



Central Rockies Chapter of the Society For Ecological Restoration

CeRSER NEWSLETTER

Volume 7, Number 2 - Happy Holidays!

December 2004

ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION IS THE PROCESS OF REPAIRING DAMAGE CAUSED BY HUMANS TO THE DIVERSITY AND DYNAMICS OF INDIGENOUS ECOSYSTEMS. — THE SOCIETY FOR ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION

A VISION FOR 2005

By Chris Rutledge
Greystone Environmental Consultants, Inc.

It's been a little while since our last newsletter, but a core group of us has been hard at work planning and strategizing for the future of CeRSER. This newsletter captures some of the energy and ideas that have resulted from these meetings.

Over the last two CeRSER meetings, we have spent some time going "back to basics" to determine what our local chapter is all about and what we have to offer. Very often, we find ourselves reflecting on the SER Primer during these discussions. For those not familiar with the primer, Claudia Browne has written a great article for this newsletter that discusses the SER Primer.

During these meetings, we also have discussed the possibility of hosting a number of events, including a spring lecture series, a series of summer fieldtrips, and possibly some hands-on workshops.

After much discussion, it occurred to us that there was an easy way to tie all of our discussions together - use the SER Primer as a central theme for planning and organizing events in 2005. So, that's exactly what we are planning on doing!

In 2005, we hope to host a lecture series where members of the local restoration community have the opportunity to see some really great speakers, but also interact with those speakers to discuss how we might implement some of the elements of the SER Primer to positively affect our local communities. Planning fieldtrips and workshops that relate to the SER Primer are also possibilities. So, please keep on reading to find out more...

Since we have been doing a little soul searching lately, we thought it might be useful to start with a little background on CeRSER. The CeRSER chapter was formed in Boulder, Colorado in 1996. The mission of CeRSER is to:

Foster ecological restoration awareness, understanding, and activities among a broad spectrum of participants.

Objectives for the chapter include the following:

- a. To generate on-going community-based volunteer ecological restoration activities and projects on public and private lands.
- b. To foster a growing sense of connection for participants with indigenous ecosystems.
- c. To develop ecological restoration as a science, art and conservation strategy through research and activities related to all areas of restoration, creation and management of ecological communities.
- d. To promote the exchange of information related to ecological restoration through newsletters, society publications and meetings.
- e. To educate the general public, public agencies, private groups and institutions through events, public programs, workshops, publications and guidelines on restoration, creation and management of ecological communities.
- f. To advise and consult with public agencies regarding improvement of standards and criteria for restoration, creation or management of ecological communities.

Many of our recent discussions have focused on how to best meet these objectives. Several ideas have gained some momentum. Some of the projects we have in mind for 2005 include:

- Host a lecture series that includes both lectures and round table discussions related to the SER Primer.
- Reach out to other local organizations to find out how we can combine efforts and energies to further restoration efforts, including community-based volunteer restoration activities, within our region.
- Host a series of field trips where individuals involved with these projects can share their "hands-on restoration experience."
- Host other events to facilitate networking and sharing knowledge related to the field of restoration.

If you are interested in getting more involved, please contact Chris Rutledge (crutledge@Greystone.us). Also, watch for more information on upcoming events in future newsletters.

BRINGING ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION HOME

By Claudia Browne
Biohabitats, Southern Rocky Mountain Bioregion Leader

This summer, over 700 people from more than 30 countries gathered in beautiful British Columbia for the Society for Ecological Restoration (SER) International conference. Three themes emerged during the conference: (1) confronting the differences between restoration and reclamation (2) addressing the pros and cons of professionalization and certification in the ecological restoration (ER) field and (3) examining the idea of bringing our work home or "SIMBY" as a Filipino woman called it --"Start In My BackYard".

One plenary talk by Briony Penn was particularly compelling to many attendees. Briony is a Canadian writer with a PhD in geography who is known for her work as a naturalist columnist, environmental news show host, and all around free spirit. She is famed in British Columbia for riding through the streets as a naked Lady Godiva to protest a local logging operation... When asked why she did the Lady Godiva stunt Penn replied: "It's a lovely metaphor. A thousand years ago, Lady Godiva rode the streets of Coventry [England] to protest the greed and taxation that was ruining her community. We have to remind ourselves again in the new millennium that greed is once again destroying communities."

In her talk at the SER conference, Briony used the Wizard of Oz as an allegory to tell the story of a young woman who sets out to find a way to save her home on the Kansas prairie. In case you missed the talk, it is summarized here (with Briony's permission) and the story goes something like this....When Dorothy finds herself in Bunchkinland – an idyllic society in a native bunchgrass ecosystem. The Bunchkins explain how a great thinker, the Wizard of ER, helped them to create their community, and so Dorothy sets out to see if the Wizard can help her save her home. Along the way, she meets the scarecrow (agriculture that's lost its brain), the tin woodsman (forestry that's lost its heart) and the cowardly mountain lion (environmentalists who've lost their courage). Together they reach the Wizard of ER, only to discover sadly that he is now a wrinkled old man living in a commercialized big city selling green colored glasses that make people see things as "eco-friendly." He explains to Dorothy that his success in small communities failed in the big city where the scale of damage and socioeconomic problems overwhelmed him. In the end, it is the good witch of Diversity who shows the desperate travelers that they already have what they need to save their home if they look to their own memories, and heart, and courage, and stay off of the yellow brick road (i.e., well-trodden route toward money?) and focus on their work at home. "Everyone, keep your hearts, brains, courage and vision clear, watch out for the perils of too much reliance on mitigation and professionalization. Keep talking and conferring from your homes. Ecological restoration is like a rainbow – a curious combination of art and science that is elusive and seemingly unattainable."

This is a rich analogy with much to consider. If everyone takes care of his or her own backyard perhaps the parts will one day add up to restored whole – where the pieces of the landscape fabric are stitched back together one lot at a time. As pointed out by Jill Baron in Rocky Mountain Futures – an Ecological Perspective, creating a healthy ecological future is a daunting task, but she quotes from Einstein "Those who have the privilege to know have the duty to act." And, important groups to include in those who "know" are local communities.

There was discussion throughout the SER conference about the need to include right livelihood and integration of local people into ecological restoration efforts, particularly when

working in urban and suburban settings. To better understand how to integrate communities, we can start by looking for opportunities to restore health to the places we ourselves work and live. It also will be helpful if we can agree on what is "healthy." The principles presented in the SER Primer offer some concise insights into ecosystem health and integrity (see Primer at www.ser.org). It is a tribute to the Primer that the restoration principles hold true on a variety of scales...from a community level to a bioregional scale. The key attributes of a healthy ecosystem as outlined in the Primer are reprinted here (with emphasis added).

1. "The restored ecosystem contains a **characteristic assemblage** of the species that occur in the **reference ecosystem** and that provide appropriate community structure.
2. The restored ecosystem consists of **indigenous species** to the greatest practicable extent. In restored cultural ecosystems, allowances can be made for exotic domesticated species and for non-invasive ruderal and segetal species that presumably co-evolved with them. Ruderals are plants that colonize disturbed sites, whereas segetals typically grow intermixed with crop species.
3. All **functional groups** necessary for the continued development and/or stability of the restored ecosystem are represented or, if they are not, the missing groups have the potential to colonize by natural means.
4. The **physical environment** of the restored ecosystem is capable of sustaining reproducing populations of the species necessary for its continued stability or development along the desired trajectory.
5. The restored ecosystem apparently functions normally for its ecological stage of development, and **signs of dysfunction are absent**.
6. The restored ecosystem is suitably **integrated into a larger ecological matrix** or landscape, with which it interacts through abiotic and biotic flows and exchanges.
7. Potential threats to the health and integrity of the restored ecosystem from the surrounding landscape have been **eliminated or reduced** as much as possible.
8. The restored ecosystem is sufficiently **resilient** to endure the normal periodic stress events in the local environment that serve to maintain the integrity of the ecosystem.
9. The restored ecosystem is **self-sustaining** to the same degree as its reference ecosystem, and has the potential to persist indefinitely under existing environmental conditions."

Probably one of the most powerful messages from the SER's Primer is that we don't need to figure out everything before we begin ecological restoration and planning. The Primer identifies the need to initiate a trajectory toward ecosystem health that incorporates self-sustaining functions and resilience, and at same time allows for future monitoring and adaptive management. Ecological planning is not about the creation of thick planning documents to take up space on bookshelves, rather it is a dynamic, iterative process based on collaboration and dialogue.

Creativity will be needed on the part of SER members to integrate the available ideas and tools into our everyday lives. Active participation in the planning and decisions being made within one's own neighborhood can provide valuable insights into the realities and challenges we face. An atmosphere of friendly competition and abundance mentality ("there is enough work to go around") among SER members will help ensure that our sum is greater than our parts and that we begin to embody an alternative cooperative culture for the 21st century. So, as we ER professionals continue on our journey, it may help to remember Dorothy and the Wizard of ER and know that there are no yellow brick roads to follow, instead its more like we are bushwhacking – creating new paths one project at a time.

SER NOTES

SER CONFERENCE IN VICTORIA, CANADA AUGUST 23-26, 2004

By Thomas A. Grant III

Who could resist a conference on an island off the coast of British Columbia? So I submitted an abstract, prepared a presentation, and packed my bags for the Society for Ecological Restoration's conference on Vancouver Island, Canada. Several airplanes, a ferry, three buses, a few friendly Canadians, and 19 hours later I arrived at the University of Victoria. It's what I should have expected after missing my flight out from Denver International Airport.

The international conferences of SER have a reputation for addressing the diversity of restoration as a science, while incorporating artistic visions and indigenous cultures. One of SER's strengths is its ability to bring the science of ecological restoration into the fold of society, therefore removing it from the esoteric realms of scientists and environmentalists. I strongly believe that reinforcing the connection between humanity and nature is the only way that society can realize its intricate connection with nature and actively choose to protect and restore our environment.

The Victoria conference encompassed an enormous number of scientific presentations, plenary speakers, restoration films, dance performances, storytelling, and visual arts. A portion of this was done with a focus on the first nation cultures and traditions of western Canada. The inclusion of indigenous societies within the conference reinforced the acknowledgement that humans have had an enormous effect upon our global environment and that ecological restoration is a critical bridge towards a sustainable relationship between humans and nature.

The concurrent sessions covered just about every restoration theme one could contemplate, including: invasive plants, endangered species, urban restoration, mined land reclamation, fire, economics, philosophy, indigenous ecological knowledge and presentations on most major ecosystems. A few of my personal highlights include a presentation by Dr. Ricardo Navarro on planting trees in El Salvador. Although the topic sounds politically neutral, the talk revealed the effects of globalization and the social inequalities between first and third world countries. Dr. Navarro attacked corporate driven economic systems that chose profits over forests and leave behind toxic waste, war, and hunger. On a more technical note, Dr. Steve Whisenant discussed how landscapes capture and retain scarce nutrients in arid ecosystems. He reinforced the point of assisting natural recovery by removing the source of a problem and restoring the capacity for self-repair. Additionally, he stressed the importance of setting realistic goals.

By far the most emotional talk was given by Cecilia Fitzpatrick on the "Re-creation and conservation of the spirit of the land." As a member of a first nation tribe, she spoke about the exploitation of Canada's boreal forests, the effects upon the rivers and how this has negatively affected her community and family. Speaker after speaker spoke about their research or interest, but all came back to the hope for ecological restoration to unite people and nature, creating a peaceful and sustainable existence for all.

NEW SER RM/GP REGIONAL REPRESENTATIVE

By Suzanne Tuttle

Hello to the members of CeRSER! I am Suzanne Tuttle, and I have just been elected to serve a three-year term as the Rocky Mountains/Great Plains Representative to the SER International Board (SERI). Prior to taking on this new role with SERI, I served as the President of the Texas SER chapter for five years.

I live in Fort Worth and work as the Natural Resource Manager for the 3600+ acre Fort Worth Nature Center and Refuge. Our mission at the FWNC&R is to restore and conserve a native (prior to European settlement) North Texas landscape for the benefit and education of our citizens and visitors. Ecological restoration is a large part of my daily focus since the land that comprises the Refuge was heavily used and abused for multiple purposes before it was acquired by the City of Fort Worth and set aside as an urban wilderness.

As a member of the SERI governing board I will participate on working committees and assist in setting policy to benefit our region and the organization as a whole. As RM/GP Rep I want to do my best to serve the chapters in our region, which includes CeRSER and TXSER, by representing our interests at International Board meetings, acting as an effective liaison to the Board and helping boost chapter membership. To do this I will need your help by communicating your questions and needs to me.

I was unfortunately unable to attend your 17 November meeting in Golden but plan to be at as many of your other meetings and events in the future as possible. Please feel free to contact me at any time at the phone numbers and addresses below. I hope to have the opportunity to meet you all very soon!

Sincerely yours,

Suzanne Tuttle
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CURRENT RESTORATION TIDBITS

We've added this new section to our newsletter to provide current information on a number of subjects related to the field of restoration. Some subjects that we hope to include in this section in the future include updates on legislation, technology, plants, wildlife, and various industries. Please send me an email if you have information about current news that other CeRSER members might be interested in. Send your restoration related tidbits to: crutledge@greystone.us.

Plants Update

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has issued a 90-day finding on a petition to delist the Ute ladies'-tresses orchid (*Spiranthes diluvialis*) from the federal list of endangered and threatened species. The orchid was listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) in 1992 and the delisting petition is based upon the discovery of new populations and a subsequent expansion of the species' range. Any information or comments should be reported to the USFWS (Field Supervisor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Ecological Services, 2369 West Orton Circle, Suite 50, West Valley City, Utah 84119.)

Wildlife Update

An updated evaluation of the best available scientific information has led the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to determine that the black-tailed prairie dog is not likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future and no longer meets the ESA definition of threatened. Therefore, the prairie dog was removed as a candidate for listing under the ESA on August 12, 2004.

Legislation Update

Noxious Weed Control Act of 2004 signed by president, but without any appropriations (\$\$\$). The bill (S. 144) 'requires the Secretary of the Interior to establish a program to provide assistance through States to eligible weed management entities to control or eradicate harmful, nonnative weeds on public and private lands.' The next step will be to acquire funding to implement the act.

Financial Accounting Rules Spawn New Opportunities for Mine Reclamation Specialists

By Henry Sauer
Greystone Environmental Consultants, Inc.

Now, more than ever, investors in publicly traded companies and, in particular, mining companies in the United States are aware of the financial implications of environmental liabilities. As a result, new opportunities exist for restoration ecologists and reclamation specialists to provide technical services to mining companies for the quantification and resolution of mine reclamation and closure liabilities, and participation in mine planning and evaluation.

In response to increased levels of public scrutiny, Congress passed the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and the Federal Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) changed their accounting rules regarding disclosure of environmental liability. This was due, in part, to corporate accounting scandals (e.g. Enron, Worldcom, and demands by shareholder protection and environmental groups for more rigorous review of environmental liability accounting practices. As a result, SEC rules now mandated more accurate and detailed disclosure of financially material environmental liabilities. In addition, the description and justification of the methodologies and assumptions used to quantify environmental liabilities must be explicitly stated and the sensitivity of financial estimates to modifications to the assumptions must be reported.

In the past, compliance with SEC environmental liability disclosure rules was inadequate and inconsistent, leading to wide spread under reporting of environmental liabilities. According to a 1998 EPA study by the Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance (OECA), 74% of publicly traded companies had failed to adequately disclose the existence of environmental legal proceedings. In addition, based on the interpretation of its own rules, the SEC's Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) suggested that ample opportunity existed for companies to use low-end cost estimates to quantify environmental liabilities.

Assessing environmental liabilities and costs relies on detailed analysis and assumptions regarding highly uncertain and continuously changing matters. For these analyses and assumptions to be valid, the application of advanced scientific and engineering skills are paramount. Therefore, many US mining companies are actively pursuing third-party appraisals of reclamation and closure costs, and, in some instances, environmental liabilities are being addressed by reclaiming and closing inactive mine sites or portions of active sites. These circumstances have created new opportunities for restoration ecologists and reclamation specialists in providing technical services to the mining industry.

BOOK REVIEW

NATURE BY DESIGN – Eric Higgs

By Brian Murphy
Graduate Student, Colorado School of Mines

Ecological restoration is seminal to healthy, profound nature. And as Eric Higgs suggests "restorationists are central agents in the definition and redefinition of what is, and what counts as, nature." With this in mind, Nature By Design defines and explores restoration, restoration ecology and what it means to restore nature. Higgs notes that "good restoration is shaped by a combination of two aspects of ecological and historical fidelity: measurable component based a priori criteria; and an evaluative component that conditions what is

worth considering in the first place.” The concepts of historical fidelity and ecological integrity frame the question that Dennis Martinez asks wryly, “Has anyone ever seen a completed restoration project? Would someone please show me?”

While the author wrestles with this and a plethora of other profundities involved in restoration, common themes radiate throughout the text: historical fidelity, ecological integrity, focal restoration, cultural integration and wild design (self-design). Together, these concepts direct the focus and background enabling Higgs to present an ecological restoration (E.R.) philosophy. The foundation of the book is a Q&A session between the author and the reader. However, at times, Higgs wrestles outwardly and inwardly with complex issues that are near to his being and stretch beyond ecological restoration.

The book is unusual in that Higgs tries and, I believe, succeeds in examining the theories, philosophies, thoughts and writings of other ecological restorationists that I would imagine are his close friends and colleagues. William Jordan, Stephanie Mills and Dennis Martinez, to name a few, are quoted with care and an objective eye directed at dissecting their teachings and experiences. This allows the reader to understand E.R., in all its complexity, while gleaning meaning from other prominent figures in the field. Higgs deeply respects all of them and their contributions to restoring nature. They all bring an amazing amount of experience and hence breadth, that to leave their stories out would overlook a major piece to E.R.

Higgs wants a conversation to evolve. While I do find that he is opinionated almost to the point of exposing hubris, I think he is quick to seek transparency and friendly dialogue about this thing called “restoration.” After all, *Nature By Design* is more of a dialogue with the reader than it is an actual text on design based on applied science. By bringing the reader into the folds of the conversation, through introducing counter-concepts and other worldviews, a reciprocal relationship is formed.

In the end, I find solace in Higgs’ view of nature as incorporate to humans. He notes, “Are we after self-sustaining ecosystems independent of people? Or are we after thriving ecosystems that may depend to varying degrees on respectful human practices?” A rhetorical question, I suppose. But, in order for ecosystems to be restored, a cornucopia of workers, both professional and volunteers, as well as time, energy and effort are vital to providing “ecological integrity and historical fidelity as well as creating a central position for cultural practices.” Finally, I believe, *Nature By Design* challenges the reader to realize that ecosystems must be at the fore of our decisions as the keystone of ecological restoration. Ecosystems and Nature at-large is what drives so many of us to do what we do, including Higgs.

UPCOMING CERSER MEETING

CeRSER Planning Meeting

January 12, 2004, 6:00 pm

Table Mountain Inn, Golden Colorado

Come join us for a CeRSER planning meeting. During this meeting, we will discuss ideas for future CeRSER projects, including field trips, workshops, and other potential CeRSER events.

CERSER T-SHIRTS MAKE GREAT GIFTS!

Looking for that perfect gift for your restoration-minded person, hook them up with one of our **short-sleeved, 100% organic cotton t-shirts**. Not only are these fine quality off-white t-shirts **comfortable**, they bear the **beautiful vivid pink** flowers of *Pedicularis groenlandica* (Little Red Elephant, or Elephant’s Heads). Accented with bright green stems, the SER logo, and tasteful text and accents in black, who could resist? Well wait no more!! Simply send a check for a mere \$15 per shirt, indicate the size(s) desired, and they will be on their way to you. What better way to prepare for spring than with a new t-shirt that also supports an organization you believe in! T-shirts are available in Medium, Large, and Extra-Large. They are generously sized and are pre-shrunk. To order send a check with the information requested above to: CeRSER, 4521 W. 41st, Denver, CO 80212. For any questions, feel free to contact Tom Grant at 720 865-3562 or email at grantt@botanicgardens.org.

REGIONAL REPRESENTATIVES

CeRSER originated in Boulder, Colorado in 1996 and most activities have taken place near Denver and Boulder and have centered on members living in the Denver-Boulder-Fort Collins corridor. The board and several past board members feel that bringing in representatives from other geographical areas within the region will provide a great opportunity to reach more restorationists, and become more inclusive and therefore more successful as an organization. Consequently, the CeRSER board is inviting and appointing interested individuals to become sub-regional representatives (official term in our by-laws but regional reps will be used in reference to these positions). The primary responsibilities of these individuals will be minimal, but it is our hope that the mere presence of sub-regional representatives will encourage members throughout Colorado and Wyoming to become more active in the organization as well as enriching the individual invitees (your) experience within the restoration community.

It is proposed that the current board of director positions

be retained and additional regional representatives be appointed (becoming elected positions after one year). These six positions will be from the northeast, northwest, southeast, and southwest sub-regions of Colorado and the east and west sub-regions of Wyoming. Proposed Northeast, Southeast, Northwest, Southwest Subregions by County in Colorado:

Northeast Subregion: Jackson, Larimer, Weld, Logan, Sedgwick, Phillips, Boulder, Adams, Morgan, Washington, Yuma, Gilpin, Clear Creek, Jefferson, Douglas, Denver, Arapahoe, and Elbert.

Southeast Subregion: Park, Teller, El Paso, Lincoln, Kit Carson, Cheyenne, Kiowa, Crowley, Pueblo, Fremont, Chaffee, Custer, Huerfano, Las Animas, Otero, Bent, Prowers, and Baca.

Northwest Subregion: Routt, Moffat, Rio Blanco, Garfield, Grand, Eagle, Pitkin, Mesa, and Delta.

Southwest Subregion: Gunnison, Montrose, Ouray, San Miguel Dolores, San Juan, Hinsdale, Montezuma, La Plata, Archuleta, Saugache, Mineral, Rio Grande, Conejos, Alamosa, and Costilla.

Regional representatives will be voting members of the board and will be required to physically attend no more than one board meeting per year. Any other meetings or desired communication between board members can occur via e-mail, fax, or phone. The board is able to vote via e-mail. Of course, subregions are free to have additional meetings, activities, separate field trips or courses on various aspects of ecological restoration as organized by members of the subregions and as advertised in the CeRSER newsletter.

We anticipate that sub-regional representatives might become points of contact for other members in their region who wish to organize and participate in CeRSER events and activities. Agreeing to become a regional representative, however, does not imply any obligation to organize such events or activities but is greatly encouraged.

By increasing the size of its board, the current board of directors of CeRSER seeks additional input on matters requiring votes as well as those that will encourage a more geographically inclusive chapter. We would like to have regional representatives appointed by the end of the 2005. The appointment will be for two years, after which time, the position will become an elected post from then on.

Please consider nominating individuals for a two-year appointment as a regional representative of CeRSER. If you have any questions about this position, please don't hesitate to contact either President Chris Rutledge (crutledge@greystone.us) or Secretary/Treasurer Tom Grant (GRANTT@botanicgardens.org). We are very excited about this growth within the organization and the energy we feel it will stimulate with the addition of your

participation as a board member.

A special thanks to those who contributed to this issue of the newsletter: Tom Grant, Suzanne Tuttle, Claudia Browne, and Henry Sauer.

CERSER NEWSLETTER HEADER DESIGN CONTEST

We have decided that the CeRSER newsletter needs a new look. If you would like to try your hand at designing a new header for the front page of the newsletter we are accepting ideas and illustrations. Please submit your ideas and designs via email to Chris Rutledge (crutledge@greystone.us) or by mail to the mailing address listed on the front of the newsletter. The deadline for submissions is August 1, 2004. If you are the winner you will receive a free membership to SER (basic level) and CeRSER for a year. So send us those entries!

NEWSLETTER ARTICLES WANTED

We are always looking for new material for our next newsletter. And, as a new added bonus - if you send us an article and it is published - we'll send you a **free t-shirt**. Deadlines for our next newsletter are February 28, 2004. The theme for our next newsletter is restoration and your local community. Send us an article about this theme, or send us information about upcoming events, volunteer opportunities, or tidbits about current news events that others might find interesting.

CeRSER Officers and Committees

CeRSER address:
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Secretary
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Newsletter Editor: Chris Rutledge

Open committee positions:
Vice President, Volunteer Projects, Elections,
Membership, Grant Development

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- RENEW YOUR MEMBERSHIP FOR 2005 -

**CENTRAL ROCKIES CHAPTER OF THE SOCIETY FOR ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION
SER and CeRSER SUBSCRIPTION / REGISTRATION / SURVEY**

Please fill out and return to: SER, 285 West 18th Street, #1, Tucson, Arizona 8570; fax 520.622.5491; info@ser.org
You may also register online at: www.ser.org

Membership and Newsletter Subscription information:

Name _____ Phone _____
 Affiliation _____ Fax _____
 Address _____ Email* _____
 City _____ * Required for confirmation of payment
 State _____ Zip Code _____

Membership and Subscription Options:

Check membership levels and put total amount enclosed on the line below.

CeRSER Chapter Membership and Newsletter (must also join national SER at some level) \$15.00 _____

Chapter membership includes quarterly newsletter and discounts to CeRSER sponsored conferences, workshops, and annual meetings.

Individual SER national membership (receive SER News national publication and basic membership benefits, no journals) \$35.00 _____

Student/Income Challenged SER membership (must include copy of student ID) \$22.00 _____

 National SER memberships below receive one or both of the SER peer-reviewed scientific journals. For additional membership choices see the national SER webpage at: <http://www.ser.org>. **Please note the rates below are good for the year 2005 only.**

	Restoration Ecology Journal	Ecological Restoration Journal	Ecological Management & Restoration	Conservation in Practice
Individual SER membership	_____ \$58.00	_____ \$43.00	_____ \$33.00	_____ \$25.00
Student/ Income Challenged	_____ \$46.00	_____ \$27.00		
Business / NGO SER membership	_____ \$108.00	_____ \$97.00		

NOTE: All national SER membership levels include SER News quarterly newsletter, information about member discounts to upcoming SER & SER Chapter conferences, workshops, and other services and activities.

Grand Total Enclosed _____

CeRSER
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**SOCIETY FOR
ECOLOGICAL
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