Apr. - June 2017

Great Lakes Water Levels

In the late 1950s Canada and the United States undertook a massive infrastructure development on the St. Lawrence River by damming the river between Massena, NY, and Cornwall, ON thereby harnessing a great hydroelectric power potential. The dammed river allowed for the creation of a larger system of locks, which permitted ocean-going vessels to access the entire Great Lakes region. However, from an ecological view point the dam created more stable yet unnatural water levels that protected shoreline development but also reduced biodiversity in the river wetlands as cattails, stimulated by the high nutrient levels of the day and stabilized by little water level variation, spread as deep into the river as they could grow and similarly inland.

In December 2016, Plan 2014, the new water level regulation plan for the St. Lawrence River & Lake Ontario was approved. Yes! - a 29% reduction in wetlands that have choked submerged aquatic vegetation and reduced wetland meadow on the river banks will result so we can expect more fish production and a more natural ecosystem in the future and that is good. However, based on previous studies, repeated wetting and drying of wetlands that will reduce their extent (expected under Plan 2014) can enhance the flux of methylmercury from these systems due to the stimulation of 'sulfate-reducing bacteria' (these microbes live wherever there is sulfate, just like you'll eventually find mold wherever there is bread). Methylmercury is the form of mercury that accumulates in fish and organisms like us that consume fish. Wetlands, known for water purification services, retain contaminants. Unfortunately, the stable wetlands that established along the shore of the St. Lawrence River in the past 59 years occurred at a time when atmospheric Hg and sulfate deposition were very high in this region (due to coal combustion in the mid-west), thus a legacy of contamination exists that must be managed. Research in 2016 supported by New York Sea Grant estimates that 74 tons of mercury will be released into the river from the loss of these wetlands. Although twenty million dollars were spent to examine the impacts of creating a more natural water level management plan for the river no consideration was made for the impact of water levels on 'biogeochemistry' - the nexus of chemicals, geology, and the organisms that alter the fate of these chemicals in the environment. Therefore, there is a real risk that the new water level regulation plan designed to create more fish habitat will do so at the cost that fish may become more Hg contaminated. It follows that we must know how fast the mercury will be lost from the wetlands and where will it go. We can manage mercury contaminated fish with effective NYSDEC fish consumption guidelines while the mercury dissipates but I suspect all the bald eagle, mink and otter on the river are illiterate.

The International Joint Commission (IJC; Canada, United States) has an active committee on Great Lakes Adaptive Management that will assess how Plan 2014 is restoring ecosystem integrity. A study will begin in 2017, funded by the Ontario Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change will examine the impact of Plan 2014 on mercury. If mercury mobilized by Plan 2014 threatens the aquatic food web there is a process by which the IJC can be informed and adjust Plan 2014 to protect the biota and people that rely on this magnificent waterway.

Michael Twiss is a Professor Biology at Clarkson University, an elected member of the Board of Directors of the International Association for Great Lakes Research, and is appointed to the Great Lakes Science Advisory Board of the International Joint Commission and the USEPA Great Lakes Advisory Board's Science and Information Subcommittee. He teaches aquatic science and botany in the Adirondack Semester offered by Clarkson University in Saranac Lake. Contact info: mtwiss @ clarkson.edu

Chair Tom Wheeler

I quote from an article recently published in the New York Times: "A walk in the park may soothe the mind and, in the process, change the workings of our brains in ways that improve our mental health, according to an interesting new study of the physical effects on the brain of visiting nature. "The article is based on a study at Stanford which found "Participants who went on a 90-minute walk through a natural environment reported lower levels of rumination and showed reduced neural activity in an area of the brain linked to risk for mental illness compared with those who walked through an urban environment. These results suggest that accessible natural areas may be vital for mental health in our rapidly urbanizing world." Bateman, et al. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences vol. 112 no. 28 p. 8567

We now look forward to spring. Spring is a wonderful time to engage all of your senses in the outdoors. In spring we smell both the damp decomposing matter from last year and the scent of the trees and flowers. We hear the spring peepers and the melodious songs of warblers, robins, and wrens. We see the world transform day by day as the landscape revegetates. (I especially enjoy the early days with the subtle changes in leaf colors on the trees.) One can feel the sunlight, the breeze, the textures of woods and waters.

So participate in our outings. It will not only improve your physical health but should also improve your mental health.

Reflecting on this past winter, while warm, it was not the best winter in the North Country for snow sports. Both the lack of snow and periods of warming temperatures limited snowshoeing and cross-country skiing opportunities. However, the chapter appears to have managed a successful outings schedule despite these limitations. In the high peaks area it appears that many hikers continued to enjoy the mountains and it appears the mild winter made them more accessible than usual.

A highlight for nature lovers was the appearance of two unusual species of birds. The first was the appearance of a bird usually found only in remote Siberia or Arctic Ocean. This was a rare Ross's Gull which appeared in Tupper Lake for a period of about two weeks. One count indicates that this is only the sixth time this species has appeared in New York. The second species

was the appearance of Great Gray Owls in Robert Moses State Park (and other areas of the north country... at least six by my count). An important aspect of these appearances was the public interest shown in both areas. Several acquaintances who rarely have shown an interest in natural phenomena took the time to go to the park to experience these rare sights (perhaps improving their mental health).

Enjoy the spring.



Red Sandstone Trail: Jan. 16, 2017. See "Backtracks" section for list of participants.

Executive Committee

Chair: Tom Wheeler northflow@gmail.com 315-386-2482

Outings: Marianne Hebert hebertm@potsdam.edu 315-265-0756

Education: Jeanna Matthews jeanna.matthews@gmail.com 315-250-0566

Conservation: David Katz davidk@slic.com 315-386-4393

Membership : Randy Saumier jus2soon@gmail.com 315-705-4287

A/Secretary: John Barron johnbarron@sympatico.ca 613-828-2296

Treasurer: Marie Fernandez de Alaiza marfagm@yahoo.com 315-262-2617

Director: Tom Ortmeyer tortmeye@gmail.com 315-265-8219

Conservation David Katz

Current local conservation issues we are looking at:

Tooley Pond Road Unit Management Plans (UMPs) – On behalf of the Laurentian Chapter, John Omohundro and I submitted comments about the UMPs for the Tooley Pond Road parcels late last year. As a follow-up, John, Tom Ortmeyer, and I met with Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) Region 6 staff in January to talk about the plans. The draft UMPs seem designed as well as possible to protect the woods and waters, facilitate access by hikers, bikers, and paddlers, and limit the effects of motorized use. I hope to see plans finalized and work begun this year.

Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) – The proposed federal budget reduces funding for the GLRI from \$300 million to \$10 million. These funds are used to study and remedy environmental problems in the Great Lakes, St Lawrence River, and tributaries. Loss of this funding would cause the loss of many small, locally administered projects in our area as well as projects elsewhere in the region. The Chapter is considering how to respond to the proposed funding reduction.

Appointed Positions

Chapter Archivist: Carolyn Kaczka gckaczka@twcny.rr.com 315-265-4806

Publicity/Education Affiliate Program: John Barron JohnBarron@sympatico.ca 613-828-2296

Newsletter: David Trithart dtrithar@twcny.rr.com 315-265-8117

Webmaster: David Katz davidk@slic.com 315-386-4393

E-letter Editor: Dick Mooers rmooers@twcny.rr.com 315-265-2774

Trails Coordinators
Stone Valley: Mark Simon
Simonm@potsdam.edu
315-262-2571
Red Sandstone: Blair Madore
madorebf@potsdam.edu
315-265-0602

Hospitality: Mary MacKinnon 315-265-6027

Merchandising: open

Social Media Coordinator Marianne Hebert 315-265-0756 hebertm@potsdam.edu Franklin County UMPs – DEC's Region 5 office has begun preliminary work developing Unit Management Plans for the Debar Mountain Wild Forest, the Madawaska Pond/Quebec Brook Primitive Area, and the Deer River Primitive Area in Franklin County. Laurentian Chapter outings have climbed Debar and Azure Mountains and paddled the Osgood River, Quebec Brook, and Madawaska Pond. These parcels also include parts of the Deer and St. Regis Rivers; Hatch and Hays Brooks; Debar and Mountain Ponds; Meacham and Kushaqua Lakes; Loon Lake Mountain, and Kate Mountain. Email the DEC at r5.ump@dec.ny.gov with thoughts or questions about these UMPs.

You can email your thoughts on these or other local conservation issues to me (davidk@slic.com) to help us formulate the Laurentian Chapter's positions.



New Years Day Potluck: John Barron, John Omohundro, TL Armond Spencer, Niall Barron, Tom Wheeler. Photo by: Jean Giblin

OUTINGS Apr. - June 2017

Marianne Hebert

Sun. Apr 2: Road walk on the Dean Road. We will celebrate the first Sunday in April with a walk on the unpaved Dean Road along the Middle Branch of the Grasse River. Distance will be around 6 miles. Level 3. Moderate. Contact Tom Ortmeyer, 315-244-3707 or tortmeye@gmail.com.

Sun. Apr 10 – Annual Spring Waterfall Walk on Tooley Pond Road. Bring your dogs, your parents and your kids to this annual extravaganza. Don't forget your camera and remember that snow may still be possible in these woods. Expect to walk about 4 miles in total split among several short hikes to waterfalls on the South Branch of the Grasse River. Level 2. Contact Blair Madore (315) 261-0751 or madorebf@potsdam.edu.

Sat. Apr. 22: Earth Day Hike. Celebrate the biosphere on Earth Day by climbing little Pinnacle Mountain, near Santa Clara. 4.5 miles RT, much of it on a woods road, with total 450 feet elevation gain. Nice views on ledges at the summit. Bring a text or image about the earth, conservation, nature, etc. to share during lunch. North Woods and Laurentian chapter members only. Level 2. John and Susan Omohundro, 315-244-9131.

Sun. Apr. 23: Spring Potluck. Community Room, First Presbyterian Church, Potsdam. Arrive between 5 and 5:30 PM, supper at 5:45 PM. Bring a dish to share and your own tableware. Supper will be followed by a presentation. - "Hiking in the Canadian Rockies" Arthur Boni and his wife Jane have made three trips to Lake Louise, Alberta and Field, British Columbia area in recent years. He will share hiking options, accommodation, and travel in this area. He will share visually stunning images of the scenery in this amazing and beautiful part of Canada. Contact Tom Wheeler at (315) 386-2482 or northflow@gmail.com.

Sat. Apr. 29: Annual Everton Falls Clean-Up. Meet at the Everton Falls canoe parking lot on the Red Tavern Road outside St. Regis Falls at 10:00. We'll pick up roadside trash and clear the two hiking trails, eat lunch on the rocks above the falls, and canoe if weather and river level are favorable. Bring a trash bag, pruning shears, and lunch. Level 1. Contact Duncan Cutter at 315 328 4675 or cut57@twcny.rr.com

Sun. Apr 30: Spring Trail Work on Red Sandstone Trail. Dress for the weather and potential bugs. We will walk the trails and do light maintenance including branch trimming and removing blowdown. Anyone wishing to attempt a larger project should contact me well in advance. Contact Blair Madore – 315 261 0751 or madorebf@potsdam.edu.

Foot travel		
Difficulty Level	Feet of ascent	miles
5. Very strenuous	over 1500	10+
4. Strenuous	1000-1500	8-10
Moderate	500-1000	5-8
Fairly easy	to 499	3-5
1. Easy	level mostly	1-3

Cycling

Leaders should specify mileage, elevation, and surface.

Check for additions, deletions and changes on our chapter website, www.adklaurentian.org

Please contact the leaders at least a day before the trip. Car pooling makes sense, as does sharing the cost of gas.

Sat. May 6: The Gulf Unique Area. The Gulf is a scenic chasm located on the Canadian border in the town of Mooers, 40 minutes east of Malone. 5 miles RT, almost flat. Level 2. Contact John Barron, (613) 828-2296 or johnbarron@sympatico.ca.

Sun. May 7: Outdoors-Indoors. Clarkson University's Adirondack Semester students explore the roll of Big Data in the Adirondacks. They will survey current large scale data collection projects in the Adirondacks and report on their own experiences collecting data of different kinds from ethnographic studies to business data to water quality monitoring. They reflect on the Big Data's potential for good (e.g. providing facts that influence important policy decisions) and for ill (e.g. surveillance of individuals that is difficult to escape even in a place known for being forever wild). They consider the potential for future Adirondack Semester students to contribute to a long-term data collection project. The Clarkson Adirondack Semester program is in its 4th year. Students live and take classes in Saranac Lake. 7 - 8 p.m. in the Potsdam Civic Center Community Room (handicappedaccessible). Refreshments will be served.

Sat. May 13: Bear Mountain Wildflower Hike This will be a loop beginning in the Cranberry Lake campground. Tree foliage will still be sparse, so the views from the Lookout should be lovely. Approximately 5.5 miles RT. Elevation gain 677 feet. Level 3, Moderate. Contact Marianne Hebert (315) 265-0756, hebertm@potsdam.edu.

Sat. May 27: Titusville Mountain. Hike on a steep trail to a viewpoint near the top; then a bushwhack to the true summit and onward to a terrific viewpoint on a cliff looking east. 2 miles RT on trail, 1.5 mile RT of bushwhacking for a total of 3.5 miles RT. 1000 feet of gain. Level 4. Contact John Barron, (613) 828-2296 or johnbarron@sympatico.ca.

Sat. Jun 10: Dog and Family Hike at Wellesley Island State Park The trails offer a variety of woodland, wetlands and river view walks. Deer, birds and other critters abound. We will explore the trails and visit the Nature Center. Bring lunch

and binoculars. 3-6 miles RT depending on the will of the group. Level 2-3. Limited space for dogs, make reservations early. Leashes required (for dogs). Contact: Marianne Hebert, hebertm@potsdam.edu, (315-265-0756) or Michael Minthorn, minthorn@kos.net, (613) 354 3032.

Sun. Jun 25: Bicycle the Madrid-Waddington loop. This is a 25 miles scenic road loop going down to the St. Lawrence through Chipman Corners, stops at several parks on the river, and then back to Madrid along the Grasse. Largely flat. Moderate. Contact Tom Ortmeyer, 315-244-3707 or tortmeye@gmail.com

Sun-Thu Jul 16-20: Discovering the Ausable: An Aquatic Stewardship Program This aquatic science program is for teens ages 13-16. Participants will explore the Ausable River watershed, while learning about aquatic ecology and participating in water quality experiments. The groups stay in a lean-to at Heart Lake's Wilderness Campground while going on field trips everyday in the Ausable River Watershed. Cost: FREE; includes instruction, transportation during the course, all meals, and use of group equipment (tents, stoves, cook sets, etc.). Application required: https://tinyurl.com/teen-ausable. Registration: 518-523-3441.

Early September: A week including travel, Mt. Carleton Provincial Park, New Brunswick. Limited interest has been shown in this proposed extended outing, and cancellation is likely without more commitment from Laurentian Chapter members. The original concept was a choice between Mt. Carleton's small lakes and short hikes and the Gaspesie's longer hikes without paddling. The outing sign-up period will be held open until the end of June. If interested, please write to Dick Mooers at rmooers@twcny.rr.com.



Learn to snowshoe. Photo by Rose Rivezzi

Director

Tom Ortmeyer

I recently came across the paper "The Evolution of Wilderness Social Science and Future Research to Protect Experiences, Resources, and Societal Benefits," published last year in the Journal of Forestry, by authors from the Aldo Leopold Research Institute, Rocky Mountain Research Station, University of Vermont and Humboldt State University. The primary focus of the paper is on the development of wilderness social science as a discipline, and tracking this back to federal government's passage of the Wilderness Act in 1964. Despite the differing origins of this federal law, the paper contains a number interesting perspectives relating to our wilderness areas in New York, whose foundations date back to the Forever Wild clause of the New York constitution in 1895.

The paper describes the wilderness management disciplines's initial focus on providing a wilderness experience to the humans visiting the wilderness. A key aspect of the wilderness experience has long been seen as the ability to find opportunities for solitude as well as for stewardship of the lands. As could be expected, wilderness scientists began to gather data on wilderness use and management. With time, concepts of carrying capacity of a wilderness area, and issues involving usage management emerged. More recently, efforts began to investigate the value of wilderness to all of society, not just those who visit the wilderness. These studies have shown that the general public values wilderness for protection of air and water quality, providing wildlife habitat, and protecting it for future generations.

Certainly, a success of wilderness social science is the development of a solid understanding of the value of wilderness to our society. A deep understanding of the multiple benefits of wilderness to our society is critical when we face issues involving the protection of our wilderness areas as well as our need to add to our protected wilderness as appropriate.

Wilderness science to date has provided significant knowledge on impacts of wilderness recreation, quality standards for wilderness, and wilderness management theory. These in turn provide a basic background for us to address the new challenges that face our wilderness areas. The paper discusses the following four challenges, and I suspect many of us will be able to relate to these.

Addressing Climate Change. First on this important

Continued on page 7



Call for Outing Leaders

The Chapter is always looking for volunteers to help lead outings. If you have ideas about hikes, bikes or paddles you would like to lead, we can help bring you up to speed with trip leaders dos-and-don'ts and administrative logistics. Contact: Marianne Hebert hebertm@potsdam.edu for more info.

ADK Laurentian Backtracks – Jan. - Mar. 2017

Sun. Dec. 11 - Indian Creek Nature Center - Participants: Ann Spencer (TL), Armond Spencer, John Barron, Jean Giblin. There was no snowshoeing, but nice hiking, then after a bowl of soup and some combread, we hiked the Spencer trails. A fine day.

Wed. Jan. 11 - Deer Pond Loop Ski - Rain overnight forced us to carry the whole panoply of gear to the trailhead, uncertain if we could get into the woods at all. We found a fresh inch of something like Sno-cone underfoot, so we skiied the first mile and a half, then parked the boards and continued on foot. Deer Pond was brilliant in a Colorado sun. We took breaks from lunch to walk out of the tree shadows onto the sunny ice to build up some vitamin D. Skiing back, especially on narrow bogwalks, was a risky operation. There was some kinetic horizontality, but little consequence except for a fractured ski pole. We were very glad we didn't let the rain and wind this morning dissuade us from our trek. TL-John Omohundro.

Sun. Jan. 15 – Intro to Snow Shoeing. Cancelled due to lack of snow.

Mon. Jan. 16th - Red Sandstone Trail (Martin Luther King Day) – TL: Felicia (Neahr) Dumas (Canton); and Marie Steinbeck (Watertown). Participants: Shara Peets (Theresa), David Martinez (Pittsburgh), Randy Saumier (Massena), John Steinbeck (Watertown), Inger Jensen (Dexter), Marianne Hebert (Potsdam), Doreen Hanson (Dexter), Kimberley and John LaShomb (Norfolk), Cindy Stewart (Adams), John Barron (Ottawa, ON) and Ray Spahn (Sackets Harbor). One group started early and completed the southern portion of the trail from the northern terminus to Hannawa Falls and back (4 miles), and met the second group to complete the northern section to Sugar Island and back (3 miles). The weather was fair, and the trails were clear with a few patches of ice. A late lunch at Jakes restaurant in Hannawa Falls complete a perfect day.

Sat. Jan. 28 – Heaven Hill Farm (Lake Placid) – It was a beautiful day in Lake Placid, with a new snow cover of 4 inches. TL Marianne Hebert was joined by Pat Snider for a 3-mile ski on Heaven Hill Farm trails. Then we headed off to nearby Henry's Woods for a 3.5 mile snowshoe to the summit of Rocky Knob. We met lots of families and dogs on the trail, attesting to the popularity of these two trail systems.

Compiled by Marianne Hebert

Sun. Jan. 29 – Intro to Snow Shoeing. TL Rose Rivezzi. Kathleen and John Mahoney and their son John tried out the new snowshoes now at Pine Street Arena. There was just enough snow to explore the Clarkson trails and wetlands as we went to the observation tower and back.

Sat. Feb. 4 – Snowshoe Trip to Lilypad and Long Ponds - After a short trek down the Gold Mine Road on a groomed snowmobile trail, we did the first sign in of the year at the trail head log. We then broke trail in two feet of good snow up to a windy Lilypad Pond. After briefly enjoying the view, we took the short hike to Long Pond, and then found a quiet spot for lunch. We enjoyed the nicely broken trail on the way out, and learned a bit about rabbit hunting near the end of the hike. Participants: Moshe Marko, Todd Demers, Tom Ortmeyer, TL.

Sat. Feb 11: Coney Mountain Snowshoe (Tupper Triad) - We made the gradual ascent over a one mile trail in record slow time. This gave us more time to examine our surroundings and enjoy each other's conversation and company. For Ana, this was her first time on snowshoes and really her first ever winter experience in the woods. The view from the top was misty but still excellent. Near the summit, we encountered Laurentian Chapter members Brenda Bennet and Marie Fernandez de Alaiza. It was a great day in the mountains! TL: Blair Madore (Potsdam) Participants: Marianne Hebert (Potsdam), Jeff Miller (Potsdam), Ana Luisa Soto-Abitia (Guadalajara, Mexico studying at SUNY Potsdam), and Paul McKenzie (Ottawa).

Sun. Feb. 12 – Intro to Snow Shoeing. TL Rose Rivezzi and David Trithart. Much more snow for this outing made trying out snowshoes and exploring the Clarkson trails and wetlands lots of fun. Chikako Robinson and her daughter Erika, Steve Dilger and Aviva Gold and their daughter Keillor, and her friend Lauren had quite a workout as we walked to the observation tower and back. All were happy as they snowshoed through the woods while snowflakes fell.

Sat Feb. 18 - Higley Flow State Park. Conditions were perfect - deep snow, excellent trail grooming and track setting, and warm sunny weather. We shifted the location from the planned Wanakena / Cranberry Lake region to Higley so as to shorten the driving time and make the skiing distance more adjustable. We skied more than half the parkway network, including some moderate hills, and returned partly on the backcountry trails. After lunch at the lodge, several called it a day while a couple of us continued on the Cedar Brook trails and tried a run down a long steep hill which was a challenge. Participants: TL John Barron; Jeanna Matthews; Jean Giblin; Natalie Căinaru; John LaShomb Jr; John LaShomb Sr.; Kimberley LaShomb.

Sat. Feb. 25 - Saranac Six - Scarface - Cancelled-bad weather..

Sat Mar. 11 - Snowshoeing to Trombley Landing. Cancelled due to cold weather.

issue is that monitoring of wilderness areas can provide information in the impacts of climate change. However, measuring these impacts will often mean more monitoring of the wilderness, and more people in the wilderness to do the monitoring. How should this be balanced in wilderness areas already seeing stresses from other directions? The second basic issue is when, if ever, management strategies should be used to counteract changes associated with climate change—such as changes in water resources or species newly coming into an area due to habitat expansion, and conflicting with established (and perhaps at risk) species. This alone will be a very difficult issue in our established wilderness areas.

Wilderness Restoration. In a 2014 survey, wilderness managers cited this issue as having one of the biggest needs for more understanding of public attitudes on the topic. The most research cited in this area is on fire impacts. However, this is generally not the top priority for us in the Adirondacks. Certainly, a big issue here is the impacts of invasive species. In recent years, we have seen the development of programs to combat invasives throughout the Adirondacks (and not just in wilderness areas), and the indications that I have seen are that public opinion on these programs is strongly positive. Another issue that we sometimes see is the question of when and under what conditions is it appropriate to give up small bits of wilderness for other usage in exchange for new lands that would enter the wilderness.

Role of New Technology in Wilderness. I know you are all thinking of cells phones, but there are other issues as well. Better and lighter gear can mean increased accessibility to wilderness. And yes, the cell phones, GPS devices, and other electronics can have both advantages and disadvantages. This can lead to wilderness visitors feeling safer, which could results in some doing riskier things with less experience than has been the case. The second aspect of technology is that it can in some cases provide better information faster and less intrusively than has been the case in the past—for example, the use of drones to gather data.

Appropriate use of technology is a critical issue. I believe that there is a need for education in this area—to develop and publicize the best practices for continuous development of wilderness skills while maintaining safe practices.

Expanded Relevance of Wilderness. This is per-

haps the biggest and broadest issue. In this increasingly complex world, there are many issues competing for everyone's attention. These same issues create an increasing need for the protection of the wilderness for clean water and air, wildlife corridors, sustainable groundwater resources, as well as its value to society and those of us who are privileged to visit these important areas. Our ability to identify and publicize the many benefits of our wilderness areas will be a key to addressing threats to our wilderness areas as they arise.



Kathleen and John Mahoney and their son John. Photo by Rose Rivezzi

Membership

Randy Saumier

New Members - Welcome.

- Rebecca Augustine
- Miranda Bell
- Julia Biondi
- Logan Drake
- Elisa Drazek
- Mary and Ken Garwood
- Jessica Jonasse
- Sean Kelly
- Alyssa Reid
- Jack Rendon
- Nelson Torres
- Suzanne Liberty



North Wind

The Newsletter of the Laurentian Chapter of Adirondack Mountain Club 7 Barclay St. Potsdam, NY 13676

STANDARD NONPROFIT U.S. POSTAGE PAID CANTON, NY PERMIT NO. 14

Just Connect

VISIT the chapter website, ably maintained by David Katz, for color photos, trail maps, updated officer reports, and outings:

www.adklaurentian.org

LIKE US on Facebook, edited by Marianne Hebert:

http://www.facebook.com/ groups/140013066028774/

FOLLOW US on Twitter: http://twitter.com/#!/ADKLaurentian

SUBSCRIBE to our chapter E-letter, published by Dick Mooers, who e-mails late-breaking news and outings:

Request to rmooers@twcny.rr.com



Deer Pond Ski Loop. Jan. 11, 2017