

Prairie River Notes

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Endangered Species Under Attack

Illinois DNR Mulling Decision to Allow Illegal Taking

By Robert Moore, Executive Director

For years the City of Marion has wanted to dam Sugar Creek to create an unnecessary 1,100 acre reservoir. For years they have not been able to do so because of the threat the destructive project poses to two state endangered species - the least brook lamprey and the Indiana crayfish.

While this lamprey and crayfish are not the most charismatic of creatures, they may gain a certain fame: they are in the crosshairs of a landmark decision that will set the direction for species preservation in Illinois for years to come.

The Illinois Department of Natural Resources is reviewing a mitigation plan for the proposed Marion dam and reservoir. If approved, the plan will allow over 1,100 acres of the Sugar Creek watershed to be destroyed.

The proposed mitigation plan is totally irresponsible, making no attempt to mitigate the devastation that the dam will cause to Sugar Creek.

Below are some of the mitigation plan's most glaring weaknesses:

- No mitigation sites are identified in the plan. Only broad and general areas are identified where mitigation efforts might take place, and even these sites are mostly under federal ownership as part of the Shawnee National Forest and do not provide much opportunity for increasing habitat.
 - No new lands will be acquired for protecting, preserving, or restoring habitat because of concerns about eroding the tax base of local governments. Ironically, no
- (See Marion, p. 6)



The least brook lamprey (left) and Indiana crayfish (right) are threatened by the proposed Marion reservoir. Photos courtesy of Ohio DNR and Chris Taylor of the Illinois Natural History Survey.



Conservation and the Farm Bill

By Marc Miller, Watershed Organizer

Prairie Rivers Network continues to work on the 2002 Farm Bill, seeking more money for conservation. The federal Farm Bill will have a major impact on conservation in Illinois: it will either fund or fail to fund programs that are needed to address pollution running off agricultural land - 77% of Illinois' land cover. Currently a backlog of Illinois farmers are waiting to receive funds for conservation.

In October, the U.S. House passed its version of the Farm Bill, gutting one effective conservation program at the urging of agricultural industry groups such as the Farm Bureau and increasing spending for other programs. The House version took the highly effective Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP), which focuses funding on locally prioritized water quality concerns and provides incentives to farmers, and turned it into a multi-billion dollar giveaway to a few corporations and mega-livestock farms. Yet industry groups tout the increase as a victory for conservation.

(See Farm Bill, p. 6)

Prairie Rivers Joins Ranks with National Wildlife Federation

When Prairie Rivers decided in 1997 to return to its roots and focus directly on waterways issues, a concern for wildlife was one of the chief reasons. Dealing with water quality problems relate directly to the threats faced by aquatic life and the state's most valued wildlife habitats which are in our river corridors. This past fall, in order to increase our capacity to work on the link between river conservation and wildlife issues the Board of Directors voted to become the official Illinois affiliate of the National Wildlife Federation, the nation's largest conservation organization.

Formed in the 1930s, the National Wildlife Federation began as an association of state-based conservation groups, mostly hunting and fishing organizations. Today, it is the nation's leading voice for the conservation of all wild species, not just fish and game. With habitat loss the leading cause of declining wildlife populations, NWF's work in recent years has contained a strong habitat focus, with particular attention paid to habitat on private lands, including residential backyards. With regional offices around the country, NWF is able to reach out, both to address wildlife issues directly and to help its affiliate organizations at the state level.

The idea of affiliation was first raised by the NWF two years ago, after staff members toured the state and talked with representatives from leading conservation groups. Their search led them quickly to the offices of Prairie Rivers, and the more they heard, the more impressed they were. Prairie Rivers' Board spotted many possible benefits from the affilia-

(See NWF, p. 7)

New River Protection Rules Approved —But Not Before Industry Groups Try to Scuttle Them

By Robert Moore, Executive Director

On February 5th the Joint Committee on Administrative Rulemaking (JCAR) approved Illinois' new antidegradation rules - rules which have been debated, scrutinized, discussed, and haggled over for more than four years. As you know from reading past issues of Prairie River Notes these rules have been a hot topic of debate among environmental groups, polluters, and the Illinois EPA.

With their approval, Illinois now has one of the most forward thinking policies in the nation for protecting its streams.

But even as the rules neared final adoption polluting special interests tried to use their political muscle to derail them.

In January JCAR was expected to give final approval to the new antidegradation rules. But the Illinois Environmental Regulatory Group (IERG), a coalition of the state's polluting industries, the Illinois Association Wastewater Agencies (IAWA), which represents sewage treatment plants, and even the Illinois Farm Bureau pleaded for the rules to be sent back to the drawing board after four years of meetings and debate.

In a brief filed two days prior to JCAR's January meeting, IERG and IAWA argued that numerous changes should be made. The changes would have severely weakened the antidegradation policy. Most of the changes IERG and IAWA asked for had been rejected repeatedly by the Illinois Pollution Control Board and opposed by Illinois EPA and environmental groups during the four year discussion.

Once IERG and IAWA realized that Illinois EPA and the Board were serious about adopting the antidegradation standard, they shamelessly sought to politically torpedo the water quality rules through JCAR.

What made this even more shocking is that IERG had formally withdrawn most of its objections in the final set of public comments before the Board sent the rules proposal to JCAR.

"It's dishonest of IERG to withdraw its objections, only to come back with them at the last minute," said Moore. "It's a sign of desperation on their part."

Even worse, Illinois Farm Bureau tried to scuttle the rules after refusing to participate in any of the meetings, discussions, or hearings held by Illinois EPA or the Illinois Pollution Control Board. Instead they decided to try and scuttle the rules at the very end of the process, once again demonstrating their obstructionist stance on water quality issues.

Fortunately the Board adopted the rules without the major revisions proposed by polluters.

"For the polluters to come in at the last minute and try to scuttle four years of discussions is shameless," said Prairie Rivers' Executive Director, Robert Moore. "It shows the length to which they'll go to fight against clean water."

Prairie Rivers Network worked to ensure that the antidegradation policy now before the board protects Illinois' streams from new or expanded sources of pollution. Nearly thirty environmental groups from throughout the state have endorsed the rules that were sent to JCAR. Numerous volunteers and members from all over Illinois submitted comments and called their legislators to urge them to approve the rules sent to JCAR.

"These rules guarantee that clean waters remain clean, that existing uses of streams are protected, and that waters of exceptional recreational or ecological significance are given special protections," said Moore. "They've been a long time coming."

Year 2001 Volunteer of the Year

Prairie Rivers Network is proud to recognize Ellyn Bullock as its 2001 Volunteer of the Year. Ellyn, an attorney at Nally, Hassis, and Bauer in Champaign, worked tirelessly to represent Prairie Rivers Network during our appeal of the mining permit issued to the Black Beauty Coal Company.

Our appeal, though it did not prevent the mining permit from being issued, did expose problems the mine was causing. More importantly it kept pressure on Illinois DNR and Illinois EPA to place more stringent conditions in both the mining permit and the water pollution permit issued for the mine. As a result, the Vermilion Grove Coal Mine is now the most tightly regulated in the state.

Ellyn's diligence and dedication were absolutely remarkable. She not only won stringent regulations for the mine but also exposed major problems posed by the mine. In addition, her work revealed the lax way that all coal mines in Illinois are regulated.

Ellyn is a 1991 graduate of the University of Illinois Law School. She is the mother of three children, Kyle, Imy, and Charlie — all budding environmentalists. Her husband, David, is a professor of agricultural economics at the University of Illinois.

Prairie Rivers staff and board offers our heartfelt thanks to Ellyn for her invaluable assistance during our battle with this giant of the coal mining industry.



Ellyn Bullock receives the Prairie Rivers Network Volunteer of the Year Award from Executive Director Robert Moore.

Illinois Moving Slowly To Close Loophole For Mining Industry

By Robert Moore, Executive Director

Illinois EPA, feeling intense pressure from Prairie Rivers Network and the Environmental Law & Policy Center (ELPC), is beginning work to close a loophole which essentially exempts the mining industry from key aspects of the Clean Water Act.

Prairie Rivers discovered the loophole as we fought to prevent Black Beauty Coal Company from opening a new mine along the Little Vermilion River. The exemption is a blatant violation of federal law. It has allowed coal mines to pollute more than 1,000 miles of Illinois' streams, streams which now require costly clean up plans to be developed at public expense.

When Prairie Rivers Network and Concerned Citizens for a Quality Environment, a Vermilion county group, stood up against the Vermilion Grove Mine, EPA realized it would have to close the loophole - but only after they had allowed the new mine to begin operations (see article on p. 5).

The agency has convened a task force to address the exemption. It includes Prairie Rivers Network's Executive Director, Robert Moore; Albert Ettinger from ELPC; and about twenty representatives of Illinois coal mines. But the agency seems to be dragging its feet, reluctant to make the changes needed to bring the mining industry into compliance with the Clean Water Act. Perhaps this is not surprising, given the make up of the task force.

If forced to, Prairie Rivers may have to turn to the courts because the mining industry's exemption must be ended now. Last year Gov. Ryan approved \$3.8 billion in subsidies to encourage the use of Illinois coal. President Bush adopted an energy plan that also provides incentives for use of Illinois coal. These incentives to expand coal mining in Illinois make it more critical than ever that we close the loophole and bring the coal industry into compliance with the Clean Water Act...thirty years after its passage!

The coal industry is now backing legislation that would amend the Illinois Environmental Protection Act to further weaken Illinois' anemic regulation of mines. House Bill 4089 would greatly reduce Illinois EPA's ability to review coal mine permits and would severely restrict the public's rights to comment on mining's impact on our rivers.

You can help close the mining industry's loophole and protect Illinois streams. Write or call the Governor and tell him to close the loophole for coal mines and end their right to trash Illinois streams and oppose House Bill 4089. The Governor's office can be reached at:

George Ryan

207 Statehouse

Springfield, IL 62706

(217) 782-6830 or Governor@state.il.us

Special thanks to Prairie Rivers volunteers Tom Wildman and Traci Barkley who are assisting us in our efforts to curb water pollution from the coal industry.

Bald Eagle Days

For the third year in a row, Prairie Rivers Network participated in the Quad Cities Conservation Alliance's "Bald Eagle Days Expo." The expo is the largest of its kind. Tens of thousands of visitors enjoy programs presented by naturalists and exhibits offered by environmental groups such as Prairie Rivers Network, governmental agencies, and various artists.

At this year's expo, Prairie Rivers Network rolled out its newest outreach tool, a display on mussels titled, "Mussels of Illinois: the Unseen Messengers of River Health." Displaying nearly 30 of Illinois' remaining 57 species, Prairie Rivers educated many expo attendees on the importance of water quality and river conservation by showing the plight of these fascinating indicator species. Mussel shells in the display were collected by Marc Miller and other Prairie Rivers Network staff using scientific permits from the Department of Natural Resources. For more information on mussels, visit the Illinois Natural History Survey's website: www.inhs.uiuc.edu/cbd/collections/mollusk.html



Watershed Organizer, Marc Miller, shows off the exhibit he created on Illinois mussels. Marc collected mussel shells from around the state, including several rare species.

Little Vermilion River Watershed Group

Prairie Rivers Network has been working with the Vermilion County Soil and Water Conservation District, County Farm Bureau, and members within the Little Vermilion River to generate interest in forming a watershed-based coalition.

The coalition would work on water quality issues and other natural resource concerns in the Little Vermilion River watershed and around Lake Georgetown. Specifically, the coalition would focus on a watershed restoration plan, also known as a Total Maximum Daily Load plan or TMDL. In addition the coalition will impact education and best management conservation practices in urban and rural areas, and work with a wide range of area stakeholders.

Fourth Annual Salt Fork Clean-up

Grey skies and intermittent rain could not put a damper on the 4th Annual Salt Fork River Cleanup. More than 150 enthusiastic volunteers turned out for the October 13

event, canoeing the Salt's waters and walking its banks to gather up old tires, bottles, cans, and other man-made debris. By the end of the clean-up, two huge dumpsters were filled, and volunteers - though muddied - left with handsome new Salt Fork River T-shirts and the satisfaction of knowing that the Salt Fork is an even finer river than it had been that morning.



The annual cleanup is sponsored by Prairie Rivers Network, Salt Fork River Partners, the Champaign Chapter of Izaak Walton League, and the Champaign County Forest Preserve. It is funded by donations from individuals and organiza-

tions. Chief among funders of the 4th Annual event were the Illinois-American Water Corporation, Salt Fork River Partners, Ward and Associates, and Jerry Uhl,

Prairie Rivers appreciates these and all the other businesses and individuals who helped fund the clean-up, and the volunteers who made it a success. Please plan to be involved in the 5th Annual Cleanup, scheduled for 8:30 am Saturday, October 5. (Call Prairie Rivers at (217) 344-2371 for details about how you can be involved in the event.)



Institute for Conservation Leadership Training

Robert Moore, Executive Director of Prairie Rivers Network, was part of a five day training for leaders of environmental non-profits sponsored by the Institute for Conservation Leadership.

Executive Directors from twenty-one organizations convened at the Durward's Glen Retreat just south of Baraboo, Wisconsin, for the workshop. During the course of the week Baird Straughn, Joanne Berkenkamp, and Andy Robinson worked with the group on topics such as fundraising, financial management, and strategic planning. The workshop was sponsored by the George Gund Foundation.

As an added bonus to the week, Buddy Huffaker, Executive Director of the Aldo Leopold Foundation, led participants on a tour of the property which was the subject of Aldo Leopold's most famous work, *A Sand County Almanac*. The tour included a visit to the shack used by the Leopold family when they stayed at the property.



Great Lakes Executive Directors stand before the shack where Aldo Leopold wrote much of "A Sand County Almanac".

Become a Prairie Rivers volunteer!

Regardless of where you live in Illinois, you can help Prairie Rivers restore and protect Illinois rivers by:

- * Monitoring your local newspaper for river conservation/ water quality stories.
- * Distributing Prairie Rivers Network newsletters and brochures at local stores, nature centers, outdoor outfitters, and other locations.
- * Seeking out opportunities in your area for Prairie Rivers Network to present our slide-enhanced program, *The Rivers of Illinois*.
- * Assisting with tasks around the office in your spare time.
- * Managing our prairie-rivers email listserv.
- * Managing our web site .

We have a lot of volunteer opportunities for those people that want to help make a difference for Illinois' rivers. To join our volunteers corps, call Marc Miller at (217) 344-2371 or email us at mmiller@prairierivers.org

We'd like to thank all the great volunteers that help make our work possible.

Traci Barkley
Daniel Beveridge
Erica Carlson

Shannon Chmel
Lauren Koller
Maggie Kallai
Erin McNally

Carrie Simmons
Kyle Verken
Tom Wildman

Prairie Rivers pursues appeal of Vermilion Grove Mine

Because of a loophole in Illinois' clean water regulations, the Illinois Pollution Control Board ruled against Prairie Rivers' appeal of a water pollution permit issued to Black Beauty Coal Company to operate a mine on the Little Vermilion River.

Prairie Rivers Network is appealing the Board's decision to the Illinois Appellate Court. Briefs have been submitted by Prairie Rivers Network's attorney, Albert Ettinger of the Environmental Law & Policy Center, with responses due from Illinois EPA and Black Beauty's attorneys in March. No date has been set for oral argument.

In October, November, and December Black Beauty's mine once again discharged mine runoff into the Little Vermilion River. Prairie Rivers is analyzing the monitoring results and determining if the discharge violated the Clean Water Act.

Marion, continued from p. 1

such fiscal concerns affected Marion's decision to take more than 1,100 acres from the tax rolls for building the impoundment itself.

- The mitigation plan relies heavily on the purchase of conservation easements despite the permittee's own statement that "there are few opportunities for protection by conservation easement..."
- For the destruction of 6.2 miles of Sugar Creek and over 1,100 acres of its watershed, only 6.2 miles of undefined stream corridor will be mitigated, using untried and unproven methods that may not even provide suitable habitat for the species of concern.

Illinois DNR is responsible for the protection of state-listed endangered species. If it accepts the sham mitigation plan and allows the ill-conceived reservoir to be constructed on Sugar Creek - one of the finest streams in the entire Saline River basin - the agency will be abrogating its responsibility toward the least brook lamprey and the Indiana crayfish.

Moreover, the agency to whom protection of all Illinois' threatened and endangered species are entrusted will be resetting the bar for their protection - at an alarming new low.

Write to Illinois DNR's Director, Brent Manning, and let him know that Illinois' endangered species deserve protection.

Brent Manning
Illinois Department of Natural Resources
524 S. Second St.
Springfield, IL 62701-1787
Or call Manning at (217) 782-6302

Special thanks to Prairie Rivers Network volunteer Traci Barkley for her assistance in researching the Marion Reservoir project.

Farm Bill, continued from p. 1

If EQIP is not restored in the Senate version, watershed restoration plans required under the Clean Water Act, also known as Total Maximum Daily Loads or TMDLs, may suffer because farmers lack implementation tools with local control and scientific and technical assistance. Farm Bureau and other industry groups have opposed agriculture's inclusion in the watershed restoration plans.

An amendment sponsored by Rep. Kind (D-WI) would have closed the large disparity between conservation and other programs. But the amendment was narrowly defeated in a last minute showdown between a coalition of environmental and family farm groups and industry groups. Ninety-two percent of current spending goes towards commodity programs that encourage overproduction, lower commodity prices, and increased pollution.

The current Senate version of the Farm Bill is a few shades greener than the House version, including new ideas supported by Prairie Rivers such as Senator Harkin's (D-IA) Conservation Security Act. However, before a bill is passed out of the Senate this spring, key amendments need to be included, restoring the EQIP program to effective levels, increasing conservation spending and program caps, and limiting payments to new or expanding mega-livestock factory farms.

Because conservation programs are a win-win for Illinois farmers, taxpayers, and the rivers and streams impacted by agriculturally polluted runoff, Prairie Rivers helped form the Conservation FIRST Coalition. The Coalition, which is made up of Illinois environmental and family farm groups, works to increase awareness and advocate for Farm Bill conservation programs.

You can help secure responsible conservation legislation. Contact both Senators Durbin and Fitzgerald, and your Representative and tell them that you want a Farm Bill that restores the EQIP program and balances conservation funding with other spending.



Farm Bill conservation programs make it easier for farmers to implement conservation practices like this grass waterway which traps sediment and farm chemical

Prairie Rivers Network

...strives to protect the rivers and streams of Illinois and to promote the lasting health and beauty of watershed communities. By providing information, sound science, and hands-on assistance, Prairie Rivers helps individuals and community groups become effective river conservation leaders.

Executive Director

Robert Moore

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Staff

Marc Miller—Watershed Organizer
Dixie Jackson—Office Manager
Emily Bergner—Support Staff
Lisa Fitzgerald—Support Staff
Erin McNally—Events Coordinator

Hamel Joins Prairie Rivers' Board

William B. Hamel, Jr., recently retired publisher of the Mattoon Journal Gazette and the Charleston Times-Courier, joined the Board of Directors of Prairie Rivers Network in November. Hamel, who earned a degree in Journalism from the University of Illinois, began his career in newspapers in 1955, following his discharge from the Army.

While Hamel was publisher of the Times-Courier and the Journal Gazette, the newspapers were actively involved in the defeat of the ill-conceived plan to site a low-level nuclear dump in Martinsville and the more recent attempt by Allied Waste to establish a 200-acre landfill between Mattoon and Charleston.

Hamel and his wife Glennadene live on a farm adjacent to the Kaskaskia River. Both value and enjoy the river and the wildlife that thrives in its wooded corridor.

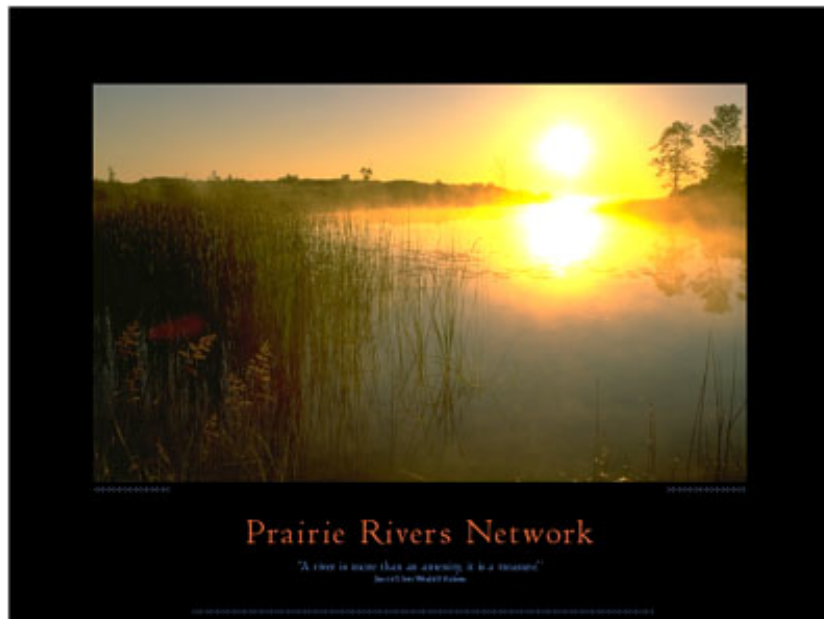
Prairie Rivers staff and Board members are very pleased that Hamel has joined our Board of Directors. We look forward to the fresh insights and expertise he will bring to our work to restore and protect Illinois rivers.

NWF, continued from p. 2

tion. After a courtship of over a year, the arrangement was finalized.

As Illinois affiliate, Prairie Rivers can draw upon the resources of NWF while still maintaining full autonomy over its policies, programs, and goals. It also gains access to NWF membership lists in the state, to help bolster its own ranks. Affiliation with NWF—as the only affiliate in Illinois—should increase Prairie Rivers' visibility and effectiveness.

Illinois waterways contain a disproportionate number of the state's threatened and endangered species, along with some of the most valuable habitat in need of protection. Aided by the resources of NWF, Prairie Rivers has become better able to take on the task.



Prairie Rivers Network
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Visit www.prairierivers.org

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Prairie Rivers Network
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809 South Fifth Street
Champaign, IL 61820

TMDL Conference

In December, Prairie Rivers' own Rob Moore and Marc Miller both spoke at and participated in Clean Water Network's Total Maximum Daily Loads [TMDL] Caucus, held in Washington, D. C. TMDLs are watershed restoration plans required by the Clean Water Act when a river or stream doesn't meet water quality standards.

Prairie Rivers' was invited to participate in the conference because of our innovative, problem-solving approach to promoting the restoration plans and our work on TMDLs with the agricultural community.

While in DC, Moore and Miller also discussed Prairie Rivers perspective on restoration plans with members of Congress and their staffs. Watershed restoration plans may become a political hot potato, as the Bush administration and opposition groups seek to use a policy review to eviscerate the plans.

Staff Changes at Prairie Rivers

Two University of Illinois students who worked on an hourly basis at Prairie Rivers have completed their studies at the University and left our employment;

– Erin McNally was Special Events Coordinator at Prairie Rivers during the fall semester, 2001. She coordinated the 4th Annual Salt Fork River Clean-up and helped organize Prairie Rivers' Annual Fundraising Dinner, held in November. A Leisure Studies major at the University, Erin brought well-honed skills in organizing and fundraising - and a friendly smile - to her work at Prairie Rivers. In January she began an internship at the Urbana Park District and is seeking full-time employment for June - on a cruise ship if all goes as planned.



Erin McNally



Emily Bergner

– Emily Bergner worked for two years at Prairie Rivers while completing both undergraduate and Master's Degrees in Engineering at the University of Illinois. During this time, Emily perfected the process through which Prairie Rivers requests and review all water quality permits issued by the Illinois EPA. Emily's technical expertise, coupled with her efficiency and dedication to her work, made her a highly valued member of Prairie Rivers' staff. She truly made a difference for Illinois streams. In February Emily traveled to Germany where she is enrolled in a three month-long course at Humbolt University in Berlin. She will return to Illinois in June to begin work as an environmental engineer at Baxter and Woodman Consulting Engineers in Mokena, Illinois.

Prairie Rivers' Board and staff bid Erin and Emily farewell with heartfelt thanks for their work with us - and best wishes for the years to come

Grants Help Fund River Work

The McKnight Foundation of Minneapolis, the Gaylord and Dorothy Donnelley Foundation of Chicago, and the Field Foundation, Inc. of Chicago, have awarded Prairie Rivers Network grants in support of our work to restore and protect Illinois rivers.

The McKnight award of \$40,000 is the final payment of a two-year grant to improve policies that affect the Illinois River watershed and involve more organizations in debate over water quality policy and its implementation. The Donnelley and Field Foundation grants, for \$10,000 and \$5,000, respectively, will partially support an expanding effort to enforce the Clean Water Act in the Chicago area. The Donnelley grant is awarded contingent on our raising an additional \$20,000 for the project and hiring an additional full-time staff member by November, 2002.

Prairie Rivers is pleased to receive this timely and much-needed grant support and looks forward to completing the work it funds.

Office Equipment Upgrade (and new space as well!)

This month Prairie Rivers Network has taken steps to improve our office.

With a \$4,000 grant from the Norcross Wildlife Fund, Prairie Rivers purchased a new photocopier, replacing what many of our staff members believe to be the most cantankerous and loathsome copier in the Midwest. When staff member Dixie Jackson announced the purchase at a recent staff meeting, everybody was overjoyed.

With a \$9,000 grant from the Lumpkin Family Foundation we will also make dramatic improvements in our ability to communicate with those outside our office. The grant will enable Prairie Rivers to install dedicated high speed internet service and a new fully digital telephone system. McLeod Communications will install the wiring and the new phone system in February. The grant will also cover the cost of a new computer for the office.

Finally, Prairie Rivers Network will expand its office space come March. Planning for the growth of our staff in 2002, Prairie Rivers will rent additional office space from the McKinley Foundation in Champaign. Our office has been in the McKinley Foundation for a decade and a half, and the Foundation is graciously supporting our work by allowing us to expand into an office adjacent to our current space.

Thank you to all those who have made these improvements possible.



Staffmembers Dixie Jackson and Lisa Fitzgerald pose with Prairie Rivers' brand new copier. The staff was overjoyed to be rid of the monster we've been using for far too long!

Don't forget to check out Prairie Rivers Network at www.prairierivers.org

Help Protect Illinois' rivers and streams

Join Prairie Rivers Network - the only state-wide organization in Illinois working solely on river issues. Your donation will help fund our efforts to bring science and technical information to bear on issues affecting all our state's flowing waters. Your name on our membership roster will add strength to our campaign to preserve and protect Illinois rivers and stream.

Already a member? Please hand this membership application to friends, neighbors, or colleagues - for the sake of our rivers today and in years to come.

Membership Levels:

- ___ \$15.00 Student Membership
- ___ \$25.00 Basic Membership
- ___ \$50.00 Friends' Membership
- ___ \$100.00 River Steward

Send gift membership to:

Name _____

Street, P.O. Box _____

City, State, ZIP _____

Phone _____

Email _____

Make checks payable to:

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