



# It's Our Nature

Newsletter of the Fox Valley Sierra Group of the John Muir Chapter of the Sierra Club Vol. 16 Issue 3

## Fox Valley Sierra Group Programs

**August 11, 2016 - 6:00**

*Plamann Park - Chris Brandt Shelter*

### Summer Picnic

Come share your summer with fellow Sierrans.

Grill will be provided. Bring a dish to pass, your own meat for grilling, beverages, and place setting.

Plamann Park is located north of Appleton, WI at 1375 E Broadway Dr between N Meade St and N Ballard Rd (County Rd E). The Chris Brandt Shelter is located on the southeast section of the park.

**September 8, 2016 - 7:00**

*Bubolz Nature Preserve*

### Landfill Reduction

Jason Salisbury from Landfill Reduction Corp., President of the Appleton branch since its start in 2011. Jason holds a BS in Mechanical Engineering from UW Minnesota. He also serves on the board of Associated Recyclers of Wisconsin. The mission of Landfill Reduction Corp. is to drastically increase construction material recycling to create jobs and reduce land filling towards a more sustainable WI. What this company does is very interesting and creative.

**October 13 - 7:00**

*Bubolz Nature Preserve*

### Halloween fire-pit evening

Scary stories, wine, s'mores and possibly some music.

**November 10 - 7:00**

*Bubolz Nature Preserve*

### Phosphorus in the Fox Cities

Kevin Fermanich of UW Green Bay. Kevin is the Professor of Natural and Applied Sciences and will speak to us about phosphorus in the Fox Cities.

**December 8 - 6:00**

*Bubolz Nature Preserve*

### Annual Holiday party

Pot-luck, white elephant gift exchange.

Most meetings are at Bubolz Nature Preserve.

4815 N. Lynndale Dr., Appleton 54915

[www.bubolzpreserve.org](http://www.bubolzpreserve.org)

Because of construction at Bubolz meeting location may be moved. It could be at another location at Bubolz or at the Girl Scout building next door. Follow the signs.

## From the Chair

July 2016, By Alan Lawrence

Writing this column reminds me about the space of time since my last column. At that time we were preparing for our second Fox River Earth Day Hike. I'm happy to say that a good team of volunteers pulled off a very successful event. More than 200 participants hiked or volunteered. Fortunately, the weather was fantastic. People seemed to have a great time. The hike introduced people to the enjoyment of trails in our urban setting. We also brought several partnering organizations together activities highlighting climate change. This was for Earth Day, after all.

We were also preparing for the public viewing of the "Cowspiracy" video at the Appleton Public Library. Our programming chairperson, Cindy Carter, had made the arrangements. It is a controversial documentary that makes the case that our food chain, cows in particular, are an important part of our carbon footprint. I believe the audience was struck with, "Wow, I must eat less meat." It was a compelling program. Cindy has made arrangements to show this video on September 1 (6:00pm) at the Green Bay Public Library.

Construction plans for the nature center at Bubolz Nature Preserve, where we hold our monthly meetings, seem ready to begin. We met for a year at FREEA, hoping to avoid the mess that construction brings, but we returned home to Bubolz before the construction actually commenced. We have been informed that construction is to begin in August and will probably take 6-8 months. During this interval we will meet either in their "Sugar Shack" or the Girl Scout building that shares the parking lot.



Continued Page 2

....From the Chair continued

2017 marks the 40th anniversary for our group. Our initial meetings were held at the Appleton Public Library, but most of our meetings have been at Bubolz. We will be planning a celebration event.

This newsletter reminds us that Sierra Club groups depend on their members to volunteer for leadership positions. It is a requirement that we have a viable board of directors. The board meets about 10 times a year and helps make planning decisions for the group. It is a rewarding job, and some of us have been on the board for many years. It is also a requirement that our board serve with the approval of the members. We do this by holding elections each December. Board members are elected for three-year terms, with one third of the positions expiring each year. We are seeking candidates. Please let me know if you might be interested.

I've been paying some attention to the flooding that hit northern Wisconsin in July. This has been described as a "100 year storm", a term we hear frequently these days. Ten inches of rain in a short period of time flooded rivers and tributaries, destroying bridges and roads and soaking many buildings. It is always hard to know what's "just weather" and what is part of a trend in climate change. But we can anticipate that events like this will become more frequent, and that much of our land will be lost.

October 7-9 are the dates for our annual Autumn Assembly. Sierra Club members and friends from around Wisconsin gather for a 3-day retreat. It is a chance to renew friendships, recharge and relax, and learn a lot. This year the event is held at the Bethel Horizons Camp & Retreat Center in Dodgeville. It's always a good time. Please visit the website for more information.

<http://sierraclub.org/wisconsin/2016-autumn-assembly>

This is election year. I'm reminding you that legislators make environmental decisions and it is important that we elect candidates who understand and respect the decisions they need to make.

Thanks for reading my comments. As leader of our group I welcome your feedback.

Alan Lawrence, 920-730-9515 or [alan\\_lawrence99@yahoo.com](mailto:alan_lawrence99@yahoo.com)

## Visit National Parks Now Rather than Later

*By Diana Lawrence*

This year is the 100th Anniversary of the National Park System. I have been reflecting on my relationship with the National Parks. I have not been to many and those I have visited have been fairly late in my life. I will relay a story and advise that we should be taking the time on a regular basis to visit our own National Parks.

I had been to one national park before I embarked on a trip to Europe on a two month long vacation before seeing any more of the national parks in the United States. That first national park was Mammoth Caves in Kentucky and I was in my thirties. National parks always seem like they will be there for us. They seem permanent somehow. Some are very large and majestic and some are small and deal with important history of the United States. The story I have about my decision to pass up a chance to go to a majestic national park is heartbreaking in some small way. Here it is.

When I was twenty years old in 1982 my boyfriend, Graham, and I had been making plans to see Glacier National Park in August of that year before college started up again. Graham had been a Boy Scout for some years in his youth and had traveled to some very nice locations and he came up with the idea of going to Glacier, as it was after all, filled with glaciers. We applied well in advance for a permit, camping I believe and received it in the mail. In those days everything was done by mail. We had planned on a lot of hiking as we had put on many miles in Wisconsin State Parks in our young relationship and we were well equipped for such activity.

When the permit came, along with it came some advice from the park. Beware of bears! There is one seriously scary species of bear the pamphlet said. Grizzly bears!! Fine, I said, that is a bit scary but they are far from people right? Well, no, it turns out they are not that irrelevant in the park, when it comes to interactions with people.

The pamphlet, in an effort to protect people, advised that menstruating women should be aware that it may invite bears to attack. The evidence at the time, in 1982, was two separate attacks of menstruating women on August 13, 1967 in Glacier National Park. That was all I needed to know. Plans cancelled, the trip to Glacier was off. I can always go back when I will not be in that condition, someday soon.

Life gets in the way, things happen, time goes on, and on, and on. My life took a spiral downward and many things were left undone that I could never have anticipated when I was twenty years old. In 1850 there were 150 glaciers in Glacier National Park. Let's say that some had already retreated in 1982, leaving 100 glaciers. I could not find an exact number. Still, it was pretty nice. Today there are some 25 glaciers left and some may not even be classified as such due to inactivity. The consensus being, climate change has melted the glaciers. I saw several reports that warn that all of the remaining glaciers may be gone by 2020, that's not long away. Some glaciers can still be accessed by day hikes but they are nothing like their heyday, even in 1982 there was retreat but nothing like today's retreat.

I think you can grasp the meaning of my story. Do not wait to visit National Parks. Uranium mining near the Grand Canyon National Park is poisoning the water and everything else it touches. There are many other threats as well that I hope to bring to your attention in the coming newsletter issues. In this 100th Anniversary year we should be reflecting on what the parks mean to us personally, finding out what is needed to protect and then taking action.

Another Special showing of the film

### **“COWSPIRACY: The Sustainability Secret”**

A groundbreaking feature-length environmental documentary following an intrepid filmmaker as he uncovers the most destructive industry facing the planet today – and investigates why the world’s leading environmental organizations are too afraid to talk about it. As eye-opening as *Blackfish* and as inspiring as *An Inconvenient Truth*, this shocking yet humorous documentary reveals the absolutely devastating environmental impact large-scale factory farming has on our planet.

**Hosted by the Fox Valley Sierra Group & Brown County Public Library  
6:00 PM • Thursday • September 1, 2016 • 515 Pine Street, Green Bay**

## **Cowspiracy Review**

**By Alan Lawrence**

When I learned our group would be sponsoring a showing of the “Cowspiracy” movie at the Appleton Public Library I felt compelled to learn more about it. My initial gut instinct was that this would be a message about cow farts. The climate-denial community has long claimed that the methane produced by cows is a major source of greenhouse gas. They use this fact to somehow justify and excuse the other sources of greenhouse gas that are directly caused by humans.

I learned that the movie contained scenes that seemed to be embarrassing to Sierra Club and other environmental organizations, because the leaders of these organizations were trying to slow climate change by pursuing fossil fuels instead of animal farms.

I watched the film at home. It is true about those scenes. But I’m not sure I fully agree with the movie producers.

I fully believe that filmmaker Kip Andersen is serious, and I’ll accept his facts as correct. He claims that our animal farms contribute as much towards global warming as the world’s transportation industry. That’s a serious matter and needs our attention and efforts. He is very compelling. But, this is still small when compared to the total problem. We cannot force our attentions to just livestock while ignoring the energy used for everything else we do.

The basic science remains that animals make methane through their digestion. Methane is a stronger greenhouse gas than carbon dioxide and remains “harmful” for up to a century in our atmosphere. But, this carbon is still in a closed natural cycle, going between plant and gas forms.

Fossil fuel, on the other hand, introduces new carbon into an otherwise balanced system. The new carbon has been sequestered as coal or petroleum for millions of years, and is now mined and transported and processed and burned, and it releases new carbon dioxide into our system. That’s the real problem we need to deal with.

## **Cowspiracy Failed...**

**By Cindy Carter**

I attended the viewing of the documentary *Cowspiracy* that we had shown at the Public Library recently. I was so moved by it that I had taken an oath to become a vegan. This proved to be more difficult than I had anticipated, so I decided to start with becoming a vegetarian, which turned out also to be a challenge. I started out strong but with the coming of summer, brat frys,

and cook outs at friends, I found it impossible to avoid meat, chicken, fish. And corn on the cob without butter? I think there is a law about that one, is there not. I need to do more research on items to replace the animal products with, but hardly have time to sleep. I know that is an excuse, but it is the truth. I guess I need a mentor, or coach. I may have to join the vegan Meet-up group for some hand holding and encouragement. It’s like a diet on steroids, and I am not good at diets. So I will see the documentary again when it comes to Green Bay this fall, and if at first you don’t succeed, try, try again. Wish me better luck next time.

## **What has the wolf done?**

**By Cindy Carter**

I was listening to a show on WPR a couple of weeks ago there was a guest on one of the shows talking about how the wolf needs to be de-listed again so that it’s numbers can be controlled in WI.

Since the wolf hunt 2-3 years ago the wolves numbers have increased. What people don’t understand is that what the wolf hunt has done was to destroy the structure of the pack. All packs have a alpha male and female, who are the only ones who breed in the pack. They also control the pack, the young and the ways of the wolf. By taking out the alphas with all this hunting, we have taken away the “teachers” and the young become rouges and don’t understand the social community and left to their own devices they become trouble makers killing livestock and becoming too inquisitive for their own good. This is also the same structure of the coyote packs, who are constantly being killed in this and many other states for no good reason other than they are coyotes.

Wolves and coyotes LOVE LIFE and have just as much right to be on this earth as we humans do. I think the reason man wants to destroy and removed from this earth all these beautiful creatures is that he is jealous of them. The wildlife have all the freedom. They answer to no one, they don’t have to worry about paying bills, going to work and have all the mundane of life as a human. The wildlife are really like us in the ways that they want to bring children into the world and teach them how to be responsible adults, how to eak out a living off the land, how to maintain a home and how to find the perfect mate. Are they really so different than us humans? Yet we treat them with NO RESPECT and no concern for their lives.

Humans should be ashamed of themselves, I know I am ashamed of humans as a race. We are NOT the supreme being and we prove that every time we take the life of one of GODS creatures.

# What is Happening to the Trees in Rocky Mountain National Park?

While hiking and camping in Rocky Mountain National Park last summer we noticed a large number of dead and dying pine trees. The affected species we noticed are Lodge Pole Pine, Ponderosa Pine, Engelmann Spruce, and Sub-alpine Pine. The trees were about 10" and larger in diameter and the trunks of the trees (if they still had bark on them) looked like someone stood back a way and shot them with a shotgun! We stopped at the Moraine Park Discovery Center and were informed the Pine Bark Beetle infestation was having a drastic effect on Rocky Mountain National Park and the forests throughout the west. As we were driving back to Wisconsin I was determined to follow up and do a bit of research on the Pine Bark Beetle and find out why the infestation has reached epic proportions! The following article has been gathered from numerous sources and a meeting I had with the senior forester in Rocky Mtn. National Park.

in recent years on Colorado's western slope, including Rocky Mountain National Park (RMNP) with a severe epidemic of mountain pine beetle occurring in Grand County.

There are 17 native species of bark beetles in the family that are known to occur in RMNP. Periodic outbreaks of native bark beetles have occurred throughout the history of the park however none have been as severe as the recent outbreak. Though bark beetles cause a substantial loss of trees, they are recognized as part of "natural conditions." Several species of bark beetles are presently killing lodge pole pine, ponderosa pine, limber pine, Engelmann spruce, subalpine fir and Colorado blue spruce.



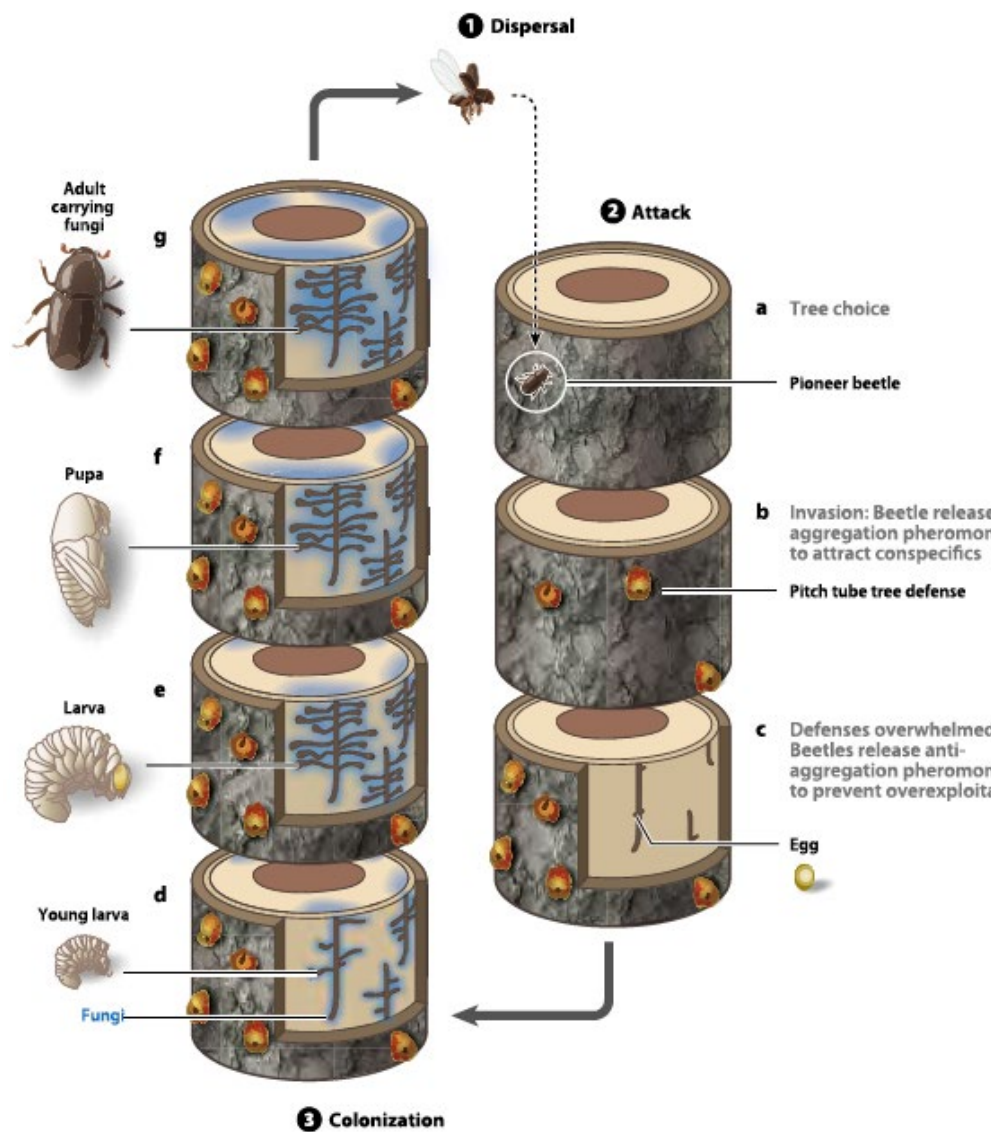
Size of Pine Bark Beetle



Current Range of Pine Bark Beetle Infestation.

Bark beetles are native insects that have shaped the forests of North America for thousands of years. Bark beetles range from Canada to Mexico and can be found at elevations from sea level to 11,000 feet. The effects of bark beetles are especially evident

## Pine Bark Beetle Life



Diana L. Six and Michael J. Wingfield (2011) *Annu. Rev. Entomol.* 56:255–72

The Pine Bark Beetle is a host to the Blue Stain fungus. Active spores of the Blue Stain Fungus are present in a small recess in the Pine Bark Beetles head. When the Pine Bark Beetle borrows thru the trees bark layer the Blue Stain Fungus spores live in the Xylem and soft wood. The Blue Stain Fungus prevents moisture from reaching the trees crown. Without moisture the crown of the tree dehydrates turning reddish brown and eventually the needles fall and the tree dies. The beetle does some damage to the tree but the Blue Stain Fungus is what kills the trees! Blue Stain fungus is a sac fungus and is not spread in the air like most common fungi it requires a host to carry it from tree to tree.



**Blue Stain fungus**

During the winter the beetle's eggs hatch and the larvae feed on liquid in the Cambium layer. The liquid in the Cambium layer contains sugar which turns into alcohol in the Larvae. Hard winters with cold temperatures (-30 to -40 F for 3-4 days duration) can kill beetle eggs and larvae wintering under a tree's outer bark. Related to general climate warming, average winter temperatures in the Rocky Mountains have been higher than normal over the past ten years. Trees have also been weakened by a prolonged period of low precipitation (drought). The combination of milder temperatures and low precipitation has aided a vast outbreak of beetles a direct result of climate change!

I returned to Rocky Mountain National Park In late

September for some high Alpine hiking. I also scheduled a meeting with Mr. Brian Vermial who is the Senior Forester in Rocky Mountain National Park to gather additional information on the Pine Bark Beetle.

A few of my questions and his answers are.

1. When did the Forest Service notice an increase in the Pine Bark Beetles? The spring of 2003 more trees were dehydrating and turning brown.

2. Are there any control measures such as aerial spraying or genetic Pine Beetle engineering occurring? Our government is not trying to control the outbreak. Within the Park the forest service has contracted with a private company to protect up to 6000 monument trees. An insecticide is sprayed on the trunk of the trees up to where the branches are 6" in Dia.

3. How will the die off and resulting forest fires affect the eco systems? Small mammals, birds and insects that depend on the Pines will have a large die off. Large mammals will be ok unless they are trapped in the forest fires.

4. Will the forests recover?

**YES THEY WILL RECOVER.** The first trees back will be the Aspen followed by the Pines. Forest fires are necessary to promote good health for our forests. We have been preventing them since the 1950's. People have been moving out of the cities and escaping into the mountains. Most of the original mountain communities were mining or timber harvesting. Currently there is a tremendous amount of fuel on the forest floor and the resulting fires are larger and hotter! The Forest Service is concerned that the fires will burn so hot they sterilize the forest floor and the pine seeds will not germinate. Last summer's fires in California will provide the necessary data for natural reseeding. If the conifers don't reseed naturally independent contractors will need to be hired to selectively reseed the forests.

In closing this spring the huge forest fire in eastern Alberta was attributed to climate change. Alberta had very little moisture and the temperatures in May were in the high 80's. Alberta is also trying to contain the pine bark beetles by cutting and destroying infected trees. The university in Calgary has been doing genetic research since 2009, and genetically modifying beetles to be released to neuter the wild strain of beetle. It does seem ironic that the Alberta Tar Sands mines are the world's greatest source of greenhouse gas and a fire caused by climate change shut down the mining of tar sand for a while.

John Engel

Conservation Chairman

(U.S Forest Service, National Park Service, National Geographic)

Vol. 16 Issue 3: August 2016 - December 2016

*It's Our Nature* is published four times a year

by the Fox Valley Sierra Group,

P.O. Box 264, Appleton, WI 54912-0264.

Subscription included with Sierra Club membership dues.

**Next Newsletter Deadline**

**for submitting materials**

**November 12th**

**for December thru March Issue.**

# OUTINGS

## Aug. 20-21, Saturday & Sunday Flambeau River, Class II, Canoe Camp

Refresh your soul on the Flambeau River by participating on a trip that has become one of our finest traditions. Learn how healthy state forests are important for protecting water quality. Contact: Rich Krieg, 920-660-3557, richkrieg@new.rr.com or Dale Dean, 608-302-5744, dalcink55@gmail.com

## September 10, Saturday Bike the Wiouwash Trail

The Wiouwash Trail can be rode from Oshkosh to Hortonville. The trail is rather open on the southern section and more wooded on the northern section. We will gather at the Wiouwash trail parking lot in Medina at 9 AM. We will be riding north to Hortonville and returning on the trail back to Medina. The total round trip distance is approximately 12 miles. The trail is an abandoned rail bed with a packed pea gravel surface. I would suggest using bikes with fatter tires (leave your road bike with skinny tires home). I know of a Dairy Queen in Hortonville where the group can stop for an ice cream. Contact: John Engel (902)475-1472 johnwengel@earthlink.net

## September 17, Saturday Cherney Maribel Caves Walking Tour

The Wisconsin Speleological Society will lead us on a 2.5 hour walking tour of Cherney Maribel Caves County Park northwest of Two Rivers. Learn the history of the park which will include seeing the ruins of the old Maribel Caves Hotel. Also learn how the many caves were formed and then have a chance to explore some of them (optional). Bring a flashlight and water. Wear old clothes and shoes and bring along clean clothes to change into if you want to go exploring in the caves. Cost: \$3/person. • Contact: Kelly Ramstack, 920-540-9139

## Sept 30 - Oct 2, Friday - Sunday Hartman Creek State Park Camping & Ice Age Trail Hike-a-thon

Enjoy the scenery and fresh air at a group campsite. Saturday morning we will participate in the Ice Age Trail Hike-a-thon fund raiser. Family friendly outing. We may hold the Hartman Creek Olympics. For more information contact: Monny Hjerstedt Call or text (920) 558-0013 or mhjerstedt@twc.com

## October 15, Saturday Hike the New Hope Segment of the Ice Age Trail

Join us for a fall hike on the New Hope Segment of the Ice Age Trail. This hidden gem of a trail winds through beautiful mature forests and near small lakes. This hike is about 6.4 miles and will take about five hours. Bring a lunch, as we will be stopping for lunch on the trail. Be sure to bring water, as there is no water available. There are no restrooms. We will meet at the 10 am at the Ice Age Trail parking lot. The trailhead is about an hour west of Appleton. Take Highway 49 north of Iola, go west on County Road Z, 1.8 miles to the Ice Age Trail parking lot. Contact Margaret Klose, 920-585-1948, margaretklose@gmail.com or Phil Snyder, 920-740-4338, hikerphil@icloud.com.



Biking the Newton Blackmour State Trail - May 14th



Summer Solstice Hike at High Cliff State Park - June 20th



Evening Hike at Purdy Nature Preserve - July 19th

**Outings:** Get outside and join us on one of our outings! They are a great way to meet other outdoor enthusiasts. Outings are open to members and non-members alike. In order to participate, sign up at one of our general meetings or contact the outings leader directly. Time and meeting locations of outings can change. Some trips are weather dependent. Times are not listed in these descriptions to ensure participants will check with trip leaders before proceeding.

# Board of Director Elections

Our Sierra Club Group serves as the local Club entity in northeastern Wisconsin and has a membership of approximately 1600 members. Groups are required to have an elected Board of Directors, also referred to as the Executive Committee (ExCom). The board provides the leadership to keep the Group alive and supporting Sierra Club policies. The board provides the meeting place, programs, outings, newsletter, fundraising and everything the group needs. It is an important job, and it is generally fun. We meet about 10 times a year, taking turns hosting at a member's home.

Each December we elect four or five members to the board as three-year terms expire. You are invited to nominate yourself to run. We are currently seeking interested candidates. If you are interested please contact a current board member. (Deadline October 21, 2016)

## Welcome New Members

Appleton	Melissa Schofield	Merrie Schamberger
Diane Collins	Grand Chute	Mr. Tod Schweitzer
Sharon Ford	Ronald Bowden Sr	Lee & Karen Zacek
Mrs Val Green	Green Bay	New Franken
Bill Hanley	Maggie Alk	Jeanne Cannon
J C Peterson & M K Hemwall	Gerald Bayer	Kevin Lacombe
Tyler Krowiorz	Bonita Boucher	New London
Dennis Krueger	Liz Brand	Francis Hintzke
Mr Morrison Lamb	Tammy Brusky	Miles
Lori Lauerman	Nancy Clay	Oakfield
Martin Marecek	M Dashnier	Alex Allender
Nannette C Nimmer	Evie Dieck	Julie Tennie
Shari Piehl	Margaret Ford	Omro
Kathleen Raduenz	Ms Mary K Hanamann	Jean Yost
Barbara A Schimmelfenning	Lynette Harris	Onieda
Kay Schwebs	David & Sandra Hearley	David Bertler
Laura Smythe	Skye Hebert	Barbara Schevers
Lisa & Spencer Stevens	John Hermanson	Alli Vancaster
K M Somers	Elisabeth Hinshaw-osgood	Oshkosh
Debbie Suess	Jessina Holloway	Domenic Bruni
Kathleen Ulman	Ron & Jean Legros	Mr Michael Carrick
Mr Scott Wenzlau	Kathy G and Craig Lockard	Robert Colburn
Tina Balthazor and Alexa West	Susan Mchugh	Max Haraldsen
Ernestine Whitman	Hubert Mehciz	Joann Keen
Brandon	Amy Mullins	Lloyd Novitske
Carole Decramer	Veeru Patil	Ms Susan L Olsen
Campbellsport	Ken Raotke	Ms Erin Plier
Judy Czerniak	Mr Adam Schmieder	Jessica L Riley
Katie Reimer	Helen Siegworth	Louise Schang
Dr David A Wright	Carl and Debbie Tollefson	Pickett
Chilton	Steve Novak	Amy Wondra
A Lemanczyk & M Fruend	Audrey Vanbeek	Princeton
Mrs Kim Holze	Green Lake	Elaine and Isaac Leon
Denise Stoker	Celest King	Ripon
Clintonville	Greenville	R Jawor
Barb Condon	Kathe R Harms	Noreen Nevry
Cheryl and Amber Handy	Chas Reuter	Chris Worrall
Tom Ransom	Jed Schleisner	Rosendale
Combined Locks	Hilbert	Karen Teetz
Mr Richard Schmidt	John & Diane Strauffacher	Seymour
DePere	Hortonville	Chris Cornelius
Richard Annen	Ms Susan Mulroy	Mr Brett Milling
Ms Denise Fitzgerald	Mr Richard E Ralph	Suamico
Susan Fontaine	Little Chute	Pat Tweedale
Mrs Zoomie Hardtke	Ronald Cooper	Waupaca
Mr Lawrence Lasee	Tammy Downing	Gerald A. Brown
Elizabeth Mathias	Manawa	Dan and Franciene Hassman
Rebecca Mathias	Geralyn Retzke	Jerry Riggle
Renae Peters	C Traynor	Butch Siegel
Denmark	Menasha	Nicole Wells
Diane Lassila	Cynthia Hodson	Waupun
Fairwater	William Hoest	Terry Zamzow
Bill Kuehn	North Fond du Lac	Weyauwega
Fond du Lac	Danielle Thuermer	Sylvia Robison
Janelle Anderson	Neeenah	
Ms Sandy Bump	M Biedermann	
Larry Debbert	Nancy Biese	
Julie Romaine Franson	Judith Layton & Georgia Brick	
Barbara Kahlhamer	Mary Moore & Casey Calmes	
Peggy Neumann	Steven L Hill	
Mr Chuck Pazdzioch	Joanne Kosanke	
	Debra Perlewitz	



Explore, enjoy and protect the planet



## Moo-ve to End Factory Farms

America's water, rivers and lakes are at risk from giant, corporate-owned factory farms which are fouling our water with pathogens and chemicals. Factory farms are also the largest source of toxic ammonia air pollution in the U.S. The Sierra Club opposes all permits for new or expanded factory farms. Support Sierra Club's efforts to keep our water and air clean.

Go Free Range & Join Sierra Club

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
 Phone \_\_\_\_\_  
 Email \_\_\_\_\_

Join today and receive a FREE Sierra Club Weekender Bag!



Check enclosed. Please make payable to Sierra Club

Please charge my:  Visa  Mastercard  AMEX  
 Cardholder Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Card Number \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_  
 Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Membership Categories	Individual	Joint
Special Offer	<input type="checkbox"/> \$ 15	N/A
Standard	<input type="checkbox"/> \$ 39	<input type="checkbox"/> \$ 49
Supporting	<input type="checkbox"/> \$ 75	<input type="checkbox"/> \$ 100
Contributing	<input type="checkbox"/> \$ 150	<input type="checkbox"/> \$ 175
Life	<input type="checkbox"/> \$ 1000	<input type="checkbox"/> \$ 1250
Senior	<input type="checkbox"/> \$ 25	<input type="checkbox"/> \$ 35
Student	<input type="checkbox"/> \$ 25	<input type="checkbox"/> \$ 35
Limited Income	<input type="checkbox"/> \$ 25	<input type="checkbox"/> \$ 35

Contributions, gifts & dues to Sierra Club are tax deductible; they support our effective, citizen based advocacy & lobbying efforts. Your dues include \$ 7.50 for a subscription to SIERRA magazine & \$ 1.00 for your Chapter newsletter.

Enclose a check and mail to:  
 Sierra Club, PO Box 421041  
 Palm Coast, FL 32142-1041  
 or visit our website: [www.sierraclub.org](http://www.sierraclub.org)

F94Q W1607 1

Fox Valley Sierra Group  
*Of The John Muir Chapter Of The Sierra Club*

P.O. Box 264  
Appleton, WI 54912-0264

NON PROFIT ORG  
US POSTAGE  
PAID  
GREEN BAY WI  
PERMIT 460



# It's Our Nature

Newsletter of the Fox Valley Sierra Group of the John Muir Chapter of the Sierra Club Vol. 16 Issue 3

[sierraclub.org/wisconsin/foxvalley](http://sierraclub.org/wisconsin/foxvalley)

## FOX VALLEY SIERRA GROUP CONTACTS

### Chairperson & Webmaster

Alan Lawrence • 920-730-9515  
153 Northbreeze Dr,  
Appleton, WI 54911-1224  
[alan\\_lawrence99@yahoo.com](mailto:alan_lawrence99@yahoo.com)

### Treasurer

Sally Peck • 920-468-5986  
1646 Amy St, Green Bay 54302-2456  
[herbsinthyme@sbcglobal.net](mailto:herbsinthyme@sbcglobal.net)

### Newsletter Editor

Monny Hjerstedt • 920-558-0013  
567 Oak St, Neenah 54956  
[mhjerstedt@twc.com](mailto:mhjerstedt@twc.com)

### Programs

#### Political Issues

Cindy Carter • 920-840-6362  
1102 N. Superior St, Appleton 54911  
[cindycat1@sbcglobal.net](mailto:cindycat1@sbcglobal.net)

### John Muir Chapter Conservation

#### Chair & FVSG Delegate

Will Stahl • 920-725-9185  
216 Stevens St, Neenah 54956  
[wrsy55@sbcglobal.net](mailto:wrsy55@sbcglobal.net)

### Membership & Hospitality Assistant

Jo Hjerstedt • 920-479-4900  
567 Oak St. Neenah 54956  
[jhjerstedt@hotmail.com](mailto:jhjerstedt@hotmail.com)

### Outings, Forestry & Land Mgt

Rich Krieg • 920-660-3557  
118 S. Washington, 318B, Green Bay 54301  
[richkrieg@new.rr.com](mailto:richkrieg@new.rr.com)

### Environmental Education

Diana Lawrence • 920-730-9515  
153 Northbreeze Dr,  
Appleton 54911-1224  
[law\\_di03@yahoo.com](mailto:law_di03@yahoo.com)

### Conservation Chair

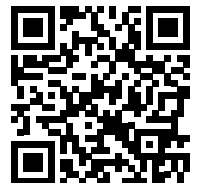
John Engel • 920-475-1472  
325 Parkwood Drive,  
Neenah, WI 54956  
[johnwengel@earthlink.net](mailto:johnwengel@earthlink.net)

### Hospitality

Nancy Brown-Koeller • 920-830-6625  
[nbkappleton@gmail.com](mailto:nbkappleton@gmail.com)

Stay up-to-date on the latest environmental news, outings, programs and events by checking out our website at

[sierraclub.org/wisconsin/foxvalley](http://sierraclub.org/wisconsin/foxvalley) or find us on Facebook



FVSG web site