

News of the Souteast Gateway Group of the Sierra Club AUGUST/SEPTEMBER

Watershed Planning Overview...

SEGG September 17th Meeting at Sealed Air YMCA

By JoAnn Hansen

Root-Pike Watershed Initiative Network is currently leading the development of watershed restoration plans for the Pike River, Root River and Wind Point watersheds, an area that encompasses 18 municipalities and four counties. The purpose of the planning efforts is to identify in each watershed the land areas that are most critical for restoration to improve water quality and to develop an action plan for implementing projects and evaluating their impact on water quality.

Susan Greenfield, will give an overview of watershed restoration planning, with an emphasis on EPA's "Nine Elements" in a watershed plan for achieving water quality improvements and the importance of engaging public officials, municipal and county staff, regulatory agency staff, and citizens, including farmers, business owners, kayakers/canoeists, fisherman, hikers, bicyclists, birders and other environmentalists. She will also provide examples of "critical areas" identified in the Pike River Plan, which is the first to be completed and will be presented to the public on September 26th. "See Community Calendar on p2"



Susan Greenfield paddling on the Root River with friends.

Susan Greenfield is Executive Director of Root-Pike Watershed Initiative Network, a watershed protection group based in Racine that funds and facilitates projects to protect, restore and sustain the ecosystem in the Root River and Pike River watersheds. Susan launched a successful Rain Garden Initiative program that resulted in the installation of over 100 rain gardens holding back nearly one million gallons of rain and snow-ice melt. She also worked with UW-Extension and Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources to create a new public outreach program for 17 municipalities to help them meet the requirements of their WI DNR-issued stormwater permits.

Susan is also leading the development of watershed restoration plans for the Pike River and Wind Point watersheds and is assisting Sweet Water with the Root River watershed plan. Susan previously was an elected official in the Village of Caledonia in Racine County, where she led the development of the state's first mandatory conservation subdivision ordinance. Her conservation work was recognized in 2004 by Gathering Waters Conservancy with the Wisconsin's Policy Maker of the Year award.



HANDS ACROSS THE SAND

SEGG held another Hands Across The Sand event on May 18th at North Beach. Hands Across The Sand is a global event with events in all fifty states and in nearly fifty different countries. These groups gather to join hands in support of clean energy. We gathered and listened to Rev. Dr. Tony Larsen play some environmental songs on his guitar. We also read some environmental poems and prayers that he provided. There was a good turnout and we were lucky to have a beautiful day! Thanks to all who came out!

From left to right Mary Nelson, Rev. Dr. Tony Larsen and Antony Thomas. Photographed by Jay Warner.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

AUGUST

Aug 24th, Saturday- SEGG work days in Colonial park, West High Street, Racine and Pringle Nature Center, Bristol Woods, Kenosha. Join fellow Sierrans doing restoration projects, from planting trees to managing invasives. Dress for the weather with long pants and sturdy shoes with socks. In Colonial, bring your own drinking water.

Aug 29th, Thursday 7:00p.m- Conservation Committee Meeting at Laura Feider's home at The Concord Apartments, 4305 Erie Street, Apt #530 (second floor), Racine, WI 53402. Email Laura at Lmflowerpower@hotmail.com.

SEPTEMBER

Sept. 12th, Thursday 6:30p.m- ExCom Meeting, TBD. If you have issues for the ExCom to discuss, contact melissa.warner3@sbcglobal.net or any ExCom member.

Sept. 19th, Thursday 6:30p.m- Program Meeting, Watershed Restoration Overview at Sealed Air YMCA, 8501 Campus Drive, Mount Pleasant. For more information see pg 1.

Sept. 21st, Saturday 9:00a.m- Highway 38 Cleanup and potluck lunch. Meet in the parking lot of the little church at the corner of Four Mile Road and Highway 38 for equipment and assignments. Pot luck lunch at Melissa and Jay Warner's house, 4444 N. Green Bay Rd afterwards. Bring gloves and good walking shoes; rest of the equipment will be provided. Call John Berge at 262-633-8455 if you can participate.

Sept. 28th, Saturday- SEGG work days in Colonial park, West High Street, Racine and Pringle Nature Center, Bristol Woods, Kenosha. Join fellow Sierrans doing restoration projects, from planting trees to managing invasives. Dress for the weather with long pants and sturdy shoes with socks. In Colonial, bring your own drinking water.

Nominations Needed for 2014 Executive Committee

Nominations Committee is currently seeking candidates for the upcoming elections. If you, or another Sierran you know, would be a good candidate, please email Laura Feider at LMFLOWERPOWER@hotmail.com. Subject, 'Nominations/Elections' so it doesn't accidentally end up in the junk folder."

Community Events

Aug 28th, Wednesday 5:30-7:30p.m- Root River Restoration Public Meeting at River Bend Nature Center, 3600 N Green Bay Road, Racine. Focus will be on recommendations for the Horlick Dam.

Sept. 26th, Thursday 5:30-7:00p.m- Public Meeting and presentation of the Pike River Restoration Plan. Kenosha Public Museum, 5500 1st Avenue, Kenosha.







I did a dance with my fire poi at the Sierra Club SEGG annual picnic. Poi originated in the Maori culture in New Zealand, where it is still practiced today. In their culture it is exclusively practiced by women. Poi has since spread to many other countries and is practiced by men and women. I took up fire spinning, as many fire dancers call it, a couple years ago after seeing it at music festivals. I bought myself some LED light poi a few years back but found out there were classes in Milwaukee, so started getting more serious about it two years back. It is a strangely meditative experience.

FROM THE CHAIR



By Melissa Warner

Last month I was honored to be named a Wisconsin Invader Crusader. The Wisconsin Invasive Species Council awards these annually during Invasive Species Awareness Month (June) to honor Wisconsin citizens and organizations their significant contribution to prevent, eradicate control or invasive species that harm Wisconsin's lands, waters, wetlands. It was established in 2005 to bring attention to the problems

presented by these plants and animals in our ecosystems.

How did invasive species become my thing? As is typical, the path is clearer looking back than it ever was going forward. The St. Catherine's HS Environmental Club started removing honeysuckle and buckthorn from Colonial Park in 1999. We needed a project, and the kids loved cutting and hauling the brush and strived to cut the biggest buckthorns and create the biggest piles. As garlic mustard moved in and we became aware of other problem species, it became a monthly workday. Sierra Club became involved in 2004, when a grant from the Root-Pike Watershed Initiative Network allowed us to plant natives along the then new Root River Pathway. John Berge did a masterful job of organizing mulch piles, plant delivery, and volunteers to put in almost 1000 plants. Since then we've been removing invasives there to protect our investment. From the start, we have been fortunate that the City of Racine Parks Department takes care of disposing of the brush and the bags and piles of weeds.

Why is it important to me? I will never see flocks of passenger pigeons blocking the sun for days, never see the majestic spreading chestnut tree nor taste the "chestnuts roasting on an open fire," never see the ungainly dodo bird or the beautiful Carolina parakeet. In our own time we are losing the elms, the rhinoceros teeters on extinction, and only remnants of redwood trees, bald eagles and whooping cranes remain. We face the loss of our ash trees to the emerald ash borer, and the oaks to oak wilt disease. Seeing these species on a video or in a zoo or botanical garden is just not the same as the "real" thing. A valid argument can be made that a tiger in captivity is simply not the same animal as one in the wild. I don't want the next generations to wonder what polar bears, rhinoceros, bald eagle, condors and gorillas were really like.

The local work to preserve less charismatic species is also important. Humans brought the invasives in, and humans must deal with the consequences. These species don't "play fair" – they use the ecosystem's resources to grow and thrive, but they don't provide nutritious food for our native animals. The insects, mammals and birds avoid them. Research on which plants are most eaten by our native insects shows that cherries, birches, oaks and willows provide food for more

than ten times as many insects as do buckthorn and honeysuckle. Think about it, both dame's rocket and garlic mustard have basal rosettes that stay green all winter. If rabbits and deer could eat them...don't you think they would? But they don't, and both of these guys burst forth with luxuriant growth on the early spring sunny days. Eventually they crowd out, shade over, or outright poison the plants that do. Thus they affect the very base of the ecosystem to their own advantage. When we release a trillium or a jack-in-the-pulpit almost smothered by garlic mustard, I feel good, triumphant even. Last week I was excited to see a healthy clump of feverwort! which I had not seen in Colonial before. When we see sweet cicely, ginger, trout lily, and may apples, then I know that what we do in Colonial is important.

The work of an Invader Crusader benefits the ecosystem as a whole. And when Sierrans nurture Colonial Park, or Bristol Woods, or Hackmatack, we are all Invader Crusaders!



Melissa receives the Wisconsin Invader Crusader Award from Jack Sullivan Director, Integrated Science Services Bureau, DNR

AUTUMN ASSEMBLY

By Melissa Warner

The Autumn Assembly featuring keynote speaker Tom Heberlein will take place on October 11-13, 2013 at Green Lake Conference Center. As we mark the John Muir Chapter's 50th Anniversary in Wisconsin, this year's event will feature historical photos and displays to commemorate our accomplishments, as well as a forum where we'll unveil Sierra Club's current work and exciting future plans. The Autumn Assembly is a public, family-friendly event featuring indoor and outdoor environmental activities for kids of all ages.

On Saturday, we are honored to welcome Dr. Thomas Heberlein as our keynote speaker. Tom is the former chair of the Department of Community and Environmental Sociology at UW-Madison and is currently a professor in the Department of Wildlife, Fish and Environmental Studies in Umeå, Sweden. He'll discuss how we can apply ideas from his recent book, "Navigating Environmental Attitudes" to problems we face in Wisconsin, from mining to wolf restoration to climate change" . A Sierra Club member since 1992, he'll provide us with insights on our past accomplishments and suggestions for continued progress in the future.

In addition we'll hear from a range of other experts on topical conservation issues. Mining Chair Dave Blouin and Wisconsin Resources Protection Council Executive Secretary Al Gedicks will provide us with an update on metallic mining, while the Fox Valley Group's Kelly Ramstack will join Pat Popple to offer tips on community organizing around proposed frac sand mines.

On Saturday evening attendees will recognize conservation leaders at our Awards Ceremony. After dinner we'll enjoy a musical performance from Ken Lonnquist (who will also offer a conservation songwriting workshop earlier on Saturday), and get a chance to bid on eco-friendly items to benefit the Chapter's conservation work. This year's silent auction features some rare and entertaining Sierra Club memorabilia to honor our 50th Anniversary!

Field trip options include a Friday tour of the Glacier Hills Wind Park and a Sunday tour of John Muir Park. Accommodation options at Green Lake Conference Center include camping, rustic cabins, and dorm rooms with bunks and shared bathrooms. For a complete schedule or to register online, visit http://wisconsin.sierraclub.org/Events/aa.asp. Early bird discounts are also available.



FIXING THE CLIMATE ON CAPITOL HILL

By Ross Astoria

I am not all that keen on politics; like most Sierra Club members, late June means I have one eye on the mountains while I'm dusting off the camping gear and polishing the carabiners. But on June 25th I was on Capitol Hill, proud to be one of over 300 climate citizens pushing for a revenue neutral carbon tax. The occasion was Citizen Climate Lobby's 4th International Conference. This year, my third year "Climbing the Hill", CCL volunteers arranged and held over 435 meetings with members of Congress. This group of amazing people understands the importance and urgency of reducing carbon dioxide emissions. We are working at the local level to build the political will for a livable climate. We then take that political will with us D.C. and put together the coalitions we need to get a bill through this Congress.

Global warming does not care how old you are; it does not care what color or gender you are; and it does not care about your political ideology. Global warming will hurt everybody and, if we let it go much further, could kill most species on our home planet. Everyone will have to deal with global warming for many decades, even centuries, and so Citizens Climate Lobby volunteers spend a lot of time reaching out to Republicans. In the long run (and climate change is a long run problem), it will not do to try to out vote one segment of the political spectrum, or try to regulate a solution (as necessary as well-crafted EPA regulations might be).

Reaching out was particularly easy this year because while we were sitting in Republican offices, President Obama was announcing EPA regulations of existing power plants. A revenue neutral carbon tax is better, we'd say: it brings in revenue (which can be returned to households); it is more efficient than regulations; it can commence immediately upon passage and bring about more rapid emission reductions. It can also be accompanied with a border tax on goods imported from nations that lack a similar price on carbon dioxide pollution. Finally, a myriad of conservative economists have endorsed a revenue neutral carbon tax.

All our work at the local level is paying off. For instance, because of all her hard work in the district, our group leader in Richmond was able to arrange a face to face with Representative Eric Cantor. I, along with several other CCLers from WI-I, had a nice conversation with Representative Ryan. Cantor? Ryan? Impossible, you might say. The alternative – a world that is 4 degrees Celsius warmer than pre-industrial periods – is absolutely unthinkable, so instead of knotting up my hiking boots, I'll be knotting up my neck tie, and I'll continue to climb that Capitol Hill.

SEGG PROVIDES RECYCLING AT LIGHTHOUSE RUN

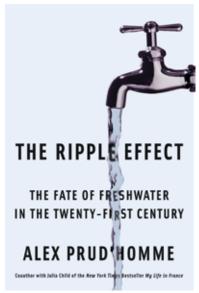
By Jeff Sytsma

Southeast Gateway Group set up our portable recycling containers at Lighthouse Run in Racine in June. In the steady rain, we collected six 30 gallon bags of bottles and cans, something the participants really appreciated. The containers are available for your public or private event.

Contact Jeff Sytsma at Jeff I 2759@aol.com or 262 637-6845.

THE FATE OF FRESH WATER

By John Berge



This is the second of a series of articles summarizing each of the four parts of Alex Prud'homme's "The Ripple Effect: The Fate of Fresh Water in the Twenty-first Century", and encouraging our members to read this excellent, but disturbing book. Part II is labeled "Drought: A Creeping Disaster". Because of the Great Lakes to our east and north and the Mississippi River to the west, Wisconsin is not mentioned in this part of the book. Despite this,

trees, lawns and shrubs in Wisconsin show signs of last year's mini-drought.

The 100th meridian, which in the USA passes through the Dakotas down to the eastern edge of the Texas panhandle, is generally considered the dividing line between the desert west with many areas of less than 10 inches of rain and the wetter eastern half of the United States with 20 inches or more. Yet even in the east, large cities are droughts waiting to happen. Manhattan in New York is "a relatively dry island in a relatively wet region" and essentially one terrorist attack away from a death-dealing drought. All its water has to be piped in from reservoirs to the north through a complex series of underground tunnels, some of which are as much as 580 feet underground. The system brings in 1.3 billion gallons of freshwater to 8 million city dwellers and one million suburbanites every day. The locations of the huge pumps and valves in this fantastic underground plumbing are kept tight secrets because of what a terrorist attack could do. Atlanta, Georgia, has seen its supposedly huge reservoir of water almost dry up at the same time they argued with Florida over who owns what fraction of the water in various rivers.

But west of the 100th meridian there are other "cities that should not be" pumping (or stealing) water from far distant watersheds to meet the needs of huge populations in desert-like areas. Los Angeles with 8 inches of rain per year is the ultimate example, but Denver, in the rain-shadow of the Rockies, has had to drill tunnels through those mountains to bring in water from the wet side. As the population, especially of Denver's suburbs, grows, this may not be enough. Global warming raises the specter of reduced snowpacks in the western mountains; summer droughts and winter floods will be more common.

Nevada is the driest state in the union with an average rainfall of 7 inches per year; Las Vegas is in a dry corner of the state with an average of only 4 inches per year. The rapidly growing city has basically a single source of water – 90% comes from Lake Mead behind the Hoover Dam, which was built to supply electricity and water to Nevada, Arizona and California. But, as Prud'homme points out, the most recent drought has dropped the level of the lake from 1,215 feet in the year 2000

to 1,095 in 2008, its lowest level since 1964. If it drops another 45 feet to 1,050, the water level will be below the intake valves and Las Vegas loses 90% of its water supply and the turbines will stop, shutting down electrical power to much of the southwest. A proposed solution is to build a 300-mile pipeline to bring in water from only slightly wetter valleys in central-eastern Nevada.

Los Angeles is in a place by itself for stealing water from other areas to fill their swimming pools, water the lawns, irrigate the San Fernando Valley and subsidize their industries in a huge, growing population. Starting in the early 1900s, Mayor Eaton and his water superintendent Mulholland started the process by bringing what was to be agricultural irrigation water from the Owens Valley over 200 miles to the northeast with a large aqueduct. Needing more water for the growing population, they extended the aqueduct to Mono Lake and pumped that to a state of hypersalinity. In the dry season, these lakes are now dust bowls further driving away agriculture in the valleys. The author quotes the Mono County District Attorney as saying, "The first rule of water is that it flows uphill, towards money and power".

While urban demand for water is growing and receives the most public and political attention, agriculture and electricity generation are the really big users. In 2005, irrigation in the United States used 201 billion gallons of fresh water per day and electrical generation used a similar amount but of both fresh and salt water. These are educated guesses by water engineers. The combined withdrawals for domestic uses, livestock, aquaculture and mining are believed to be 13 Bgal/day or just 3% of total United States withdrawal. The effect of irrigation and the "selling" of water from the aquifers under the plains and valleys of the west is discussed extensively in this part of the book, but is too complex an issue to be summarized here... read the book and get the bigger and more complete picture.

In the next issue of the Southeast Sierran, I will summarize Part III, FLOOD: Come Hell or High Water.

PLANTING FOR BUTTERFLY HABITAT

Last year many generous SEGGers donated funds to enhance monarch and other butterfly habitat. This summer, we purchased native plants for both Bristol Woods, Pringle Nature Center, Kenosha and Colonial Park, Racine. In late June we planted New England aster, orange milkweed, purple coneflower and prairie blazing star at Colonial Park's prairie area. We hope that these will bloom and attract our butterfly friends for many years.



Joshua Knutsen, Harry Knipp, MaryAnn Ortmayer, Rose Christensen and Melissa Warner planting.

CONSERVATION CORNER

Harvest Camp at Penokee Hills

By Laura Feider

"The water is sacred to our people and vitally important to the survival of all the people in Northern Wisconsin. Tribal members depend on clean, healthy water to meet their physical, social, cultural, economic and spiritual needs. Any activity, mining or otherwise, that threatens those resources must be the subject of careful and thorough scrutiny, including input from all aspects of Wisconsin, so a proper healthy decision can be made."- Lac Courte Oreilles, Chairman Gordon Thayer.

The Lac Courte Oreilles (LCO) Band of Ojibwe has established a Harvest and Educational Camp on county land, covered by ceded territory, hunting, fishing and harvesting rights. The entire titled region that Gogebic Taconite, RGGS, LaPointe Mining owns on the 22 mile ore deposit is enrolled in the State Forest Management Tax Credit program and is therefore guided by state agreements with the tribes regarding harvesting. The camp is in the Penokee Hills, three miles east of Ashland/Iron County, according to the LCO Ojibwe's website.

I watched a news clip from the Indian Country News where camp coordinator Melvin Gasper was interviewed. He said that 10-15 wigwams have been built and that there are two gardens that have been planted. One garden has tomatoes and pepper plants, and the other has various other edibles. They are also harvesting wild onions, hunting deer, and are looking into other edibles in the area. Other tribes have given donations of deer meat to them. He stated that neighbors had been wary of the camp, at first, but they now have 100% of the neighbors on board with the idea. Neighbors and visitors, have thanked the group at the camp, for what they are doing for the land and the water. People of all ages are at the camp, including elders and children. Some elders have come to visit the camp and have given cultural talks. The camp will hold such future events as a guitar jam, a hand drum session, and a powwow. Several LCO harvesters, organized loosely by Melvin Gasper and Felina LaPointe, oversee the camp. Visitors are welcome. They have had people from out of state come to visit the camp. If you would like more information, visit Indian Country News' website, or the LCO Band of Ojibwe website http://www.lco-nsn.gov/mining.php.

Laura Feider will be moving to the Bay Area early this fall. She has been Secretary for a long time and Conservation Chair for the last two and a half years. While we wish her well, her departure leaves a big hole for SEGG. We will need someone to complete her ExCom term (now through December 2014), as well as volunteer(s) who will cover any of her other roles. If any of these positions is something you would be willing to except, please contact melissa.warner3@sbcglobal.net

GETTING TO KNOW YOU

By Lila Berge

Donna Peterson joined the Sierra Club so she could go on a rafting trip down the Grand Canyon in 1982. For the next twenty-four years she was the SEGG Environmental Education Chair, creating programs for grade school children. Her first programs "Eagles in the Wild" and "We Care About Eagles" featured props for hands-on experience that included a big banner picture of a bald eagles wingspan, handcrafted eagle eggs and a nest, all life-size. Next a mounted "Old Abe" eagle was obtained. At that time, our state eagle population was endangered because of DDT. Sixty-four eagle kits were created for school libraries by a coalition of teachers, state and local groups. Today, because people cared we have a healthy population of eagles in Wisconsin with over 1,337 nesting pairs.

Donna provided over forty environmental education programs for schoolchildren, bringing in speakers who often brought live animals for a close-up look. Evening programs at the Golden Rondelle Theater were usually part of the learning experience open to members of the children's families and others in the community. Topics included the Great Lakes, Ice Age Trail, rain forests, the Arctic, cranes, bats, bears, wolves, spiders, frogs, other wetland creatures and many others. In 1984 and 1986, Donna organized weekend Project Wild workshops for teachers at Eagle Valley. In 1986, she brought prairie lovers to tour the Chiwaukee Prairie and attend lectures at UW-Parkside. She has been a major fund-raiser and organizer of land purchases for the Chiwaukee Prairie Preservation Fund.

Racine's Washington Park High School added Donna to their Hall of Fame in 1993, and the John Muir Chapter of the Sierra Club gave Donna their Good Citizen Award for Environmental Education. In 2000, she was inducted into the Wisconsin Educator's Hall of Fame and has received many, many other awards. Donna belongs to Girl Scout Troop 1934 (for former Girl Scout leaders) and is a Master Naturalist. She earned a degree from the Teachers College in Union Grove. She has lived in the Racine area all her life.

She and her husband Clarence celebrated their 50th Wedding Anniversary in 2005. Both were active with the Racine Theatre Guild -- Donna even played Nanny in "The Effect of Gamma Rays on Man-in-the-Moon Marigolds" in 2008. In 2011, she honored Clary's memory by having their Model T Ford "courting car" completely restored. Did you see it in the Racine Fourth of July Parade?



Donna Peterson (far right) leading a program on Eagles to a class at Giese School in April of 1984. Journal Times photograph by N. D'Acquisto, printed with their permission.

GREEN AWARD WINNERS

By Barry Thomas

Our annual Green Award was presented to three Racine high school students, Sinclair Richards, Madison Richards, and Samantha Noll at our picnic meeting on June 27. The award was given in recognition of their effort to draw attention to the fact that one-eighth of the world's population does not have access to clean drinkable water and that this crisis is completely preventable through point of use water filtration devices in third world countries. These three girls developed a documentary to supplement. The "Balanced Equation" educational unit which is based on the topic of freshwater sustainability. This documentary not only informs students about the magnitude of the problem and the relative simplicity of the solutions, but it inspires students to become active participants in addressing this global crisis in a sustainable way. They have presented as a group dozens of times to schools and organizations including our Autumn Assembly last October. They have also been able to travel to both South America and Africa to see the water filtration devices in use. The girls were amazed to learn that prior to the introduction of these devices, people had to walk miles every day just to obtain a drink of clean water.



SEGG Awards Chair Barry Thomas presents the Green Award to Samantha Noll (center) and Sinclair Richards (right). The third recipient Madison Richards was unable to attend the meeting.

SEGG Welcomes **New Members**

Delavan Linda Latsch

Judith Anderson Mayer, Tracy Elkhorn

Newman, Robert Svoboda, Robert Conover, Virginia Smith

Fontana Bette Popik, Susan Olson

Franksville Nancy Kaydo Genoa City K. Anderson

Kenosha Vesna Socava Lile, Susan

> Schmidt Decker, Alan Hyman, Meredith Maseman, Al Latta. Richard Sorensen, Dan Scoble

Lake Geneva Edward Jaros

Mt Pleasant Alan Bronenkant, Nancy

Zirkelbach

Sever Antonescu, Lawrence C Racine

> Sura, Kathy Yankech, Claudia Flynn, Shelly Governatori, Susan

Pearce

Salem Crystal and Paul Kitto

Ken Winkley Trevor Twin Lakes Toni Ferguson Union Grove Mikey Meyer Walworth Terry Schaid Michele Fujinaka Waterford Williams Bay Dianne Trush

SEGG has a short monthly E-news update designed to bring you event reminders and updates on issues of interest here in South East WI. If you are NOT receiving it, and you would like to, then send your E-address to melissa.warner3@sbcglobal.net.



Explore, Enjoy And Protect The Planet

SEGG Leadership **SEGG Executive Committee**

Melissa Warner (Chair).....melissa.warner3@sbcglobal.net Kari Olesen (Vice Chair).....(262) 995-4455 Laura Feider (Sec/Con).....Lmflowerpower@hotmail.com Wendi Schneider.....wendiannette@yahoo.com LD (Red) Rockwell (JMC ExCom).....Ld.jarockwell@elknet.net

Other Group Leaders

Jeff Sytsma (Treasurer)...... Jeff12759@aol.com Betsy Georg (Political Liaison).....bgeorg@hotmail.com Dana Huck (Hospitality).....dhuck I 105@wi.rr.com MaryAnn Ortmayer (Book Group)....maortmayer@gmail.com Rebecca Eisel (Webmaster).....SeggWebAdmin@gmail.com

The newsletter of the Southeast Gateway Group of the Sierra Club is published six times each year by the Group newsletter staff. Please send articles, photographs of group activities, letters, calendar items and/or corrections and comments to the newsletter editor Himani Gupta at:

himanigupta262@gmail.com

Check out the newsletter in color, calendar updates and much more at http://wisconsin.sierraclub.org/segg/

SIERRA CLUB - SOUTHEAST GATEWAY GROUP STAY CURRENT WITH EVENTS AND ACTIVITIES **DEADLINE FOR**

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