"Imagine a world without clouds – nothing but clear blue sky from horizon to horizon, 365 days a year. What a monotonous world it would be, bereft of the imagery of billowing castles, dragons, and winged steeds, deprived of the drama of motion and shadow, innocent of the expectancy and foreboding that cloud changes arouse in the human spirit."

BETTE RODA ANDERSON, Weather in the West

The sky expresses itself in a poetry of clouds. That poetry resounds with a nautical flavor, for the sky is an ocean of air, an ocean we tend to forget for its invisibility. This sea of air does reveal itself in the clouds at times, its complexities and motions made perceptible. In a sense, clouds are the waves of the air, the visible manifestations of the atmospheric tide.

The Sierra Nevada adds its own special verse to the poetry of the sky. Known as the Sierra Wave, this cloud formation perfectly illustrates the sea above our heads. Imagine staring up at the sky on a clear day and being confronted by a white cloud that challenges the reach of the mountain range before you. Or suppose that you are standing beneath a giant crest of surf on the verge of breaking. Such is the Sierra Wave.

"Clouds always tell a true story, but one which is difficult to read," said meteorologist Ralph Abercromby. The story of the Sierra Wave not only reveals the truth of the weather behind a cloud, but it also discloses a landmark tale of scientific discovery.

The Sierra Nevada has many unique characteristics that combine to create its Mediterranean climate of short, wet winters and long, dry summers. Global weather patterns, like the Pacific High, a high pressure system that moves north from the tropics and acts as a barrier to the colder air moving south, affect the Sierra climate. Local characteristics also exert their influence: extreme variations in elevation (from 2,000 to 14,000 feet) and varied sun exposure lead to complexities in atmospheric heating in the region.

The air runs a constant race with itself to move from high to low pressure—the race of the wind. Mountain ranges, for a variety of reasons, can be very windy places, as anyone who has hiked over a lonely pass and been grabbed by a rush of wind knows. Turbulent gusts of mountain winds have been measured at over one hundred miles per hour, rivaling the speeds of hurricanes and tornadoes.

Winds originate both globally and locally. One of the standard patterns in mountain weather is the daily cycle of the valley-mountain wind. As the sun warms the craggy summits and granite ridges in the morning, the warmed air rises, and creates a low pressure void that the colder air from the valley rushes to fill—the valley wind. In the evening, the flow of air reverses as the slopes cool more rapidly than the valley below and the air sinks from the ridges, creating a mountain wind.

Regional and global weather systems can both augment and disrupt the localized patterns. The wind that may have traveled westward from the sea, flows up the windward side of the mountain, passes over the summit, and flows down on the leeward side into the desert. As the wind travels from the open valleys to the more confined spaces of the mountains, it compresses and increases in speed. Depending on their velocity, these invading winds can wrestle control from the local breezes.

Like the currents in the sea, the complex mountain winds swirl and shift, dance and laugh, and tease and taunt the landscape. And borne of this jumble of winds is the Sierra Wave.
ENORMOUS LENTICULAR CLOUDS

On the beginning of a hike to the Kuna Crest last year, we slowed our steps when we observed an enormous cloud, eerie in its stillness, that guarded the majority of the sky. My partner snapped photographs, while I considered the cloud from every angle. An amateur weather buff, I add clouds to my life list like an ornithologist collects bird sightings. I've seen many wind-formed lenticular clouds, in various shapes and sizes (some resemble UFOs, others giant pancakes), but this cloud's size was of a far greater scale. I had read about the Sierra Wave but had never seen the phenomenon "in the wild" until now.

The cloud haunted us all day, its massive reach dominating an otherwise clear sky. For the six hours that we hiked, it remained in its original position, neither gaining nor losing shape. It suggested a tidal wave, frozen in ice. During our lunch at Kuna Lake, some of the most turbulent winds I've ever experienced in the Sierra playfully attacked us, bending tree tops and making me chase a candy wrapper for a quarter of a mile. These boisterous winds were part of the system that had produced the wave.

The Sierra Wave is a type of lenticular cloud, and depending on its height, is named cirrocumulus lenticularis, altocumulus lenticularis, or stratocumulus lenticularis. Clouds come to life from the condensation of the water content of the air. Lenticulars are formed by high, intense winds that lift off as they rapidly gain elevation; the lifting creates wave patterns of air where condensation takes place. Depending on the variations of temperature and moisture in the air, the condensation level can be quite pronounced, as in the flat bottoms of cumulus clouds, or in the distinct contours of the Sierra Wave.

A combination of factors must exist for the wave to appear in the sky—moderate to strong winds blowing perpendicular to the mountains, adequate moisture in the air, and a stable airflow aloft. And although wave clouds can occur at any time of year, they are most common in the winter months.

The wave begins when a strong, constant, west wind rushes up the peaks. If conditions are right (and the exact conditions are still not fully understood), the wind doesn't all descend down the leeward side of the mountain as it would normally. Instead, it rises above its original altitude and creates a series of waves. On the leeward side, turbulent winds nearer to the ground (rotors) play into the complex pattern. The often-cited comparison is to water running over rock. Fast moving water will pass over a protruding stone and create an immediate dip, but a subsequent wave or waves will then develop further downstream.
About five to ten miles downwind, the wave form usually emerges, although this distance can be extended. The reach, or trough, between each wave can be from two to twenty miles. The upward motion of the wave can extend into the stratosphere, over 60,000 feet into the sky, while the up and downdrafts of the air flow rise and fall at speeds of between 2,000 and 4,000 feet per minute.

From this complex ballet of air motion emerges the Sierra Wave cloud. Although the cloud appears stationary, it is actually a dynamic system, constantly replenished with the flow of air in the same way a waterfall is constantly refilled with water. As the wind blows upwind, the air cools and condenses, forming the lower edge of the wave. Beyond the crest, on the downwind side, the air descends and evaporates, creating the outer edge of the wave. The wave forms and reforms, gaining and losing size as the flow of the wind varies.

Companion clouds—a cap cloud creeping over the windward side of the mountains, and small cumulus clouds under the wave demonstrating the turbulent rotors—may accompany the wave formation.

THE SIERRA WAVE PROJECT
For those of us who prefer to travel by land, the cloud remains a wonderful spectacle to photograph. But for those who soar in the air, the cloud is simply a picturesque side note to the action behind it. The airflow in the waves provides challenging conditions that enable glider pilots to soar to record breaking heights. Until the 1950s, however, the significance of these mountain waves was not fully understood.

Soaring pilots had always assumed that lee winds produced downdrafts, and consequently had avoided flying on the lee sides of mountains. They sought out, instead, the convective airflow of thunderstorms to lift them into the higher altitudes. In 1933, a glider instructor gazed up at his student soaring aloft off the lee side of Germany's Riesengebirge Mountains and smiled in puzzlement. To satisfy his curiosity, the instructor boarded a glider and experienced the impressive lifting qualities of the wave for himself. His documented findings caught the attention of Joachim Kuettner, then a doctoral candidate in meteorology, who began to study this phenomenon.

Far across the world, another pilot had noticed the strange clouds and atypical winds, and began theorizing about their formation. Bob Symons, a "versatile, energetic, visionary," was a Bishop, California native, who, while running his ranch, somehow found time to develop his talents in aviation, engineering, mechanics, and photography.

Symons partnered with another pilot, Harland Ross, to start a flying service in 1947. Together, they take credit for discovering the Sierra Wave in their flights. In order to explore their new discovery, they sponsored several events known as Bishop Wave camps (the original name for the wave), where pilots were invited to explore the unique flying conditions. They were the unofficial roots of the Sierra Wave project (Bob Symons began calling the phenomenon the Sierra Wave after World War II).

In 1949, a B-29 pilot was flying over the mountains in California and encountered unusual wind patterns. He consulted a meteorologist about the conditions, who noted the similarities to the work of the German scientist Joachim Kuettner. When further explorations were ordered, the genesis of the Sierra Wave project began.

To study the Sierra Wave, the U.S. Air Force, UCLA, and the Southern California Soaring Association sponsored what was the first international meteorological study. The agencies recruited an assembly of talent from around the world, including Bob Symons and Harland Ross, scientists Dr. Wolfgang Klemperer and Dr. Joachim
Kuettner, meteorologist Harold Klieforth, engineer Vic Saudek, and skilled pilots John Robinson, Ray Parker, Paul McCready, Betsy Woodward, Larry Edgar, and Bill Evans, Jr.

Using instrumented sailplanes to conduct research, the team sent pilots soaring into the sky to try to determine the airflow patterns and the size and reach of the wave. A reporter remarked to Paul MacCready before one of his flights that "You look like you're getting ready for a date with a cloud." During one excursion, team members Klieforth and Edgar set a still unbroken soaring record by ascending to 44,255 feet in a two-person sailplane.

Their work produced scientific advances in mountain lee wave study, most notably the finding that the waves extended 60,000 feet into the stratosphere. Another result was that the project later evolved into the first systematic study of the jet stream. Commercial aviation also benefited from the new information; pamphlets like the one shown were produced detailing the hazards of flying in mountain lee waves. These scientific discoveries and record breaking flights were all prompted by curiosity about the spectacle of an unusual cloud in the sky.

SOURCES


Huning, James R. Hot, Dry, Wet, Cold and Windy; A Weather Primer for the National Parks of the Sierra Nevada (Yosemite, CA: Yosemite Association, 1978).


Beth Pratt, Vice President of the Yosemite Association, contributes periodically to this journal. A novel she completed last year has yet to be discovered by a publisher.
Imagine looking through the archives of Yosemite and discovering that there was a part of history buried and that that history was of your culture.

That’s exactly what happened to Shelton Johnson. He looked into the faces of five young African-American men from the 9th Cavalry in an 1899 photograph by Celia Crocker Thompson and discovered a history of Yosemite that has never been told.

Johnson, the only African-American interpretive ranger in Yosemite, was surprised to find that African-Americans played a significant role in the early years of the park.

“Personally and professionally, it gives me roots in the national parks,” Johnson explains. “I always had an interest in the role of my culture in America’s westward expansion.”

At the turn of the twentieth century, about 500 “buffalo soldiers” were responsible for protecting Yosemite and Sequoia-Kings National Parks. Captain Charles Young, the third African-American to graduate from West Point, was responsible for the administration of Sequoia and General Grant National Parks. He was the first and only African-American superintendent of Sequoia-General Grant (later Kings Canyon) National Parks.

That photo has been the catalyst for two programs that Johnson has developed about the role of African-Americans in Yosemite and Sequoia-Kings Canyon. The first is an interpretive walk in the park called Buffalo Soldiers of Yosemite.

Johnson presents this material as first person living history—he is Sergeant Elizy Boman of Troop K, 9th Cavalry. The year is 1903 and the U.S. Army and the 9th Cavalry have the responsibility of protecting the national parks. Johnson gives a glimpse into the life of a young man who had few choices, had seen many battles, including several in Cuba and the Philippines, and whose authority and role was often contradictory. Johnson’s ability to play the role convincingly is part of the program’s success.

“If they believe in me (as Elizy Boman), they’ll believe in the history,” Johnson said. That is a challenge because while the world of 1903 is very much alive for him, everything around him is 2001. Between those two times is what Johnson calls the “100-year hole”—history that was lost until he started working in Yosemite. And for Johnson, it is an argument for the need for diversity in the National Park Service. It took an African-American to notice the significance of the photo, and to look into and discover a past that had been lost for nearly a century.

“It’s no accident that I did this,” Johnson said. How many times has that photo been looked at as a curiosity before Johnson came across it and saw what others couldn’t see? However, frustration is also associated with that discovery, because Johnson has been able to uncover only a portion of that history; much is still missing.

Johnson’s second program is a website dedicated to the role of the buffalo soldier (http://www.shadowsoldier.org). The site was a collaborative effort: Johnson provided most of the text, including his poetry and essays, including A Letter to the Dead Soldiers; Matt Moore, a website designer with Stinkbait.net constructed the site; and Barb Miranda, director of the Sierra Nevada Wilderness Education Project, was the producer with oversight responsibility. The project was funded by a donation from the Yosemite Fund under the Sierra Nevada Wilderness Education Project, a multi-agency education program including the NPS, the USDA Forest Service, and the Bureau of Land Management.

“I reach the people who can’t be reached otherwise because they don’t come to Yosemite,” Johnson said. He makes an appeal to visitors of his site to help uncover the history of the men who were in the 9th Cavalry that
roamed the Sierra Nevada in both Yosemite and Sequoia/Kings Canyon. Their duties included monitoring poachers and shepherders inside the park boundaries. He imagines the journals of the men who were in the unit, because so much is still missing. These men's grandchildren and other descendants are out there and could contribute to the picture that is still incomplete to a great degree.

One of Johnson's disappointments is that he has heard very little from his appeal on the site. "The site is still buried," replied Johnson. "On the web, there is a universe of information. Many people don't know it's there or how to find it. The people who need to know, often don't know where to look," Johnson said. He uses interviews with media (there has been regional television and newspaper coverage of Johnson's work) to provide more interest in the site. He gets more contributions at the site after media coverage.

Johnson fears that the story will get lost again. "This story is more important than my ego," he said, noting that other historians need to get interested. "The greatest fear is that the story may disappear." There could be yet another 100-year hole awaiting the Sierra's buffalo soldiers.

To Johnson, this piece of the past has a great deal of significance. "History is only as valid as its measure of completeness. Every story needs to be told," he said. For Yosemite and the NPS, it is an important find. "It shows that the park can be inclusive in the present and the future, but also that it has been in the past," Johnson said. It also re-evaluates our perception of history. "How many other hidden histories" are in the National Park Service, he wonders, noting that important finds for women and other cultures, such as Chinese-Americans, are in the Sierra.

"We have to make these special places welcoming," Johnson said. "We need to show the significance of the parks to all the people who visit." He addresses the perception that African-Americans weren't part of that history and that they don't use the parks today. Johnson takes issue with that idea and with the media that perpetuates it.

"An image is a powerful thing," he noted. Johnson is still waiting for mass media to be more inclusive of African-Americans and other ethnicities in advertisements, programs, and movies, especially those that portray the use of the outdoors and the national parks, as a pursuit solely of Euro-Americans. Johnson grew up in Detroit and knows how important these perceptions are to young African-American children in the cities.

The 1899 photo of the 24th Mounted Infantry by Celia Crocker Thompson.
They need to see that their history is also in Yosemite, in Sequoia, and in other national parks. "They have a history here," he said. "This is a home for them." Progress is slowly being made, however. He has had folks on his walks say "I have been coming to this park for fifty years. I've never heard what you just said." Or "I heard that there were Buffalo Soldiers here." That would not have been said in Yosemite just four years ago. In fact, he has been questioned in the past about the veracity of his story. When asked how this story was lost, Johnson cited "benign neglect." After a pause, he pondered, "But can neglect ever be benign?"

"It's not for the NPS to decide what is significant," Johnson said. "It's important for all of us to contribute to that process right now. Ultimately, future generations will decide what is significant. That's not our choice, but it is we, here and now, who will determine what is forgotten."

What we include in our history says something about our culture today, Johnson said. "The past has the power to change the future. We have a responsibility to look fully at the past." He admits that can be uncomfortable at times. "Every story is a living thing. Most stories are forgotten and everything passes away. It would be nice if this story were to be remembered for a long time."

At this moment, the buffalo soldiers in Yosemite and Sequoia/Kings could be forgotten again. "If I get overly protective about this," Johnson said, "we could lose this piece of history. Something fragile has to be handled carefully. Right now, I've created a blip on a radar screen. He likened it to a breeze and fire. "A match can be blown out, but if the fire is big enough, trying to blow it out can only serve to invigorate and inspire."

Johnson would like to see this story grow such that it can't be put out, but is unsure about the future. "How do you know?" he concluded. "We can only do our best to nurture what has been put into our hands."

To learn more about Shelton Johnson and the role and lives of buffalo soldiers in the early years of Yosemite and Sequoia/Kings Canyon National Parks, visit http://www.shadowsoldier.org.

Judge Upholds Yosemite River Plan

Backers of a management plan for a 81-mile stretch of the Merced River through Yosemite National Park were hailing a major court victory in March.

In a 78-page ruling, U.S. District Judge Anthony W. Ishii generally upheld the National Park Service's protection plan for sensitive areas along the river.

The judge denied almost every challenge of the river plan that had been under attack by a bevy of environmental groups and had been hammered at during a day-long court trial in November.

Assistant U.S. Attorney E. Robert Wright, who defended the plan during the trial, said Ishii's ruling will have national significance.

"This is a huge victory for the Park Service and other agencies, such as the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management, being able to adopt strong plans protecting wild and scenic rivers without spending years, if not decades, studying and collecting data before adopting the plans," Wright said.

The Friends of Yosemite Valley and Mariposans for Environmentally Responsible Growth, supported by more than 50 other environmental groups including the Sierra Club, filed a lawsuit 18 months ago attacking the plan. Ishii ordered the park to finish the plan after a reconstruction project on Highway 140 following a huge Merced River flood in 1997.

In addition to conducting the court trial, Ishii reviewed 500 pages of legal briefs and a 30,000-page administrative record.

Although he was generally favorably inclined toward the National Park Service, he did uphold challenges that contended the river plan has to conform to Yosemite's general management plan.

In her arguments during the trial before Ishii, attorney for the plaintiffs Julia Olson had accused the National Park Service of failing to adopt a plan that protects the river or the surrounding area and sets no limits on the number of visitors to the park, which total almost 4 million a year, calling it "an open, blank check for future managers."

But Wright had argued the plan was praised by groups such as the Wilderness Society, Natural Resources Defense Council and the National Parks and Conservation Association.

Wright said the plan, which includes a seven-mile stretch of the river through Yosemite Valley, limits development to existing uses and creates a tough review process for any changes.

The river plan court fight may be a precursor to a legal battle over the $441 million Yosemite Valley Plan, which the Friends of Yosemite Valley and Mariposans for Environmentally Responsible Growth also have criticized.

No complaint has been filed against the Yosemite Valley Plan, but opponents promised in an earlier hearing that a lawsuit would be filed.

This article originally appeared in the Fresno Bee on March 27, 2002. It is used with permission.
For the Yosemite Association, the first year of the twenty-first century was a mix of successes and challenges. The tragic events of September 11 affected Yosemite in much the same way that they did other travel destinations, and we were reminded that despite our relatively isolated location, we are touched by the circumstances of others around the world.

The park experienced another year of declining visitation, and our sales within Yosemite suffered. Our efforts to find new opportunities in places such as Mariposa and the Fresno Yosemite International Airport did not meet with success. Unfortunately, the release of the association's expensive new landmark publication, *An Illustrated Flora of Yosemite National Park*, came when the economy was not strong, and initial sales of the volume were disappointing.

Other new publications and programs had more auspicious beginnings. The 1st Annual Yosemite Winter Literary Conference attracted 90 participants, and their evaluations were filled with positive comments. As well, critics were enthusiastic in their praise of our new titles, including *Antelope, Bison, Cougar, Yosemite—An Enduring Treasure*, and *Missing in the Minarets*.

The membership program prospered with the addition of 1,465 new members (one of our best years ever), and our volunteer activities, member events, and work weeks were as vital as ever. Our members responded to our year-end appeal with donations totaling over $65,000 - a terrific boost at a time when our resources were severely stretched.

We entered 2002 hoping that the new year would bring stronger sales for us in Yosemite, a return to a more viable financial position, and the continued health of our traditional programs.

The board and staff of the Yosemite Association are confident that we will find renewed success thanks to the impressive support that we continue to receive from our members, vendors, partners, and friends. We extend a new millennium thank you to everyone who contributed to our work this year.

Steven P. Medley
President

*Yosemite Association, Spring 2002*
BOARD AND STAFF

There were two additions to the board of trustees of the Yosemite Association in 2001. Assuming one of the regular seats on the board was Phil Frank, the San Francisco Chronicle cartoonist known for his “Farley” cartoon strip. He was elected to a six-year term to replace long-time board member Dan Wolfus.

Named to fill one of the three ex officio Yosemite Fund positions on the board was Jeani Ferrari of Turlock. She replaced Martha Brown of Mariposa who ably served the Fund and the Association for several years. Ms. Ferrari joined Tom Bowman and Elvira Nishkian as Yosemite Fund representatives.

In staff changes, long-time Seminar Coordinator Penny Otwell retired in 2001. Almost exclusively responsible for the success of the Yosemite Field Seminars over the years, Penny was well known to the hundreds of members who participated in the outdoor education program. Her warm demeanor and personal touch distinguished her work, and everyone at the association wishes her success with her artistic career and her other endeavors.

In the membership department, Connie Nielson returned to work after a five-month absence caused by a serious medical problem that seems to be resolved. We are happy to have Connie back, pleased that her health condition is improved, and appreciative of all her hard work on our behalf. Anne Steed, who served as secretary/cashier for many years, was promoted into a part-time position in membership in late summer.

In other changes, Mary Ann Corbaley was hired to replace Ferol Conklin as Assistant Sales Manager, Sandy Hamm joined the staff as a warehouse assistant, and Shelly Malenfant was employed as a part-time secretary/receptionist.

SALES AND PUBLICATIONS

YA's sales and publications program met with mixed results in 2001. Due to a variety of factors including declining park visitation and the impacts of the September 11 tragedy, our sales within Yosemite declined by 7% overall, and by 4% at the Valley Visitor Center. On the other hand, the remodeled Museum Store experienced remarkable sales growth, and our product sales over the Internet through the Yosemite Store grew by almost 30%.

The biggest publishing event for YA in 2001 was the completion of An Illustrated Flora of Yosemite National Park. This landmark treatise, over eighteen years in the making, received critical acclaim but did not sell as well as we had projected. Because it was a very expensive volume to produce, we found ourselves with more capital tied up in flora inventory than we had hoped.

Other new publications included Antelope, Bison, Cougar - A National Park Wildlife Alphabet Book (and accompanying note cards), a pictorial guide entitled Yosemite - An Enduring Treasure, and Missing in the Minarets - the story of the disappearance of Walter Starr, Jr., in 1933. Each of these new titles sold strongly during the year.

YA opened a new sales facility in the Fresno Yosemite International Airport in July. While early sales results were promising, the events of September 11 caused significant changes at the airport and our shop was closed. We hope to resume operation of the store using volunteers during 2002.

Two sales stations that opened the previous year were closed during 2001. The portable yurt in the Camp 6 day visitor parking area
converted in August to an information station operated by volunteers (sales were very slow), and the outlet in downtown Mariposa, lacking financial viability, was shut down.

Our wholesale business proved healthy during the year with gross sales of $374,000 that were 7% over budget.

MEMBERSHIP
During 2001, YA welcomed 1,465 new members, and at the end of the year had a total roster of 8,251 members. Our “membership-in-a-bottle” campaign, designed to attract new members while visiting the park, was fully deployed at all our seasonal and year-round sales stations and volunteer locations park-wide, resulting in a record year for adding new members to the association.

More than 460 members enjoyed a warm, sunny day as they attended auditorium programs and interpretive walks at our annual Spring Forum in March in Yosemite Valley. Sessions covered a wide variety of topics, including a talk with Park Superintendent Dave Mihalic, Sierra Nevada natural history, a photo essay entitled “Yosemite without the Icons,” a Yosemite Valley Plan update, Yosemite Search and Rescue (YOSAR) Dogs Demonstration, a walk along the Old Big Oak Flat Road, the story of Yosemite’s Indians, and the ever-popular “Bat Lady” Patricia Winters and her winged friends.

Forty-six hardy members volunteered on five different work trips during the fourteenth summer of the Cooperative Work Weeks program, assisting the NPS Resources Management Division with restoration and exotic plant species eradication projects in Yosemite Valley, at Tenaya Lake, at a backcountry site near Sunrise, and in El Portal. Together they donated over 1,800 hours of labor to help preserve Yosemite, and they shared the cost of food for each trip. Yosemite Institute provided culinary services and naturalists to coordinate camp logistics, and Yosemite Concession Services provided a grant to help underwrite the expenses of this program.

Forty-nine incredibly patient members volunteered for a month or longer in the park, answering visitor inquiries and promoting membership in the association. They donated more than 6,700 hours of service and recruited more than twenty-five percent of the new members we welcomed this year. The Yosemite Museum Gallery, Happy Isles Nature Center, and Parsons Lodge were available for park visitors to enjoy only because of this crew’s efforts. These volunteers also assisted thousands of people at visitor centers and information booths stationed in a variety of locations in Yosemite Valley, Tuolumne Meadows, and Wawona.

Nearly 300 members were treated to fine autumn weather when they attended the twenty-sixth annual Members’ Meeting at Tuolumne Lodge in September. Chicano poet and educator Francisco Alarcon engaged attendees with an entertaining and inspiring talk, highlighting the day filled with interpretive programs, socializing, and our traditional fundraising silent auction and prize raffle.

In response to special appeals, “Life” and “Participating Life” members generously donated more than $21,000, and annual members donated over $46,000 to help offset YA’s revenue shortfall. Our members continued to distinguish themselves in
many ways as stalwart supporters of Yosemite and the important programs, publications, and services the association provides, and we are most grateful for their vital assistance.

SEMINARS
The 2001 Yosemite Field Seminars catalog included fifty-one courses and featured the black-and-white photography of William Alsup. Two new cooperative classes were offered - a bighorn sheep seminar with the Mono Lake Committee, and a digital camera workshop with The Ansel Adams Gallery. Other new additions were courses on topics such as essentials of ecology, botany of the White Mountains, and buffalo soldiers in Yosemite.

A notable new program was the 1st Annual Yosemite Winter Literary Conference. This four-day event attracted some 90 participants, who were treated to presentations by national literary figures including Gretel Ehrlich, Terry Tempest Williams, Robert Hass, Pam Houston, James Houston, and others.

Despite a number of new initiatives (a series of winter courses packaged with rooms in park lodging units had to be cancelled for low enrollment) and efforts to cut costs, the seminar program finished in the red again with a negative net income of $22,782.

OSTRANER S KI HUT
At the request of the National Park Service, YA continued its operation of the Ostrander Lake Ski Hut for another winter. Howard Weamer and George Durkee once again served as the main hutkeepers.

WILDERNESS CENTER
The Wilderness Center continued to serve backcountry users in 2001 under the cooperative management of the National Park Service and the Yosemite Association. Besides handling all requests for wilderness permit reservations and the issuance of wilderness permits, Wilderness Center staff also ran the successful bear canister rental program (a cooperative venture with Yosemite Concession Services Corporation). A 2001 study showed that about 98% of wilderness users are carrying bear canisters - a figure that testifies to the effectiveness of the rental program. A number of YA members, individuals, and companies donated funds for the purchase of new canisters to ensure sufficient inventory to meet the needs of backpackers.

ART ACTIVITY CENTER
The Art Activity Center celebrated its twentieth season of operation with visiting artists providing classes in drawing, sketching, painting, sculpture, and other media from April through October. The program, promoting individual creativity in the Yosemite environment, is offered jointly by YA, the NPS, and Yosemite Concession Services.

YOSEMITE THEATRE
Because of several years of declining attendance, Yosemite Theatre was moved from the main Visitor Center auditoriums to concessioner facilities in Yosemite Valley. Overall operation of the program was assumed by Yosemite Concession Services Corporation, with the cooperation of the Yosemite Association.
YOSEMITE HIGHLIGHTS FOR 2001

**JANUARY**
An orphaned, 115-pound bear cub, whose mother had been killed the previous summer, was placed in a den near Glacier Point and allowed to return to the wild as part of a pioneering rehabilitation program.

**MARCH**
The Merced Wild and Scenic River Comprehensive Management Plan was released by the National Park Service.

**MAY**
The parent company of Yosemite Concession Services Corporation, Yosemite’s chief concessioner, began negotiations to purchase the Tenaya Lodge in Fish Camp. The sale was completed in June.

**JUNE**
Fran Mainella was named the new Director of the U.S. National Park Service. She is the first woman to hold the position.

A problem mother bear that had been raiding Yosemite campgrounds since the mid-1990s was killed by park managers, and her two cubs were captured and sent to the California Department of Fish and Game in Sacramento for possible placement in a wildlife rehabilitation center.

**JULY**
First Lady Laura Bush visited Yosemite with a group of her friends, staying at several of the High Sierra Camps before ending her trip at the Ahwahnee Hotel.

**AUGUST**
An 11,500-acre fire burned just west of Yosemite, but did not enter the park. More than 400 residents were forced from their homes, eight people were injured, and four residences and four outbuildings were destroyed.

**SEPTEMBER**
Paraplegic Mark Wellman ended his attempt to climb Half Dome when his partner was injured in a mountainside fall.

**OCTOBER**
Visits to Yosemite plummeted and the local economy suffered in the wake of the September 11 terrorist attacks on the East Coast. The biggest decline was in international visitors.

**DECEMBER**
Plans for enhancement of the area at the base of Lower Yosemite Fall were changed to mitigate concerns on the part of American Indians about impact upon cultural resources there. A key modification was relocation of the site for restrooms.
### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

**FOR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2001**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASSETS</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and Cash equivalents</td>
<td>$206,602</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable</td>
<td>109,524</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid Expenses</td>
<td>48,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventory</td>
<td>950,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property and equipment</td>
<td>74,144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL ASSETS</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,388,670</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LIABILITIES</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trade Accounts payable</td>
<td>$124,642</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred seminar revenue</td>
<td>62,497</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loan Payable</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royalties payable</td>
<td>46,147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales tax payable</td>
<td>5,681</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vacation payable</td>
<td>15,744</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td><strong>270,711</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NET ASSETS</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Designated for Programs</td>
<td>28,195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undesignated</td>
<td>804,162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporarily restricted</td>
<td>135,602</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contingency reserve</td>
<td>150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL NET ASSETS</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,117,959</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$1,388,670</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES, 2001

**REVENUE, GAINS AND OTHER SUPPORT:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>$114,643</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auxiliary Activities</td>
<td>$78,749</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publication sales</td>
<td>1,645,039</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seminars</td>
<td>184,032</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memberships</td>
<td>350,927</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment Income</td>
<td>4,836</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Income</td>
<td>13,165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theater</td>
<td>29,657</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilderness Center</td>
<td>124,779</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Designated programs</td>
<td>67,770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL REVENUES, GAINS, AND OTHER SUPPORT</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,613,597</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EXPENSES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost of Sales</td>
<td>1,439,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auxiliary activities:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seminars</td>
<td>206,814</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theater</td>
<td>9,467</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilderness Center</td>
<td>80,519</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supporting services:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management and general</td>
<td>388,503</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Membership</td>
<td>207,218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aid to National Park Service</td>
<td>345,613</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL EXPENSES</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,677,184</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**INCREASE IN UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>40,975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auxiliary Activities</td>
<td>41,466</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net assets released from restrictions</td>
<td>(139,045)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expiration of time restrictions</td>
<td>(87,545)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DECREASE IN TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>40,975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auxiliary Activities</td>
<td>41,466</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net assets released from restrictions</td>
<td>(139,045)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expiration of time restrictions</td>
<td>(87,545)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DECREASE IN NET ASSETS</strong></td>
<td><strong>(63,587)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NET ASSETS, AT BEGINNING OF YEAR</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,181,546</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NET ASSETS, AT END OF YEAR</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$1,117,959</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**2001 AID-TO-NPS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Information Assistance</td>
<td>$140,754</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interpretive Program Operations</td>
<td>$30,115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interpretation</td>
<td>$108,939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales Area Redesign</td>
<td>$140,754</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Structures</td>
<td>$8,354</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$352,671</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FRIENDS OF THE ASSOCIATION, 2001

The following fine people and companies made generous contributions of their time, money, or energy during 2001. We extend heartfelt thanks to them and the many other wonderful people both inside and outside the park who help us in countless ways.

Membership Pays Off Again!

Are you planning a grand excursion this year? A summer trip to visit another national park, perhaps? If so, remember to bring along your YA membership card! Fellow cooperating associations on public lands nationwide (national parks, monuments, forests, and seashores, national recreation areas, Bureau of Land Management areas, etc.) offer discounts to members of other interpretive and cooperating associations. The discount varies, but is usually between 5% and 20%. A listing of those associations that offer discounts in their sales facilities to members of the Yosemite Association, and the various park areas in which they operate, can be viewed on our website at http://yosemite.org/member/discounts.htm. The list is subject to change without notice, so be sure to ask about the discount when making your purchases at America’s federal public lands.

Are You Receiving Y.A.’s Electronic Newsletter?

In February, YA began sending an informative newsletter by e-mail to its electronic mailing list. Issued about every two weeks, the newsletter lets members know about special offers for books and other products, provides them news about what’s going on in the park, announces special Yosemite-related events—we even sponsored our first contest to identify a bird whose photo was snapped by our web camera. People receiving the newsletter have been complimentary about the service, and we already have nearly 8,000 addresses that we mail to.

If you’re not receiving the e-mail newsletter and would like to be included, please send us an e-mail message that lets us know you’re a YA member and that you’d like to be added to our newsletter mailing list. You can remove your name at any time, and we don’t share your e-mail address with other businesses or groups. Send your e-mail to: info@yosemite.org, or call us at (209) 379-2317.

Parsons Memorial Lodge Summer Series Taking Shape

In 1912, the Sierra Club bought 160 acres in Tuolumne Meadows from the McCauley brothers. The property, a homestead originally claimed by Jean Baptiste Lembert in the 1880s, included Soda Springs. In 1915, the Sierra Club built Parsons Memorial Lodge in honor of Edward Taylor Parsons, a prominent Sierra Club outing leader and activist. The lodge, constructed of local granite and lodgepole pine, was a mountain headquarters, reading room, and gathering place enjoyed by the public. It was a lively place, especially in the evenings and during thunderstorms. The Sierra Club sold the property to the National Park Service in 1973.

In 1992, in celebration of the Sierra Club’s centennial and in honor of all who had gathered in Parsons over the years, the National Park Service initiated a summer weekend series of guest speakers and performances at the lodge. Currently in its eleventh season, the series is now integral to Tuolumne’s interpretive program. A liveliness and sense of community has returned to this National Historic Landmark.

Help Yosemite This Summer

We still have some openings for members to give their time and effort to help visitors enjoy the wonders of Yosemite! If you have a month or more available, you could spend it being a docent at the Yosemite Museum Gallery and Happy Isles Nature Center in Yosemite Valley, or at Parsons Lodge in Tuolumne Meadows. These facilities are open to the public only because YA volunteers staff them. Month-long volunteers stay in shared campsites, supply their own food and camping equipment, work a four or five-day week at a variety of stations, and receive a $10 per day stipend. We’ll provide training, uniform shirts, and the incomparable scenery.

If you’re looking for an intense physical workout and have a week of time to give, our Cooperative Work Weeks program may be for you. At press time, openings remain on two trips; June 9–15 (Weed Warriors), and July 7–13 (Wawona). In this popular program, volunteers camp together in tents in a group site and work on various restoration and revegetation projects. Participants contribute $50 each to help cover the cost of the meals served during the week.

For more information about either of these volunteer programs, give Laurel, Connie, or Anne a call at (209) 379-2317, or download an application from our website at http://yosemite.org/helpus/volunteer.html. Extensive descriptions of each program were also published in the Winter 2002 issue of Yosemite.
YA Books and Programs Win N.P.S. Awards

The winners of the bi-annual National Park Service Cooperating Association Excellence in Interpretation Awards were announced last month in Charleston, South Carolina. Ten judges honored 27 entries with “Winner” and “Honorable Mention” awards in 9 different categories. The recipient of the top prize, the Director’s Award, was the book entitled "Ford’s Theatre and the Lincoln Assassination" from Parks and History Association.

The Yosemite Association received 6 of the 27 awards, including the “Best Natural History Book” prize. Our new botanical work, "An Illustrated Flora of Yosemite National Park," eclipsed eleven other entries for the honor. Judges described it as "a magnificent book, beautifully organized and presented, breathtaking with incredible detail." Credit for the book’s high quality goes to author Steve Botti, illustrator Walter Sydoriaik, illustrator Lesley Randall, and designer Carole Thickstun.

Honorable mention awards were made to YA in five categories. Dwight Willard’s "A Guide to the Sequoia Groves of California" was recognized in the Natural History Book division, "The Photographer’s Guide to Yosemite" by Michael Frye received the honor in the General Book category, the national park wildlife alphabet book by Steven P. Medley and Daniel San Souci, "Antelope, Bison, Cougar," earned recognition in the Children’s Publications area, and YA’s "Bear Awareness" products, including logo, t-shirt, and pin, merited an honorable mention in the Theme-Related Products category.

We were especially pleased that one of the new programs that we developed for members last year earned an honorable mention award as an Interpretive Program. The Annual Yosemite Winter Literary Conference (which was staged again in February, 2002) was the brainchild of Beth Pratt and benefited from the guidance of program director Jack Hicks from the University of California at Davis. The program logo and brochure were designed by Michael Osborne of San Francisco.

In commenting on the competition this year, NPS Servicewide Coordinator Rose Fennell observed that: "The level of sophistication, interpretation, and yes, even marketability of this year’s entries proves again that national park cooperating associations are leading the way in helping fulfill the educational mandate of the National Park Service."

Leaving a Yosemite Legacy

Since 1923, thousands of individuals and families have helped the Yosemite Association undertake its important educational, scientific, and research programs, with gifts of time, services, and money. Each year we receive critical support for Yosemite in the form of charitable bequests from wills and estate plans. Such bequests play a vital role in our future funding.

We encourage you to consider including a gift to the Yosemite Association in your will or estate plan. It’s a way to ensure that others will enjoy Yosemite far beyond your lifetime.

For information about leaving a Yosemite legacy, call (209) 379-2317, or write to PO. Box 230, El Portal, CA 95318

Obata Exhibitions in Merced and Tuolumne Counties This Summer

The Central Sierra Arts Council and Merced County Arts Council have joined forces to exhibit the extraordinary Yosemite paintings and woodblock prints of Chiura Obata. They will celebrate the 75th anniversary of Obata’s journey to Yosemite in the summer of 1927, during which Obata created over 150 artworks.

He described this time as "the greatest harvest for my whole life and future in painting."

Both exhibitions will open the weekend of June 15, 2002, with an opening reception at the Sonora Art Center on Saturday, June 15 from 5 - 7 pm and an opening reception at the Merced Multicultural Center on Sunday, June 16 from 3 - 6 pm. Following the Merced opening, Obata’s granddaughter Kimi Kodani Hill will present a slide lecture starting at 6 pm. Both exhibitions and the slide lecture are free of charge and open to the public.

The exhibition in Sonora will be on display from June 15 - July 31, with a final lecture by Kimi Kodani Hill on July 28, and the exhibition in Merced will run from June 16 - September 7. For more information about the Sonora exhibition please call (209) 532-2787, and for more information on the Merced show please call (209) 388-1090.

Association Dates

September 14, 2002
27th Annual Members’ Meeting, Wawona

March 29, 2003
Spring Forum, Yosemite Valley

Member Info Line 209/379-2317

If you’re planning a trip to Yosemite and have questions, give our phone line a call between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday. We don’t make reservations, but we can give appropriate phone numbers and usually lots of helpful advice.
**The High Sierra of California**

poems and journals by Gary Snyder; woodcuts and essays by Tom Killion.

Combining the dramatic and meticulous work of printmaker Tom Killion—accented by quotes from John Muir—and the journal writings of Pulitzer Prize–winning poet Gary Snyder, *The High Sierra of California* is a tribute to the bold, jagged peaks that have inspired generations of naturalists, artists, and writers.

For over thirty years, Tom Killion has been backpacking the High Sierra, making sketches of the region stretching from Yosemite south to Whitney and Kaweah Crest, which he calls "California's backbone." Using traditional Japanese and European woodcut techniques, Killion has created stunning visual images of the Sierra that focus on the backcountry above nine thousand feet, accessible only on foot.

Accompanying these riveting images are the journals of Gary Snyder, chronicling more than forty years of foot travels through the High Sierra backcountry. "Athens and Rome, good-bye!" writes Snyder, as he takes us deep into the mountains on his daily journeys around Yosemite and beyond.


**SPECIAL OFFER:** price at publication: $50; pre-publication price $40

---

**High Sierra Notecards**

*by Tom Killion.*

These handsome cards reproduce eight original woodcut prints made by Tom Killion, all of which are included in *The High Sierra of California,* described above.

The cards capture Killion's personal view of the four seasons in the High Sierra with vivid images from Yosemite, the John Muir Wilderness, Kings Canyon and Sequoia National Parks, and the Toiyabe National Park.

The original woodcuts were made using a traditional Japanese technique, hand carving separate wood blocks for each color, and producing limited edition prints using a hand press. The folio includes 8 notecards with envelopes of recycled paper. Copyright 1998, Seabright Press. $12.95; member price $11
To see an expanded list of the Yosemite-related books, maps, and products we offer for sale, visit the full-featured, secure *Yosemite Store* on the internet at: [http://yosemitestore.com](http://yosemitestore.com)

---

**Nature's Army—When Soldiers Fought for Yosemite**  
*by Harvey Meyerson.*

This interesting new book celebrates a crucial but largely forgotten episode in our nation's history - the rescue of our national parks by soldiers with an environmental ethic generations ahead of its time.

Despite the worldwide renown and popularity of Yosemite, few people know that its first stewards were drawn from the so-called Old Army. From 1890 until the establishment of the National Park Service in 1916, these soldiers proved to be extremely competent and farsighted wilderness managers.

Meyerson captures the forgotten history of these early stewards and shows how their work set significant standards for the future oversight of our national parks. Combining environmental, military, political, and cultural history, this study is especially timely in light of ongoing and controversial planning efforts that will determine Yosemite's future.

The book is 336 pages long, 6 x 9 inches in size, includes ten photographs, and is casebound with a dust jacket. **$35; member price $29.75**

---

**Yosemite Association T-Shirts**  
*by Artforms.*

Here is a colorful way to show off your affiliation with the Yosemite Association. These 100% cotton t-shirts have been silk-screened with an eye-catching representation of Yosemite Valley from Tunnel View, in shades of purple, green, and teal. Available in four colors—stone (tan), lilac, steel (gray) and brook (green)—the shirts also bear the name of the Yosemite Association.

A color image of the shirts can be viewed on the Yosemite Association web site ([www.yosemitestore.com](http://www.yosemitestore.com)). The Yosemite Association t-shirts are offered in M, L, and XL sizes (XXL in brook and stone only). Please indicate color and size when you order. **$18 (XXL—$19); member price $15.30 (XXL—$16.15)**

---

**Mariposa Grove of Giant Sequoias**  
*a video narrated by Walt Danneman.*

This is a new video program that highlights the giant sequoias of Yosemite's Mariposa Grove, one of the largest and oldest such groves in existence. Walt Danneman, a veteran guide in the grove, narrates the program, sharing his intimate knowledge of the big trees with viewers.

Here's your chance to see the grove's most famous trees, filmed with outstanding digital footage to capture their brilliant colors, to hear commentary on the grove's remarkable ecosystem and its fascinating history and preservation, and to understand for yourself the astonishing length of time it takes the world's largest trees to develop.

The VHS video cassette program is 30 minutes long and filmed in color. **Copyright 2001, The Foothills Group. $12.95; member price $11**

---
**Forest Giants of the Pacific Coast**  
*by Robert Van Pelt.*  
This is a guide to the twenty largest species of conifers in North America that occur in the forests of the Pacific Coast—from the southern Sierra to Vancouver Island, and from the coast to northwestern Montana. It offers overviews of these species with color maps showing distribution and locations of individual giant trees, comparative drawings and measurements, color photos of typical trees and cones, and discussions of species and comparisons of giants.  

As well, there are individual profiles of 117 giant trees featuring line drawings, color photos, measurements, and descriptions of history, preservation, characteristics, present condition, and location.  

To seek out giants and their neighboring contenders, the author traveled the length and breadth of the Pacific Coast and its forests, equipped with a camera, a sketchpad, and a survey laser, amassing a database of over 5,000 trees. He is a research associate in forest ecology at the University of Washington and Evergreen State College.  

The volume is 200 pages, 8.5 x 11 inches in size, paperback, and illustrated in color and black-and-white. Copyright 2001, Global Forest Society and University of Washington Press.  
$35; member price $29.75

**Driven Wild—How the Fight Against Automobiles Launched the Modern Wilderness Movement**  
*by Paul S. Sutter.*  

The movement to protect wilderness in the United State was motivated less by perceived threats from industrial and agricultural activities than by concern over the impacts of automobile owners seeking recreational opportunities in wild areas. By the 1930s, the dilemma faced by stewards of the nation's public lands was how to protect wild places while accommodating (and often encouraging) automobile-based tourism.  

In the face of this dilemma, several wilderness advocates joined in their opposition to automobiles in wilderness and the result was the creation of the Wilderness Society. This book chronicles the history of the club with portraits of four of its founders: Aldo Leopold, Robert Sterling Yard, Benton MacKaye, and Bob Marshall.  

The story of the movement to protect wild places from the impacts of automobiles demonstrates the farsighted vision of this important group of conservationists that the values of nature that they considered deeply sacred might be lost without their actions to protect them. The book is 344 pages, 6 x 9 inches in size, casebound with a dust jacket, and illustrated with a set of black-and-white plates. University of Washington Press, 2002. $35; member price $29.75

**Pajaro Field Bag**  
This waist pack features seven pockets for everything you'll need when you're hiking or enjoying time in the outdoors. The main pocket is sized to accommodate field guides, travel books, or binoculars. There are smaller pockets (including one with a zipper) for note pads and maps, and specialized pockets for pencils, pens, and sunglasses. Best of all, a secret pocket sealed with Velcro keeps keys, credit cards, and other valuables safe.  

It's the best such pack we've found.  

Made in the U.S.A. of durable Cordura in navy blue, forest green, or black by Pajaro. (please specify color) $29.95; member price $25.46
Yosemite Wilderness Pin

Here's a beautiful enamel pin commemorating Yosemite's unparalleled wilderness. It's circular in shape with a high country scene rendered in blues, grays, and greens. A real treasure for collectors. Approximately 1 inch in diameter.

$4.00; member price $3.40

Yosemite Association Water Bottle by Nalgene.

This highly functional wide-mouth Nalgene bottle is made of super-tough, smoke-gray lexan polycarbonate. You'll never lose its easy-to-open, attached, screw-top cap. The bottle is virtually leak-proof, won't conduct heat or cold (you can pour boiling liquids directly into it), and doesn't affect the taste of water or other liquids. Besides the Yosemite Association graphic with a deer grazing in front of Half Dome, the bottle features permanent gradation marks to make measuring powdered foods and drinks easy. As well, the bottle screws directly into MSR water filters, dromedary bags, and hydration systems to make the transfer of water smooth and spill-free. Weight 5.3 ounces including attached cap; from Nalgene.

$7.95; member price $6.76

Yosemite Association Patch

Our Association logo is embroidered on colorful, sturdy fabric for placement on daypacks, shirts, blue jeans, jackets, or wherever! The patch is available in three attractive colors: dark blue, forest green, or maroon. $3.00 (please specify color); member price $2.55

Yosemite Association Mug

This distinctive and functional heavy ceramic mug feels good with your hand wrapped around it. Available in two colors (green or maroon), it's imprinted with our logo and name in black and white. Holds 12 ounces of your favorite beverage. $6.50 (please specify color); member price $5.52

Yosemite Bookstore Book Bag

Conserve resources with YA's handy book bag made from durable 100% cotton fabric with a sturdy web handle. Cream-colored, it's imprinted in blue with the Yosemite Bookstore logo. Fine craftsmanship and generous oversized design make this a bag you'll want to take everywhere. Approximately 17 by 16 inches.

$8.95; member price $7.61

Order Form

Credit card orders call: (209) 379-2648  Monday–Friday, 8:30am–4:30pm
We Accept VISA, Mastercard, American Express, and Discover

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Qty.</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Qty.</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Name: 
Address: 
City: State: Zip:
Credit Card No: Expires:
Signature:

Yosemite Association, P.O. Box 230, El Portal, CA 95318

Price Each Total

SUBTOTAL

7.75% Sales Tax (CA customers only):

Shipping Charges: $5.95

TOTAL ENCLOSED:
NEW MEMBERS AND RECENT DONATIONS

NEW MEMBERS
Welcome to our newest members! You've joined over 8,000 like-minded individuals, families, and businesses helping the association make Yosemite an even better place.

Individual Members

Joint/Family Members

Supporting Members

Contributing Members
Eddy Ancinas, Sherry N. Bass, Cheryl Bryam, Sara DaSilva, John, Frank, Jim Garrett, Seth Goldsmith, Thomas Harrow, Gregory Isaiel, Sam & Cindy Livermore, Eldridge & Judy Moores, Jeanette Rittman, Andrew & Irene Rematore, Gail Tuohy, Nanette Uribe, Kathleen Wood

Patron Members
Nick & Mary Dodge

International Members
Jill Duttenhofer, Erin O'Sullivan, Andrea Roseolatto

MEMBERS WHO HAVE RENEWED AT A HIGHER LEVEL
Special thanks go to the following members. By recently upgrading your membership level, you're enhancing our support of our programs.

Supporting Members

Repairs Will Close Half Dome Trail This Summer
The last half mile of the popular trail to the summit of Half Dome (from the “shoulder” up to the cables to the top) will be repaired in the summer of 2002.

Crews cannot work on the trail while it is open because of safety concerns for both the visitors and the employees. Therefore, from July 8 through September 19, 2002, while the trail crew does the necessary work, hikers will be prohibited through this section of trail during the crews’ work hours (7:00 am—4:00 pm, Monday—Thursday).

The trail will remain open from Thursday at 4:00 pm through Monday at 7:00 am as well as after 4:00 pm until 7:00 am Monday through Wednesday.

The trail repair will protect both the visitors and the resources in the park. The stone steps in this section of trail have deteriorated significantly, are at risk of failure, and need to be rebuilt.

Additionally, many hikers cut around the trail because of its condition and trample nearby vegetation. By making the trail the best option for hikers, impacts can be restricted to the trail corridor. Repairs on this section of the trail have not been completed since 1973.

Hikers and climbers need to plan their trips to work...
resources. Closed to overnight camping to protect the area extremely dangerous. The summit of Half Dome is always noon lightning storms are possible, making Half Dome and if you might be late. Hikers should be aware that after
someone at home or in camp know where you are going always, to be safe. Carry extra water, a flashlight, and let
Additionally, users must take the usual precautions, as
around trail crew work hours on the Half Dome Trail. Additionally, users must take the usual precautions, as always, to be safe. Carry extra water, a flashlight, and let someone at home or in camp know where you are going and if you might be late. Hikers should be aware that after
noon lightning storms are possible, making Half Dome extremely dangerous. The summit of Half Dome is always closed to overnight camping to protect the area’s natural resources.
Join the Yosemite Association

The Yosemite Association initiates and supports interpretive, educational, research, scientific, and environmental programs in Yosemite National Park, in cooperation with the National Park Service. Authorized by Congress, the Association provides services and direct financial support in order to promote park stewardship and enrich the visitor experience.

Besides publishing and selling books, maps, and other materials, YA operates an outdoor adventure program, the Art Activity Center, the bear canister rental program, and the Wilderness Permit Reservation system. Revenues generated by these activities fund a variety of National Park Service programs in Yosemite.

You can help us be successful by becoming a member. Individuals, families, and businesses throughout the country have long supported the Yosemite Association with their dues and participation in our programs.

Won't you join us in our efforts to make Yosemite an even better place?

MOVING?
If you are moving or have recently moved, don't forget to notify us. You are a valued member of the Association, Benefactor: an Ansel Adams Special Edition print, "Yosemite an even better place?"

Jim Sake
Life Member

MEMBER BENEFITS
As a member of the Yosemite Association, you will enjoy the following benefits:
- Yosemite, the quarterly Association journal;
- A 15% discount on all books and products and a 10% discount on Outdoor Adventures offered by the Association;
- NEW! A 10% discount on Yosemite Concession Services lodging in the park and at Tenaya Lodge (some restrictions apply) AND a members-only YCS lodging reservation phone number;
- NEW! A 10% discount on lodging at The Redwoods in Yosemite (Wawona);
- A 10% discount at The Ansel Adams Gallery in Yosemite Valley (some restrictions apply);
- The opportunity to attend member events and to volunteer in the park;
- and much more!

When you join at one of the following levels, you will receive a special membership gift:
- Supporting: the award-winning video, "Yosemite: The Fate of Heaven."
- Contributing: Yosemite—The Promise of Wilderness, an elegant book of essays and photographs.
- Patron: a matted color photograph by Howard Wesmer, “Half Dome—Storm Light.”

Please enroll me in the Yosemite Association as a...

___ $30 Individual Member
___ $35 Joint/Family Member
___ $50 Supporting Member
___ $100 Contributing Member
___ $250 Sustaining Member
___ $500 Patron Member
___ $1,000 Benefactor Member
___ $40 International Member

Name (please print):

Address:

City:  State/Zip:

Daytime phone number:  E-mail address:

Enclosed is a check for:  expires:

Or charge credit card number:

Mail to: Yosemite Association, PO Box 230, El Portal, CA 95318  209/379-2646