

FRIENDS OF GREAT SALT LAKE

P.O. Box 2655, Salt Lake City, Utah 84110
Volume 3 Number 2

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(801) 485-2394
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Contents

Calendar	2	Citizens Against Chlorine Contamination	10
My Great Salt Lake	3	Southern Causeway Feasibility Study	11
Coming Attractions	4	New Rules Increase Salt Royalties	12
Field Notes	5	Brine Shrimp Contribute to Shrimp Farming	13
Job Announcement	6	FGSL Officers and Volunteers	14
President's Message	7	Issues Committee Report	14
Great Salt Lake Levels	7	Guidelines for Submitting Material	15
Trip Talks	8	Recycle Aluminum Cans for FGSL	15
Other Friends	9	Membership Application	16

The mission of Friends of Great Salt Lake is to preserve and protect the Great Salt Lake ecosystem and to increase public awareness and appreciation of the Lake through education, research, and advocacy.

CALENDAR

January						
Sun	Mo	Tue	We	Thu	Fri	Sat
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

Board meeting - Salt Lake County Bldg., room S2019 7-9 pm

March						
Sun	Mo	Tue	We	Thu	Fri	Sat
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

Board meeting - Salt Lake County Bldg. Room S2019 7-9 pm

Wasatch Front Forum - GSL Brine Shrimp Industry - First Unitarian Church 7 pm - 486-4565

Deadline for February flier - Lynn LeMaster 294-4517

General Meeting - Studies of Contaminants in Great Salt Lake Ecosystem - Sugarhouse Garden Center 7-9 pm

Deadline for April Newsletter - Jim and Reda 484-8271

General Meeting - Sugarhouse Garden Center 7 pm

February						
Sun	Mo	Tue	We	Thu	Fri	Sat
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	

Board meeting - Salt Lake County Bldg. Room S2019 7-9

April						
Sun	Mo	Tue	We	Thu	Fri	Sat
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	32	

Board meeting - Salt Lake County Bldg. Room S2019 7-9 pm

Deadline for December flier - Lynn LeMaster 294-4517

General Meeting - Starsbury Island Sugarhouse Garden Center 7-9 pm

Deadline for May Flier - Lynn LeMaster 294-4517

General meeting - Sugarhouse Garden Center 7-9 pm

Summary of Activities

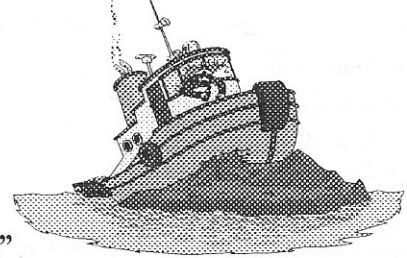
Jan 28	7 pm Sugarhouse Garden Center	General Meeting
Feb 6	7 pm SL County Bldg. S2019	Board Meeting
Feb 25	7 pm Sugarhouse Garden Center	General Meeting
Mar 6	7 pm SL County Bldg. S2019	Board Meeting
Mar 11	7 pm First Unitarian Church	Wasatch Front Forum
Mar 25	7 pm Sugarhouse Garden Center	General Meeting
Apr 3	7 pm SL County Bldg. S2019	Board Meeting
Apr 22	7 pm Sugarhouse Garden Center	General Meeting
May 2-4	Antelope Island	Antelope Island Workshop

Cover Photo: Pilot Springs, at the foot of Pilot Peak - North West Utah
Photo Courtesy Utah State Historical Society

Coming Attractions

Wasatch Front Forum

March Wasatch Front Forum to be Sponsored by Friends of Great Salt Lake:



“Great Salt Lake Brine Shrimp: Ecological and Economic Niches”

Friends of Great Salt Lake (FGSL) will sponsor a **Wasatch Front Forum** on Tuesday, March 11, 1997. The Wasatch Front Forum, organized by Save Our Canyons, provides an opportunity for the public to become more familiar with matters of significance. The topic for which FGSL will facilitate a forum is the compatibility of economic and ecological uses of the Great Salt Lake's brine shrimp population. Brine shrimp fill a big niche in the Great Salt Lake food web and are an essential food source for a number of bird species which use the Great Salt Lake ecosystem. The harvesting of brine shrimp cysts (eggs) is a booming, multi-million dollar industry. The Utah Division of Wildlife Resources closed the 1996-1997 harvest season over two months early so that this season's harvest would not exceed the record harvest of last season. On-going research is trying to determine what is a sustainable harvest level.

Panel members participating in the forum will represent the following sectors: regulatory, industry, academic, and environmental interests. They are:

- Clay Perschon**, Great Salt Lake Project Leader for the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources
- Don Leonard**, President of the Utah Artemia Association, a trade group representing harvesters
- Wayne Wurtsbaugh**, Professor in the Fisheries and Wildlife Department, Utah State University
- Ella Sorensen**, Project Officer, National Audubon Society

Some points of discussion will be:

- How is the brine shrimp industry regulated and how is it coping with current growth?
- Which bird species depend on brine shrimp and what can we do to ensure their need is met?
- How do we determine a “sustainable” brine shrimp harvest?

What other questions should we be asking so that we can manage harvesting so that it does not impact lake ecology? Please join us on Tuesday, March 11, 1997 at 7:00 p.m. at the First Unitarian Church on 569 South 1300 East in Salt Lake City. There will be an opportunity for audience questions. Refreshments will be served after the Forum ends.

We need volunteers to help make this event successful! If you are interested, please call Howard Gross at 486-4565 (h) or 322-4307 (w).

Other Coming Attractions

- **Great Salt Lake Auto Tour**
- **Antelope Island Workshop - May 2-4**
- **Great Salt Lake Cruise**

We mailed **membership renewal notices** out in November. If you have not already sent in your renewal, please do so very soon. We plan on doing a second notice mailing, so if you renew before then, you'll save us time, postage, and paper. For those who have renewed already, thanks very much. It is with your continued support that FGSL can grow and better achieve our goals.

Field Notes

Joel Peterson

The deepest cold snap of the year (so far) has hit as I write these notes and everything appears frozen in time. Winter is a great time for field trips to look for animal tracks in the snow, watch the resident birds, or attempt to identify leafless trees or dried annual stalks of plants. But today I'm avoiding the cold and staying inside to take a field trip to the Chesapeake Bay (in cyber space, on the Internet).

I'm visiting the Chesapeake Bay because there are several similarities between the Bay and the Great Salt Lake: both are relatively shallow bodies of saline water, both are large and are bordered by many jurisdictions, and both ecosystems are sensitive to long-term trends of physical alteration and pollution.

Chesapeake Bay is returning from a near "death by many cuts" only through the cooperation between many entities. Organizations centered around protection and restoration of the Bay have found success by working as members of a community.

In my computer wanderings I found a signpost for many Chesapeake Bay sites, the Chesapeake Bay Information Network (CBIN) at <http://www.chesapeake.org>. It serves as a gateway or first stop for information on the Chesapeake Bay. From here, information can be accessed from servers in governments and educational institutions in Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia.

This site directs the traveler to federal and state programs, Chesapeake research, citizen access, and a researcher's directory. The largest federal agency involved is the Environmental Protection Agency (<http://www.epa.gov/r3chespk>), although from a glitch of some sort, I was unable to access much of the information on their server.

The Chesapeake Research selection took me to George Mason University's BIOS server (a Basin-wide Information On-line Service) at <http://web.gmu.edu/bios>. This Internet site is the most organized and comprehensive. It is packed with information about Chesapeake Bay organizations and local agencies, hypertextbooks (that's a new word for the 90's), fact sheets, white papers, events and activities about the Chesapeake Bay.

The BIOS project provides on-line public-access to information from groups who adopt, monitor, and protect watersheds around the Bay. The information "exchangeability" enhances cooperative efforts between environmental organizations, community groups, and area governments.

The lead environmental group in the region is the Alliance for the Chesapeake Bay. The Alliance has worked for more than two decades throughout the Chesapeake Bay's 64,000

square mile watershed to educate citizens about the importance of the Bay, its problems, and the role of the individual in the solutions. "We have - above all else - tried to build a constituency of people who share a common desire to restore this precious natural resource. The Alliance for the Chesapeake Bay is committed to the belief that dialogue leads to solutions and that conflicts can be resolved by consensus-building."

What we can learn from this? Initially, we can say that although much of what is on the Internet is incomplete, irrelevant, or garbage, there is some good information out there! However, the important aspect of these field notes is not to discuss the Internet but to demonstrate the effectiveness of partnering to find long-term, 'wide-spread' solutions to environmental problems. On the Chesapeake Bay, the partners appear to already be operating under the assumption that the Bay is something worth restoring and are operating under common guidelines to achieve that goal. This is a point which we may have not yet reached with the Great Salt Lake, at least with the clarity that is necessary to succeed, but we are getting closer.

Equally significant, the efforts that so many are making to restore the Chesapeake Bay highlights the importance of the individual when trying to make changes. Each and every one of us plays a part in making the decision to be a good stewards of the lake. We all need to develop an understanding of how our individual behavior will help or hurt the lake. There is a quote on the BIOS server I've mentioned above which reflects on the future of Chesapeake Bay:

**"when we see the land as a community to which we belong, we may begin to use it with love and respect",
Aldo Leopold, 1945.**

If the weather is keeping you inside this winter, you may choose to grab something warm to drink, relax next to the warm glow of your computer monitor and tele-travel to information sites about our beautiful world. While you're there, keep an eye open for our conservation partners.

NOTE: You can also find Internet sites which provide various information about the Great Salt Lake. You may have to try several search engines to find them. Friends of Great Salt Lake is also in the planning stages of an Internet site. Our purpose is to add this media to more effectively distribute information about the lake and to provide information to a wider audience. See the FGSL home page at <http://www.xmission.com/~fogsl>

Job Announcement

FGSL Education Director

Summary Description:

Friends of the Great Salt Lake (FGSL) is a non-profit grass roots organization that was established in 1994 to help preserve and protect the Great Salt Lake ecosystem and to increase public awareness and appreciation of the Lake through education, research, and advocacy. Activities sponsored by FGSL include monthly public meetings with speakers, field trips, and special programs such as the Great Salt Lake Issues Forum.

FGSL is seeking an Education Director to produce and present a slide show on the Great Salt Lake. This slide show will be used to help change public perception of the Lake, and motivate people to speak out and work for protection of the Lake and its unique and ecologically important resources.

The Education Director will report to the Board of Directors of Friends of the Great Salt Lake. The position requires travel to communities bordering the Lake. This is a 10 month half time contract position, without benefits, from February through December 1997.

Duties include

- production of a slide show focusing on the ecology of Great Salt Lake and issues surrounding the greater Great Salt Lake ecosystem
- recruitment, training, and supervision of volunteers to help present the slide show
- scheduling slide show presentations
- delivery of the slide show to at least 50 community organizations, agencies, schools, clubs, etc., around the Lake

- survey of existing Great Salt Lake education and information materials
- preparation of needed supplementary education and information materials
- attendance at all FGSL public meetings and board meetings
- working with the Issues committee to compile current, accurate information about issues concerning the Great Salt Lake

Qualifications

- previous experience in the development and presentation of educational slide shows
- ability to work without close supervision
- excellent written and oral communication skills
- ability to handle multiple tasks and meet deadlines
- ability to work effectively with diverse groups of people

Compensation Range - \$1,000 to \$1,375 / month (half time)

For more information, call:

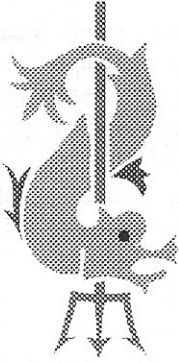
Joel Peterson (801) 485-2394

To apply, please send a letter of interest, resume, and the names, addresses, and current phone numbers of three references to: **Friends of Great Salt Lake** PO Box 2655, Salt Lake City, Utah 84110-2655

Application Deadline: January 10, 1997 5:00 pm.

President's Message

Dear Friends,



This letter is my first official duty of the Presidential office. That sounds entirely too formal...and the idea of filling the president's shoes...well I'll do fine if that includes muddy waders.

Here we go on our third year of operation! In 1994, I remember when we had our first general meeting and Kristi Dubois, then at the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, showed us her stunning photographs of shorebirds and gave inspiration to all of us as we began this journey.

There will be so many things to attend to, I'm learning, with the role of President and I wish to extend my gratitude to Kathlyn for doing such a good job the last two years - she made it look so easy! I'm glad that she will be filling, for the first time, the Past President position and will be continuing to provide her input.

Things have really accelerated around this place - hiring an educational director, a neat display at the Proposed south antelope island causeway public meetings, comments on many lake issues, and many activities.

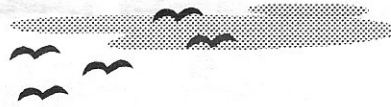
I want to stress the importance of each and every one of you dear members of Friends to our mission success, and ask that you keep us in mind when formulating those new year resolutions - come up with some really nifty ones like volunteering for an activity or writing those letters to our elected representatives!

The Board of Directors met to formulate our resolutions and strategies to reach more people, continue to increase our membership, involve members in the organization, and build a coalition around the lake. And, oh yes, have a lot of fun as we do it!!

Thank you for the opportunity to represent Friends of Great Salt Lake and I thank all of you especially for your continuing help and guidance over the past years.

Sincerely,

Joel Peterson



Great Salt Lake Surface Elevations

(Source: U.S. Geological Survey)

Oct 1	Marina	4198.90	Saline	4196.90
Oct 15	Marina	4198.80	Saline	4196.80
Nov 1	Marina	4198.70	Saline	4196.70
Nov 15	Marina	4198.90	Saline	4196.80
Dec 1	Marina	4198.80	Saline	4196.90
Dec 15	Marina	4199.20	Saline	4197.10

Saline is on the Northwest arm of the Lake.

Joel Peterson

Trip Talks

Great Salt Lake Belt Loop Tour 1997

by Monte Thompson

On October 26-27 eight vehicles loaded with thirteen people wandered the periphery of Great Sale Lake, led by fearless Kevin Landis, renowned for prior life-threatening escapades.

Beginning at Brigham City and preceding counter-clockwise, we adventurers saw and felt some new territory, eventually meeting I-80 near Wendover for a quick, easy return home.

Rather than more narrative, we challenge you on a few tidbits learned by our caravan.

1. What town on the Bear River vied to become Utah's capital in the 1860's. (Kelton, Lucin, or Corinne?)
2. Name the point on the north end of GSL, near some elevated, water-carved caves, and a great pit-stop location. (Promontory point, Monument point, or what's yer?)
3. Name the government mapper who visited Disappointment Island with Kit Carson, subsequently to have the island renamed in his honor. (Carrington, Gunnison, or Fremont?)
4. What town was finally "undone" by an earthquake and is now best known for its main surviving evidence--a cemetery. (Lucin, Kelton, or Watercress?)
5. Name the government topographer who spent three weeks on land exploring—and barely surviving the Great Salt Lake in 1849? (Stansbury, Hastings, or Donner?)
6. When you drive southwest from Kelton on an old railroad bed in nearly a straight line, you arrive at what ghost town? (Grouse Creek, Lucin, or Delle?)
7. What town had a railroad roundhouse.? (Terrace, Watercress, or Wendover?)
8. What mountain served as a landmark for early travelers headed from Sale Lake City as they neared Nevada. (Promontory mountain, Pigeon mountain, or Pilot peak?)
9. The Hastings cutoff (shortcut) used by the Donner party ran east to west on which side of today's I-80. (South, north, or the identical route as I-80?)
10. It is still possible to see the Hastings cutoff/Donner tracks in how many locations. (One, three, numerous?)

We had a great trip, an aromatic camp, a hair-raising astrological experience and we highly recommend it! Janae, Margot, Kevin, Mark, Ted, George, Jock, Moi, Monte, Carma, Reda, Jeff, Jim and Allan. By the way, are you out there George and Carma? Thanks Kevin for organizing this great trip. Ed. note: special thanks to our wonderful scribe - Monte 'Fremont' Thompson



Landis party of 13 - October '96

Answers:

(1-C, 2-MP, 3-F, 4-K, 5-S, 6-L, 7-T, 8-PP, 9-N, 10-N)

Other Friends



USEE is a nonprofit organization which provides environmental education support to educators, to natural resource interests, to environmental organizations, and to business and industry. The Society's goal is to produce a citizenry which is environmentally knowledgeable, with the ability to apply that knowledge appropriately, and dedicated to achieving an equilibrium between "quality of life" and "quality of environment" considerations. USEE does not take a position on issues.

editor note: Friday, December 13, 1996 was Utah Society for Environmental Education's combination Business Meeting and Holiday Party. I volunteered to attend, never expecting to find, such an amazing and fabulous organization of dedicated and visioned people. The following is a copy of a letter I received upon joining USEE which will explain their purpose and continuing goals.

Thank you for becoming family members of the Utah Society for Environmental Education. You are now affiliated with a society which is a growing force in education about the environment in Utah. We currently have a broad base of 95 organizations, agencies and institutions supporting USEE and over 200 individuals and family members.

Membership in USEE provides a variety of professional E.E. services for your family as well as opportunities for you to help others as they plan and carry out programs. As we continue to build our capabilities, we are increasingly able to provide you with the following services:

1. Consultation on EE program and material design.
2. The loan of EE materials and equipment.
3. A calendar of Utah and national EE events.
4. Networking services. We are linked to ECONET.
5. Financial aid for local EE projects (as grants become available)
6. A teaching resource library.
7. Sponsorship of EE training.
8. Training and coordination of volunteers to assist with local programs.
9. Quarterly Newsletter with Utah and National Features.

We are building a support system to help in any environmental education efforts you may think important. You are becoming an integral part of our Utah network and in touch with National and International efforts.

Thank you for your support and welcome to USEE. Your involvement in environmental education is important. Please feel free to call or visit the USEE office at 350 South 400 East, Suite G4, Salt Lake City, Utah 84111. Office hours 9am-5pm. (801)328-1549.

Sincerely,
Tim Brown, USEE Executive Director

editor note: If anyone knows of any other *Friends* with similar goals to FGSL and that you would like to highlight, please contact the editors with the information for future publication.

Citizens Against Chlorine Contamination

CACC Update

by Howard Gross

On September 30, 1996, the Utah Division of Air Quality (UDAQ) approved with only minor modifications the Approval Order (AO) allow the Magnesium Corporation of America (MagCorp) to increase their magnesium production and associated atmospheric chlorine emissions at their Rowley, Utah plant. MagCorp is already responsible for 83% of the point-source chlorine emissions to the atmosphere in the United States and are the nation's single largest emitter of toxic chemicals to the air (source: EPA 1994 Toxic Release Inventory data).

On September 19, 1996, representatives of Citizens Against Chlorine Contamination (CACC) met with the Diane Neilsen and Ursula Trueman, the respective Director of the Utah Division of Environmental Quality and the Acting Director of UDAQ, as well as other UDAQ employees. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss our comments concerning the AO (see Friend of Great Salt Lake quarterly newsletter, Fall 1996). While we are grateful for the Directors' and UDAQ employees time and attention to our concerns, CACC left the meeting feeling that little progress was made on our concerns.

One concern we raised was that atmospheric chlorine may increase ozone levels. In their responses to public comments pertaining to MagCorp's AO (dated October 29, 1996), UDAQ responded that "the division is developing the capacity to use the Urban Airshed photochemical model to better understand ozone formation in the Salt Lake/Davis County ozone non-attainment area. Because MagCorp is a significant source of chlorine emissions, is located near the non-attainment area, the model is being enhanced to include chlorine reactions. In addition, the division gathered meteorological data during the summer of 1996 that will help to characterize the wind patterns, and meteorology over the Great Salt Lake. This information is necessary to determine whether chlorine emissions from MagCorp are transported into the non-attainment area. The division hopes to have a working model within the next year. Until that time, it is difficult to say whether MagCorp is affecting ozone formation

within the non-attainment area." CACC plans on reviewing parts of this modeling effort.

One of the few concerns from CACC's public comments we felt we made progress on was UDAQ's acknowledgment that the potential of dioxin/furan emissions from the MagCorp facility was unresolved due to the lack of monitoring for such these substances in MagCorp's emissions. UDAQ stated in their responses to public comments pertaining to MagCorp's AO that "the burden of determining dioxin/furan formation must be taken on by the State and/or MagCorp" and "the division intends to negotiate a memo of understanding [MOU] with MagCorp dealing with a [emissions testing] plan."

At the time of receiving the approved AO dated Sept. 30, CACC was pleased to receive a copy of the draft MOU between MagCorp and UDAQ to design and conduct "a study to identify and quantify the possible emissions of dioxin from MagCorp's Melt Reactor Process." However, during a conversation with a UDAQ employee on November 21, we were dismayed to learn that the MOU was not signed and that UDAQ has no intent of trying to get MagCorp to sign it. CACC feels that the MOU should be signed, dated, and implemented.

CACC informed UDAQ in a letter dated December 3, 1996, that they wanted to be informed in a timely manner about any dioxin/furan emission testing conducted to date by MagCorp and any additional testing that will occur. CACC also requested to be allowed to provide input into the testing design.

It is critical that there be public involvement in and peer review of any future dioxin testing. This involvement would benefit all parties involved by adding to the credibility of such tests.

CACC views our involvement in the issue of air pollution in the Great Salt Lake ecosystem as long-term. This issue has been around for a long time and won't go away overnight. If you have interests pertaining to these issues, please call Scott Endicott (596-1325) or Howard Gross (486-4565).

Computer Hardware Donation Requested. We have a need for a VGA monitor and a Laser Printer to go with an IBM compatible PC which was donated to us. The main use for this hardware will be for maintaining our membership database and printing out renewal notices. Also, this hardware will be crucial for us to undertake a membership drive planned for this summer. Donations are tax-deductible and we can provide you with written confirmation of your donation.

Southern Causeway Feasibility Study Moves Forward; FGSL Presents Reasons for Opposing Southern Causeway at Public Meeting

On December 10 and 11, the Utah Division of Parks and Recreation held a public "Open House" to disseminate information and gather public input about the "Feasibility Study" of a southern access road to Antelope Island. Friends of Great Salt Lake (FGSL) participated in the open house by setting up a display presenting our reasons for opposing a southern causeway. The display also highlighted the many areas where the public can access and enjoy Great Salt Lake wetlands using existing roads.

A Different Vision for the Southshore Area

FGSL has been in contact with other conservation organizations in the Salt Lake Valley who share a common vision for the southshore area. This vision focuses on (1) protection of the southshore's globally significant wetland and upland habitat for migratory birds and (2) preservation of open space, which is quickly vanishing along the Wasatch Front. Some very important pieces of this vision have begun to fall into place in the last couple of years. In January 1996, National Audubon Society announced the designation of the 1,400-acre Gillmor Wildlife Sanctuary, made possible by a generous gift of land by an anonymous donor. In addition, Kennecott Utah Copper is in the process of creating an Inland Sea Shorebird Reserve (ISSR) as mitigation for impacts from their Tailings Modernization Project. The ISSR is nearly 4,000 acres in size and adjacent to the southern portion of the Gillmor Wildlife Sanctuary. Furthermore, the airport mitigation and duck clubs are only a few miles to the east of this area.

FGSL feels that a high volume access road through this area is contrary and detrimental to this vision, as it would cause fragmentation, stress, and pollution of wetlands and uplands in the southshore area. On December 4, representatives of FGSL and other environmental groups and concerned citizens met with the Salt Lake City mayor's office to share this vision and make their opposition to a southern causeway clear. We stressed that the southshore area is an amenity to residents and tourists alike, and that there already is access to Antelope Island and wetland visitation areas (e.g. Farmington Bay Waterfowl Management Area and Layton-Kaysville Marshes are readily accessible; in the future, trails and interpretive facilities will be available at the ISSR). Therefore, instead of constructing a road which would negatively impact the ecosystem, efforts should focus on familiarizing the public with facilities which already exist.

Another reason FGSL is opposed to a southern causeway focuses on adverse effects to the wild character of the southern

part of Antelope Island. Also, FGSL feels that at a time when Utah is embarking upon construction of billions of dollars of transportation projects and still figuring out how to pay for them, construction of an unnecessary, environmentally-damaging project should be out of the question. Instead, efforts should be focused on finding and implementing solutions for the transportation problems which already exist along the Wasatch Front, not on building projects which will damage our remaining open space.

Is the Causeway Already There?

A natural sandbar was filled upon to create a temporary conveyor route to the south end of Antelope Island to transport mined gravel in the 1980's. This gravel was used for interstate highway improvements in the Salt Lake Valley. While the sandbar prevents circulation at lake levels <4201', the existing conveyor fill restricts circulation for another 3-4' of elevation (up to 4204-4205'), thus disrupting the ecology of Great Salt Lake when the lake is in the 4201'-4205' elevation range.

The existing conveyor route fill and the Davis County Causeway, which accesses the north end of Antelope Island, have contributed to stagnation and ecological change of Farmington Bay while depriving the main body of the lake of Jordan River nutrients. The many other causeways and dikes that divide and segment Great Salt Lake have compromised the lake's integrity and ability to handle natural environmental fluctuations. Instead of looking to build up the existing conveyor route, we should consider the benefits which may be gained from removing it.

What Next?

Fehr and Peers, the consultants hired by State Parks and Recreation to conduct the Feasibility Study, will have a preliminary report compiled in January. This report will be given to Senator Mantes, the sponsor of the legislation mandating the study. Any consideration in the legislature of this study and/or further studies will be tracked by FGSL, and we will get the word out to you. If you are interested in being contacted about legislative action on the Southern Causeway, please send your name, address, and phone number (and e-mail address, if you have one) to FGSL, P.O. Box 2655, Salt Lake City, UT 84110-2655.

"To build a road is so much simpler than to think of what the country really needs."

From *Sand County Almanac*, by Aldo Leopold

Change of Address

If you are moving or have moved, please send us your new address.

New Rules to Increase Salt Royalties

The following is a news release from the Utah Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands dated Dec. 2, 1996.

Salt royalties, paid by industries which remove salt from Great Salt Lake, will increase under new rules scheduled to take effect at the start of the new year. Salt producers are now paying 20 cents per ton, a rate that has not changed since 1955. Under the new rules that rate will be gradually increased to 50 cents per ton.

"We've worked cooperatively with salt producers to identify their concerns about an increase, and we've addressed those concerns in the new rules," says Art DuFault, director of the Utah Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands. "For instance, to ensure equitable treatment of all lessees, we're phasing in the increase over several years and factoring in the salinity of the brine at each producer's point of intake. Ultimately all producers will pay the same rate."

An economic and market analysis conducted by the Office of Energy and Resource Planning determined that an increase of 40 cents to 60 cents per ton would represent an equivalent to the 10 cent per ton rate established in the 1950s. "We settled on 50 cents per ton based upon that study, as well as information provided by the operators," added DuFault. "That figure represents a fair return for the use of this public resource."

"Some operators raised other issues surrounding Great Salt Lake, such as salinity, and we recognize that," DuFault noted.

"It's our intention that a portion of the revenue increase be used to fund studies concerning such issues."

Counties surrounding Great Salt Lake are often impacted by the operations and will also share in the increased royalty payments. Those counties are Tooele, Box Elder, Weber, Davis and Salt Lake. For more information contact: Jim Springer 538-5324



Little Brine Shrimp Cysts Contribute to Huge Increases in Shrimp Farming

by Wayne Martinson, Utah Wetlands Coordinator, National Audubon Society

Brine shrimp cysts are used as a feed source in shrimp farms. The increase in shrimp farming has exploded worldwide, thus leading to heavier demand on brine shrimp. Not only that, shrimp farming has its own ecological concerns. The following article "So You Say You Want a Blue Revolution? Fish Farming, for Better and Worse" by Michael L. Weber was in the Amicus Journal, a publication of the Natural Resources Defense Council, Fall 1996 gives some more information on shrimp farming:

"The recent growth in farming shrimp for export has been breathtaking. Between 1980 and 1988 alone, consumption of shrimp in Japan and the United States increased by half. Most of this demand was met by shrimp farmed in Southeast Asia. Between 1980 and 1994, the production of shrimp on farms worldwide increased from 108 million pounds annually to nearly 1.5 billion pounds. And to supply this incredibly lucrative trade, which can take a shrimp farmer in a developing country from rags to riches, the number of farms tripled

between 1990 and 1995. There are now nearly 50,000 shrimp farms, covering about 3,800 square miles of coastal lands. The resulting loss of wetland, tidal flats, and mangrove forests has been severe."

The article goes on to discuss other shrimp farming issues including water quality, disease and violence.

To editorialize just a bit, the huge demand for brine shrimp cysts may have just begun, due to this recent explosion in shrimp farming. Not only that the brine shrimp cysts harvested here might also be contributing to loss of wetlands and other ecological problems across the world. We are truly facing a global economy and ecology when dealing with the Great Salt Lake's tiny brine shrimp.

Additional information on shrimp farming is available on the following World Wide Web sites:

<http://www.nrdc.org/status/ocshrsr.html>

<http://www.intr.net/esw/shrimp>.

January Speaker

Bruce Waddell of U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Subject: Studies of Contaminants in the Great Salt Lake Ecosystem

Tuesday, January 28, General Meeting 7 pm Sugarhouse Garden Center

Bruce Waddell is an Environmental Contaminant Specialist for the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) in Salt Lake City. He has an M.S. in Wildlife Management and has worked for USFWS since 1981. Mr. Waddell's work focuses on examining contaminant issues potentially affecting migratory birds and endangered species.

His major areas of investigation/involvement have been baseline studies of Lake Powell, the San Juan River, and Great Salt Lake wetlands, and detailed investigations of selenium in the Uintah Basin. He also is involved in Superfund settlements for Sharon Steel and Portland Cement. As part of his work, he responds to naturally occurring die-offs of migratory birds and spills that affect biotic and other resources.

For FGSL, Mr. Waddell will discuss a study currently being conducted on contaminants in the food web in the southeastern portion of the Great Salt Lake ecosystem. He will also discuss a recent study of heavy metals in brine shrimp as well as other concerns about the health of the Great Salt Lake ecosystem.

February Speaker

Greg Hill of the BLM
Subject: Stansbury Island

Tuesday February 25, General Meeting 7 pm Sugarhouse Garden Center

Greg Hill, Outdoor Recreation Planner for the BLM District Office will be the presenter.

Friends of Great Salt Lake 1997

OFFICERS

Joel Peterson - president
485-2394

vacancy for president elect

Kathlyn Collins - past president
355-5226

Debbie Roberts - secretary
468-8427

Howard Gross - treasurer (*not a board position)
486-4565 hgross96@aol.com

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Lynn de Freitas - term 1997-9
582-1496
patrick.de-freitas@m.cc.utah.edu

Ann Dick - term 1997-9
359-5764 dick@mail.physics.utah.edu

Robin Hooten - term 1996-7
277-3750

Doug Howard - term 1997-9
295-4395

Wayne Martinson - term 1997
355-8110 wmartinson@audubon.org

Margie Paul-Hus - term 1996-8
487-4383 skeletons3@aol.com

Sandy Zicus - term 1996-8
272-1314

Jim Zinanti - term 1997-9
484-8271 jzi-nanti@wasatch.com

two board seats are vacant

VOLUNTEERS

Kevin Landis-activity organizer and webmaster
972-7054

Lynn LeMaster - monthly flier
294-4517

Reda Herriott - quarterly newsletter and USEE liaison
484-8271 RedaHZ@aol.com

Committees

Fundraising - Margie Paul-Hus
Membership - Patrick Leary
Research - Joel Peterson
Nominations - Vacant
Hospitality - Vacant
Public Information & Relations - Robin Hooten
Education - Sandy Zicus
Issues - Joel Peterson
Activities - vacant
Newsletter Committee
Quarterly -
Reda Herriott/Jim Zinanti
Monthly Flyer -
Lynn LeMaster
Auditing - vacant
Legislative - Wayne Martinson

ADVISORY BOARD

Bob Adler
John Kadlec
Dick Nourse
Steve Simms
Ella Sorenson
Terry Tempest Williams
Wayne Wurtsbaugh

Issues Committee

The issues committee has reviewed and commented on the following activities:

South Antelope Island Causeway Study:

A display board was erected at the public scoping meetings. Our display showed Friends of Great Salt Lake's vision of a south shore preserve area, information about the significance of the Great Salt Lake, and information about the detrimental effects we may expect with another causeway to Antelope Island.

Brine shrimp harvest rules enforcement:

A letter was sent to the Division of Wildlife Resources asking what efforts were being made to enforce the harvest rules, if any law enforcement contacts were made, and if any permits were revoked.

Support of emergency closure of brine shrimp harvest:

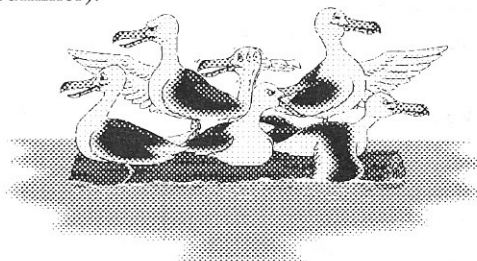
A letter of support was written to the Division of Wildlife Resources for their closure of the brine shrimp harvest "to protect the lake's brine shrimp resource and ecosystem". In only two months, this year's harvest, between 12 to 15 million pounds, exceeded last year's reported total harvest of around 10 million pounds. Most brine shrimp companies supported this emergency closure.

Please contact Joel Peterson at 485-2394 if you would like to participate on the issues committee with these and other upcoming issues.

Submitting Material for Publication

1. **What To Submit:** original articles (historical, geological, geographical, biological, political, fiction, poetry, etc.) which pertain to Great Salt Lake also art work including sketches, photographs, etc.
2. **Submitting Material:** Mail or deliver to 2656 S. Chadwick St. SLC, UT 84106-3506. Or e-mail it to jzinanti@wasatch.com or RedaHZ@aol.com
3. Please phone 484-8271 to confirm receipt of e-mail, or with any other questions, suggestions, comments, or ideas
4. To all FGSL members who have submitted material for the newsletter, the editors wish to thank your for some excellent material. Please know that, as all editors, we have to edit submitted material. We edit for the purpose of improving clarity, style to fit with the newsletter, grammar and spelling, and at times, to make material fit. We apologize to anyone who may feel we have made mistakes in our job as editors and encourage submissions to be online, or on disk.

5. **Deadlines:** The deadlines are Sept. 16 (Fall), Dec. 16 (Winter), Mar 16 (Spring), and June 16 (Summer).



Recycle Aluminum Cans.

Please consider donating them to Friends. Can donations will be accepted at 1149 E. Browning Avenue Saturdays between 9 a.m. and 2 p.m. All proceeds will go to the FGSL general fund. Cans must be contained in plastic garbage bags. If you have cans to donate , but can't transport them, please call Margie Paul-Hus and arrangements will be made for a pick-up. If you don't

recycle aluminum. Please consider starting!! This will greatly benefit the Friends. Volunteers are needed for accepting aluminum cans in your neighborhood and/or taking cans to the recycling center.

Questions, please call **Margie Paul-Hus at 487-4383.**

Friends of Great Salt Lake wishes to thank Xmission for its generous donation of services to support the Friends of Great Salt Lake home page on the World Wide Web

See the page at <http://www.xmission.com/~fogsl>

Kevin Landis is the webmaster



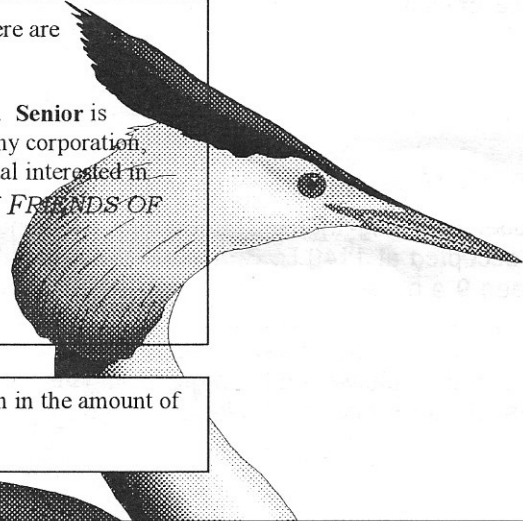
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Yes! I want to join *FRIENDS OF GREAT SALT LAKE*. Here are my dues in the amount of (check one):

- \$20 Regular Membership
- \$10 Student Membership
- \$10 Senior Membership
- \$500 Sustaining Membership

Student must be at least half time. **Senior** is 62 years or older. **Sustaining** is any corporation, institute, organization, or individual interested in financially supporting activities of *FRIENDS OF GREAT SALT LAKE*



In addition to my dues, I would like to make a tax-deductible contribution in the amount of

- \$10
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- \$100
- \$250
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