of Desolation Wilderness and contains striking wildflowers and lush meadows. Contact:

Tina Andolina at (530) 758-0380 or tina@calwild.org. Please RSVP so we know how many folks to expect.

Saturday, September 15

Hike to the Mad River Buttes potential wilderness in the Six Rivers National Forest east of Arcata. Enjoy verdant meadows and abundant ancient forest only a short drive from California's north coast. Contact: Nancy Ihara at (707) 442-1676.

Saturday, October 6 to Sunday, October 7

Day hike or optional backpack to the South Fork Eel Riversource potential wilderness in Mendocino County. This is wild, remote, and seldom-visited country in California's north coastal basin. See

ancient redwoods and Douglas fir forests, as well as wild salmon streams. Contact: Steven Day at (707) 272-1323 or at maprap@humboldt.net.

Saturday, October 13

Hike to the Skeleton Glade portion of the Snow Mountain potential wilderness addition in Lake County, Mendocino National Forest. We will also discuss efforts to restore the Eel River's fisheries and water quality. Come see ancient forests and important historic sites in California's northern Coast Ranges. Contact: Lynn Ryan at (707) 923-4475, or at lynnr@asis.com.



offered in Skeleton Glade, a potential addition to the Snow Mountain Wilderness, on July 14-15 and October 13.

Sunday, October 14

Hike to the Bear Creek/Rice Valley portion of the Snow Mountain potential wilderness addition in Lake County, Mendocino National Forest. See ancient forests and open meadows in the shadow of mighty Snow Mountain. Contact: Lynn Ryan at (707) 923-4475, or at lynnr@asis.com.

New wilderness groups crop up to work for local

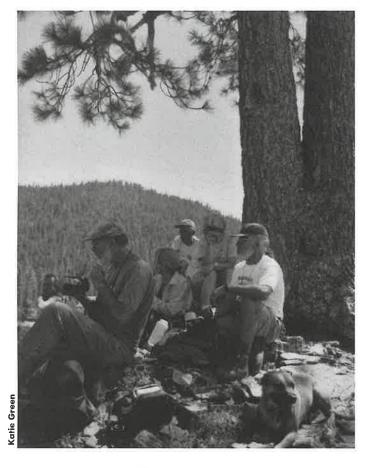
wilderness

by Tina Andolina and Ryan Henson

he California Wild Heritage
Campaign is an ongoing citizen's
effort to preserve the last,
unprotected wild places on federal land
in California. After completing a
comprehensive mapping inventory of
over 5 million acres of potential
wilderness, volunteers across the state
continue to garner increased support
among local communities for local
wilderness. Throughout California,
people who care about our wildlife,
native plants and future wilderness are
banding together to build support for
the protection of these wildlands.

In the Sierra Nevada, four separate groups have formed to promote permanently protecting their nearby potential wilderness areas and wild rivers. Two of these groups are in the Tahoe National Forest: the Yuba River Wildlands Campaign in Nevada City, and the American River Wildlands Campaign in Auburn. Two other groups have recently sprung up in the Sequoia National Forest: the Sequoia Wild Heritage Project in Visalia and the Kern River Wildlands Campaign in Bakersfield.

These groups have worked over the past year to generate local support for their wild places. Some have produced special slide shows and brochures on the areas and rivers they are working to protect. They have focused their efforts on reaching out to other local supporters, business leaders, and some elected officials in order to build a solid base of community champions. Over this past winter, these groups were incredibly successful in their efforts to generate letters in support of their wild places. All four groups, in addition to many other activists in the Sierra, were able to generate a sizable stack of letters demonstrating local support of wilderness. Now, these wildlands advocacy groups are detailing their plans to build



The American
River Wildlands
Campaign has
led numerous
hikes, like this
one into Duncan
Canyon, to
generate
support for
potential
wilderness
areas.

even more support in the coming summer.

Similarly, new groups have formed in other parts of the state.

In Lake County, 50 people attended the first meeting of the Lake County Group of the Sierra Club in April. This is extraordinary because there are not even 200 members of the Sierra Club in all of Lake County. Already, volunteers in Lake County, like their friends in the Sierra Nevada, have been quite active in generating support for local wild areas. Protecting potential new wilderness areas and wild and scenic rivers in the nearby Mendocino National Forest and on neighboring Bureau of Land Management holdings will be a major focus of this dynamic new Sierra Club group, and should greatly expand the existing activist network in the region.

Volunteers are also coming together in Red Bluff, Tehama County to generate support for potential new wilderness areas and wild rivers, aided by the excellent work of Friends of the River employee Jessica Rios of Chico. Tehama County is not exactly a hotbed of conservation activism, so even the formation of a small local conservation group is an amazing development.

Formation of solid local groups working to protect their nearby wilderness is significant not only for our current efforts to gain permanent protection for these places, but also because these local advocacy groups can often be far more effective at promoting their places than a non-local organization. They can continue to build support for protecting California's wild places long into the future. It is our hope that these groups will be an enduring legacy of all our efforts for the California Wild Heritage Campaign.

Tina Andolina and Ryan Henson are Conservation Associates for the California Wilderness Coalition.

Dianna M. Thrasher

ianna M. Thrasher is one of the stalwarts holding the Shasta Group Sierra Club together. The Shasta Group is an arm of the Motherlode Chapter, and covers a vast region that incorporates much of Shasta, Tehama, Modoc, Lassen, and Siskiyou counties. The group is coordinated by an executive committee, on which Dianna sits and serves as newsletter editor, treasurer, and secretary. But these titles do not describe the full extent of her work: she is one of those people you can always count on to show up and help out.

Dianna and her friend Diane Madgic are affectionately known as the "Grandma Mafia" because first of all they are grandmothers, but, more precisely, because of their ability to strong-arm potential volunteers into helping out with the cause. The Grandma Mafia doesn't take "No" for an answer. Dianna is the kind of everyday conservation hero who makes the wilderness movement in California a force to be reckoned with. She currently lives in Redding near the home of her daughter and grandchildren.

What got you interested in the natural world?

When I was young I lived on a farm until eighth grade. I loved being out in the open air. But that's not really wild nature. I didn't get interested in the wild outdoors until only about 20 years ago. I started reading a lot about natural history and hiking about 15 years ago.

Why do you value wilderness?

Wild places produce clean water and protect wildlife. The quality of our life is thus greatly impacted by the health of these areas. I have grandchildren, and I want them to be able to enjoy wilder-



Dianna on Helen Lake in Lassen Volcanic National Park

ness areas as I have.

What do you enjoy most about volunteering for conservation groups?

When I was younger and married and raising children I was too busy to get involved. I was a member of the Sierra Club, but wasn't very active. When I retired and moved to Redding, I started to attend the local Sierra Club meetings and outings. I liked a lot of the people involved, and I noticed that a tiny number of people were doing all of the work.

It's been a real learning experience because I wasn't that knowledgeable about conservation. I have enjoyed learning things about policy and the natural world.

What's it like being an active conservationist in a politically conservative area like Redding?

At first, it was a little bit of a bother because I had spoken to so many people who felt threatened and intimidated and had dropped out of the conservation movement as a result. But for me, the more threatened I feel, the more active I want to become. I have a right to my opinion, and people around here are just going to have to deal with that. During the last election someone burned the Gore/Lieberman 2000 sign I had on my lawn. That really made me mad. I won't let things like that intimidate me.

Focusing on your hopes instead of your fears, what would you like to see happen over the next four years?

I would like to see a severe backlash against the White House and Congress's anti-conservation actions. I hope that politicians see that if they take drastic measures they will pay a price in the voting booth. I hope that Congress will prevent oil drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, and that the roadless policy is left intact. What would really make me happy is for more wilderness areas around the state to get designated.

Dear Editor,

Your Spring 2001 issue article on the Condor Range and Rivers Act which designated 400,000 acres of Los Padres N.F. as wilderness was uplifting.

Unfortunately the article omitted any mention of the dynamic person who fought so hard to make it a reality: Sally Reid. Sally worked for over 20 years for the Sespe, Matilija, Chumash, Garcia Mountain and Silver Peak Wilderness areas as well as additions to the San Rafael and Ventana. She recruited volunteers who were familiar with some of the most remote and wild lands in the state. Her determination helped to expand the Sespe from a mere 60,000 proposed acres to over 200,000.

The Chumash Wilderness, home to the highest mountains in the South Coastal Range, also gained needed protection that would otherwise not have been afforded. Sally testified twice before a Senate committee and worked with congressional staff to ensure protection of the most critical areas. Without her effort, many worthy areas would not otherwise have the protection they do

As we look at the Los Padres National Forest today with its high percentage of wilderness acreage, we take great pride in what Sally was able to achieve with the help of many volunteers. This large forest ranges from the Big Sur Coast in the north to the

Transverse Ranges of Ventura, Kern, and Los Angeles Counties to the south.

Our Sierra Club committee was founded in 1975 by Sally and her husband Les and we feel a great void now that she is no longer able to be with us. (Sally suffers from Alzheimer's Disease.) However, she has set us a shining example to follow in our work to accomplish protection for the last remaining roadless lands in our fair state.

Alan Coles Joyce Burk Sierra Club Southern California Forests Committee

Sincerely,

Ш S

Ben Wallace joins the **CWC** team

In May 2001, the California Wilderness Coalition engaged Ben Wallace to coordinate the implement-



ation of CWC's new program, the California Private Lands Stewardship Initiative, with an eye toward connecting principles of sustainable private land stewardship to the conservation of large scale ecosystems. Ben comes to CWC from Durham, North Carolina, and brings a wide range of experiences in conservation, sustainable agriculture and community-based education. In addition to studying philosophy, Ben enjoys seeking out progressive documentary films and orienteering. In 1990 he hiked the Appalachian Trail from Georgia to Maine under the moniker Viewmaster. Ben plans to take full advantage of the wealth of backpacking opportunities in California. He is especially fond of the ancient forests in the north.

A new Sierra champion

CWC is proud to welcome Kim Olson as our newest staffperson. Kim's role with CWC is to organize public support for the Sierra Nevada Framework by securing

resolutions, letters and citizen action in support of the decision. Kim and her fiancé are looking forward to exploring the many wild and scenic areas of the Sierra Nevada mountains. Kim was born in Long Beach, CA, but her family moved many times, finally ending up in the Midwest. After graduating from the University of Kansas in 1988 with a B.A. in environmental studies, she went to work for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in Kansas City. There she worked as a GIS

analyst and then as the regional American Indian program coordina-

We are very happy to have Kim join our staff and are looking forward to her achievements in the Sierra Nevada!



Kim and her fiancé Don

CWC welcomes its newest board member

We are proud to welcome the newest member to our board of directors, John Sterling. He comes to us from Patagonia, Inc. in southern California. John is Patagonia's Director of Environmental Programs. He also serves on the board of directors of the Outdoor Industry

Conservation Alliance, and the advisory board for the outdoor industry's Businesses for Wilderness campaign.

John spent many family vacations wandering around the Oregon Cascades. After graduating from UC Berkeley in 1989 with a degree in history, he got interested in climbing and backcountry skiing in High Sierra wilderness areas. At the same time, he started reading wilderness essays by Wallace Stegner and Gary Snyder, and working directly with David Brower at Earth Island Institute. He came to understand the importance of protecting public lands for humans to explore and, more important, so that other species may survive. He has seen amazing things in wilderness areas: coyote tracks in the snow at 12,000 feet, a flock of white-tailed ptarmigans hiding in a scree slope, and spreading phlox growing out of a hand crack on a backcountry climbing route. He became actively involved with CWC in 1999 when he organized a group of Patagonia colleagues to complete 22 roadless area inventories in the Los Padres National Forest as part of the Wildlands 2000 campaign. Now he says he feels "honored to serve on CWC's board of directors, and to help the organization achieve greater protection for wild areas throughout California." CWC is grateful for John's passion and dedication to California's wildlands.

Senator Jeffords hands the Senate to the Democrats

On May 24, Senator James M. Jeffords of Vermont announced that he was leaving the Republican party to become an Independent. Formerly, the U.S. Senate had been composed of 50 Democrats and 50 Republicans. Jeffords' change in party means that the Democrats are now the majority party. Further, it raises speculation about the future tactics of the Republicans. Jeffords decided to leave the Republican party because, "Looking ahead, I can see more and more instances where I will disagree with the President on very fundamental issues—the issues of choice, the direction of the judiciary, tax and spending decisions, missile defense, energy and the environment and host of other issues, large and small." The Senator's departure has led many to wonder if others will follow. If President Bush continues to estrange moderate Republicans, he has less of a chance of holding the party together, and of reelection. However, the current President has maintained that his father lost his reelection because the senior Bush failed to properly appease right-wing interests.

New Forest Service Chief calls for more logging

On April 12, Secretary of Agriculture Ann Veneman announced that Dale Bosworth is the Bush Administration's choice to head the U.S. Forest Service. Bosworth was formerly the Regional Forester for the Forest Service's Northern Region, which encompasses 25 million acres in 12 national forests and 4 grasslands in northern Idaho, Montana, and North and South Dakota. Bosworth has worked for the Forest Service for 35 years.

Last June, Bosworth stated his support for the roadless policy in the Missoulian: "Roads fragment habitat. They increase erosion. They scar the land. People don't like the way they look or the way they feel. You can do things to minimize the effects, but there will still be effects."

However, when asked about

protecting more wilderness by Sen. Ron Wyden (D-OR) in May 2001, Bosworth said that this issue had already been dealt with over the past 10-15 years during the forest planning process. Bosworth also indicated he wants the roadless area protection policy to be subjected to the forest planning process to ensure that "local knowledge and local input" guide the roadless policy.

In addition, Bosworth announced his intention to significantly increase logging on the National Forests over the next several years during testimony at a Senate Energy and Natural Resources oversight hearing on May 9. He announced that "getting work done on the ground" and "taking local needs into account" were his top priorities along with "delivery of forest products."

He said that in recent years the Forest Service's timber target had been substantially reduced and that the agency's capacity to deliver had been weakened. He concluded that increased timber production would take several years to accomplish and could only be possible with expedited Endangered Species Act consultation and streamlined National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) procedures.

Courtesy of American Lands Alliance.

Support for ending commercial logging on public lands is steadily increasing

The National Forest Protection and Restoration Act, which would ban commercial logging on public lands, has been re-introduced in Congress, and cosponsors continue to steadily add their support. On May 14, the number of cosponsors in the U.S. House of Representatives had climbed to 89, approximately 20% of the House.

Los Padres National Forest roadless areas eyed for oil development

The Los Padres National Forest has nearly completed a plan detailing where oil exploration and development will be allowed in the forest. The plan is expected to reveal that five Los Padres roadless areas in Santa Barbara and Ventura counties contain 21 million barrels of oil.

The Los Padres National Forest's oil plan will be released at a time when the fate of the roadless conservation policy is still being decided in the courts. If the policy remains in effect, the only way to drill for oil under the five roadless areas is to use slant-drilling technology. This may make drilling in the roadless areas too costly for oil companies. However, if the courts eventually uphold the roadless policy, the Bush Administration has announced its intention to allow local national forests to amend it. This may result in more roadless area development than was originally intended under the policy.

The areas that may be opened to drilling by the Los Padres' oil development plan are the Antimony, Spoor (also known as Moon) Canyon, Sawmill-Badlands, Fox Mountain, and Cuyama roadless areas. The plan is a draft open for public comment. Though the Forest Service will identify the roadless areas as places where drilling may be feasible, the agency cannot actually approve exploration until further analyses are completed.

Captive-bred condors lay eggs in the wild

On May 16, U.S. Fish and Wildlife biologist Greg Austin found a California condor nest somewhere in the Santa Barbara backcountry. The exact location has not been disclosed to the public. All of the condors seen at the nest were raised in captivity, but released to the wild. Their successful egg-laying marks a milestone in the condor recovery program, though it is too early to predict if these first-time condor parents can successfully incubate and hatch the eggs.

By late 1984, only 15 condors remained in the wild. The birds' slow rate of reproduction and years spent reaching breeding maturity make the condor population vulnerable.

The goal of the California Condor Recovery Plan is to establish two separate populations, one in California and the other in Arizona, each with 150 birds and at least 15 breeding pairs. In March, the first egg was observed in Arizona but was found cracked and would not hatch.

In early May, there were 53 captivebred condors living in the wild. Six more captive-bred juveniles were released in the Sespe Wilderness on May 22.

Courtesy of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Judge orders roadless restoration

A federal judge ordered the Forest Service in May to "restore nearly 650,000 acres of public lands to the wild state in which they existed 24 years ago and then maintain them in that state as Congress ordered," according to the *Billings Gazette*. The court order said that the Forest Service had "abused its discretion" by building trails for snowmobiles and ATVs as well as issuing "permits for mining exploration" in violation of the Montana Wilderness Study Act.

Courtesy of the Endangered Species Coalition.

Auburn dam proposal is back to haunt us

Recently introduced legislation in California (S.B. 316-Oller) would potentially authorize construction of the Auburn Dam. The Auburn Dam would produce comparatively little power; only 60 MW would be produced on a dependable basis, according to estimates by SMUD (the Sacramento Municipal Utility District). This dam would cause significant damage to the environment and local economy, could take as long as 10-15 years to construct, and would require a decade or more of hydropower generation to make up for the energy used for construction. Also, the Auburn Dam has a higher potential to fail in an earthquake, as it would be built on several faults.

Courtesy of Friends of the River.

Doolittle re-introduces dam bill

Rep. John Doolittle re-introduced legislation (H.R. 434) in February that, if

passed, would facilitate the continued maintenance and operation, at private expense, of the 18 concrete dams and weirs located within the boundaries of the Emigrant Wilderness in the Stanislaus National Forest. In April, the bill was reviewed in a hearing before the Subcommittee on Forests and Forest Health.

Forest Conservation Council stops logging north of Kings Canyon

Forest Conservation Council and the National Forest Protection Alliance have tentatively stopped the commercial logging of over 1000 acres on the Sierra National Forest. The Dawn Meadow logging project, east of Fresno and between Kings Canyon and Yosemite National Parks, was ostensibly planned to reduce the risk of catastrophic fire by logging trees up to 20" in diameter and girdling trees greater than 30" in diameter to control mistletoe across the area. The Deputy Regional Forester agreed that the cumulative effects analysis was inadequate, and that there was no discussion of effects to threatened and endangered species and cultural/historical resources.

Courtesy of the National Forest Protection Alliance.

Snowmobiles out of national parks?

On April 4, Rep. Rush Holt (D-NJ) introduced legislation to protect national parks from abuse caused by snowmobiles. The legislation would instruct the National Park Service to implement the announcement made by Assistant Secretary Barry last spring. It reiterates that "in most instances, recreational use of snowmobiles is not an appropriate use in units of the National Park System."

Courtesy of the National Off-Road Vehicle Coalition.

Fines for ORV violations may increase

In April, Rep. Mark Udall (D-CO) introduced H.R. 1382, the "Responsible Off-road Vehicle Enforcement and Response Act" (ROVER Act). The bill

would authorize the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to assess fines of up to \$10,000 or the costs of restoration, whichever is greater, for violation of ORV regulations. It would also authorize the Secretaries to apply any funds acquired from recreational ORV violations to the costs of enforcing off-road violations, increasing public awareness of the problem, and repairing damages to lands affected by such violations.

Kings River Conservation District revisits plans to dam pristine watersheds

Plans to build two new dams in the Kings River watershed, 55 miles northeast of Fresno, have resurfaced as a result of California's energy crisis. These dams would inundate miles of wild rivers and flood some of California's wildest and deepest canyons.

The Kings River Conservation
District is beginning to study the
feasibility of building a dam on Dinkey
Creek, a Kings River tributary. The
district has contracted with the Bechtel
Corporation to update the cost and
other aspects of the project. Bechtel
studied the Dinkey Creek project in the
1980s, and will receive \$215,000 for this
latest study.

The Dinkey Creek project was originally proposed in the late 1980s, but was never approved because of the high cost of the dam and the lack of a buyer for the 120 megawatts of electricity the dam would have provided. However, with the rising cost of energy, project proponents are hoping the dam will finally be a good deal.

A dam on Dinkey Creek would form a reservoir similar in size to Huntington Lake, but would drown Camp Fresno, a Girl Scout camp called El-O-Win, and other facilities.

The second proposal is for a dam at Rogers Crossing on the mainstem Kings River. This dam would flood an 8,000-foot deep canyon, thousands of feet deeper than the Grand Canyon. The project would be difficult to approve, because the Kings River is protected by federal legislation passed in 1984 that mandates Congressional approval in order to build a dam at Rogers Crossing.

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This bristlecone pine forest in the White Mountains potential wilderness area has existed for over 4000 years. With care and stewardship, our children and their children will continue to enjoy their company. Photograph courtesy of Galen Rowell, Mountain Light Photography.

MEMBERS HIP

Make our shared vision a reality

Half of California's land is publicly owned. One-third of California's native plants and animals are currently considered at-risk, threatened, or endangered. If we are to preserve these irreplaceable wonders of nature we *must* protect our publicly owned land.

We envision a day of inter-connected wild areas in which the wild legacy of the Golden State is *permanently* protected. Your membership in the California Wilderness Coalition gives us the strength to continue our work.

You can also help us realize our vision of protecting pristine wild areas by:

Donating stocks

Many members have chosen to help protect wilderness by donating appreciated stocks. Donors receive a tax deduction for the entire value of the stocks, even if they were purchased for a small part of that value. (Please check with your tax advisor to clarify your exact tax benefits.) We will work with you if you wish to electronically transfer securities.

Planned giving

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

"to the California Wilderness Coalition, a non-profit organization organized and existing under the laws of the State of California with the current address of 2655 Portage Bay East, Suite 5, Davis, CA 95616, for its general purposes."

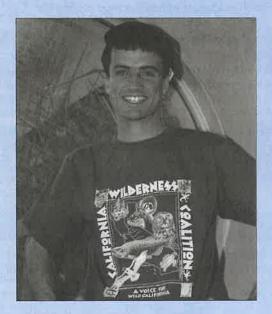
Wildland Advocates

Show your commitment to the protection of wild California by joining the over 120 members of our major donor program. This committed group of individuals empowers the staff and volunteers at CWC to keep up their efforts to protect California's special wild places. Wildland Advocate members receive press releases and letters keeping them up-to-speed on our day-to-day efforts to build support for wild California. You can join Wildland Advocates by increasing your membership renewal or fund appeal donation, or by signing up for a monthly credit card deduction. Giving levels for Wildland Advocates start at \$250 per year.

Please contact Eve Ladwig-Scott at (530) 758-0380 if you have questions or suggestions about giving to protect our wilderness heritage.



Buy a CWC t-shirt or cap and show your support for wild California!





These newly designed shirts are of super-comfortable 100% organic cotton, made by Patagonia. The design is available either in white on a cobalt blue shirt, or in full color on a natural shirt. Warning: Even after washing and drying, these shirts tend to run a size larger than most t-shirts. Available in sizes S-XL.

Shirts depict a few of the wild and threatened animals across California, from the desert tortoise, to the bighorn sheep of the Sierra Nevada.



These well-built, form-fitting caps are perfect for hikes or sunny days. Our full-color logo is embroidered on the front and "A Voice for Wild California" is embroidered on the back. Caps are 100% cotton, navy blue, and adjustable to all sizes. ALL profits from sales will be used for CWC's programs. \$15.00 each.

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Please ma	il to: Cali	ifornia	Wild	erness Coal	lition,

2655 Portage Bay East #5, Davis, California

95616.

Slate Mountain

This potential wilderness area consists of two different roadless areas, the Black Mountain area and the Slate Mountain area. A narrow gravel forest road separates the two areas, providing hiking access to both areas from the same trailheads. Both areas would provide outstanding opportunities for recreation and protection of valuable natural features. Deer, countless bird species, and numerous species of mammals, including Pacific fisher (a rare carnivore that is related to the mink) and spotted owl, are found in the area during the summer. Many of the streams support healthy populations of trout, providing excellent recreation opportunities for fishermen.

Most of the lower elevations of the Black Mountain portion of the potential wilderness are covered by thick, high chaparral. Chaparral is a habitat type that is unfortunately rarely represented in the current National Wilderness System. Between the elevations of 5,000 and 6,000 feet, conifer forest replaces the nearly impenetrable chaparral. It is here that giant sequoia trees lie scattered along north-facing, forested slopes. The Belknap, McIntyre, Wheel Meadow, Red Hill, and Black Mountain Groves lie entirely or partially within the area. The Black Mountain Grove is one of the finest groves throughout the range of the giant sequoia.

The rugged slopes of Slate Mountain dominate the view into the potential wilderness from most directions. Elevations range from about 5,000 feet to 9,302 feet at the summit of Slate Mountain. This entire area is covered with conifer forests. Large open wet meadows are interspersed along the watercourses. The open sunny meadows and many open but drier areas are covered with wildflowers until late in the summer.



Approximate acreage: 28,141

Managing agency: Sequoia National Forest

Location: Roughly 7 miles east of Springville in Tulare County, just north of the Tule Indian Reservation

Join the California Wild	erness Coalition T	ODAY!
Your membership includes a subscription to action alerts to keep you informed, and the opp		
Enroll me as a new member of CWC. Enclosed is \$ I am already a member. Here is a special contribution of \$ Contact me about volunteer opportunities. I would like to pledge \$ per month.		
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Check out our summer hike schedule (pages 15 through 18) for the California Wild Heritage Campaign, as well as the annual Wilderness Guide (enclosed in center). There are an amazing multitude of opportunities to get outdoors and enjoy wild nature!

A Voice for Wild California — Celebrating 25 Years



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alifornia has a wealth of wilderness areas-so many that sometimes the most difficult part of planning a trip is narrowing down the possibilities. Whether you want to take a threeweek trek or a weekend hike, planning your trip starts with the basics, and among other things, that means knowing where to go and what is and isn't allowed. To get you started, we surveyed the managers of the 140 state and federal wilderness, national park, and national monument areas you can visit in California.

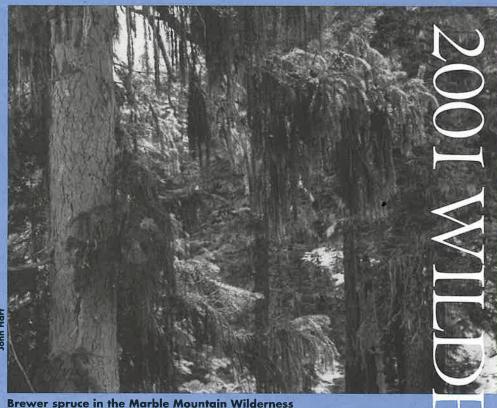
Some regulations are univeral and well-known. Bicycles and offroad vehicles (except wheelchairs) are prohibited from all wilderness areas, so you won't find that information listed for each entry. What you will find is:

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

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

• If there's a party size limit on how many people and pack or saddle stock can travel and camp together.

· If fires are allowed. You must have a state campfire permit, obtainable at any ranger station or park office, to have a fire on public land. Note that possession of a campfire permit does not authorize you to have a fire in an area



Brewer spruce in the Marble Mountain Wilderness

where fires are restricted. Drought is predicted this year, so campfire permits may be suspended on short notice. Where the risk of wildfire is high, you may be required to have a campfire permit to use a camp stove.

• If pets are allowed. Pets are prohibited from wilderness areas in state and national parks. Where pets are allowed, they must be under control, and in many wilderness areas dogs must be leashed.

• Whether closures are in effect for any portion of the wilderness. Closures may be needed to protect sensitive species or fragile ecosystems.

· Who to contact for more information. Because regulations can change suddenly in response to local conditions, contact the ranger district (RD), national forest (NF), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), or park office before you leave for your trip. This is especially important during fire season.

All wilderness managers now recommend or require "leave no

trace" recreation. Among other things, that means camping well away from water sources and trails, carrying weed-free feed for stock, packing out all litter, not shortcutting switchbacks, and building campfires only with dead and downed wood in existing rings or pits or, better still, not at all.

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

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

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

Enjoy...and leave no trace!

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Agua Tibia

Quota: no Permit: overnight Party size: 15 people, 8 stock Fires: no Pets: leashed Closures: no Note: Adventure Pass fee; carry water; no overnight stock use; no target shooting or plinking Contact: Palomar RD, Cleveland NF, 1634 Black Canyon Road, Ramona, CA 92065; (760) 788-0250. Web site: http://www.r5.fs.fed.us/cleveland/wild.html

Ansel Adams

Quota: overnight Permit: overnight Party size: 15 people, 25 stock Fires: depends on location Pets: under control Closures: camp at least 400' from lakes; camping restrictions on Rainbow Lake, Lillian Lake, Cora Lake and Sadler Lake Note: East of Sierra crest, site-specific, mandatory food storage requirements may apply; wilderness permit is free, but reservations have a fee; shooting is only allowed for taking of game Contact: Mono Lake RD, Inyo NF, P.O. Box 429, Lee Vining, CA 93541; (760) 647-3000 or Mammoth RD, Inyo NF, P. O. Box 148, Mammoth Lakes, CA 93546; (760) 924-5500 or Minarets RD, Sierra National Forest, 57003 Road 225, North Fork, CA 93643; (559) 877-2218 ext. 3136 for general info or ext. 0 for permits. For Inyo NF wilderness reservations, contact Wilderness Reservations, Inyo NF, 873 North Main, Bishop, CA 93513. Web site: http://www.r5.fs.fed.us/inyo/vvc/permits.htm

Anza-Borrego

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: 25 people, unless special permit granted Fires: only in metal container that you bring Pets: no Closures: Coyote Canyon 6/1 to 10/1 Note: parking fee; carry water; no stock off roads/designated trails; no guns or shooting Contact: Anza-Borrego Desert State Park, 200 Palm Canyon Dr., Borrego Springs, CA 92004; (760) 767-5311. Web site: http://www.anzaborrego.statepark.org

Argus Range

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: no limit Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: leashed Closures: no Note: carry water Contact: BLM, 300 South Richmond Rd., Ridgecrest, CA 93555; (760) 384-5400. Web site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/ridgecrest/argus.html

Big Maria Mountains

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: no limit Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: yes Closures: no Note: carry water Contact: BLM, 6901 Garnet Ave., North Palm Springs, CA 92258; (760) 251-4800. Web site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/palmsprings/big_maria_mtns_willderness.html

Bigelow Cholla Garden

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: no limit Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: yes Closures: no Note: carry water Contact: BLM, 101 West Spikes Rd., Needles, CA 92363; (760) 326-7000. Web site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/needles/bigelow.html

Bighorn Mountain

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: if unusually large party, please contact BLM Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: leashed (NF only); no packs of dogs for hunting allowed (BLM) Closures: no Note: Adventure Pass fee; carry water; no stock grazing; no shooting on National Forest land except during hunting season and in designated areas; no hanggliding in BLM wilderness Contact: Mountain Top RD, San Bernardino NF, P. O. Box 290, Fawnskin, CA 92333; (909) 866-3437 or BLM, 2601 Barstow Rd., Barstow, CA 92311; (760) 252-6000. Web site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/barstow/bighorn.html

Black Mountain

Quota: no **Permit:** no **Party size:** if unusually large party, please contact BLM **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes, but no packs of



View of the Ibex Wilderness from Sheephead Mountain, in the California desert

dogs for hunting allowed Closures: no Note: carry water; no hanggliding in BLM wilderness Contact: BLM, 2601 Barstow Rd., Barstow, CA 92311; (760) 252-6000. Web site: http:// www.ca.blm.gov/barstow/blackmtn.html

Boney Mountain

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: recommend no more than 15 people Fires: no Pets: no Closures: possible during high fire danger Note: no stock overnight; no camping; carry water. Contact: Point Mugu State Park, 9000 West Pacific Coast Highway, Malibu, CA 90265; (805) 488-1827;0 for fire closure information call (805) 488-8147. Web site: http://calparks.ca.gov/south/angeles/pmsp573.htm

Bright Star

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: no limit Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: leashed Closures: no Note: carry water Contact: BLM, 300 South Richmond Rd., Ridgecrest, CA 93555; (760) 384-5400. Web site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/ridgecrest/brghtstr.html

Bristol Mountains

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: no limit Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: yes Closures: no Note: carry water Contact: BLM, 101 West Spikes Rd., Needles, CA 92363; (760) 326-7000. Web site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/needles/bristol.html

Bucks Lake

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: 25 people, 25 stock Fires: yes Pets: yes Closures: no Note: carry water Contact: Mt. Hough RD, Plumas NF, 39696 Highway 70, Quincy, CA 95971; (530) 283-0555. Web site: http://www.r5.fs.fed.us/plumas/recr/hiking/ hiking%20trails.htm

Cadiz Dunes

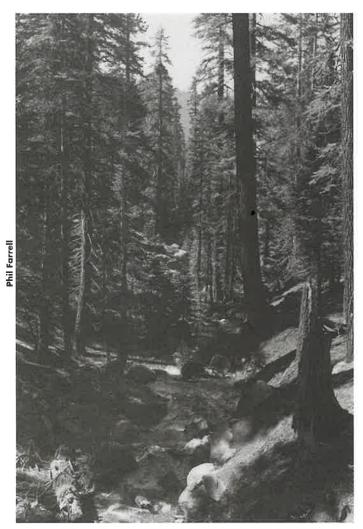
Quota: no Permit: no Party size: no limit Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: yes Closures: no Note: carry water Contact: BLM, 101 West Spikes Rd., Needles, CA 92363; (760) 326-7000. Web site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/needles/cadiz.html

Caribou

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: 25 people, 25 stock Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: leashed Closures: call and check if there are restrictions due to fire because this year will be a high fire season Note: no target shooting; no shooting across trails or in campgrounds Contact: Almanor RD, Lassen NF, P.O. Box 767, Chester, CA 96020; (530) 258-2141. Web site: http:// www.r5.fs.fed.us/lassen/caribou_wilderness.htm

Carrizo Gorge

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: no limit Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: yes Closures: no Note: carry water Contact: BLM, 1661 South Fourth St., El Centro, CA 92243; (760) 337-4400. Web site: http://www.blm.gov/nhp/Preservation/wilderness/ carriz.html



Kaiser Ridge, Kaiser Wilderness, Sierra National Forest

NEW! Carrizo Plain

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: Parties of more than 20 people or more than 5 vehicles require a permit to conduct activities off county roads. Fires: campfire permit required; stoves preferred Pets: under control; no dogs allowed at Painted Rock Closures: 1/ 4 mile of Sulphur Springs; Painted Rock is closed except by guided tour only from March 1 to July 15; additional seasonal closures may apply Note: carry water and a full gas tank (no services in vicinity); camping limited to 15 days per 30-day period and 28 days per year; camp and park overnight at least 200 yards from water; no target shooting; no shooting within 1/4 mile of any campground or developed site. Contact: BLM, 3801 Pegasus Drive, Bakersfield, CA 93308; (661) 391-6000. Web site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/bakersfield/carrizoplain.html

Carson-Iceberg

Quota: no Permit: overnight (May 25 to Sept. 15) Party size: 15 people, 25 stock Fires: depends on location; don't build new fire rings Pets: leashed or under voice command Closures: No overnight stock holding at Sword and Lost Lakes Note: no target shooting or plinking (Stanislaus NF); voluntary group size reduction for trailless portions of the wilderness is requested;

camp at least 100' from lakes, streams and trails; weed-free feed for stock **Contact**: Calaveras RD, Stanislaus NF, P. O. Box 500, Hathaway Pines, CA 95233; (209) 795-1381 or Summit RD, Stanislaus NF, #1 Pinecrest Lake Rd., Pinecrest, CA 95364; (209) 965-3434 or Carson RD, Humboldt-Toiyabe NF, 1536 South Carson St., Carson City, NV 89701; (702) 882-2766. **Web site:** http://www.r5.fs.fed.us/stanislaus/visitor/carson.htm

Castle Crass

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: 25 people, 25 stock Fires: yes, but not recommended Pets: yes Closures: no Note: climbers prohibited from placing new bolts; pets not allowed on trails in state park; no target shooting Contact: Mount Shasta RD, Shasta-Trinity NF, 204 West Alma St., Mount Shasta, CA 96067; (530) 926-4511. Web site: http://www.r5.fs.fed.us/shastatrinity/

Chanchelulla

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: 10 people, 10 stock Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: yes Closures: no Note: all trails renovated; scarce water Contact: Yolla Bolla RD, Shasta-Trinity NF, 2555 State Highway 36, Platina, CA 96076; (530) 352-4211 or Hayfork RD, P.O. Box 159, Trinity Street, Hayfork, CA 96041; (530) 628-5227. Web site: http://www.r5.fs.fed.us/shastatrinity/rec/pubs-maps/index.htm

Channel Islands

Quota: no Permit: required for beach camping on Santa Rosa Island Fires: permitted on beach on Santa Cruz Island only Pets: no (except for seeing-eye dogs) Party size: limited by number of campsites available Closures: may apply; check with park staff Note: camping reservation required; reservation fee Contact: Channel Islands National Park, 1901 Spinnaker Dr., Ventura, CA 93001; 805-658-5711 or email: chis_interpretation@nps.gov Web site: http://www.nps.gov/chis/



Castle Crags State Park

WILDERNESS GUIDE Summer 2001

Chemebuevi Mountains

Quota: yes Permit: overnight Party size: 6 Fires: no Pets: leashed Closures: no camping Note: carry water, no shooting Contact: BLM, 101 West Spikes Rd., Needles, CA 92363; (760) 326-7000 or Havasu National Wildlife Refuge, P.O. Box 3009, 317 Mesquite Ave., Needles, CA 92363; (760) 326-3853 or BLM, Lake Havasu Field Office, 2610 Sweetwater Ave., Lake Havasu, AZ 86406; (520) 505-1200. Web site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/needles/cheme.html

Chimney Peak

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: 15 people, 25 stock Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: yes Closures: no Note: carry water Contact: BLM, 3801 Pegasus Dr., Bakersfield, CA 93308; (661) 391-6000. Web site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/bakersfield/wilderness.html

Chuckwalla Mountains

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: no limit Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: yes Closures: no Note: carry water Contact: BLM, 690 Garnet Ave., North Palm Springs, CA 92258; (760) 251-4800. Web site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/palmsprings/chuckwalla_mtns_wilderness.html

Chumash

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: 25 people, 25 stock Fires: seasonally restricted; permit required Pets: under control Closures: no Note: Adventure Pass fee; trailheads may be inaccessible in winter Contact: Mount Pinos RD, Los Padres NF, 34580 Lockwood Valley Rd., Frazier Park, CA 93225; (661) 245-3731. Web site: http://www.r5.fs.fed.us/lospadres/Visitor/Forest_Wide/wildernessfw.html

Cleghorn Lakes

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: if unusually large party, please contact BLM Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: yes, but packs of dogs for hunting not allowed Closures: no Note: carry water; no hanggliding allowed Contact: BLM, 2601 Barstow Rd., Barstow, CA 92311; (760) 252-6000. Web site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/barstow/cleghorn.html

Clipper Mountains

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: no limit Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: yes Closures: no Note: carry water Contact: BLM, 101 West Spikes Rd., Needles, CA 92363; (760) 326-7000. Web site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/needles/clipper.htm

Coso Range

Quota: no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** leashed **Closures:** no **Note:** carry water **Contact:** BLM, 300 South Richmond Rd., Ridgecrest, CA 93555; (760) 384-5400. **Web site:** http://www.ca.blm.gov/ridgecrest/coso.html

Coyote Mountains

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: no limit Fires: seasonally

restricted **Pets:** yes **Closures:** no **Note:** carry water **Contact:** BLM, 1661 South Fourth St., El Centro, CA 92243; (760) 337-4400. **Web site:** http://www.ca.blm.gov/elcentro/el_centropoi.html

Cucamonga

Quota: day and overnight Permit: day and overnight Party size: 12 people, 8 stock Fires: no Pets: leashed Closures: no Note: Adventure Pass fee; terrain not amenable to stock use; no shooting or stock use Contact: Lytle Creek RD, San Bernardino NF, 1209 Lytle Creek Rd., Lytle Creek, CA 92358; (909) 887-2576. Web site: http://www.r5.fs.fed.us/sanbernardino/

Cuyamaca Rancho

Quota: overnight Permit: overnight Party size: 8 people per campsite; 1 animal per

corral (3 corrals provided) Fires: no Pets: no dogs in backcountry Closures: no Note: camping restricted to designated sites; fees are \$1 per night per person; the wilderness is closed to mountain bikes, but the camp areas are not in the wilderness (camp areas are on the edge); carry water (water is not available or is not treated all year); mountain lions inhabit area; no weapons allowed Contact: Cuyamaca Rancho State Park, 12551 Highway 79, Descanso, CA 91916; (760) 765-0755 or Anza-Borrego Desert State Park, 200 Palm Canyon Dr., Borrego Springs, CA 92004; (760) 767-5311. Web site: http://www.cuyamaca.statepark.org/

Darwin Falls

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: no limit Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: yes Closures: no Note: carry water Contact: BLM, 300 South Richmond Rd., Ridgecrest, CA 93555; (760) 384-5400. Web site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/ridgecrest/darwin.html

Dead Mountains

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: no limit Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: yes Closures: no Note: carry water Contact: BLM, 101 West Spikes Rd., Needles, CA 92363; (760) 326-7000 or BLM, Lake Havasu Field Office, 2610 Sweetwater Ave., Lake Havasu, AZ 86406; (520) 505-1200. Web site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/needles/dead.html and http://www.ca.blm.gov/elcentro/el_centropoi.html

Death Valley

Quota: no Permit: optional overnight Party size: 15 people, 15 stock Fires: no Pets: no Closures: some mines, caves, and archaeological and historic sites. Note: carry water; avoid low desert in hot weather; no weed feed for stock; no guns or shooting; no collecting of rocks or artifacts allowed Contact: Death Valley National Park, Box 579, Death Valley, CA 92328; (760) 786-2331. Web site: http://www.nps.gov/deva



Coyote Mountains Wilderness, California desert

Desolation

Quota: overnight (from Friday before Memorial Day weekend to Sept. 30) Permit: day and overnight Party size: 12 people, 2 stock per person, max 12 stock per group Fires: no; campstoves ok Pets: leashed Closures: no Note: Reservation and overnight camping fees, parking fee at Eagle Falls trailhead; quota system change: based on first-night stay in zones rather than by trailhead entry point. Contact: Eldorado Visitor Center, Eldorado NF, 3070 Camino Heights Dr., Camino, CA 95709; (530) 644-6048 or Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit, 870 Emerald Bay Road, Suite 1, South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150; (530) 573-2600. Web site: http://www.r5.fs.fed.us/ltbmu/graphics/visitor_center/recreation/summer/wilderness/desolation.html

Dick Smith

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: 25 people, 25 stock Fires: seasonally restricted; permit required Pets: under control; dogs must be on leash Closures: yes, in fire season Note: Adventure Pass fee; no shooting near roads, in campgrounds, or within 1/2 mile of river along Paradise Rd. Contact: Santa Barbara RD, Los Padres NF, 3505 Paradise Rd., Santa Barbara, CA 93105; (805) 967-3481 or Mount Pinos RD, Los Padres NF, 34580 Lockwood Valley Rd., Frazier Park, CA 93225; (661) 245-3731. Web site: http://www.r5.fs.fed.us/lospadres/Visitor/Forest_Wide/wildernessfw.html

Dinkey Lakes

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

Dome Land

Quota: no Permit: overnight Party size: 15 people, 25 stock Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: leashed (NF only) Closures: Dome Land Wilderness is closed due to a 74,000+ acre fire in 2000. Contact Cannell Meadow RD for closure areas Note: carry water; watch for snakes Contact: Cannell Meadow RD, Sequoia NF, P. O. Box 9, Kernville, CA 93238; (760) 376-3781 or BLM, 3801 Pegasus Dr., Bakersfield, CA 93308; (661) 391-6000. Web site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/bakersfield/wilderness.html

El Paso Mountains

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: no limit Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: yes Closures: no Note: carry water Contact: BLM, 300 South Richmond Rd., Ridgecrest, CA 93555; (760) 384-5400. Web site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/ridgecrest/elpaso.html

Emigrant

Quota: no Permit: overnight Party size: 15 people, 25 stock Fires: prohibited above 9000' and within half mile of Emigrant Lake Pets: under control Closures: one night camping limit per trip at the following lakes: Bear, Camp, Grouse, Powell and Waterhouse; no stock overnight within 1/4 mile of Grouse, Camp, Bear, Powell, Deer, Wood and Waterhouse Lakes; no

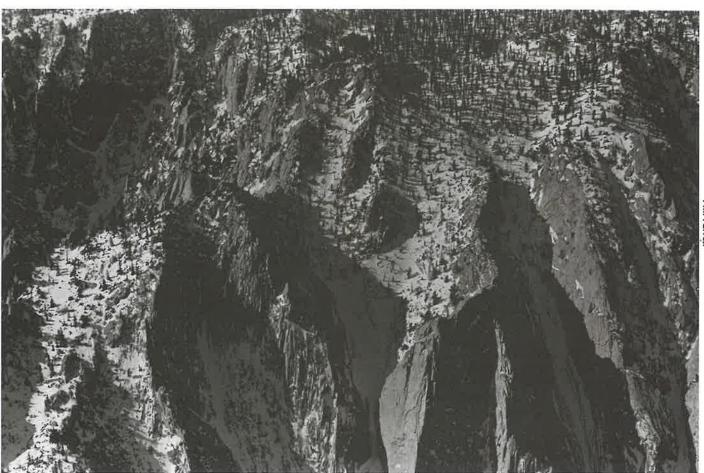
holding of more than 4 head of stock within 1/4 mile of the following lakes: Gem, Jewelry, Long, Maxwell, Pingree, Piute, and Rosasco Note: no target shooting; bears frequent trailheads; some lakes have lower party-size limits; no discharging firearms for other than legal taking of game; no weed feed for stock; voluntary group size reduction for trailless portions of the wilderness is requested Contact: Summit RD, Stanislaus NF, #1 Pinecrest Lake Road, Pinecrest, CA 95364; (209) 965-3434. Web site: http://www.r5.fs.fed.us/stanislaus/wilderness

Fish Creek Mountains

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: no limit Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: yes Closures: no Note: carry water Contact: BLM, 1661 South Fourth St., El Centro, CA 92243; (760) 337-4400. Web site: http://www.blm.gov/nhp/Preservation/wilderness/fishcr.html

Funeral Mountains

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: if unusually large party, please contact BLM Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: yes, but no packs of dogs for hunting allowed Closures: no Note: carry water; no hanggliding in BLM wilderness; see also Death Valley Wilderness listing Contact: BLM, 2601 Barstow Rd., Barstow, CA 92311; (760) 252-6000. Web site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/barstow/funeralmtn.html



Sierra Crest, Golden Trout Wilderness, Sequoia National Forest

Garcia

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: 25 people, 25 stock Fires: seasonally restricted; need permit for campfire or camp stove outside of designated campsites Pets: leashed in campground Closures: no Note: Adventure Pass fee; no shooting within 150 feet of trail; smoking restricted to designated recreation sites at least 3 feet in diameter and cleared of all flammable materials Contact: Santa Lucia RD, Los Padres NF, 1616 Carlotti Dr., Santa Maria, CA 93454; (805) 925-9538. Web site: http://www.r5.fs.fed.us/lospadres/Visitor/Forest_Wide/wildernessfw.html

Giant Sequoia National Monument NEW!

Quota: no Permit: required in Golden
Trout Wilderness for overnight Party size:
limited in wilderness areas to 15 people
and 25 stock Fires: seasonally restricted (campfire permit
required if outside designated campground) Pets: under control;
must be leashed in campgrounds Closures: no Note: Campground and parking fees may apply in some locations; Hume
Lake RD has entrance fee; can't cut vegetation or collect things
without a permit; no ORV use off designated routes; no shooting
near occupied dwellings, across water or roads, near campgrounds or administrative sites Contact: Giant Sequoia National
Monument, Sequoia National Forest, 900 W. Grand Ave.,
Porterville, CA 93257; (559) 784-1500. Web site: http://
www.r5.fs.fed.us/giant_sequoia/

Golden Trout

Quota: some areas (contact Inyo NF) Permit: overnight Party size: 15 people, 25 stock Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: leashed Closures: no Note: no target shooting (Inyo NF) Contact: Mount Whitney RD, Inyo NF, P. O. Box 8, Lone Pine, CA 93545; (760) 876-6200 or Cannell Meadow RD, Sequoia NF, P. O. Box 9, Kernville, CA 93238; (760) 376-3781. For Inyo NF wilderness reservations, contact Wilderness Reservations, Inyo National Forest, 873 North Main, Bishop, CA 93514. Web site: http://www.r5.fs.fed.us/inyo/ and http://www.r5.fs.fed.us/sequoia/

Golden Valley

Quota: no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** leashed **Closures:** no **Note:** carry water **Contact:** BLM, 300 South Richmond Rd., Ridgecrest, CA 93555; (760) 384-5400. **Web site:** http://www.ca.blm.gov/ridgecrest/gldnvly.html

Granite Chief

Quota: no **Permit:** no **Party size:** 12 people, 8 stock (overnight) or 12 stock (day use) **Fires:** yes **Pets:** leashed, and restricted from fawning habitat May 15–July 15 **Closures:** No camping/fires within 600' of Five Lakes Basin; no stock within 600' of any lake,



Golden Valley Wilderness, California desert

no camping/fires within 250' of Whiskey Creek cabins Note: no guns in Picayune Valley or in Middle Fork American River headwaters which are within French Meadows State Game Refuge Contact: Truckee RD, Tahoe NF, 10342 Highway 89 North, Truckee, CA 96161; (530) 587-3558 or Foresthill RD, Tahoe NF, 22830 Foresthill Rd., Foresthill, CA 95631; (530) 367-2224. Web site: http://www.r5.fs.fed.us/ltbmu/graphics/visitor_center/recreation/summer/wilderness/granitechief.html

Grass Valley

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: no limit Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: leashed Closures: no Note: carry water Contact: BLM, 300 South Richmond Rd., Ridgecrest, CA 93555; (760) 384-5400. Web site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/ridgecrest/grassvly.html

Hauser

Quota: no Permit: overnight Party size: 15 people, 8 stock Fires: no Pets: yes Closures: no Note: Adventure Pass fee; carry water; no target shooting or plinking; Hauser Canyon currently is a smuggling route and may be unsafe. Water level at Hauser Creek varies due to dam releases. Contact: Descanso RD, Cleveland NF, 3348 Alpine Blvd., Alpine, CA 91901; (619) 445-6235. Web site: http://www.r5.fs.fed.us/cleveland/wild.html

Havasu

Quota: yes Permit: overnight and for stock use Party size: 6 Fires: self-contained butane stoves only; no open fires Pets: not permitted at night; must be leashed and tended during day Closures: no camping within 1 mile of river Note: no firearms except for authorized hunting Contact: Havasu National Wildlife Refuge, P.O. Box 3009, Needles, CA 92363; (760) 326-3853. Web site: http://southwest.fws.gov



Springtime in Henry Coe State Park

Henry W. Coe

Quota: overnight Permit: overnight Party size: 8 people, 8 stock Fires: no, but propane stoves permitted Pets: no Closures: no Note: fee for parking and overnight use; carry water in summer; purify water; no guns. Contact: Henry W. Coe State Park, P. O. Box 846, Morgan Hill, CA 95038; (408) 779-2728. Web site: http:/ /www.coepark.parks.ca.gov

Hollow Hills

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: if unusually large party, please contact BLM Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: yes, but no packs of dogs for hunting allowed Closures: no Note: carry water; no hanggliding Contact: BLM, 2601 Barstow Rd., Barstow, CA 92311; (760) 252-6000. Web site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/barstow/ hollowhills.html

Hoover

Quota: overnight Permit: overnight Party size: 15 people, 25 stock (Sawtooth zone 8 people) Fires: yes, except in: Twenty Lakes Basin, Sawtooth zone, some Toiyabe NF lakes, and above 9000' in Virginia and Green Creek canyons Pets: yes Closures: Hall Research Natural Area closed to camping and fires. Note: reservation fee; no target shooting Contact: Bridgeport RD, Toiyabe NF, HCR 1 Box 1000, Bridgeport, CA 93517; (760) 932-7070 or Mono Lake Visitor Center, Inyo NF, P. O. Box 429, Lee Vining, CA 93541; (760) 647-3044. For Inyo NF wilderness reservations, contact Wilderness Reservations, 873 North Main, Bishop, CA, 93514. Web site: http://www.fs.fed.us/htnf

Ibex

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: if unusually large party, please

contact BLM Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: yes, but no packs of dogs for hunting allowed Closures: no Note: carry water; no hanggliding Contact: BLM, 2601 Barstow Rd., Barstow, CA 92311; (760) 252-6000. Web site: http:// www.ca.blm.gov/barstow/ibex.html

Indian Pass

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: no limit Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: yes Closures: no Note: carry water Contact: BLM, 1661 South Fourth St., El Centro, CA 92243; (760) 337-4400. Web site: http://www.blm.gov/nhp/Preservation/ wilderness/indian.html

Inyo Mountains

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: no limit Fires: yes, except in bristlecone pine communities. Pets: leashed Closures: no Note: carry water; see also Death Valley Wilderness listing Contact: Mt. Whitney RD, Inyo NF, P. O. Box 8, Lone Pine, CA 93545; (760) 876-6200 or BLM, 785

North Main, Suite E, Bishop, CA 93514; (760) 872-4881 or BLM, 300 South Richmond Rd., Ridgecrest, CA 93555; (619) 384-5400. Web site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/ridgecrest/inyomts.html

Ishi

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: 25 people, 25 stock Fires: seasonally restricted; permit required Pets: leashed Closures: call and check if there are restrictions due to fire year because this year will be a high fire season Note: no shooting across trails or in campgrounds Contact: Almanor RD, Lassen NF, P.O. Box 767, Chester, CA 96020; (530) 258-2141. Web site: http:// www.r5.fs.fed.us/lassen/ishi_wilderness.htm

lacumba

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: no limit Fires: seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes **Closures:** Valley of the Moon area is closed to target shooting Note: carry water; due to smuggling, Border Patrol operates in wilderness Contact: BLM, 1661 South Fourth St., El Centro, CA 92243; (760) 337-4400. Web site: http:// www.blm.gov/nhp/Preservation/wilderness/jacumb.html and http://www.ca.blm.gov/elcentro/el_centropoi.html

Jennie Lakes

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: 15 people, 25 stock Fires: yes Pets: yes Closures: no Note: pilot fee program with Sequoia-Kings Canyon NP. Contact: Hume Lake RD, Sequoia NF, 35860 E. Kings Canyon Rd., Dunlap, CA 93621; (559) 338-2251. Web site: http://www.r5.fs.fed.us/sequoia/

John Muir

Quota: day (Whitney zone) and overnight Permit: day (Whitney

zone) and overnight Party size: depends on location Fires: depends on location Pets: yes, except in bighorn habitat Closures: stock excluded from Mt. Whitney drainage; no camping at Trailside Meadow, Golden Trout Lake, or Mirror Lake; no stock camping east of Shepherd Pass. Note: no target shooting; bear boxes not available; special permit needed for Whitney zone; reservation fee for quota trails; east of Sierra crest, site-specific, mandatory food storage requirements may apply Contact: Pineridge RD, Sierra NF, P. O. Box 559, Prather, CA 93651; (559) 855-5360 or Mount Whitney RD, Inyo NF, P. O. Box 8, Lone Pine, CA 93545; (760) 876-6200. For Inyo NF wilderness reservations, contact Wilderness Reservations, U.S. Forest Service Permit Office, 873 N. Main, Bishop, CA 93514. Web site: http://www.r5.fs.fed.us/inyo/ and http://www.r5.fs.fed.us/sierra/

Joshua Tree

Quota: no Permit: overnight Party size: 12 people for overnight use limit Fires: no Pets: no Closures: some areas closed to camping; fixed climbing anchor placement by permit only; stock use restricted to designated trails and corridors; day use restrictions in some areas Note: Entrance fee; carry water; no climbing bolts; no guns or shooting allowed Contact: Visitor Center, Joshua Tree National Park, 74485 National Park Dr., Twentynine Palms, CA 92277; (760) 367-5529. Web site: http://www.nps.gov.jotr

Kaiser

Quota: overnight on certain trails Permit: overnight Party size: 15 people, 25 stock Fires: yes Pets: leashed Closures: no Note: no target shooting or plinking; bear boxes not available, camp away from water, camp 200 feet from upper and lower Twin and Nellie Lakes. Contact: Pineridge RD, Sierra NF, P. O. Box 559, Prather, CA 93651; (559) 855-5360. Web site: http://www.r5.fs.fed.us/sierra/

Kelso Dunes

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: no limit Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: yes Closures: no Note: carry water Contact: BLM, 101 West Spikes Rd., Needles, CA 92363; (760) 326-7000. Web site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/needles/kelso.html

Kiavah

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

(760) 379-5646. **Web site:** http://www.ca.blm.gov/bakersfield/wilderness.html

Kingston Range

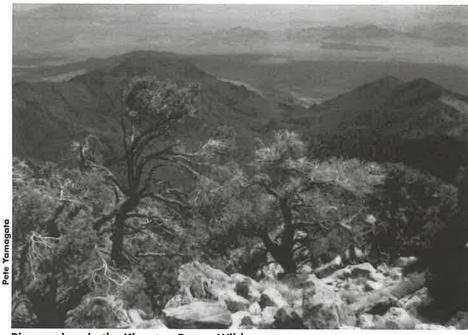
Quota: no Permit: no Party size: if unusually large party, please contact BLM Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: yes, but no packs of dogs for hunting allowed Closures: no Note: carry water; no hanggliding Contact: BLM at 2601 Barstow Rd., Barstow, CA 92311; (760) 252-6000 or 101 West Spikes Rd., Needles, CA 92363; (760) 326-7000. Web site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/barstow/kingston.html and http://www.ca.blm.gov/needles/kingston.html

Lassen Volcanic

Quota: no Permit: overnight and stock use Party size: 10 people, 15 stock (day use only) Fires: no Pets: no Closures: some areas closed to camping, fishing or stock; list is provided with permit Note: entrance fee; no overnight stock use, no weapons; filter water; camping limited to 14 days; hang food and garbage; purify park surface waters before drinking; dig latrine and bury human waste/paper at least 6" deep, 100' from park waters; camp at least 300' from other groups, 100' from high water marks, and one mile from developed areas Contact: Lassen Volcanic National Park, P. O. Box 100, Mineral, CA 96063; (530) 595-4444; TDD phone for the deaf (530) 595-3480; (530) 595-4444 ext. 5184 for corral information. Web site: http://www.nps.gov/lavo

Lava Beds

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: no limit Fires: no Pets: no Closures: caves closed to camping; camp at least 50 yards from cave mouths and at least 100 yards from trail Note: carry water (be prepared for no shade or available water); no stoves during high fire danger; entry and camping fees Contact: Lava Beds National Monument, 1 Indian Well Headquarters, Tulelake, CA



Pinyon pines in the Kingston Range Wilderness

96134-8216; (530) 667-2282; labe_administration@nps.gov. Web site: http://www.nps.gov/labe/

Little Chuckwalla Mountains

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: no limit Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: yes Closures: no Note: carry water Contact: BLM, 690 Garnet Ave., North Palm Springs, CA 92258; (760) 251-4800. Web site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/palmsprings/wildernessareas.html

Little Picacho

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: no limit Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: yes Closures: no Note: carry water Contact: BLM, 1661 South Fourth St., El Centro, CA 92243; (760) 337-4400. Web site: http://www.blm.gov/nhp/Preservation/wilderness/lpicac.html

Machesna Mountain

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: 25 people, 25 stock Fires: seasonally restricted; need permit for campfire or camp stove outside of designated campsites Pets: yes; leashed when at campground Closures: possible due to condor release site Note: Adventure Pass fee; no shooting within 150 feet of trail; smoking restricted to designated recreation sites at least 3 feet in diameter and cleared of all flammable materials Contact: Santa Lucia RD, Los Padres NF, 1616 Carlotti Dr., Santa Maria, CA 93454; (805) 925-9538. Web site: http://www.r5.fs.fed.us/lospadres/Visitor/Forest_Wide/wildernessfw.html

Malpais Mesa

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: no limit Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: leashed Closures: no Note: carry water Contact: BLM, 300 South Richmond Rd., Ridgecrest, CA 93555; (760) 384-5400. Web site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/ridgecrest/malpais.html

377, Happy Camp, CA 96039; (530) 493-2243 or Ukonom RD, Klamath NF, Hwy 96 & Ishi Pishi Road, P.O. Drawer Box 410, Orleans, CA 95556-0410; (530) 627-3291. **Web site:** http://www.r5.fs.fed.us/klamath/vvc/wilderness/marbles/index.html

Matilija

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: 25 people, 25 stock Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: leashed Closures: no Note: Adventure Pass fee; carry water in summer Contact: Ojai RD, Los Padres NF, 1190 East Ojai Ave., Ojai, CA 93023; (805) 646-4348. Web site: http://www.r5.fs.fed.us/lospadres/Visitor/Forest_Wide/wildernessfw.html

Mecca Hills

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: no limit Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: yes Closures: no Note: carry water Contact: BLM, 690 Garnet Ave., North Palm Springs, CA 92258; (760) 251-4800. Web site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/palmsprings/mecca_hills.html

Mesquite Mountains

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: no limit Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: yes Closures: no Note: carry water Contact: BLM, 101 West Spikes Rd., Needles, CA 92363; (760) 326-7000. Web site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/needles/mesquite.html

Mojave

Quota: no Permit: required for parties larger than 15 Party size: no limit Fires: only in fire pans or existing rings; no wood collecting; bring your own firewood Pets: must be on leash no longer than 6 feet Closures: no Note: backcountry water sources are limited and unreliable so always carry plenty of water; no target shooting or plinking; area services are limited so bring everything you need with you Contact: Mojave National Preserve, 222 East Main, Suite 202, Barstow, CA 92311; (760) 255-

Manly Peak

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: no limit Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: leashed Closures: no Note: carry water Contact: BLM, 300 South Richmond Rd., Ridgecrest, CA 93555; (760) 384-5400. Web site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/ridgecrest/

Marble Mountain

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: 25 people, 25 stock Fires: seasonally restricted; campfire permit required Pets: under control Closures: no Note: filter water; no shooting near campsites; before July 1 bring food for stock; bring certified weed-free feed for stock Contact: Scott River RD, Klamath NF, 11263 Hwy 3, Fort Jones, CA 96032; (530) 468-5351 or Happy Camp RD, Klamath NF, P. O. Box



Joshua tree, Mojave National Preserve

8801 or Mojave National Preserve Information Center, P. O. Box 241, Baker, CA 92309; (760) 733-4040. To apply for permit, call (760) 255-8863. **Web site:** http://www.nps.gov/moja

Mokelumne

Quota: no Permit: overnight (year-round) Party size: 12 people per day, 8 people overnight, 12 stock Fires: yes, except in Carson Pass Management Area and above 8000' Pets: leashed in Carson Pass Management Area; elsewhere leashed or under voice command Closures: camping not permitted within 300' of Emigrant Lake and within 1/4 mile of Frog Lake (except for snow camping) Note: Camping is limited in Carson Pass Management Area to designated sites; camping prohibited within 100' of streams, trails, and the high water mark of lakes; no target shooting or plinking (Stanislaus NF); parking fee; stock use is restricted in Mokelumne canyon to 4 animals per group; parking fee at Carson Pass trailhead; see http://www.r5.fs.fed.us/ stanislaus/visitor/wildernessregs.htm; due to many restrictions, all visitors should obtain a copy of wilderness regulations; new wilderness map available Contact: Amador RD, Eldorado NF, 26820 Silver Drive & Hwy. 88, Pioneer, CA 95666; (209) 295-4251 or Carson RD, Humboldt-Toiyabe NF, 1536 South Carson St., Carson City, NV 89701; (775) 882-2766 or Calaveras RD, Stanislaus NF, P. O. Box 500, Hathaway Pines, CA 95233; (209) 795-1381. Web site: http://www.r5.fs.fed.us/eldorado/ or http:// www.r5.fs.fed.us/stanislaus/visitor/mokelumne.htm or

Monarch

Quota: no Permit: overnight (Sierra NF only) Party size: 15 people, 25 stock Fires: Prohibited above 8000' and within 1/4 mile of high water line along Salt Springs reservoir Pets: yes Closures: no Note: No target shooting inside the Wilderness, use stoves and bear canisters, carry water, pilot fee program with Sequoia-Kings Canyon NP. Contact: Hume Lake RD, Sequoia NF, 35860 E. Kings Canyon Rd., Dunlap, CA 93621; (559) 338-2251 or Kings River RD, Sierra NF, 34849 Maxon Rd., Sanger, CA 93657; (559) 855-8321. Web site: http://www.r5.fs.fed.us/sierra/and http://www.r5.fs.fed.us/sequoia/

Mount San Jacinto

Quota: overnight Permit: day and overnight Party size: 15 people on state land, 12 people on federal land; same for stock Fires: no Pets: no dogs in state wilderness; ok on national forest land Closures: no Note: Adventure pass fee; carry water; no stock off trail; no guns or shooting; camp only in designated areas in state wilderness; weather changes rapidly Contact: Mt. San Jacinto State Park, P. O. Box 308, Idyllwild, CA 92549; (909) 659-2607, or USFS, San Jacinto Ranger District, P.O. Box 518, Idyllwild, CA 92549: (909) 659-2117. Web site: http://wwww.sanjac.statepark.org

Mount Shasta

Quota: no Permit: day and overnight Party size: 10 people, 10 stock Fires: yes; campfire permit required Pets: no Closures: no camping within 100' of streams or trails Note: no overnight stock use; no target shooting; visitors must pack out human waste (bags provided); climbing and parking fees. Contact: Mount



Climbing Hotlum Glacier, east side of Mount Shasta

Shasta RD, Shasta-Trinity NF, 204 West Alma Street, Mount Shasta, CA 96067; (530) 926-4511. **Web site:** http://www.r5.fs.fed.us/shastatrinity/mtshasta

Murrelet

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: no Fires: no Pets: no Closures: possible due to high fire danger Note: No overnight stays; parking fee; no guns Contact: Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park, Orick, CA 95555; (707) 464-6101 ext. 5112/5101. Web site: http://cal-parks.ca.gov/north/ncrd/jsrsp.htm

Newberry Mountains

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: if unusually large party, please contact BLM Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: yes, but no packs of dogs for hunting allowed Closures: no Note: carry water; no hanggliding Contact: BLM, 2601 Barstow Rd., Barstow, CA 92311; (760) 252-6000. Web site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/barstow/newberry.html

Nopah Range

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: if unusually large party, please contact BLM Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: yes, but no packs of dogs for hunting allowed Closures: no Note: carry water; no hanggliding Contact: BLM, 2601 Barstow Rd., Barstow, CA 92311; (760) 252-6000. Web site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/barstow/nopah.html

North Algodones Dunes

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: no limit Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: yes Closures: no Note: carry water Contact: BLM, 1661 South Fourth St., El Centro, CA 92243; (760) 337-4400. Web site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/elcentro/algodones.html

North Fork

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: 25 people, 25 stock Fires: seasonally restricted; campfire permit required Pets: under control Closures: no Contact: Mad River RD, Six Rivers NF, Star Route, Box 300, Bridgeville, CA 95526; (707) 574-6233. Web site: http://www.r5.fs.fed.us/sixrivers/



Lopez Canyon, Santa Lucia Wilderness, Los Padres National Forest

North Mesquite

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: no limit Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: yes Closures: no Note: carry water Contact: BLM, 101 West Spikes Rd., Needles, CA 92363; (760) 326-7000. Web site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/needles/nmesquite.html

Old Woman Mountains

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: no limit Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: yes Closures: no Note: carry water Contact: BLM, 101 West Spikes Rd., Needles, CA 92363; (760) 326-7000. Web site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/needles/owoman.html

Orocopia Mountains

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: no limit Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: yes Closures: no Note: carry water Contact: BLM, 690 Garnet Ave., North Palm Springs, CA 92258; (760) 251-4800. Web site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/palmsprings/orocopiamtnswilderness.html

Otay Mountain

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: no Fires: no Pets: under control Closures: areas along border are closed due to illegal border activities Note: Hunting only, no target shooting; rugged area (no trails); camping not recommended; carry water Contact: BLM-San Diego Project Office, 13910 Lyons Valley Rd., Jamul, CA 91935; (619) 669-1268, or BLM-Palm Springs, South Coast Field Office, 690 W. Garnet, N. Palm Springs, CA 92258; (760) 251-4800. Web site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/palmsprings/otay_mtns_wilderness.html

Owens Peak

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: depends on location Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: leashed Closures: no Note: carry water Contact: BLM at 3801 Pegasus Dr., Bakersfield, CA 93308; (661) 391-6000 or 300 South Richmond Rd., Ridgecrest, CA 93555; (760) 384-5400. Web site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/bakersfield/wilderness.html and http://www.ca.blm.gov/ridgecrest/owens.html

Pahrump Valley

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: if unusually large party, please contact BLM Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: yes, but no packs of dogs for hunting allowed Closures: no Note: carry water; no hanggliding Contact: BLM, 2601 Barstow Rd., Barstow, CA 92311; (760) 252-6000. Web site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/barstow/pahrump.html

Palen / McCoy

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

www.ca.blm.gov/palmsprings/palen_mc.html

Palo Verde Mountains

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: no limit Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: yes Closures: no Note: carry water Contact: BLM, 1661 South Fourth St., El Centro, CA 92243; (760) 337-4400. Web site: http://www.blm.gov/nhp/Preservation/wilderness/palove.html

Phillip Burton

Quota: overnight Permit: overnight Party size: depends on campsite, 8 stock (none at Glen Camp) Fires: no wood fires allowed Pets: no Closures: no Note: camping fees; camping allowed only in designated sites; no guns; reservations suggested Contact: Point Reyes National Seashore, Point Reyes Station, CA 94956; (415) 464-5100; for backcountry reservations call (415) 663-8054. Web site: http://www.nps.gov/pore

Picacho Peak

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: no limit Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: yes Closures: no Note: carry water Contact: BLM, 1661 South Fourth St., El Centro, CA 92243; (760) 337-4400. Web site: http://www.blm.gov/nhp/Preservation/wilderness/picach.html

Pine Creek

Quota: no Permit: overnight Party size: 15 people, 8 stock Fires: no Pets: yes Closures: no Note: Adventure Pass fee; no target shooting or plinking; wilderness currently is used by smugglers and may be unsafe Contact: Descanso RD, Cleveland NF, 3348 Alpine Blvd., Alpine, CA 91901; (619) 445-6235. Web site: http://www.r5.fs.fed.us/cleveland/wild.html

Pinnacles

Quota: no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit for hiking; 12 for climbing **Fires:** only in picnic grounds **Pets:** only in developed areas **Closures:** night; stock limited to June 1 to Sept. 30 to Old Pinnacles Trail only; seasonal raptor closures in rock formations January through July; seasonal closure in Bear Gulch Cave to

protect bat colony **Note:** no camping or stock use; carry water; entrance fee; no guns or shooting **Contact:** Pinnacles National Monument, 5000 Highway 146, Paicines, CA 95043; (831) 389-4485. **Web site:** http://www.nps.gov/pinn

Piper Mountain

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: no limit Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: leashed Closures: no Note: carry water Contact: BLM, 300 South Richmond Rd., Ridgecrest, CA 93555; (760) 384-5400. Web site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/ridgecrest/pipermtn.html

Piute Mountains

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: no limit Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: yes Closures: no Note: carry water Contact: BLM, 101 West Spikes Rd., Needles, CA 92363; (760) 326-7000. Web site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/needles/piute.html

Red Buttes

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: 8 people, 12 stock Fires: California campfire permit required Pets: leashed Closures: no camping within 100' of lakes Note: NW Forest Pass required for parking at designated trailheads; carry water in summer; no shooting over lakes Contact: Applegate RD, 6941 Upper Applegate Rd., Jacksonville, OR 97530; (541) 899-1812 or Rogue River NF, P.O. Box 520, Medford, OR 97501; (541) 858-2200. Web site: http://www.fs.fed.us/r6/rogue

Redwood Heritage

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: no Fires: no Pets: no Closures: possible due to high fire danger Note: No overnight stays; parking fee; no guns Contact: Jedediah Smith Redwoods State Park, 1375 Elk Valley Road, Crescent City, CA 95531; (707) 464-6101 ext. 5112/5101. Web site: http://cal-parks.ca.gov/north/ncrd/jsrsp.htm

Resting Spring Range

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: if unusually large party, please contact BLM Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: yes, but no packs of dogs for hunting allowed Closures: no Note: carry water; no hanggliding Contact: BLM, 2601 Barstow Rd., Barstow, CA 92311; (760) 252-6000. Web site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/barstow/restingsprings.html

Rice Valley

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: no limit Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: yes Closures: no Note: carry water Contact: BLM, 690 Garnet Ave., North Palm Springs, CA 92258; (760) 251-4800. Web site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/palmsprings/wildernessareas.html

Riverside Mountains

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: no limit Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: yes Closures: no Note: carry water Contact: BLM, 690 Garnet Ave., North Palm Springs, CA 92258; (760) 251-4800. Web site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/palmsprings/riverside_mtns_willderness.html

Rodman Mountains

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: if unusually large party, please contact BLM Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: yes, but no packs of for hunting allowed Closures: no Note: carry water; no hanggliding Contact: BLM, 2601 Barstow Rd., Barstow, CA 92311; (760) 252-6000. Web site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/barstow/rodman.html

Russian

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: 25 people, 25 stock Fires: seasonally restricted; campfire permit required Pets: under control Note: bring certified weed-free food for stock Closures: no Contact: Scott River RD, Klamath NF, 11263 South Highway 3, Fort Jones, CA 96032; (530) 468-5351. Web site: http://www.r5.fs.fed.us/klamath/vvc/wilderness/russian/index.html

Sacatar Trail

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: depends on location Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: leashed Closures: no Note: carry water Contact: BLM at 300 South Richmond Rd., Ridgecrest, CA 93555; (760) 384-5400 or 3801 Pegasus Dr., Bakersfield, CA 93308; (661) 391-6000. Web site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/ridgecrest/sacatar.html and http://www.ca.blm.gov/bakersfield/wilderness.html

Saddle Peak Hills

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: if unusually large party, please contact BLM Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: yes, but no packs of dogs for hunting allowed Closures: no Note: carry water; no hanggliding Contact: BLM, 2601 Barstow Rd., Barstow, CA 92311; (760) 252-6000. Web site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/barstow/saddlepeak.html

San Gabriel

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: 10 people, 8 stock Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: leashed Closures: no Note: Adventure Pass fee; terrain not amenable to stock use; no shooting, prospecting, or gold panning Contact: San Gabriel River RD, Angeles NF, 110 North Wabash Ave., Glendora, CA 91741; (626) 335-1251 or Los Angeles River RD, Angeles NF, 4600 Oak Grove Dr., La Canada, CA 91011; (818) 790-1151. Web site: http://www.r5.fs.fed.us/angeles/html/wilderness and http://www.r5.fs.fed.us/angeles/html/sangabrielwilderness.html

San Gorgonio

Quota: day and overnight (NF only) Permit: day and overnight (NF only) Party size: 12 people, 8 stock (NF only) Fires: no campfires; gas stoves only (in NF) Pets: leashed (NF only) Closures: no Note: Adventure Pass fee; no target shooting or stock grazing; summit of Mt. San Gorgonio is highest in S. Calif. (11,502 ft.); carry water and be prepared for altitude sickness above 10,000 ft. Contact: Front Country RD, San Bernardino NF, 34701 Mill Creek Rd., Mentone, CA 92359; (909) 794-1123 or BLM, 690 Garnet Ave., North Palm Springs, CA 92258; (760) 251-4800. Web site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/palmsprings/san_gorgonio_wilderness.html and http://www.sgwa.org

San Jacinto

Quota: day (Devil's Slide Trail) and overnight Permit: day and overnight Party size: 12 people, 8 stock Fires: only in designated sites with permit Pets: leashed and only in NF portion. Closures: no shooting in state game refuge. Note: Adventure Pass fee; carry water; no grazing of stock; see also Mt. San Jacinto Wilderness listing Contact: San Jacinto RD, San Bernardino NF, P. O. Box 518, Idyllwild, CA 92549; (909) 659-2117. Web site: http://www.r5.fs.fed.us/sanbernardino/

San Mateo Canyon

Quota: no Permit: overnight Party size: 15 people, 8 stock Fires: no Pets: leashed Closures: no Note: Adventure Pass fee; carry water; no target shooting or plinking; no alcohol at Tenaja Falls trailhead Contact: Trabuco RD, Cleveland NF, 1147 E. Sixth St., Corona, CA 92879; (909) 736-1811. Web site: http://www.r5.fs.fed.us/cleveland/wild.html

San Rafael

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: 25 people, 25 stock Fires: seasonally restricted; need permit for campfire or camp stove outside of designated campsites Pets: leashed when at campground Closures: condor sanctuary and Pool Rock archaeological site Note: Adventure Pass fee; campers encouraged to use designated campsites; no shooting within 150 feet of trail; smoking restricted to designated recreation sites at least 3 feet in diameter and cleared of all flammable materials. Contact: Santa Lucia RD, Los Padres NF, 1616 Carlotti Dr., Santa Maria, CA 93454; (805) 925-9538. Web site: http://www.r5.fs.fed.us/lospadres/Visitor/Forest_Wide/wildernessfw.html

Santa Lucia

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: 25 people, 25 stock Fires: seasonally restricted; need permit for campfire or camp stove outside of designated campsites Pets: leashed when at campground Closures: no Note: Adventure Pass fee; campers encouraged to use designated campsites; no shooting within 150 feet of trail; smoking restricted to designated recreation sites at least 3 feet in diameter and cleared of all flammable materials Contact: Santa Lucia RD, Los Padres NF, 1616 Carlotti Dr., Santa Maria, CA 93454; (805) 925-9538. Web site: http://www.r5.fs.fed.us/lospadres/Visitor/Forest_Wide/wildernessfw.html

Santa Rosa

Quota: no Permit: day and overnight (NF) Party size: 12 people, 8 stock (NF only) Fires: none in NF; seasonally restricted (BLM) Pets: leashed (NF); no dogs in BLM portion except seeing-eye and search-and-rescue Closures: no shooting in state game refuge, no stock grazing Note: Adventure Pass fee; carry water; voluntary hiking closure on Boo Hoff, Guadalupe, and Bear Creek Oasis trails 1/1 to 6/30; dog and hiking closures are interim measures to protect the endangered Peninsular bighorn sheep Contact: San Jacinto RD, San Bernardino NF, P. O. Box 518, Idyllwild, CA 92549; (909) 659-2117 or BLM, 690 Garnet Ave., North Palm Springs, CA 92258; (760) 251-4800. Web site: http://www.blm.gov/nhp/Preservation/wilderness/santar.html and http://www.r5.fs.fed.us/sanbernardino/

Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument NEW!

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: no limit Fires: none on national forest land; seasonally restricted on BLM land Pets: dogs are prohibited on all public lands in the Santa Rosa Mountains National Scenic Area east and southeast of Palm Canyon, except for a small area south of La Quinta Cove, and the wash immediately west of Cathedral City Cove and north of Dunn Road Closures: Voluntary closure requested from January 1 to June 30 (to protect Peninsular Ranges bighorn sheep during the lambing season) on the following trails: Art Smith, Cathedral Canyon, Clara Burgess, Dunn Road, North Lykken, Bear Creek Canyon, Bear Creek Oasis, Boo Hoff, Guadalupe, Morrow, and Carrizo Canyon; public land portions of Dunn Road are closed to motorized vehicles except as specifically authorized by the BLM Note: Adventure Pass fee applies on National Forest land; carry water; guidelines are interim only so call for updates Contact: BLM, South Coast Field Office, 690 W. Garnet Avenue, P.O. Box 1260, North Palm Springs, CA 92258-1260; (760) 251-4800. Web site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/palmsprings/ santa_rosa_national_monument.html

Sawtooth Mountains

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: no limit Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: yes Closures: no Note: carry water Contact: BLM, 1661 South Fourth St., El Centro, CA 92243; (760) 337-4400. Web site: http://www.blm.gov/nhp/Preservation/wilderness/sawtoo.html

Sequoia-Kings Canyon

Quota: day (Whitney zone only) and overnight Permit: day (Whitney zone only) and overnight Party size: 15 people, 20 stock Fires: depends on location Pets: no Closures: seasonal closures to protect bighorn sheep. Note: guns and shooting not allowed; portable bear-proof canisters required in portions of Kings Canyon; fees for entrance and permit reservation. To reserve a permit, contact Sequoia-Kings Canyon National Park, HCR 89 Box 60, Three Rivers, CA 93271 or by fax at (559) 565-4239. Contact: Wilderness Office, Sequoia & Kings Canyon National Parks, 47050 Generals Hwy, Three Rivers, CA 93271; (559) 565-3766 or (559) 565-3137. Web site: www.nps.gov/seki

Sespe

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: 25 people, 25 stock Fires: seasonally restricted; permit required Pets: under control Closures: Middle Lion, Piedra Blanca, Blue Point, Beaver Creek Note: Adventure Pass fee; carry water in summer. Contact: Ojai RD, Los Padres NF, 1190 East Ojai Ave., Ojai, CA 93023; (805) 646-4348 or Mount Pinos RD, Los Padres NF, 34580 Lockwood Valley Rd., Frazier Park, CA 93225; (661) 245-3731. Web site: www.r5.fs.fed.us/lospadres/Visitor/Forest_Wide/wildernessfw.html

Sheep Mountain

Quota: no **Permit:** day and overnight **Party size**: 10 people, 10 stock **Fires:** no **Pets:** leashed **Closures:** no **Note:** Adventure Pass fee; terrain not amenable to stock use; no shooting, prospecting,



Snow Mountain Wilderness

or gold panning **Contact:** San Gabriel River RD, Angeles NF, 110 North Wabash Ave., Glendora, CA 91741; (626) 335-1251 or Santa Clara and Mojave Rivers RD, Angeles NF, 29835 Valyermo Rd., Valyermo, CA 93563; (661) 944-2187. **Web site:** http://www.r5.fs.fed.us/angeles/html/sheepmtn.html

Sheephole Valley

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: no limit Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: yes Closures: no Note: carry water Contact: BLM, 101 West Spikes Rd., Needles, CA 92363; (760) 326-7000. Web site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/needles/sheephole.html

Silver Peak

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: 25 people, 25 stock Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: leashed Closures: no Note: Adventure Pass fee except on Salmon Trail Contact: Monterey RD, Los Padres NF, 406 South Mildred Ave., King City, CA 93930; (831) 385-5434. Web site: http://www.r5.fs.fed.us/lospadres/Visitor/Forest_Wide/wildernessfw.html

Siskiyou

Quota: no Permit: yes Party size: 25 people, 25 stock Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: yes Closures: Bear Lake area may be closed due to logging; no steelhead fishing in Clear Creek; Boundary Trailhead at Elk Valley subject to seasonal closures Note: terrain not amenable to stock use; watch for rattlesnakes; Native American cultural sites—please show respect; filter water; no shooting within 150 yards of campsite or occupied area. Contact: Happy Camp RD, Klamath NF, P. O. Box 377, Happy Camp, CA 96039; (530) 493-2243 or Orleans RD, Six Rivers NF, P.O. Box 410, Orleans, CA 95556; (530) 627-3291. Web site: http://www.fs.fed.us/r6/siskiyou/siswild.htm

Snow Mountain

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: 25 people, 25 stock Fires:

seasonally restricted **Pets:** leashed **Closures:** no **Note:** no camping on private lands within wilderness; no shooting except in hunting season **Contact:** Stonyford Work Center, Mendocino NF, P. O. Box 160, Stonyford, CA 95979-0160; (530) 963-3128. **Web site:** http://www.r5.fs.fed.us/mendocino/snowmtn.htm

South Nopah Range

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: if unusually large party, please contact BLM Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: yes, but no packs of dogs for hunting allowed Closures: no Note: carry water; no hanggliding Contact: BLM, 2601 Barstow Rd., Barstow, CA 92311; (760) 252-6000. Web site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/barstow/southnopah.html

South Sierra

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: 15 people, 25 stock Fires: depends on location Pets: leashed Closures: no Note: no target shooting (Inyo NF) Contact: Cannell Meadow RD, Sequoia NF, P. O. Box 9, Kernville, CA 93238; (760) 376-3781 or Mt. Whitney RD, Inyo NF, P. O. Box 8, Lone Pine, CA 93545; (760) 876-6200. Web site: http://www.r5.fs.fed.us/inyo/ and http://www.r5.fs.fed.us/sequoia/

South Warner

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: 25 people, 25 stock Fires: yes Pets: under control Closures: no shooting in state game refuge. Contact: Warner Mountain RD, Modoc NF, P. O. Box 220, Cedarville, CA 96104; (530) 279-6116. Web site: http://www.r5.fs.fed.us/modoc/recreation/wilderness/wilderness.html

Stateline

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: no limit Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: yes Closures: no Note: carry water Contact: BLM, 101 West Spikes Rd., Needles, CA 92363; (760) 326-7000. Web site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/needles/stateline.html

Stepladder Mountains

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: no limit Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: yes Closures: no Note: carry water Contact: BLM, 101 West Spikes Rd., Needles, CA 92363; (760) 326-7000. Web site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/needles/stepladder.html

Surprise Canyon

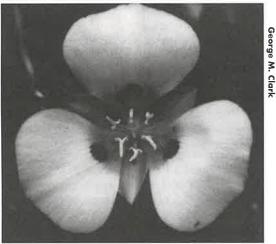
Quota: no Permit: no Party size: no limit Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: leashed Closures: no Note: carry water Contact: BLM, 300 South Richmond Rd., Ridgecrest, CA 93555; (760) 384-5400. Web site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/ridgecrest/

Sylvania Mountains

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: no limit Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: leashed Closures: no Note: carry water Contact: BLM, 300 South Richmond Rd., Ridgecrest, CA 93555; (760) 384-5400. Web site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/ridgecrest/sylvania.html

Thousand Lakes

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: 25 people Fires: seasonally restricted; permit required Pets: under control Closures: call/check prior to trip if restrictions apply due to high fire danger because this year is expected to be a high fire season Note: no shooting across trails or in campgrounds Contact: Hat Creek RD, Lassen NF, P.O. Box 220, Fall River Mills, CA 96028; (530) 336-5521; visitor center (530) 335-7517. Web site: http://www.r5.fs.fed.us/lassen/thousand_lakes_wilderness.htm



Leichtlin's mariposa, Sierra Nevada

Ventana

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: 25 people, 25 stock Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: leashed Note: Adventure Pass fee Closures: no Contact: Monterey RD, Los Padres NF, 406 South Mildred Ave., King City, CA 93930; (831) 385-5434. Web site: http://www.r5.fs.fed.us/lospadres/Visitor/Forest_Wide/wildernessfw.html

site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/needles/turtle.html

West Waddell

Quota: large groups need special event permit Permit: day and overnight Party size: 6 people per campsite Fires: no Pets: no Closures: stock restricted to specific trails Note: carry water and water filter; fees for parking, reservations, and camping; reservations required for camping; apply for permits at Big Basin office; no firearms; no bikes allowed on trails; camp at developed sites

only; no hunting; fishing restricted **Contact:** Big Basin Redwoods State Park, 21600 Big Basin Way, Boulder Creek, CA 95006; (831)338-8860. **Web site:** http://bigbasin.org

Whipple Mountains

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: no limit Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: yes Closures: no Note: carry water Contact: BLM, 101 West Spikes Rd., Needles, CA 92363; (760) 326-7000 or BLM, Lake Havasu Field Office, 2610 Sweetwater Ave., Lake Havasu, AZ 86406; (520) 505-1200. Web site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/needles/whipple.html

Trilobite

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: no limit Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: yes Closures: no Note: carry water Contact: BLM, 101 West Spikes Rd., Needles, CA 92363; (760) 326-7000. Web site: http://www.ca.blm.gov/needles/trilobite.htm

Trinity Alps

Quota: no Permit: overnight Party size: 10 people Fires: seasonally restricted; campfire permit required Pets: under control Closures: no Note: bears frequent trailhead parking lots; check on status of trails and roads; bring certified weed-free feed for stock Contact: Weaverville RD, Shasta-Trinity NF, P. O. Box 1190, Weaverville, CA 96093; (530)623-2121 or Scott River RD, Klamath NF, 11263 Hwy 3, Fort Jones, CA 96032; (530) 468-5351. Web site: http://www.r5.fs.fed.us/shastatrinity/rec/pubs-maps/index.htm

Turtle Mountains

Quota: no **Permit:** no **Party size:** no limit **Fires:** seasonally restricted **Pets:** yes **Closures:** no **Note:** carry water **Contact:** BLM, 101 West Spikes Rd., Needles, CA 92363; (760) 326-7000. **Web**

Yolla Bolly-Middle Eel

Quota: no Permit: no Party size: 25 people, 15–25 stock (depends on location) Fires: seasonally restricted Pets: leashed Closures: no Note: Bears Contact: Covelo RD, Mendocino NF, 78150 Covelo Rd., Covelo, CA 95428; (707) 983-6118 or Corning RD, Mendocino NF, P. O. Box 1019, Corning, CA 96021; (530) 824-5196 or Yolla Bolla RD, Shasta-Trinity NF, HC01 Box 400, Platina, CA 96076; (530) 352-4211 or Mad River RD, Six Rivers NF, Star Route Box 300, Bridgeville, CA 95526; (707) 574-6233. Web site: http://www.r5.fs.fed.us/mendocino/yolla.htm

Yosemite

Quota: overnight Permit: overnight Party size: 15 people (8 cross-country), 25 stock (on trails) Fires: only in established sites below 9,600 feet Pets: no Closures: no Note: bear-resistant food canisters strongly recommended and required above tree line; reservation processing fee for permits; permit reservation procedure may change, call for latest Contact: Wilderness Center, P.O. Box 545, Yosemite, CA 95389; (209) 372-0745; (209) 372-0740 for reservations. Web site: http://www.nps.gov/yose/wilderness/