

In This Issue

► Featured Article

Greater Nevada.....1

► Special

Photo Contest.....3

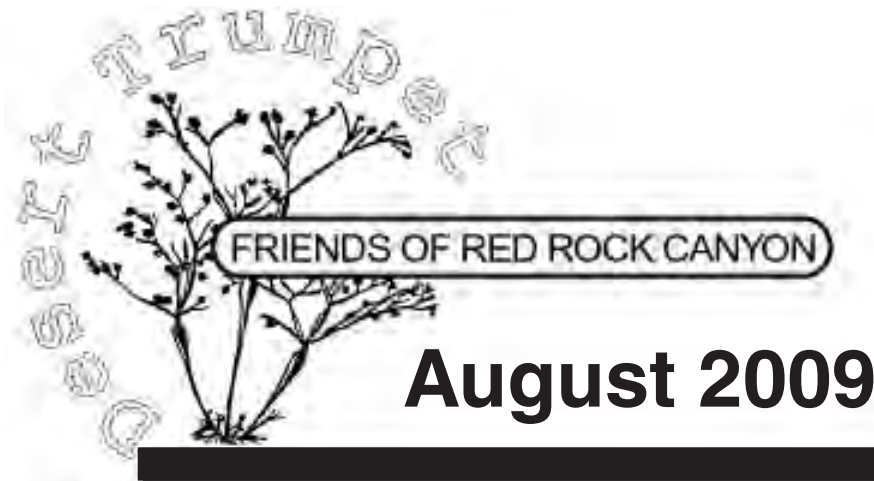
► Departments

News & Notes.....2

Programs & Hikes.....4

Desk Schedule.....6

Bulletin Board.....8



GREATER NEVADA... *expansion at the expense of Utah and Arizona while disputing the border with California.*

by Chuck Kleber

The Utah territory of 1850 was enormous, extending far to the west from its present borders, from the Rocky Mountains to where the towering Sierra Nevada range begins. Utah called the present area of Nevada “Washoe” after the indigenous people. And if Brigham Young’s 1849 dream of a gigantic “State of Deseret” had to come pass, it would have been an enormous land mass that included today’s Utah, Nevada and Arizona, and parts of California, Colorado, New Mexico and Wyoming. As events unfolded, the sparsely populated wilderness of Nevada would gobble a huge chunk out of Utah, while the great Mormon leader’s vision of a vast empire faded away. And it wasn’t just Utah that suffered loss of land to Nevada. To the south, Arizona once extended northward into Southern Nevada. No more. How did it all happen and what happened before these events?

No one really cared much about Nevada in the 1840’s and 1850’s. Before that it was nothing more than

a footnote in history. There is some archeological evidence that human habitation occurred more than 10,000 years ago, but written records begin



Henry DeGroot's Map of Nevada Territory, 1863

with the Spanish in 1776 when a Franciscan padre, Francisco Garcés, and two Indian guides departed from an expedition in the region of present day Yuma, Arizona. They sought a

shorter route between Santa Fe and the military outpost at Monterey, California. It is quite likely that they crossed the southern edges of Nevada. It took another 43 years before a group of Spanish soldiers entered Southern Nevada in pursuit of Indians. The entire region simply languished after that except for fur trappers, mountain men and occasional explorers. Nevada was generally viewed as a barrier to be crossed on the journey to California. Things began to change when Mexico ceded huge areas to the United States by the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo in 1848 at the conclusion of the U.S. war with Mexico.

Mormon interest in settlement grew. And when gold and silver strikes held the promise of riches, the government in Washington took special note in conjunction with a variety of issues linked to territorial and statehood status in the southwest. Brigham Young’s proposed State of Deseret was rejected out of hand, while the Compromise of 1850 in Congress left few satisfied as the storm clouds of civil war gathered over the nation. California was admitted as a free state with no slavery, and the territories of Utah

News & Notes

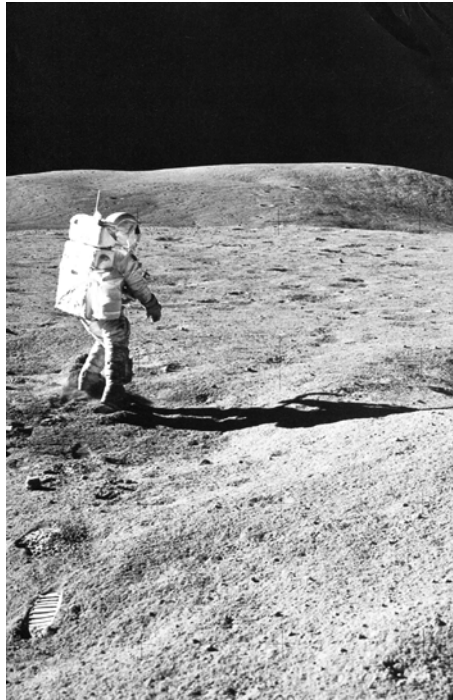
The Moon

The Moon has loomed large in the human psyche from the dawn of history. An object of wonder, mystery, superstition and mythology, its pale reflection has inspired writers, artists, composers, sky watchers, and scientists alike for centuries. To the Ancient Greeks, the Moon was the goddess Selene, a lovely seductress known for her numerous affairs. Selenology, the study of the Moon, is named for her.

On July 20, 1969, the world watched with rapt attention as Neil Armstrong emerged from the Apollo 11 Lunar Module and took that “one small step” onto the lunar surface. Although both the Soviet Union and the United States had studied the Moon in detail via robot missions as early as 1959, rocks collected from Apollo 11 and five of the six subsequent missions would begin to give us our first real understanding of the Moon and its origins.

Since Galileo first described the Moon’s surface in 1609 as having light regions of rough mountains and dark, smooth plains, the origin of Earth’s only natural satellite has been the source of speculation and controversy. Its craters were thought to be the result of volcanism, but in the late 1870’s, the English Astronomer Richard Proctor correctly proposed that they were made by collisions of solid objects. With no protective atmosphere to vaporize incoming objects, asteroids, comets and meteoroids have pummeled the Moon since its formation, perhaps stripping off its original crust.

The Moon’s small overall size relative to Earth (about 27%), small



Astronaut Charlie Duke near Flag crater; Apollo 16. NASA

mass ($1/81^{\text{th}}$), and lower density (roughly 60%) account for its low gravitational force—only $1/6^{\text{th}}$ that of Earth. Nevertheless it is much larger relative to Earth than most planet/moon systems, perhaps a clue to its formation.

Along with millions of craters and impact basins, the lunar surface is marked with *rilles* (long, narrow, lava-carved valleys), *terrae* (light colored, rugged highlands of shattered crust) and *maria*, or “seas” (dark, cratered areas of ancient, iron rich lava). Strangely, the dark side of the Moon viewed from orbit exhibits many fewer craters and lava flows.

Although the same side of the Moon always faces Earth, its libration (rocking movement) provides views from different angles at different times, allowing us to actually see about 59% of its surface. Only half of the Moon (one side) is ever in sunlight.

The phases we see, from crescent to full and back, depend upon its orbit relative to Earth. When the Moon is between the Sun and the Earth, a darkened or New Moon occurs.

Several theories have sought to explain how the Moon formed. George Howard Darwin’s *Fission* theory of 1878 stated that after Earth formed, its spin was so rapid that a chunk was ripped from it which became the Moon. In 1909, astronomer Thomas See’s *Capture* theory claimed that the Moon was a stray planet captured by Earth’s gravity. Astronomer Edouard Roach and others developed the *Co-accretion* theory by which the Earth and Moon formed independently from the same material during the formation of the Solar System.

It wasn’t until 1975 that Dr. William K. Hartmann and Dr. Donald R. Davis of the Planetary Science Institute presented what has become the leading explanation of the Moon’s



origins. Chemical and physical analysis of the returned rocks told a story of violent birth. The theory became known as the *Big Whack*.

At the time of its formation about 4.55 billion years ago, Earth was impacted by a planetoid slightly larger

than Mars. Vaporized rock from the collision was ejected into space, some of it falling back to Earth. A fraction of it remained around the planet in a sheet-like structure similar to Saturn's rings, eventually coalescing into our Moon.

Recent calculations, however, by Robin Canup, an astrophysicist at the Southwest Institute in Boulder, Colorado, indicate that the impacting object would have had to be two to three times the mass of Mars, thus leaving Earth's spin with two to two-and-a-half times its current angular momentum. Canup theorizes that a *second impactor* whacked the Earth again millions of years later, this time against the grain of the planet's rotation, thereby slowing it to present value.

The *Big Whack* theory explains the reduced density of the Moon, which is believed to be composed of two-thirds impactor and one-third Earth mantle. It also accounts for much of the Earth's core composition, Earth-Moon angular momentum and Earth's peculiar 23.5 degree tilt. The composition of the impactor's core, along with comets and meteors, may explain the size and content of the Moon's core, as well as the composition of the Earth's metallic core. Whether the *Big Whack* will have the last word remains to be seen.

Whatever the answer, Selene will continue to shine down upon the affairs of men for a long time, no doubt with a sardonic smile. Maybe the Greeks were right, after all . . . the Man in the Moon really *is* a Lady!—*Barbara Wolin*



Red Rock Canyon Photo Contest - 2009

Photographers are invited to **register** for the *Annual Red Rock Canyon Photo Contest August 3, through September 30.*



The *Entry Packet* will be available *via regular mail or email.* Copies of the Contest Flyer and the *Entry Requirements Checklist/Registration Form* will be also be available at the moveable Front Desk at the Visitor Center.

The Photo Contest will be **accepting photo entries** on Saturday, **October 3,** and Sunday, **October 4, from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. AND AT NO OTHER TIME.**

Entries will be accepted **ONLY** at the **Red Rock National Conservation Area Visitor Center,** 1000 Scenic Drive, Las Vegas, NV 89161. **Charges per entry:** Adult \$10; Teens \$5; Children \$5.

The judging theme for all categories for the 2009 contest is "*Nature and Wildlife of Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area.*"

Entries that do not meet the following requirements will not be accepted:

- Photo/s are either 8" x 10" or 8" x 12"
- All photos are framed and matted
- Framed and matted entry/entries do not exceed a size of 11" x 14"
- Framed and matted entry/entries have clear glass
- Framed and matted print/s

have secure wiring on the back for hanging purposes

- Entry/entries represent the *Nature and/or Wildlife of Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area*
- Any/All persons represented in your entry photos are dressed in hiking or rock climbing attire with faces/features unidentifiable and unrecognizable
- Entry/entries are original, have been taken within the last three years and **have not been entered** in previous Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area Photo Contests
- Entry/entries do not have any personal identifying markings on or within the photograph/s
- You understand that **no personal checks** will be accepted. Entry fees may be paid with cash, money order or major credit cards

Details of the contest, including rules, will be available on the Friends of Red Rock Canyon website at <http://www.friendsofredrockcanyon.org/event.php?id=54>.

For **additional information,** please contact Friends of Red Rock Canyon Office Manager, Vicki Suduth (702) 515-5360. Red Rock Canyon Main Number (702-515-5350).

News & Notes, cont'd on p.5

AUGUST PROGRAMS

for RED ROCK CANYON

To provide quality programs, we limit the number of participants. Program times vary. Meet at the Visitor Center unless otherwise specified. **To make a reservation, please call 702-515-5367, 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.** If unable to attend a program, your cancellation is appreciated. **Parents must accompany children on all programs.** Please note: the Conservation Area is a Federal Fee Area. All entry or recreation fees apply. Visit www.redrockcanyonlv.org for hike information. Want to help with programs? Call Kate at 515-5350.

YOUTH PROGRAMS

– *Limited space!*

Sat. 1, "Humming with the Hummingbirds" (Ages 5-10)

– Here's a fun and interactive program with Missy where children will learn how amazing these little birds are, do a hand-on activity, a craft and so much more.

Wed. 5, & 12, "Reading at the Rock" (Ages 3-5) – Janis will read a story about the plants and animals of the Mojave Desert. Afterwards, children will be given the chance to discuss and draw a picture about what they have learned—a fun way to visit and learn about our desert!

Fri. 7, "Torts for Tots" (Ages 2-6) – Join Missy with the kids for a fun and interactive program about the Desert Tortoise. They'll learn interesting facts, do a hand-on activity, a craft and discover how amazing Nevada's State reptile is!

Fri. 14, "Beautiful Butterflies" (Ages 2-6) – Come out for a fun and interactive program with Missy where children will learn all about butterflies with a hands-on activity, a craft and so much more.

Sat. 15, "Jr. Naturalists" (Ages 2-6) – Join Jen for a program about the plants and

flowers in the Mojave Desert. Participants will get to learn cool facts, hear a story and complete a special art project.

Fri. 21, "Geology for Kids" (Ages 5-10) – Bring the kids out for a fun and interactive program with Missy about the geology of Red Rock Canyon. They'll learn all about how the Canyon was formed and so much more.

Sat. 22, "Beginner Art Class" (Ages 5+) – Join Jen for a great time working with acrylic paints and explore the many colors of the Mojave Desert. This is a "no pressure," all-full art class for all ages. *No experience is necessary and all supplies are included.*



Cathedral Rock Trail, Mt. Charleston.

Fri. 28, "Desert Smarts" (Ages 2-6) – A fun and interactive program all about desert survival skills. Kids will learn different simple survival skills with hands-on activities, a craft and so much more.

Sat. 29, "Cactus Kids" (Ages 5-10) – Join Missy for a fun and interactive program all about the different types of cactus that are in Red Rock. Kids will do a hands-on activities, a craft and learn how cool cacti really are!

FAMILY PROGRAMS

Sat. 1, "Wildlife Walk About" (Ages 15+) – Join Ranger Jim on a fascinating excursion

into the wild world of Red Rock Canyon. Come and see what is watching us as we enter their world. Easy, 1 mi. *Limited space.*

Sun. 2, & 16, "Mountain Bike Madness" (Ages 10+; Beginner-Intermediate) – No experience is necessary for this introductory mountain bike ride with Jen and John starting from the Late Night parking lot. The 6-mile single track will be a great way to start new to the sport or dust off an old frame. **Helmets are required.** *Limited space.*

Mon. 3, "Monday on the Mount" (Ages 12+) – Join Jen for a hike that will lead up the Wild Horse and Burro trail through a well-used area on path, rock, and some steep sections. As we reach our summit at the North Loop Overlook, we'll enjoy distant views across the valley before heading down the North Loop trail. Mod; 4 mi.

Wed. 5, "Fletcher Canyon" (Ages 15+) – Join Claire for this 4-mile hike into a scenic canyon with steep limestone walls on Mount Charleston. We'll see what nature can do while we *scramble* back to Obstacle Rock in the lower part of the canyon. Elev. gain 430 ft; *Limited space.*

Mon. 10, "Monday on the Mount" (Ages 10+) – Join Jen and venture to South Loop for a morning at Mount Charleston away from the heat of the city streets in Las Vegas. We'll see expansive views of the Spring Mountains and enjoy many overlooks along the way to our destination. Moderately strenuous; 4 mi.

Wed. 12, & Fri. 28, "Mary Jane Falls" (Ages 15+) – Join Claire for this 3-mile hike up 950 ft and a few switchbacks. The trail is shaded by tall ponderosa pines, white fir and aspen trees, making this a favorite hike for many. *Limited space.*

Fri. 14, "Rain Tree" (Ages 15+) – Join Claire and visit one of the oldest treasures on Mount Charleston, a bristlecone pine tree that is approximately 3,000 years old. This strenuous hike is a 6-mile, out-and-back hike that takes on about 1500 ft of elevation.

Fri. 14, "Reptiles" (All Ages - Visitor Center Program, various times) – Ranger Jim will present a 20-minute PowerPoint talk with discussion on the reptiles of Red Rock.

Sat. 15, & Wed. 26, "Bats of Red Rock" (Ages 15+) – Join Ranger Jim on an adventure into the night world of bats. We'll spend the evening at Red Spring sitting on the ground and moving up and down a trail. Easy, 1 mi.

Mon. 17, "Monday on the Mount" (Ages 10+) – Enjoy a hike with Jen at Mount Charleston that is almost entirely downhill! This trail is popular for hikers and cyclists alike as we enjoy scenic views, cool shade and a variety of Spring Mountain plants. Mod; 4 mi.

Wed. 19, "Cathedral Rock" (Ages 15+) – Take in the spectacular view of Kyle Canyon and beyond with Claire. As we hike up 950 ft, we'll walk through an aspen forest to the top of Cathedral Rock. Limited space. Mod; 3 mi.

Fri. 21, "Upper Bristlecone" (Ages 15+) – Enjoy the first half of the forested upper Bristlecone Trail with Claire and head up a small portion of the Bonanza Trail. This is a 5-mile out-and-back trail. We'll keep our eyes open for woodpeckers, hummingbirds and

other birds that make this area their home. Mod. Limited space.

Fri. 21, "Bats in our Belfry" (All Ages - Visitor Center Program, various times) – Go batty with Ranger Jim and learn about the mammal man has tried to emulate. This 20-minute program is conducted twice an hour for a total of six programs.

Mon. 24, "Monday on the Mount" – For the experienced hiker or a newbie to Fletcher Canyon, join Jen for a hike that is definitely worth the drive to Mount Charleston. We'll travel through gorgeous scenery and through a slot canyon that is sure to please. Mod; 4 mi.

Tues. 25, "Euro-cultural Impacts of Red Rock Canyon (All Ages - Visitor Center Program, various times) – Ranger Jim will present a 25-minute PowerPoint talk and discussion on the history of Red Rock Canyon.

Wed. 26, "North Loop Overlook" (Ages 15+) – Come with Claire and catch glimpses of a dried lake bed, a youth camp, spectacular mountain ranges and even Lake Mead from this scenic overlook on the North Loop trail. Elev. gain 900 ft; Mod; 3.5 mi.

Mon. 31, "Monday on the Mount" – Join Jen for the last Monday of this month at Mount Charleston. We'll go in search of a seasonal waterfall and blooming flowers. Elev. gain 340 ft; Mod./Strenuous; 3 mi.

Note: Additional programming at Mount Charleston on Saturdays at 10 a.m. Call 702-872-5486.

News & Notes, cont'd from p.3

Please take note . . .

► Get your Red Rock Canyon License Plate and enter the monthly drawing to win \$100! For complete information, please go to <http://www.friendsofredrockcanyon.org>.



► Committee Chair Clara Hatz will be having PLANT/Landscape work on Saturdays, August 1 and August 15, at Oliver Ranch on State Route 159 from 8am-11am. Volunteers will be collecting seed for propagation of new plants, creating maps to locate seed for future collection, and clean-up of vegetative debris as needed.

► The Interagency Annual Pass will be available for sale in the near future at <http://www.amazon.com>. The Pass will be \$80. For a limited time, Amazon will be offering visitors the opportunity to receive a free Interagency Annual Pass with a qualifying purchase of \$299 or more on selected merchandise.

Passes will be shipped directly from the United States Geological Service and punched at the time the pass is shipped. All revenue from Pass sales via Amazon will be used to cover costs of Pass Program materials for free distribution to field locations.

► The new Red Rock Canyon Visitor Center is expected to open in the first part of Sep-

Desert Trumpet

Editor

Barbara Wolin

Contributing Writers

Louis C. Kleber

H. Dan Wray

Barbara Wolin

Publishers

Norm Kresge

Barbara Wolin

Administrative Assistant

Phyllis Lisi

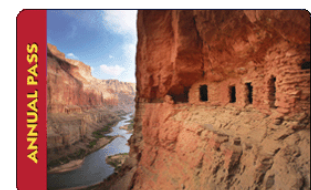
Sound Effects

Norman Wolin

The Desert Trumpet is published monthly by and for FORRC members. Statements, opinions and points of view expressed by writers are their own and do not necessarily reflect those of FORRC. Please submit all articles, photos and artwork NLT the 15th of each month by calling 515-5350. If you are interested in becoming part of the Desert Trumpet staff or in submitting an article, contact Editor at 256-8043 or forrcnews@cox.net

FORRC is a non-profit 501 (c) (3) organization dedicated solely to the welfare of the Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area. FORRC provides volunteers and funding for projects, including environmental education, teacher workshops, natural resource protection, cultural resource monitoring, hike programs and other services. Annual individual membership is \$25.00. General meetings are held four times a year; Board meetings are held on the third Friday of each month, time/location announced in the Bulletin Board. Messages may be left at 515-5360. Visit our website at www.friendsofredrockcanyon.org

tember, barring further construction delays. Outdoor exhibits are expected to be available after March 2010. The Administration Building (original Visitor Center) is targeted for occupancy on December 31, of this year.



August Desk Schedule

	8:30	12:30
Sat/1	R. Conductor	OPEN
Sun/2	P. Kepner	C. Goodwin
Mon/3	B. Jackson	D. Kavula
Tues/4	M. Slagle	C. McLaughlin
	H. Weldon	C. McArthur
Wed/5	G. Fazio	L. Arthur
	P. Herman	
Thur/6	G. Wojciechowski	J. Barret
	R. Rossnagel	
Fri/7	P. Glovin	R. Porche
Sat/8	P. VanDooremaal	R. Conductor
Sun/9	K. Nelson	A. Lewis
	D. Langdon	C. Goodwin
Mon/10	R. Barnette	C. McArthur
		L. Coleman
Tues/11	M. Slagle	C. McLaughlin
	H. Weldon	
Wed/12	G. Fazio	C. Williams
	P. Herman	L. Arthur
Thur/13	G. Wojciechowski	J. Barret
	R. Rossnagel	F. Davis
Fri/14	P. Glovin	R. Porche
		P. Boghossian
Sat/15	J. Kisosondi	OPEN
Sun/16	B. Jackson	C. Goodwin
Mon/17	S./S. Stenzel	OPEN
Tues/18	M. Slagle	C. Williams
	H. Weldon	
Wed/19	G. Fazio	L. Arthur
	P. Herman	
Thur/20	K. Jackson	J. Barret
	R. Barnette	F. Davis
Fri/21	P. Glovin	R. Porche
Sat/22	OPEN	A. Lewis
Sun/23	K. Nelson	L./M. Utah
	D. Langdon	C. Goodwin
Mon/24	R. Barnette	G./J. Das
Tues/25	M. Slagle	C. McArthur
	H. Weldon	
Wed/26	G. Fazio	L. Arthur
	P. Herman	
Thur/27	G. Wojciechowski	J. Barret
	R. Rossnagel	F. Davis
Fri/28	P. Glovin	R. Porche
		P. Boghossian
Sat/29	OPEN	C. Williams
Sun/30	B. Jackson	L./M. Utah
	C. Goodwin	
Mon/31	R. Barnette	S./S. Stenzel

Changes? Call Sarah at 515-5366
Page 6 FORRC/August/2009

Greater Nevada, cont'd from p. 1

and New Mexico were established. Utah included the northern 90% of present-day Nevada and New Mexico had the lower 10%. Nevada, as an entity, still did not exist, and for some it had little appeal. Mormon missionary, John Steele, commented that the area around Las Vegas “looks as if the Lord had forgotten it.”

Non-Mormon settlers did not like the idea of government control from Salt Lake and there were even petitions to California for annexation. In January, 1860, Senator Gwin of California introduced a bill in Congress to carve out a “Nevada Territory” from the western regions of Utah. Other legislation was proposed to form new territories in the region, and by December of that year, the House Committee on Territories submitted a plan to form five new territories. One of them was “for the people in the region of the Washoe silver mines, called Nevada.” All of

this was most disturbing to Utah. Earlier in the year, Utah’s governor, Alfred Cumming, complained to the U.S. Secretary of State that inhabitants of the region were determined to “obey no laws” and that they were “primitive assemblages.”

On March 2, 1861, President Buchanan signed an act, creating the Nevada Territory, mainly from a huge chunk of western Utah. The territorial capital was Carson City. Picture a vertical line running north and south from a few miles west of today’s Eureka, Nevada. Utah would lose even more, later. To the north, Nevada would extend to the Oregon line at the 42nd

parallel. To the south, it would reach New Mexico’s boundary at the 37th parallel. Description of the western border was very vague, including such wording as “the dividing line separating the waters of Carson Valley from those that flow into the Pacific” California and Nevada have disputed the border ever since. Momentous events would follow.

Just one month after the Nevada Territory was created, the Confederate batteries in Charleston harbor opened fire on Fort Sumter. The titanic battle



between North and South was on. The newly-elected President, Abraham Lincoln, appointed James W. Nye as the Nevada Territory’s Governor, a region of less than 30,000 people, most of them clustered around Virginia City. Pressures built for formal admission to the Union as a state, but the required minimum population of 60,000 was not there. While facing the task of finding a way for admission, there was dispute over a formal name. Proposals included “Washoe,” “Humboldt,” and “State of Esmeralda,” but delegates to a December, 1862 convention in Carson City finally opted for “Nevada.” The same year, Nevada’s border was

moved from 116 degrees longitude to 115 by the Federal Government, cutting off a big chunk of Utah. Just under two years later, President Abraham Lincoln proclaimed Nevada the 36th state of the Union. It was October 31, 1864; the Civil War still raged on and it was important that Nevada's mineral wealth be secured for the North. The state's motto of "Battle Born" was fitting.

With the return of peace, Nevada's eyes turned outward. The primary target was, once again, Utah. A Nevada petition to Congress in 1866 resulted in the border pushed eastward to the 114th degree of longitude. That brought present-day Elko, Ely, Wells and Pioche within Nevada's borders. Utah was outraged, but could do nothing. The following year, Nevada took a big bite out of Arizona with Congressional approval, including what is now Clark County. Arizona's protests were ignored. There had been a lot of pro-Southern feeling there during the war and Washington had a good memory. Nevada also had the advantage of being a state, something Utah did not achieve until 1896 and Arizona in 1912. As for California, the border of between Lake Tahoe and the intersection of the 39th parallel with the Colorado River has always been complicated and a matter of dispute between the two states. It was surveyed and re-surveyed, well into the 20th century without clear resolution. Even the waters of Lake Tahoe and the Colorado River are divided between the California and Nevada.

Nevada's neighbors did not welcome her growth, although California did not mind Utah's enormous loss of territory. Regardless, it all happened—and isn't that the way it should be? After all, "Las Vegas, Arizona" just doesn't sound right . . . does it? □

FRIENDS OF RED ROCK CANYON

2008 vs 2009 BUDGET - Board Recommended 08-09

<u>Income Items</u>	<u>2008-2009</u>	<u>2009-2010</u>
Restricted Funding - ED	54,450	52,500
Walkway contributions	10,000	11,000
Albertson's	1,000	1,100
Donation Boxes	7,600	7,800
Other Donations (inc License Plate Revenue)	66,300	22,000
Grants	16,000	11,000
Membership Dues	26,000	24,050
Photo Contest	1,200	1,800
Merchandise Sales	50,000	51,200
Events	4,500	3,900
Water vending machines	16,500	16,800
Firewood	5,000	5,800
Miscellaneous Income	2,500	2,300
Interest Income	2,400	1,450
REGULAR INCOME	\$263,450	\$212,700
<u>Expense Items</u>		
-Campground	600	1,000
-Community Outreach	8,925	8,900
-Community Work Events (4)	5,000	6,000
-Cultural Resources	1,350	1,000
- Events	2,750	700
-Transportation-Field Trips	6,000	6,000
-Firewood (cost of goods)	2,500	2,800
-Hospitality	6,850	5,850
-License Plate	5,400	6,650
-Membership	4,600	5,000
-Natural Resources	9,400	10,000
-Newsletter	5,000	5,000
-Plant	450	750
-Red Rock Support (5)	5,000	8,200
-Special Programs (Art & Photo) (1)	1,600	
Art (2)		600
Photo (3)		1,000
-FORRC-Special Projects	13,500	10,000
-Tortoise Habitat	400	750
-Walkway (cost of materials)	1,625	2,500
-Ways and Means (cost of materials)	27,400	26,000
-Administration	72,200	76,500
-General Operating	82,900	27,500
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$263,450	\$212,700
-Surplus	\$0	

(1) RRC Special Events - Previous Years included Funding for Annual Art Contest as well as Annual Photo Contest.

(2) Art Contest - Split as a separate category

(3) Photo Contest - Split as a separate category


(4) RRC Work Projects - Community Volunteer Work Events

(5) RRC Support includes \$5,000 discretionary funding and \$3,200 (25% of Bookstore 2008 net sales revenue) for *Keystone* funding.

August Bulletin Board

For information concerning any event, call the Visitor Center at 515-5350

Event	Date	Time	Place	Comments
<i>Seed Collection/Clean-up</i>	8/1 & 8/15	8-11 a.m.	Oliver Ranch	Call Kate or Vicki, 702-515-5350
<i>Photo Contest Registration</i>	8/3 thru 9/30	9 a.m. - 3 p.m.	Red Rock Visitor Center	Entry packets available at RRC and on-line. See
<i>Nev. Certification in Env. Ed. & Interpretation Summer Cohort Info.</i>	8/12-8/19	8 a.m. - 5 p.m.	Las Vegas Springs Preserve	http://enviroedexchange.org/certification/index.htm
<i>"It's Too Hot to Trot" Un-Run</i>	8/15	-----	Friend's web store	Register on-line at friendsofredrockcanyon.org



“Friends of Red Rock Canyon is dedicated to the protection and enrichment of the Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area.”

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

www.friendsofredrockcanyon.org

Blue Diamond, NV 89004

P.O. Box 97

RED ROCK CANYON

OF FRIENDS

NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION
U.S. POSTAGE PAID
BLUE DIAMOND, NV
PERMIT NO.33