Jeffrey Pine Journal

Newsletter of Friends of the Inyo

SUMMER 2010 VOLUME VIII, ISSUE I



Befriending the Bodies

Deep Roots

Birds of the High Sierra

THE Jeffrey Pine Journal

VOLUME VIII, ISSUE I

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Newsletter of **Friends of the Inyo**



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www.friendsoftheinyo.org

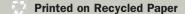
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Friends of the Inyo is a nonprofit conservation organization dedicated to the preservation, exploration and stewardship of the Eastern Sierra's public lands.



The Cover Photo



This spring and early summer, photographer John Dittli chased spectacular flower displays across California. He got this image of the Bodie Hills in bloom in late June. Photo: John Dittli

Inyo is a Paiute word meaning "dwelling place of the Great Spirit." For us, this dwelling place extends from the bottom of Death Valley to the top of Mount Whitney, from Owens Lake to Topaz Lake, from the crest of the Sierra Nevada to the roof of the Great Basin atop the White Mountains.

The Jeffrey Pine Journal, named after the Eastern Sierra's most aromatic conifer, is distributed free to all members of Friends of the Inyo and wherever great spirits tend to dwell.

President's Message

by James Wilson

fter two weeks birding in Texas this spring, I returned to California with visions of reddish egrets and least terns fresh in my mind. There is wonder in going to a new place and making acquaintance with different and new creatures.

One of the most intriguing things about South Texas and the Rio Grande Valley is the way the Texans have embraced bird watching and ecotourism. It is easy to think of Texas as primarily a giant feedlot with oil wells sprouting amidst the cattle. Well that is part of Texas, but in the extreme south, the counties closest to Mexico, there has been a developing tourist economy based on folks' desire to see and get to know the creatures of the semi-tropical landscape. This is the best, or maybe only place in the USA to see exotic looking green jays and altamira orioles, plus the plainer but fascinating northern beardless-tyrannulet. And there are dozens more.

Around birding and semitropical wildlife, Texas has built an economy of ecotourism. There are parks for birding, birding festivals, birding boardwalks, birding visitor centers, special books and birding trails maps. And of course the folks that come, for a weekend or a month, spend money on lodging, meals, fuel, and the other things that a visitor needs.

The phenomenon that really caught our attention is that the Texans are taking developed lands and rewilding them as nature parks. We went to one, Estero Llano Grande State Park, which as recently as 10 years ago was a marginal cotton field. It was originally a wetland, and now again it is a system of ponds, marshes and seasonal wetlands that provides quality habitat for a wide variety of wildlife, and pleasure for birders. It was great to see the land teeming with least grebes, anhingas, roseate spoonbills, chachalacas, ducks and sandpipers. The uplands held multiple species of doves, golden fronted woodpeckers, buff-bellied hummingbirds, great kiskadees and more. It was a buffet of color and song.

So what does that have to do with the Inyo region? Well, it is a model of how maintaining and enhancing habitat can be an economic resource for a local economy. The Inyo area does have a well-developed recreation economy centered on camping, fishing, skiing and backpacking, but maintaining and restoring habitat for wildlife certainly has potential to add balance to our economy. The Lower Owens River Project, and the wetlands on the formerly Owens Dry Lake, come to mind. While Friends of the Inyo is specifically concerned with the ecological health of our public lands, we recognize that the overall landscape of our place is a tapestry of ownerships and jurisdictions, all of which are important for the economic, social and environmental health of Inyo and Mono counties. If we want diverse and healthy wildlife populations we need to advocate and manage for them.

The last 12 months have been a time of change for Friends of the Inyo. We successfully par-

ticipated in the design of a Travel Management Plan for Inyo National Forest. We were part of a grand effort to designate significant new wilderness in the Inyo region. We performed much on the ground stewardship work. We have new and talented staff. Much still needs to be done, and we need your help. So volunteer to help with a citizen service project. And, when you are pondering what to do with your dollars, send us some. You will have returns that can't be found on our mercurial stock exchanges, or from certificates of deposit. Instead, invest in our place and our future. I think you will be glad you did.



Get Out!

Befriending the Bodie Hills

by Jack Shipley

"Wow!"

Yeah.

"It's the best view of the Sierra I've ever seen." Right.

We're standing on the top of Bodie Peak, elevation 10,195 feet, and we can see 120 miles of the Sierra crest spread out hugely and brilliantly in front of us, from the Carson-Iceberg Wilderness near Markleeville south to the high peaks of Kings Canyon National Park. Our foreground is the high central plateau of the Bodie Hills, one of the best places to hike, bicycle, ski, and spot wildlife in the West. But nobody goes there.

The only thing most people know about the Bodie Hills is that the deservedly-famous ghost town of Bodie occupies a high basin in the south-central part of the range. Bodie is a nifty little burg, to be sure: it's the largest remaining unrestored ghost town anywhere, and the official coldest place in the three far-western states. It's partially protected by the bankrupt California State Park System. Though some of the fascinating high desert country beyond the little state park is partially protected, too, as part of the BLM's National Conservation Lands system, the area is threatened by destructive human activity like modern-day industrial mining.

I've seen more antelope, coyotes, badgers, peregrine falcons, golden eagles, ermines, mountain lions and sage grouse in the Bodie Hills than in all the rest of the world combined. Sure, that's just a function of my own limited geographical experience, but the region is definitely rich.

These hills could use a few knowledgeable friends. And the best way to become a friend – and have a good time in the process – is to saunter around this unknown corner of California/Nevada border country and check out the view. Try the following hike

around Bodie Peak, about seven miles. Keep your eye open for antelope, falcons and sage grouse.

Start by driving to Bodie. (You don't have to pay the entrance the entrance fee if you aren't going to visit the town, but it's definitely worth a visit.) Follow the main road around the town toward the parking lot, but instead of turning right into the parking lot, turn left (northwest) up a bumpy dirt road called the Geiger Grade. Follow the Geiger Grade steeply uphill for 2 ½ miles. You'll find yourself on the scenic central plateau of the Bodie Hills, elevation 9,000 feet, with a small fenced area to your right (northeast), and a jeep road and cattle trough to your left (southwest). Park here and walk southwest up the jeep road. Go over a low saddle, pass to the left of a nice aspen grove, and after a total of one mile stay right (west-southwest) at a junction. After an additional half mile, you hit a junction and a cattle fence, where you stay right again, and go steeply up the southwest shoulder of Bodie Peak. Once you reach the high point of the fence/jeep road, you can easily see and ascend either Bodie Peak or, a mile further along, Potato Peak, which is actually 41 feet higher. The views are astounding in all directions!

The hike can be made into a loop by descending cross-country almost anywhere east or north from Bodie Peak until you intersect the Geiger Grade road; then stroll back to the east two miles to your car. A nice route during wildflower season is northeast down the beginning of the Rough Creek drainage between Bodie and Potato Peaks. Note the surprising remnant of a small glacial cirque northeast of Bodie Peak, and the four relic limber pines on its edge.

Jack Shipley is a former Bodie State Park Ranger and Friends of the Inyo member who lives in Mono City. Jack occasionally leads hikes to the Bodie Hills and other destinations with Friends of the Inyo. Go to www.friendsoftheinyo.org for details.

Beauty Peak, Dry Lakes Plateau, Rodie Hills, CA.

The Summer of

Bishot

Caring for the Eastern Sierra

This summer, Friends of the Inyo is poised to do more work on the public lands of the Eastern Sierra than ever before. Here are a few ways we're working—and a few ways you can join us as a volunteer. In addition to volunteers, FOI has both a stewardship crew and its first-ever Youth Conservation Corps working on projects across the Inyo National Forest.



Eastern Sierra Water Watchers

Go With the Flow!

Definition of a liquid: a substance whose parts easily move, and change their relative position without separation; devoid of harshness.

It sounds a lot like the perfect mother-in-law, but more glamorous. The Eastern Sierra Water Watchers (ESWW) program was put on hiatus in 2009 due to state budget woes. Funds earmarked for this program were recently "unfrozen," and as the mountain snows melt. FOI is resurrecting water watchers.

2010 efforts will concentrate on the Owens River watershed—specifically, two streams in the recently-designated Wild & Scenic River complex (Glass Creek and Deadman Creek) plus Mammoth Creek. Our Water Watchers are gracious volunteers that have an intense desire to maintain the environmental integrity of our creeks and watersheds. In addition to testing for fecal coliform, dissolved oxygen, pH, temperature, turbidity and total suspended solids, we hope to add flow measurement to this year's program. The season is highlighted by a streamwalk survey in late July, where we identify and document stream and riparian conditions, ranging from trash and erosion to fish and wildlife.

All volunteers get a complimentary chocolate bar—and a t-shirt. If you wish to support our liquid linkages, or perhaps join our cadre of volunteers for a day, email wano@friendsoftheinyo.org or call (760) 873-6500.





f Stewardship

Mammoth SOS

Volunteer Trail Days & More

The Mammoth Summer of Stewardship (SOS) program puts the "public" back in public lands by giving residents and visitors a way to take care of the places they love to play. SOS is a partnership with FOI, the Inyo National Forest and Mammoth Lakes Trails and Public Access Foundation, made possible by a grant from the National Forest Foundation and Mammoth Mountain. We started with a successful National Trails Day event at Gull Lake with over 80 volunteers, and we'll volunteer our way through the Lakes Basin and beyond. Join us for a day of work, lunch and raffle prizes—we'll even throw in a nifty t-shirt, courtesy of Patagonia. All events start at 8:30 a.m:

7/31: Coldwater Trails (Duck Pass) 8/28: Panorama Dome/Twin Lakes 9/11: Convict Lake

9/25: Glass Creek

We've also got two Lakes Basin Stewards on the ground, as well as some "Mammoth Ambassadors," part of a new volunteer trailhead host program. Go to friendsoftheinyo.org to get the full schedule of hikes and programs led by our stewards and ambassadors.





US Forest Service Bureau of Land Management National Park Service

State Lands Other Highways

EVOLVE

Wilderness Stewardship Vacations

Imagine waking up to the sun's rays bathing Mount Ritter and Banner Peak in soft, warming light. The peaks' reflection in Thousand Island Lake makes you give pause before taking a sip of your organic, locally roasted morning coffee. This place is amazing, you think. And I'm making a difference by being here.

More and more travelers are seeking vacations that connect them with nature, or trips where they are of service. Friends of the Inyo (FOI) is bringing voluntourism to Mammoth through a new volunteer wilderness vacation program called EVOLVE (Eastside Volunteer Outdoor Learning Vacation Experience). In partnership with the Inyo National Forest, we are leading two trips this August. Fees include pack support (mules carry the gear), all meals and trip leaders. Earn sweat equity doing trail maintenance while soaking up the range of light! There are still a few spaces available on these trips—sign up today by emailing explore@ friendsoftheinyo.org.

August 1-7: Thousand Island Lake, Ansel Adams Wilderness

August 19-22: Steelhead Lake, John Muir Wilderness (\$150)



Getting out and giving back at Cottonwood Lakes.

Special Thanks

Inyo National Forest Staff The National Forest Foundation **Mammoth Mountain Ski Area Mammoth Lakes Trails and Public Access Foundation Tamarack Lodge Patagonia**

KMMT/KRHV Radio (listen for our weekly trail report!)

Field

Birds of the Mammoth Lakes Sierra

by Paul McFarland & Justin Hite

Few things in nature turn more heads or capture more imaginations than birds. Whether flying between lodgepole pines, snatching nearly invisible insects from aspen leaves, or squawking away above your picnic table, the birds described in this article fill the Sierra Nevada with color and song.







Western Tanager

Piranga ludoviciana

There are more than 400 species of tanagers worldwide but only one deigns to summer with us in the Sierra Nevada. Colored like a tropical flame – red orange head, bright yellow body, jet black wings – the western tanager is one of the most spectacular birds of our area. If only they liked to ski, we'd have them here year round.

Mountain Chickadee

Poecile gambeli

A BLACK, WHITE AND GRAY BALL OF PURE FEATHERED SPUNKINESS, THE MOUNTAIN CHICKADEE KEEPS EVERYTHING LIVELY. THE MALE'S THREE-NOTED SONG — IT SOUNDS LIKE HE'S SAYING "CHEESEBURGER" — WILL HAVE YOU SINGING ALONG IN NO TIME.

Steller's Jay

Cyanocitta stelleri

NO ONE CAN MATCH THE STELLER'S JAY FOR PERSONALITY. WITH ITS HIGH BLACK CREST AND RICH BLUE PLUMAGE, IT KEEPS A WATCHFUL EYE OUT FOR FOOD, DANGER, AND ANYTHING AT ALL THAT IT CAN LOUDLY SQUAWK AT FOR MINUTES ON END.

Splashy Surprises

American Dipper

Cinclus mexicanus

A BLUE GRAY SONGBIRD SUDDENLY DISAPPEARS INTO A TORRENT OF MOUNTAIN RAPIDS ONLY TO REAPPEAR DOWNSTREAM SWIMMING AND BOBBING ONTO SHORE. YOU'VE SPIED AN AMERICAN DIPPER. JOHN MUIR'S FAVORITE BIRD, HE DESCRIBED THEM AS "THE MOUNTAIN STREAMS' OWN DARLING, THE HUMMINGBIRD OF BLOOMING WATERS, LOVING ROCKY RIPPLE-SLOPES AND SHEETS OF FOAM AS A BEE LOVES FLOWERS.

California Gull

Larus californicus

SEAGULLS IN THE MOUNTAINS? YES SIR, ESPECIALLY IF THOSE MOUNTAINS ARE IN THE VICINITY OF MONO LAKE. EACH YEAR ABOUT 50,000 CALIFORNIA GULLS SET UP NESTS ON MONO LAKE'S LONELY ISLANDS. WHEN THEY TIRE OF BRINE SHRIMP AND ALKALI FLIES, THEY'LL HEAD OFF FOR SOME MOUNTAIN TROUT OR MAMMOTH TRASH.

Guide







Mountain Bluebird

Sialia Currocoides

"THOUGH THEY LACK THE DULCET SONGS OF OTHER THRUSHES, I FANCY MOUNTAIN BLUEBIRDS THE LOVELIEST OF ALL SIERRAN BIRDS. AS THEY HOVER OVER FLOWERY MEADOWS OR GLIDE TO PERCHES ATOP ROCKS OR TREES, THEIR DELICATE GRACE LIFTS THE HEART. THE SUN CATCHES THEIR PLUMAGE, TURNING IT BLUER THAN THE MOUNTAINS ABOVE. THEY ARE NOT MERELY BIRDS; THEY ARE FEATHERED EPIPHANIES."

– David Gaines, Birds of Yosemite and the East Slope, 1988

Osprey

Pandion haliaetus

FISHING IS PRETTY COOL, BUT IT'S EVEN COOLER WHEN YOU'RE ACTUALLY FLYING. GRACEFUL BENT WINGS, BLACK AND WHITE PLUMAGE, AND A TASTE FOR MOUNTAIN TROUT, THE OSPREY MAKES ITS PRESENCE FELT.

White-headed Woodpecker

Picoides albolarvatus

WHO KNEW WOODPECKERS COULD BE SO ELEGANT? THIS DAPPER WHITE, BLACK AND RED BIRD LIVES ONLY IN THE PINEY MOUNTAIN FORESTS OF CALIFORNIA, OREGON AND WASHINGTON, AND YOU'LL KNOW YOU'VE SPIED SOMETHING SPECIAL WHEN YOU FIND ONE. AND LUCKILY FOR US, THEY'RE NOT HARD TO FIND IN THE MAMMOTH AREA!

Heard (or felt) More Than Seen

Sooty Grouse

Dendragapus fuliginosus
FELT MORE THAN HEARD, THE STEADY
THUMPING OF A FAR-AWAY MALE SOOTY
GROUSE ADVERTISING HIS BEAUTIFUL SELF TO
THE FEMALES IS A CLASSIC MOUNTAIN TRAIL
MOMENT. IF YOU'RE LUCKY, YOU MAY RUN
ACROSS THIS CHICKEN-SIZED FOWL STRUTTING AROUND AMONG THE TREES.

Green-tailed Towhee

Pipilo chlorurus

A BUZZY JUMPY SONG IN THE MANZANITA AND CEANOTHUS SCRUB WILL POINT YOU IN THE DIRECTION OF THE BEAUTIFUL GREENTAILED TOWHEE. THIS LARGE RELATIVE OF THE SPARROWS SPORTS ARMY GREEN WINGS AND TAIL AND A RICH RUFOUS CROWN.

Hermit Thrush

Catharus guttatus

A LONG CLEAR WHISTLE FOLLOWED BY FLUTE-LIKE ASCENDING HARMONIES MEANS YOU'RE IN THE PRESENCE OF A HERMIT THRUSH. THE MUTED SPOTTY BROWNS OF THIS BIRD'S PLUMAGE BELIE ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL SONGS IN THE SIERRA.

Pinedrops Notes on issues affecting Eastern Sierra Public Lands

There's No Place Like Home: Preserving the Bodie Hills

by Wano Urbonas, FOI Conservation Director

HABITAT: The region where a plant or animal naturally lives. In other words, it is home. The Bodie Hills is a diverse community of Great Basin ecosystems that include sagebrush/ bitterbrush flats, pinyon/juniper apartments and aspen/ wetland basements. This BLM landscape nourishes and protects the bi-state population of Greater Sage Grouse—a species that is presently threatened and may be listed as endangered in the near future. Obviously, we should all work together to reduce any real and potential threats to our Bodie dwellers.

Bodie Hills also contains the historically-significant Bodie State Park—a California gold mining home to ghosts, and a tourist mecca. Native Americans also have ancestors who reside in the Bodie Hills. We must respect our homes, our places of the heart and its resident population—wild, spiritual and human. We should tread lightly and minimize our impact, as to not wake anyone up.

Within the Bodie Hills, 16,400 acres have been listed as Wilderness Study Areas (WSA), lands worthy of attaining a higher level of designated protection. (Consider it homeowners or habitat insurance.) Visitors and recreationists are welcome and some conservation covenants are in effect. Unfortunately, there's gold in them thar hills, and min-

ing interests are seeking WSA release. Friends of the Inyo is part of a coalition seeking to preserve the natural, cultural and recreation values of the Bodie Hills. For information on how you can help preserve the Bodies, email wano@friendsotheinyo.org.

The USFS Planning Rule Process: Déjà vu all over again...

by Wano Urbonas, FOI Conservation Director

THAT'S HOW YOGI BERRA would describe the historic USFS Planning Rule Process. The previous two attempts to implement a National Planning Rule (2005, and again in 2008) failed to adequately address endangered or threat-

ened species. Putting environmental reviews on fast track was being promoted as an efficient, streamlined process, while the definition of what was potentially "significant" was becoming more vague. Facing an uncertain future, these rules were "...vacated and remanded to the USDA for further proceedings." In plain English, go to your room, and stay there until you're ready to apologize.

Sometimes failure is a good thing. If past rules were not challenged, critters such as the burrowing owl, monk seal and hoary bat may have taken the express route to extinction. Through proper implementation of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), federal agencies (as well as those acting on behalf of the federal government, and those agencies receiving federal funding) are required to take a good, hard look at actions and activities that could significantly affect the quality of the environment.

Friends of the Inyo is actively participating in this newest 2010-11 Forest Planning Rule process, and will continue to contribute to the national discussion on issues such as recreation, access, cost, compliance, restoration and preservation. Continued emphasis on the use of sound sciencebiology, hydrology, atmospheric science, geology and other science-based approaches will enable managers to make informed decisions that maintain or enhance the integrity of our public lands. Bottom line: an intact, sustainable natural environment contributes to a healthier human existence. We need to get it right this time.



A view from the Paramount Mine site, an area threatened by WSA release and mining.

Pinedrops Continued...



Alabama Hills and the Sierra.

Group Effort: Congressional Designation for Owens Valley's Alabama Hills?

by Mike Prather FOI Board Member

OVER THE PAST TWO YEARS a local effort has been underway to evaluate the possibility of a Congressional designation for the Alabama Hills near Lone Pine in the southern Owens Valley. Led by the Alabama Hills Stewardship Group, the preferred designation would be within the BLM's National Landscape Conservation System - possibly a National Scenic Area or Outstanding Natural Area. Local groups and individuals make up the Alabama Hills Stewardship Group, including business owners, Inyo County Film Commissioner, an Inyo Supervisor, Lone Pine Paiute-Shoshone Tribe, climbers, Lone Pine Chamber of Commerce and conservationists – Friends of the Inyo, Audubon and Sierra Club.

The stimulus for this legislative effort is the common concern that the overall landscape of the Alabama Hills needs greater resources and attention in order to avoid a slow downward trend in its condition. Visitation is increasing and it is diverse -sightseers, photographers, hikers, rock climbers, filmmaking, motorized touring. Goals are to have a healthy and sustainable landscape and to ensure that current uses can continue at appropriate levels.

Boundaries are being drafted that would include all of the core granite boulder formations that visitors come from all over the world to see. A total of 25,000-30,000 acres is taking shape west of Lone Pine and north and south of the Whitney Portal Road. Thirty or more stakeholders have been met with and workshops and tours have been given to Inyo County supervisors. Discussions have taken place with activists working on the Santa Rosa/San Jacinto Mountain National Monument as well as the Piedras Blancas Outstanding Natural Area. Currently legislative language is being drafted with guidance from Senator Feinstein's office and the BLM.

For more information please contact Mike Prather – mprather@lonepinetv.com or 760-876-5807.

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Please contact Brooke Pace McKenna for more information:

Brooke Pace McKenna Friends of the Inyo Gift Planning 699 W. Line St. Bishop, CA 3546 760-873-6500 brooke@friendsoftheinyo.org

Essay

Creaking Roots

by Paul McFarland

This spring, Friends of the Inyo bid a fond (and we hope not permanent) farewell to founding Executive Director Paul McFarland. Thanks to Paul, Friends of the Inyo's roots are firmly and deeply planted across the public lands of the Eastern Sierra.

"Stewardship means, for most of us, find your place on the planet, dig in, and take responsibility from there – the tiresome but tangible work of school boards, county supervisors, local foresters, local politics, even while holding in mind the largest scale of potential change. Get a sense of workable territory, learn about it, and start acting point by point."

-Gary Snyder

utside, snow blowing over the crest of the Sierra smudges light from the last full moon of spring. This has been a fickle and lasting season, as if winter's having a hard time letting go of the mountains and deserts.

I can understand why. The Eastern Sierra is a hard place to let go of. The open skies, scattered forests, scattered people, and too many canyons grow on you.

Like winter, I am finding it hard to let go of this place. For the last ten years, I have woken up each day to endless views up and down the western shore of the Great Basin. This June, my family and I will be leaving the Eastern Sierra so my wife can pursue a Master's of Education at the University of California at Santa Cruz. We're trading one shore for another.

When telling the story that we're moving, I seem to keep repeating the line that our kids are still young enough that we can "uproot them without tearing too many deep roots."

It is true. While our oldest son Solomon already tells folks he lives "in the Mono Basin," our little Henry still can't peer over an

alpine sagebrush on his own. As for myself, my roots are creaking a bit under the wind blowing west.

I knew ten years ago when I started with Friends of the Inyo that I cherished the land—a flaming crimson paintbrush along the desert skirt of the White Mountains, hundred degree air and midnight lightening over Death Valley, the music of creeks and aspens. I knew I wanted to defend it; to speak up for the simple wildness of land left alone.

I knew too, or thought I did, what I was defending it from. It was pretty simple – I was defending the land from people; from people impacting the land. As the logic goes, people are the problem. Defending wilderness from this anthropomorphic juggernaut would take bold action, a firm stance and cunning tactics.

This logic, as with so many common sense youthful notions, was overturned by time. Land does not protect itself. People protect the health and life of the land. With time, I have come to know that fighting for what I love, fighting for hidden desert springs and countless feathered, furred and flowering families, isn't as simple as "people bad."

In fact it isn't fighting at all.

Sustaining nature is about growing. It is about growing (or re-growing) the bonds that tie people to the land, to a place and to each other. A homegrown cabbage shared with friends, a child's first view of a glowing western tanager through binoculars or the act of picking up a piece of trash grows these bonds.

These actions aren't necessarily bold, may not be fully firm philosophical footing and probably aren't always the result of strategic planning, but these connections are strong.

I know because my roots are creaking in the wind.

Save the Dates!

Saturday, September 25
2010 Member Rendezvous and
National Public Lands Day Celebration

FOI returns to the Owens River Headwaters for a day of stewardship and evening party on the edge of new wilderness.

The event (food, drink and entertainment) takes place at the Obsidian Flat campground, with a daytime activities nearby. Go to friendsoftheinyo.org/foi/party to get details and to RSVP.

December 3, 4 and 10
Wild & Scenic Environmental Film Festival

This year, there will be three nights of activism and entertainment in the Eastern Sierra! Friends of the Inyo hosts the Wild & Scenic Environmental Film Festival for the fourth year in Bishop, Mammoth and now Lone Pine, too!

Business Sponsors

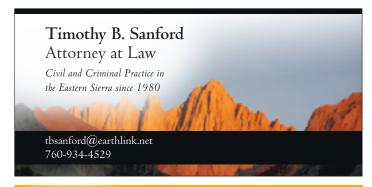




















Friends of the Inyo 699 West Line, Suite A Bishop, California 93514

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