The front cover was taken by Lisa Langell. This photo is called “Early Morning Riser”. The Coyote was photographed in the Phoenix, Arizona area, hunting alone in a field early one morning.

“Great photography isn’t about documenting that you saw it...it’s about capturing and how you experienced the moment” is a quote found on Lisa’s website. Visit Lisa’s website at: www.langellphotography.com and look through her galleries. Prints, specialty products and gifts are available for purchase.

The back cover is courtesy of Mike Matthiesen, AWF Region 6 Director. Many thanks to Mike for his photo submissions.

If you have a photograph or painting that you would like to submit for consideration on a future cover of Arizona Wildlife News, please contact AWF at the address below.
As many of the big-game hunts draw to a close this month it also signals the end of much of the volunteer field work performed by various non-governmental organizations (NGO’s). This doesn’t mean though that these groups, including the AWF, can now sit back and watch TV for the next 4-6 months. Today another volunteer from an NGO and I completed our work for the season on an important 40 mile long spring fed water pipeline in Unit 7E that provides water for wildlife. We made sure that all drinkers were full as conditions are extremely dry and unseasonably warm but we had to pull all the drains along the line and turn off the valves going to the drinkers because night time temperatures are now consistently below freezing and we have to protect the pipeline and other components from freeze damage.

Like many other projects throughout the state, materials to operate the pipeline, including replacement parts, valves, troughs and many other items, are provided by funding from the Habitat Partnership Committee process which is funded from the auction and raffle of numerous big game tags throughout the year. These auctions and associated tag fees provide over $1,200,000 each year for projects on the ground, many with equal matching funds or services. This program has been in existence since the 1990’s and it’s a real success story for volunteers and Department staff to accomplish much needed tasks that probably would not be completed without these funds. The Department establishes priorities for projects, NGO’s and others confer with Wildlife Managers, land management agencies and other volunteer groups, site visits are arranged and a plan, budget and approvals are obtained and the project is submitted at the beginning of September to the coordinator, Reuben Teran.

After review by the Department, the NGO’s that were involved in the tag auctions meet and determine which projects will receive funding. This year 87 requests totaling over $2,760,000 were submitted so the decision making process is quite lengthy and taken very seriously. All projects are required to have NEPA and all other approvals completed prior to being submitted. Once the decisions are made, successful groups are notified and work projects can be started. Groups have two years to complete their projects and if more than one year is needed, an interim report needs to be completed at the end of the first year. Once the project is completed a final report must be submitted that includes accomplishments as well as plans for future monitoring and repairs. Photos are always encouraged, both when the proposal is submitted as well as when completed. The HPC meets as a full group two times a year, once in January or February and then again in July or August. The committee has a Charter and Bylaws and it’s chaired by a current Game and Fish Commissioner, currently Kurt Davis. The 13 local groups usually meet at least two times a year in addition to the State meetings.

I can’t say enough about this great program and the work that the volunteers do throughout the year. While some folks complain about the big game tag auctions, here in Arizona the Department receives 100% of all auction and raffle fees and without those dollars, these important projects would never get completed, benefiting many game and non-game species throughout the state. For further information and to see the newsletters that are published several times a year go to http://www.azgfd.gov/w_c/hpc_newsletters.shtml.

Letters to the Editor
Keep your communications short and to the point. All must be signed. If you send us questions, we will seek answers and print them here. There may be times mail volume may prevent us from publishing every letter we receive, but we will do our best to print as many as possible.
Send your ‘snail mail’ to:
AWF Mail Pouch
Arizona Wildlife Federation
PO Box 51510, Mesa, AZ 85208
Send your e-mail to: editor@azwildlife.org
The Region I Director prepared an article on Solar Energy Development and proposed legislation that would mitigate impacts to wildlife and their habitats for the AWF Newsletter.

The Region I Director hosted the AWF Board Meeting (7/21/13) at his home in Pinetop, AZ and conducted a field trip for the AWF Board to review a forest thinning project and prescription conducted under the White Mountain Stewardship program that will likely be applied extensively in the Four Forest Restoration Initiative (4FRI) program.

The Region I Director attended the Arizona Game and Fish Department (AGFD) – Public Information Meeting (9/26/13 in Pinetop, AZ) on the Mexican Wolf Reintroduction Program and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) – Proposed Revision to the Nonessential Experimental Population of the Mexican Wolf. Approximately 40-50 people attended this meeting. A number of questions regarding the proposed USFS revision were asked by the attendees and responses were provided by both representatives from the USFWS and AGFD. Statements both supporting and opposing the wolf program and proposed revisions were recorded at the meeting.

The Region I Director participated in a conference call for the newly formed Arizona Prescribed Fire Council (APFC) of which AWF is participating as an original charter member. The bylaws for the new APFC were discussed and approved on the conference call. Volunteers for subcommittees were approved to work on setting up prescribed fire education workshops and demonstration project field trips starting in southern Arizona where several ongoing prescribed fire programs are being implemented.

The Region I Director attended the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Public Meeting (12/3/13) on the Mexican Wolf Reintroduction Program and the USFWS – Proposed Revision to the Nonessential Experimental Population of the Mexican Wolf. The meeting was held at the Hon dah Casino in Hondah, AZ on the White Mountain Apache Indian Reservation east of Pinetop, AZ. Approximately 300 people including sportsman and conservation groups, ranchers, city/county/state/federal agency and government personnel from AZ, NM, CO, and UT attended this meeting. Extensions both supporting and opposing the wolf program and proposed revisions were recorded at the meeting.

On October 29th I attended a fundraising event sponsored by the Environmental Fund for Arizona (EFAZ). This event was held at the Chase Tower, 201 N. Central Avenue, Phoenix.

The Environmental Fund for Arizona is a diverse coalition of environmental and conservation organizations and the Arizona Wildlife Federation is one of 29 member organizations. Collectively we are tackling the critical environmental and conservation issues facing Arizona today.

There are many ways that the public can help and I would encourage you to check out the Arizona Wildlife Federation website awf@azwildlife.org. We have a link to the EFAZ site or you can go directly to EFAZ http://www.environmental-talfundaz.org/
Sept. 11 - Attended Chain Saw Certification class to be able to use chain saw on projects
Sept. 14 - Worked with FONAF on aspen exclosure repairs in GMU7E
Sept. 16 – Attended Game and Fish Hunter Ed Listening Session at Reg. II
Sept. 17 – Attended Grand Canyon Chapter TU meeting to finalize plans for Outdoors Festival, partnering with AWF
Sept. 18 – Attended AWWE meeting to discuss new brochure funded in part with NWF Affiliate Mini-Grant
Sept. 21 – Attended AWF BOD meeting in Pinetop
Sept. 24 - Visited Pat Springs Pipeline in GMU 7E, moving water from storage to drinkers
Sept. 24 – Telephonically attended AZS-FWC meeting
Sept. 25 – Attended 4FRI meeting in to discuss new contractor
Sept. 26 – Attended Coconino NRCD meeting in Twin Arrows to review activities planned

Sept. 27& 28 - Visited Pat Springs Pipeline in GMU 7E, moving water from storage to drinkers
Sept. 29 – Led two Nature Walks at Flagstaff Arboretum
Sept. 30, Oct 1-3 - Visited Pat Springs Pipeline in GMU 7E, moving water from storage to drinkers
Oct. 5 – Worked on G&F trick tanks in GMU9
Oct. 7 – Installed new storage tank on drinker on Pat Springs Pipeline in GMU 7E
Oct. 9 – Visited with G&F Development Branch at G&F HQ.
Oct. 11 – Setup Display for Outdoor Festival
Oct. 13 – Worked Prescott Festival and took down display
Oct. 15 – Attend presentation at G&F Reg. II on proposed Elk/Pronghorn Hunt Recommendations for 2014
Oct. 16 – Attended Open Spaces Symposium, discussed value of open spaces and appropriate Regional Planning
Oct. 18 – Attended FONAF Annual Meeting, elections, annual review, 2014 planning
Oct. 23 – Attended 4FRI meeting in Twin Arrows discussing monitoring plan
Oct. 24 - Visited with G&F Development Branch at G&F HQ.
Oct. 28 – Worked on 5 various trick tanks adjacent to Flagstaff preparing for winter
Oct. 29 - Worked on 6 various trick tanks in Tusayan area of GMU9 preparing for winter
Oct. 30 – Made presentation to City of on EFAZ campaign
Oct. 31 - Worked on 4 various trick tanks adjacent to Flagstaff preparing for winter
Nov. 1, 2, 3, 9 & 11 - Visited Pat Springs Pipeline in GMU 7E preparing for winter shutdown
Nov. 13 – Completed takedown of Pat Springs Water Pipeline in GMU7E
Nov. 14 – Attended AWWE meeting in at G&F Reg. II office and discussed plans for 2014 and photo contest entries
proposed to include an upgraded nation’s needs from Mexico to telecommunications—to serve the components—such as energy and Canada.”

Intermountain West. The Corridor is to become a major north-south highway facility, but could be paired with rail and other major infrastructure north of Las Vegas and south of Las Vegas and Phoenix. If extended area would use the existing U.S. 93 corridor which has recently been upgraded, including installation of three overpasses for use by desert bighorn sheep (which are being heavily used by the sheep as evidenced by camera data.) One alternative still under consideration would create a new east-west interstate highway corridor through GMU 16A, from Wikieup on U.S. 93 to Yucca on I-40, then follow I-40 north to Kingman. (There is an existing developed corridor continuing north on U.S. 93 to I-40, then I-40 to Kingman.)

Renewable energy projects — Several still in the planning and analysis phase.

Water — As stated in the last report, the Bureau of Reclamation in cooperation with Yavapai County and the Arizona Department of Water Resources, has been conducting an Appraisal Study — Central Yavapai Highlands Water Resources Management Study (CYHWRMS) — for the Prescott area and the Verde watershed through the Verde Valley.

Appraisal Studies are preliminary investigations to determine the desirability of proceeding to a feasibility study. Three over-arching water resource related questions are answered by the study:

1. Is there a problem (i.e. unmet water demand)?
2. Is there at least one potential solution (alternative) to the problem?
3. Is there a Federal interest?

The department continues to use volunteers for their annual spring and fall spotlighting surveys.

The appraiser level study found the answer to be “Yes” for all three of the above questions. The Federal interest is based on the presence of Indian Reservations and on the large proportion of federal land within the area of study.

The next phase of a project receiving cost-share federal funding is to do a feasibility study in which alternatives are studied more intensively, recommendations arrived at, and facilities are preliminarily designed in enough detail to obtain an estimated cost. Funding of feasibility studies is competitive and the communities in the study area need to have a united proposal. This is not the case currently in the CYHWRMS area.

Other - Two wildlife transplants were made within Region 3 this fall by the Arizona Game & Fish Department. The desert bighorn sheep population in Unit 15D is doing quite well. However, they are essentially cut off from historic dispersal routes to the north by the four lane divided highway accessing Bullhead City and Laughlin (without sheep overpasses). In addition they face competition for habitat from burros whose population levels have burgeoned well above the established allocation levels in the Black Mountain Ecosystem Plan (see previous discussions of BLM fund reductions for burro population counts and control). For the second consecutive year the Department captured sheep from 15D to augment populations in other units of Region 3. This year they were added to a relatively small population in the eastern part of 16A.

The black footed ferret population in the Aubrey Valley has been classified as a self-sustaining one, i.e., that it does not need introductions to maintain itself. However, the national ferret captive breeding facility in northern Colorado had an excess of release ready ferrets this year and 30 were added to the Aubrey Valley area to augment that population. The Department continues to use volunteers for their annual spring and fall spotlighting surveys.

— As described in the last report the Big Boquillas Ranch in Unit 10 introduced an entry fee for hunters and those who accompany them this year. The hunting seasons are still going on so will look forward to reports from the Arizona Game and Fish Department and hunters who participated.

Access — Access through wildlife habitat via corridors carrying highway traffic, railroads and utilities often has major impacts, as demonstrated by the effects of highway corridors on bighorn sheep movement. Recently the AWF became involved with the corridor planning process for Interstate 11 and will provide input to the planning process. According to the transportation planners, “Interstate 11 is intended to be a new high-capacity, multimodal transportation facility connecting the metropolitan areas of Las Vegas and Phoenix. If extended north of Las Vegas and south of Phoenix, this facility has the potential to become a major north-south transcontinental corridor through the Intermountain West. The Corridor is proposed to include an upgraded highway facility, but could be paired with rail and other major infrastructure components—such as energy and telecommunications—to serve the nation’s needs from Mexico to Canada.”

Much of the proposed routes use existing highway corridors, especially those which are interstate highways or connect between interstate highways. The alternative corridors currently being considered extend from I-10 at Casa Grande to Kingman. From Kingman to the Las Vegas metropolitan area would use the existing U.S. 93 corridor which has recently been upgraded, including installation of three overpasses for use by desert bighorn sheep (which are being heavily used by the sheep as evidenced by camera data.) One alternative still under consideration would create a new east-west interstate highway corridor through GMU 16A, from Wikieup on U.S. 93 to Yucca on I-40, then follow I-40 north to Kingman. (There is an existing developed corridor continuing north on U.S. 93 to I-40, then I-40 to Kingman.)

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Appraisal Studies are preliminary investigations to determine the desirability of proceeding to a feasibility study. Three over-arching water resource related questions are answered by the study:

1. Is there a problem (i.e. unmet water demand)?
2. Is there at least one potential solution (alternative) to the problem?
3. Is there a Federal interest?

The appraisal level study is nearing completion and concluded that with existing population and water use projections from local governments the water demand is projected to exceed supply by about 45 thousand acre-feet. (One acre-foot is generally equivalent to the use by two to three residences for a year). Several alternatives for augmentation, including importing from other areas, are under preliminary review. Additional information is available at: http://www.yavapai.us/bc-wac/cyhwrms/
Region V
Glen Dickens, Regional Director

Coronado National Forest
Rosemont Mine:
In November the Environmental Protection Agency said the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers shouldn’t approve a key permit needed for the proposed Rosemont Mine to start construction. Based on the information currently available, Rosemont Copper’s application for a federal Clean Water Act permit doesn’t appear to meet federal guidelines for issuing such permits, “and should not be permitted as proposed,” EPA said in a Nov. 7 letter. The letter ticked off a long list of EPA concerns about what it sees as inadequacies in the mine’s plans to buy both land and water rights off the 4,400-acre mine site to compensate for the damage the mine will do to streams and washes and off the site. The Army Corps makes the final decision on such permits – which are usually granted on development projects. EPA has a veto power over such projects, although it’s only used it 13 times in its history.

In November, the Arizona Game and Fish Department entered into an “Agreement in Principle” with Rosemont Copper Company under which Rosemont would fund, and Game and Fish would implement, certain wildlife conservation actions should the Rosemont Mine become a permitted activity through the federal process. The conservation actions would support implementation of certain federally required measures, but are also designed to offset the mine’s impacts to and provide benefits to “Arizona trust species” (those species that aren’t federally listed as threatened or endangered). The actions would also provide for wildlife-related public recreational access. The responsibilities of both parties in the Agreement in Principle would be set forth in further detail in a later agreement to be negotiated between the department and Rosemont Copper Company upon the issuance of a Forest Service-issued Mine Plan of Operations permit. This later agreement would be subject to review and approval by the Arizona Game and Fish Commission at a public meeting.

The Coronado Forest will release its final EIS selected alternative on December 17th. When the AWF commented we focused our 7 page letter on a mitigation package should the mine site receive approval. This approach dovetails well with the AGFD approach.

Desert Bighorn Sheep:
On November 17th, 31 radio collared Bighorn were released at Catalina State Park by the Arizona Game and Fish Department. As of December 12th there have been three mortalities one due to stress and two due to mountain lion predation. Per an approved protocol both offending lions were removed. The AWF SE Arizona Director is serving on the eight member environmental advisory committee for this 5 year program of Bighorn restoration to the Catalina Mountain Range. The long-term population goal is 100 adult bighorn at the end of a 5 year period. The active mountain lion removal has met with some local opposition.

US Fish and Wildlife Service, Southwestern Wolf:
The AWF SE Arizona Director is serving on a 15 member advisory committee consolidating comments in response to the USFWS June 13, 2013 requests for comments/review of two proposals regarding the grey and Mexican wolf. The first being the proposal to remove the Gray Wolf (Canis lupus) from the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Maintaining Protections for the Mexican Wolf (Canis lupus baileyi) by listing it as endangered. The second proposal is a proposed revision to the Nonessential Experimental Population Rule for the Mexican Wolf. Both proposals have sharply divided both the sportsmen/hunting community from the groups advocating for wolf presence throughout all of northern Arizona and not the currently delineated Mexican wolf restoration zone based principally on the Blue Primitive Range in Arizona and the Gila Wilderness in New Mexico. In general it appears the Service has perhaps already come to their conclusions in advance of any and all public comments, the future will prove interesting.

Comments letters are due to the USFWS by Tuesday December 17, 2013 and the AWF is both a signatory to the advisory committees consolidated comment letters and will submit our own two position letters to maintain our organizations future appeal opportunities.

Forest Legacy Program and El Coronado Ranch, Chiricahua Mountains:
The AWF SE Arizona Director drafted a letter in November for the President’s signature supporting the nomination of the El Coronado Ranch for the Forest Legacy Program and the purchase of a conservation easement on this ranch using Forest Legacy funding. The ranch is located on the eastern side of the Chiricahua Mountains, an important mountain range in the Sky Islands for its diversity of bats, birds, fish and other wildlife, and contains a significant stretch of the perennial Turkey Creek and associated ponds and wetlands. Live water like that found at El Coronado Ranch is a rare and critical natural resource in this part of Arizona.
The AWF is pleased to welcome Lew Carpenter as our new NWF Regional Representative. His current role is to advise the affiliate board directors in WY, NM, AZ, ID and NV on leadership cultivation, capacity building and programmatic work (policy advice on regional and national issues) - where these groups should weigh in politically in their region to effect results.

Carpenter was born and raised in Greeley, Colorado. He received a B.A. in Political Science from Arizona State University. After graduating in 1991, he launched AZ Sports magazine, which focused on outdoor recreation and participatory sports. "I'm looking forward to working with the Arizona Wildlife Federation. I graduated from ASU and lived in both Tempe and Phoenix for about 10 years," said Carpenter. "My bride of 20 years is from Phoenix, and I've spent many great days afield fly fishing Upper Canyon Creek, largemouth fishing Apache and Saguaro lakes, exploring the Mogollon Rim, Verde River Valley, Prescott, Jerome, Pinetop and Flagstaff areas. The chance to return and work in Arizona in a significant manner is an opportunity I treasure."

In 1995 he moved to San Diego to pursue more traditional journalism opportunities. Carpenter covered the San Diego County crime beat for a regional wire service while producing a political column for a local newspaper.

In 1998 Carpenter took the helm of Western Outdoors magazine (circ. 100,000) as its editor, while also acting as an associate editor for Western Outdoor News, a weekly hunting and fishing newspaper reaching 70,000 sportsmen per week. Western Outdoors offered Carpenter the opportunity to write about the West, and for eight years he promoted fishing, hunting and conservation from Alaska to Baja, Mexico.

Carpenter came back to his home state of Colorado to produce three, 10-episode sportsmen's television shows on the Versus (formerly OLN) network – TRCP’s Life in the Open, The Federal Experience and The Bucks of Tecomate with Jeff Foxworthy.

“I am both a hunter and an angler, and have promoted those activities in my former career as an outdoor writer, editor and hunting TV producer - as well as for the past 6 years as a NWF Regional Representative working in Nevada, Wyoming and Nebraska,” said Carpenter. “At the end of the day, my job is about ensuring the long-term effectiveness of NWF and its affiliates by building strong organizations, developing and supporting effective leadership, and creating strong networks of influential people to achieve national and regional conservation victories.”

Lew replaces long time rep John Gale who has taken over other responsibilities with the NWF and we wish John much success in his newest role.

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www.facebook.com/azwildlife
January 11, 2014, 5:30 p.m.

The Arizona Game and Fish Commission held its first annual awards banquet in 1991. Since then, a total of 317 recipients have been recognized with Commission awards. The awards banquet gives the Commission an opportunity to recognize individual and organizational award recipients for their contributions to Arizona's wildlife resources. Many of the recipients have been associated with the AWF, either through membership or by being a board member.

This year, Larry Audsley, former editor of the award-winning Arizona Wildlife News and past board member of the Arizona Wildlife Federation will be receiving the “Conservationist of the Year” award. Like most recipients, he was surprised to learn that he would be receiving the award. Volunteers generally do not realize the impact that they make by their contributions to the conservation of the state’s wildlife and its outdoor heritage.

Larry has served on a wide variety of boards, associations and committees including the Southern Arizona Sportsman Association, Pima County Recreational Technical Advisory Committee, AZSFW Public Lands Committee, Arizona Public Lands Access Coalition and a number of other interactive Federal land planning steering committees and working groups.

Larry frequently testifies before the Arizona Game & Fish Commission concerning proposals which arise. He has also testified in the state legislature several times on bills affecting hunters and wildlife. He was named to the Game and Fish Commission’s Landowner Lessee/Sportsman’s Relations Committee in 2009 as a sportsman’s advocate and continues to serve in that capacity. Recently, Larry took an active role in the travel management process for the Coronado National Forest.

As stated in his nomination, “Larry is a very passionate and dedicated sportsman that truly understands the need to stay informed and remain engaged in the ongoing struggles over wildlife conservation, hunter access and the tenants of the North American Model of Wildlife Conservation.”

Also being recognized is one of our AWF members, Art Boswell. Art is a third generation native with his great great grandfather being JD Lee of Lee’s Ferry fame.

Over the years Art has had many great times hunting, but his many Arizona antelope hunts struck a chord. In 1993 he received a letter from the Arizona Antelope Foundation (AAF), and decided he needed to give back to this species, becoming a Charter Member. In 2005, he became Life Member #11 and has also served as Director, Secretary and Equipment Chair on the AAF Board.

He has monitored, rehabilitated and refurbished 29 different water catchments mostly in Units 37A & 38M and when possible, he took his grandsons with him. Many of these were inoperable before Arts undertaking but are now all useable. The projects were completed with Art’s personal funding. He has enhanced our desert terrain by hauling out tons of trash over the years. He is a man that takes the initiative to get the job done without having to rely on an organization or someone telling him what needs to be done.

Art’s been quoted as saying, “Those younger years of mine have taught me much, and in a few short words, leave this great State a better place than I found it” and “To all of you who may read this, take it from me, in later life you will look back and wish you had done more than just give a few dollars, but had given lots of muscle too.”

Art Boswell has given dollars, muscle and inspiration to help ensure Arizona’s wildlife thrives in the future. While his modesty would never have him seek recognition, his deeds surely warrant the recognition from the AZ Game & Fish Commission and Department.

Our congratulations go out to these two fine men and all the other recipients of these awards presented by the AZGFD Commissioners!
There comes a time when your mind finally realizes that you cannot do the things you once did. Oh, the body has known it all along but like your mom, it just waits until the mind figures it out and the I-told-you-sos arrives in aching joints and sore muscles. For me, that moment came as I watched two of the biggest mule deer EVER slip over the edge of the world otherwise known as West Clear Creek.

"I have got to lighten up," I panted to Crystal, my daughter and hunting partner. "I simply cannot carry this heavy rifle and hunt like I want to."

Those two monster bucks are forever imprinted on the back of my eyeballs. My back hurt, my shoulder hurt, even my hair hurt. There was simply no way I was going after them. I really needed to get a lighter, smaller rifle.

That same year, opportunity knocked in the form of a Sako A7 chambered in .243. Two of them magically appeared on the gun racks where I work. Sako and Tikka rifles are known for accuracy, heartiness and they are lightweight. The rifle weighs a little over 6 pounds and I reasoned the smaller caliber wouldn’t beat me up at the range. I decided one was going home with me. I really needed to get a lighter, smaller rifle.

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For years the rifle sat in the gun safe waiting for a deer tag and finally in 2013 it happened. Draw successful, 12A West. I stared at the computer screen not believing the words that I was reading. We had deer tags for the Kaibab. I will finally be able to hunt deer with the Sako.

When the tag came in the mail, there was also the voucher for some free non-lead ammo. Non-lead ammo is pricier than traditional lead bullets. This program has been around for some time now with the goal of saving the California condors and hunter’s wallets. There are about 80 of these endangered vultures soaring in the Arizona skies. Even a small amount of ingested lead will kill these huge birds. I have always done my part by using the non-lead ammo. After all, it is free and effective. It is fun to look up and see this prehistoric bird with a 9 foot wing span circling above and know that you helped. But for this hunt, I had a minor dilemma.

The highest grain non-lead bullet available for my rifle was 85 grains. And it seems that everything I read or any one I asked insisted that for mule deer a 100 grain bullet was needed. AAUU-UU GGGGGGG! I really wanted to use the Sako but it might be better to use a larger caliber. Finally, I talked to a sales representative from the factory and he showed me some videos on the effectiveness of the copper bullet and assured me that it would do the job. Still, I wasn’t convinced until a coworker, sick of my lamenting, rolled his eyes and simply said, “Shot placement.” Okay, decision made, I am taking the Sako!

Shooters in 2013 have experienced an extensive shortage in ammo as well as components. Yep, I am there 40 hours a week and some ammo is just not available. Anyone trying to buy .22’s will attest to this fact. This is a real obstacle and I am sure that many hunters found the shortage a deal breaker. In my case, there was no factory .243 ammo with the copper bullet that I needed. We would have to hand load. I did find the bullets, so I snagged them and used my voucher. Then we had to wait another two weeks for the correct gun powder to come in. For this round we used the Barnes TSX boattail in 85 grain, 43 grains of IMR 4831 powder. This gave me a muzzle velocity of about 3185 feet per second. Pretty darn fast.

My dad loaded up about 100 rounds and I was ready for the range. Once there, we discovered that my scope was defective. I mailed the bad one to the manufacturer sure that it would not be back in time and bought another. I was beginning to think that the deer gods did not want me to use this rifle but I can be stubborn. The second trip to the range was better. Range time is priceless. I was able to get familiar with the Sako. Every firearm has a unique personality. I learned the trigger pull, the recoil and the eye relief of the scope in every magnification. I was able to zero at 200 yards with a 3 shot group the size of a quarter. Works for me!

It was the fourth day of the hunt when the deer gods finally
smiled. On that morning, for no particular reason, I chose to walk to the left of the truck. It just looked like a good direction. Five minutes later I was seeing deer. A couple of does sneaking around to my right and a forky dissolved into the trees. I slowed my already snail pace and pulled the feather weight rifle off of my shoulder for quicker acquisition.

Soon, I found myself standing behind that sticky grey oak brush and watching a herd of deer across a steep ravine. They were in Ponderosa’s and feeding across the sidehill. This is when the deer gods truly gave me their blessing. A couple of paces forward there was a burned out stump of some sort. It was chest high and I was able to use it for a rifle rest. This way, I could see over the oak brush to the more open hillside where the deer were. A kneeling or sitting shot would not have been possible.

Glossing the herd, I found a nice 3 X 4, no monster for this neck of the woods but he would be my best buck so far. A quick range told me that he was 158 yards out. I put the rifle on the stump, then on the buck and waited and waited. He was walking away from me presenting a Texas heart shot. Not going there! So I tried to calm my heart rate while noticing that in about 30 seconds the rising sun was going to glow right into my eyes. The buck made his mistake by turning right presenting a perfect quartering away opportunity. I will never forget the next seconds. I touched the trigger of my little peashooter sending all 85 grains of copper bullet his way. Through the scope, I saw that deer FLIP OVER ON HIS BACK! He then crabbed crawled (I don’t know how else to explain it) and disappeared from my view. I knew that I had a dead deer.

It took me about an hour to find him because of my nice hiding spot. I could not find where the deer stood at the shot. I had just about worn myself out going back and forth and was about to go get some help from my family hunting partners when I spotted some blood. I was so intent on following the trail that I just about tripped over my buck.

I do my best to be a responsible hunter and I preach it to the hunter education students. I took an ethical shot at a distance in my comfort zone. Shot placement is really important but the bullet needs to do its job too. This one did with a through and through and a wallop at impact. I am sold on the copper bullet. It works. I really had to be diligent to make it happen and until non-lead ammunition is readily available and affordable the average shooter/hunter won’t be.

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**Camp Cook**

**By Ryna Rock**

**Baked Corn - Dutch Oven Style**

7-8 slices bacon, sliced in quarters
2 tsp sugar
1 large onion, chopped
1 tsp salt
1 medium to large green pepper, chopped
1/8 tsp pepper
1 medium to large red pepper, chopped
Paprika (optional)
4 eggs, beaten
½ to ¾ c cheddar cheese, grated (optional)
2 (15-oz) cans creamed corn
1 Tbsp parsley flakes (optional)
1 c dry bread crumbs

(Temp: Equivalent of about 350 to 375)

In a medium (10-in) Dutch oven, fry bacon until crisp. Remove bacon, let dry on paper towels, and crumble into small bits. Add chopped onion and peppers to hot bacon grease in the Dutch oven. Cook until tender. While onion and peppers are cooking, beat eggs in a large bowl and add canned corn, bread crumbs, sugar, salt, pepper, and bacon bits. Once onion and peppers are tender, pour the corn mixture into the dutch oven and stir. Sprinkle top with paprika and bake for 45 minutes, or bake for 45 minutes and sprinkle with grated cheese and parsley flakes the last 5 minutes of cook time. Be careful not to overcook on the bottom.

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**Fiesta Grilled Ham Steaks**

¾ c jalapeno pepper jelly
¼ c chopped cilantro
2 cloves garlic, minced
1 bone-in ham steak (about 2 lbs)

Build a fire and let burn till you have medium heat. In a small saucepan, heat jelly and garlic over heat until jelly is melted. Stir in cilantro. Set aside ¼ c jelly mixture to serve at table.

Place ham steaks on grill over medium heat. Grill 3 minutes. Turn ham steaks and brush with half of remaining jelly mixture and continue to grill 3 minutes. Turn again and brush with remaining half of jelly mixture. Continue to grill 1-2 minutes or until ham is glazed and heated through. Serve with jelly mixture.

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**Oven size** | **Number of briquettes**
--- | ---
10-inch | Top: 10 to 12 | Bottom: 8 to 10
12-inch | 12 to 14 | 10 to 12
14-inch | 14 to 16 | 12 to 14
16-inch | 16 to 18 | 14 to 16
This We Believe

The following is a continuation of the AWF’s full Omnibus Resolution, the first half of which appeared in the previous issue of this magazine.

Historical Tales

Reproduced by Ryna Rock from Arizona Wildlife Federation Omnibus Resolution 2010

(48) RELATIVE TO THE STATE LAKE IMPROVEMENT FUND — The Arizona Wildlife Federation urges the governor and the legislature to oppose the use of state lake improvement funds for any purpose other than the fund’s original intended purpose. (#3-1989)

(49) RELATIVE TO PUBLIC WILDERNESS HEARINGS IN ARIZONA — The Arizona Wildlife Federation urges that public congressional hearings be held in prior to the introduction of any Arizona wilderness bill. (#4-1989)

(50) RELATIVE TO DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS AREAS — The Arizona Wildlife Federation supports the creation of wilderness areas only when:
(1) The area meets the strict statutory definition for wilderness areas;
(2) The area has definable and determinable boundaries;
(3) Traditional motorized access ways within the area are cherry stemmed out of the wilderness designation;
(4) The law expressly authorizes the Arizona Game and Fish Department and the land management agencies to use motorized vehicles and mechanized equipment within the wilderness areas for wildlife management purposes. (#11-1989)

(51) RELATIVE TO FOREIGN TIMBER MARKETS — The Arizona Wildlife Federation urges the public land management agencies to not sell timber to entities, which provide raw timber products, chips or semi-processed products to foreign markets; and that public land management agencies implement timber sales which are ecologically sustainable. (#3-1990)

(53) RELATIVE TO WILDLIFE POPULATIONS ON PUBLIC LANDS — The Arizona Wildlife Federation urges the public land and wildlife management agencies to maximize wildlife numbers on public lands. (#4-1990, amended 2009)

(54) RELATIVE TO GENETIC FORESTRY — The Arizona Wildlife Federation opposes the proposed stocking of genetically engineered superior coniferous trees as potentially ecologically unsound. (#5-1990)

(55) RELATIVE TO MEETING THE PUBLIC’S DEMANDS FOR WILDLIFE AND RECREATION ON PUBLIC LANDS — The Arizona Wildlife Federation urges all agencies managing public lands and wildlife to meet the public’s demands for wildlife and related recreation; and that these agencies implement plans to increase wildlife numbers and recreational opportunities to the maximum extent possible within the carrying capacity and capability of the land without adverse impacts to its natural resources within the shortest time frame feasible; and that these agencies implement budgets which meet these demands; and that the Arizona Wildlife Federation approves only those proposed wilderness areas that meet the 1964 Wilderness Act criteria and are so unique as to need protection from the use now made of the area. (#11-1990)

(57) RELATIVE TO CLOSURE OF PUBLIC LANDS — The Arizona Wildlife Federation supports temporary closures of public lands, where necessitated by resource value and public safety concerns; and requests the public land management agencies to include public involvement when such closures will exceed 30 days. (#14-1990)

(58) RELATIVE TO HUNTING, FISHING AND TRAPPING ON WILDLIFE Refuges — The Arizona Wildlife Federation supports hunting, fishing and trapping on national and state wildlife refuges. (#1-1991)

(59) RELATIVE TO GRAZING IN THE SAN PEDRO RIPARIAN NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA — The Arizona Wildlife Federation urges that the Bureau of Land Management refrain from allowing any livestock grazing on any or all of the lands within the San Pedro Riparian National Conservation Area for an indefinite period of time. (#5-1992)

(60) RELATIVE TO INFRINGEMENTS ON THE RIGHT TO KEEP AND BEAR ARMS — The Arizona Wildlife Federation supports severe penalties for the commission of violent crimes with weapons; and that it opposes infringement on the United States’ and the State of Arizona’s constitutional guarantees of citizens’ rights to keep and bear arms. (#6-1992)

(61) RELATIVE TO FORAGE UTILIZATION BY LIVESTOCK AND WILDLIFE — The Arizona Wildlife Federation urges all governmental land management agencies in Arizona to adopt the following forage utilization standards:
(1) At least twenty-five percent (25%) of each different herbaceous species (grasses, forbs and shrubs) must remain ungrazed and be allowed to complete their full annual growth cycle - flowering, seeding or fruiting.
(2) In years of average or above average precipitation, winter grazing, “after the
The Arizona Wildlife Federation supports archery hunting within the Tucson Mt Park. (#8-1994)

(67) RELATIVE TO NATIONAL FISHING WEEK — The Arizona Wildlife Federation supports and endorses National Fishing Week. (#2-1995)

(68) RELATIVE TO URBAN SPRAWL — The Arizona Wildlife Federation urges governmental bodies to adopt land use plans, which control urban sprawl. (#3-1995)

(69) RELATIVE TO FUNDING FOR WILDLIFE AND FISH CONSERVATION IN ARIZONA — The Arizona Wildlife Federation strongly encourages and supports that all federal and state land management and wildlife/fish management agencies in Arizona utilize all available funding sources (e.g., Pittman-Robertson Funds, Dingell-Johnson Funds, State Wildlife Grants, Heritage Funds, Wildlife Conservation Funds, Water Protection Funds, Farm Bill Funds, Joint Venture Funding, NAWCA Grants, Partners in Wildlife Grants, and sportsman/conservation group funding) and continue to identify new funding sources (e.g., modest surcharges on outdoor products) that are needed to implement critical wildlife/fish conservation programs in (e.g., habitat protection, restoration, and enhancement; population management; law enforcement; research: information/education). (#4-1995, amended 2009)

(70) RELATIVE TO THE ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT — The Arizona Wildlife Federation supports the Endangered Species Act which is designed to protect endangered species while providing appropriate considerations for economic impacts; and the Arizona Wildlife Federation supports greater development and scrutiny of the scientific data supporting endangered species decisions, and welcomes additional scientific research for more cost effective and less cumbersome implementation of the Act; and the Arizona Wildlife Federation supports incentives to encourage landowners to provide good habitat for listed species and encourages more flexibility regarding conservation requirements for small landowners; and the Arizona Wildlife Federation supports species protection while providing appropriate considerations for private property rights; and the Arizona Wildlife Federation supports input of state generated scientific data in ESA decision making; and the Arizona Wildlife Federation is opposed to heavy-handed changes to the ESA which would only diminish the ability to protect species from extinction; and the Arizona Wildlife Federation supports prompt and responsive answers to landowners and, where appropriate, measures resulting in prompt recovery and de-listing; and the Arizona Wildlife Federation encourages adequate funding to carry out the objectives of the ESA; and the Arizona Wildlife Federation supports habitat conservation planning as an aid in preventing the need for endangered or threatened listing of species. (#5-1995)

(71) RELATIVE TO GOVERNMENT SECRECY IN WILDLIFE TAKING — The Arizona Wildlife Federation denounces withholding of information from the public about the take of wildlife by its trustee, the State of Arizona; and that to correct this abuse of trustee power, the Arizona Wildlife Federation urges the introduction and passage of legislation to delete the secrecy provisions of the wildlife depredation laws which call for withholding of information about the take of the public’s wildlife. (#6-1995)

(72) RELATIVE TO THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF ESTABLISHING A NON-POLITICAL CITIZENS’ COMMISSION AUTHORITY OVER STATE FISH AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES — the Arizona Wildlife Federation encourages all states, not currently doing so, to implement a citizen’s fish and wildlife commission structure to manage all wildlife resources for sustainability, recreational use and commercial harvest (where appropriate); and that the commission be composed of broad-based volunteer representatives concerned with wildlife management appointed to overlapping 4-6 year terms by the Governor of the State; and that the commission be responsible for appointing the Director(s) of the State Fish and Wildlife Agency(s), to approve all commission staff personnel and to approve all budgets for the Fish and Wildlife Agencies; and that the Commission be allowed to operate as a non-political public body. (#2-1996)

(73) RELATIVE TO INTERPRETATION OF FISH AND WILDLIFE LAWS — The Arizona Wildlife Federation urges federal and state agencies charged with the responsibility for conserving, managing, and protecting fish and wildlife resources to develop clear, concise, easily interpreted and uniformly enforceable fish and wildlife regulations within their respective jurisdictions. (#3-1996)

(74) RELATIVE TO MANAGEMENT

Growing season,” shall not remove more than fifty percent (50%), by height, of herbaceous plants. In years of below average precipitation, winter grazing, “after growing season”, at least 5 inches of stubble shall be left on all grass species.

(3) Once the standards listed above are complied with, then the remaining herbaceous material, which can be consumed by grazing and browsing animals, will be equally divided between wildlife and livestock. (#2-1993)

(62) RELATIVE TO SIERRA VISTA (FORT HUACHUCA ACTIVE MANAGEMENT AREA) — The Arizona Wildlife Federation urges the Arizona Department of Water Resources to establish a “Sierra Vista/Fort Huachuca Active Management Area” based upon the Regional Aquifer Drawdown Data of the University of Arizona, Department of Hydrology. (#2-1994)

(63) RELATIVE TO PITTMAN - ROBERTSON FUNDS — The Arizona Wildlife Federation urges that the United States Congress reject any proposal to alter or divert Pittman-Robertson Funds from the purposes for which they are currently established; and that the Arizona Wildlife Federation opposes additional taxes that would have an adverse effect on the generation of funds for the Federal Aid to Wildlife (Pittman-Robertson) Fund; and that the Arizona Wildlife Federation renews its strong support for the process and the cooperative wildlife conservation programs conducted under the authority of the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act. (#4-1994)

(64) RELATIVE TO COMPENSATION FOR WILDLIFE DEPRERATION — The Arizona Wildlife Federation vigorously opposes any legislation or regulations that would provide compensation for wildlife depredation whether such compensation is in the form of actual monetary outlay (from any source other than one created by the livestock owners and funded solely by them) or in the form of the issuance of big game tags. (#5-1994)

(65) RELATIVE TO THE GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT’S COMBINED HUNTER EDUCATION PROGRAM — The Arizona Game and Fish Commission to adopt the Arizona Game and Fish Department’s Combination Hunter Education Course as the official Hunter Education course for the State of Arizona. (#6-1994)

(66) RELATIVE TO ARCHERY HUNTING IN THE TUCSON MOUNTAIN PARK
FURBEARERS — The Arizona Wildlife Federation strongly supports regulated trapping as a safe, efficient and practical means of taking certain species of fur bearers and includes the use of modern scientifically developed restraining devices as an important harvesting method; and that this organization feels it is essential that the trapping industry continue to develop and adopt methods which make animal welfare the priority in accordance with modern technology; and that the established methods for trapping not be restricted due to emotion or the disregard for scientific and biological data. (#4-1996)

(75) RELATIVE TO PUBLIC ACCESS TO PUBLIC LANDS ACROSS PRIVATE PROPERTY — The Arizona Wildlife Federation urges Congress to enact legislation to require landowners, as a condition for holding a grazing permit, that the permittee shall grant a permanent public right of way easement to the United States of America for public access across private lands for purposes of hunting, fishing and other recreational activities. (#6-1996)

(76) RELATIVE TO QUALIFICATION FOR ARIZONA GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT HERITAGE FUND GRANTS — The Arizona Wildlife Federation supports a revision to the Arizona Game and Fish Heritage Fund Grant regulations to remove the requirement for participation of a governmental agency as a qualification for grant applications. (#2-1997)

(77) RELATIVE TO CONSERVATION OF STATE TRUST LANDS — The Arizona Wildlife Federation supports the setting aside of a significant percentage of presently held state trust lands to protect beauty, natural and heritage values, open spaces and wildlife habitat; and using natural resources in a way that conserves their long term value; and the Arizona Wildlife Federation supports the selling or leasing of its rights to state trust land as conservation easements to protect open space and maintain environmental quality and wildlife habitat. (#3-1997)

(78) RELATIVE TO CHANGES TO METHODS OF TAKE CONCERNING CATFISH — The Arizona Wildlife Federation supports a revision of the current regulations concerning the taking of catfish that legalizes the regulated use of “trot lines” as a legitimate method to take catfish from Arizona’s public waters. (#4-1997)

(79) RELATIVE TO MINING REGULATIONS — The Arizona Wildlife Federation urges the Bureau of Land Management and the United States Forest Service to implement rules and regulations which strengthen past and/or present mining rules and regulations; and strongly urges Congress to desist from implementing or attaching riders to mining bill reforms which inhibits passage of legislation, or implementation of needed reforms; and strongly urges the Arizona Legislature to implement into law reforms which mirror the Bureau of Land Management 43 CFR 3800, alternative four (4) proposed regulations on mineral mining; and urges implementation of and strongly supports the Bureau of Land Management 43 CFR 3800 proposed mineral mining regulations. (#1-1999)

(80) RELATIVE TO THE ANDERSON MESA ANTELOPE HABITAT - The Arizona Wildlife Federation urges the Forest Service to acknowledge the precipitous decline of Anderson Mesa antelope, and that this decline is primarily the result of habitat degradation, and that this habitat degradation is principally the result of long term livestock grazing, and the man-made “improvements,” such as fencing, associated with livestock grazing; urges the Forest Service to aggressively restore the quantity and quality of Anderson Mesa’s antelope habitat, using any and all necessary means and measures, so as to allow a thriving antelope population which is not reliant on interventions, such as predator suppression or supplemental transplants, to maintain and increase its numbers; urges the Forest Service to manage historic Anderson Mesa antelope habitat holistically, i.e., in total, not on the basis of unnatural subdivisions such as grazing allotments or Game Management Units; urges the Arizona Game and Fish Department to cooperate and collaborate with the Forest Service to identify deleterious effects on the quantity and quality of Anderson Mesa antelope habitat, and to recommend management strategies to mitigate such effects. (#1 2001)

(81) RESOLUTION RELATIVE TO MANGAS CREEK DAM – The Arizona Wildlife Federation stands opposed to the construction of the proposed off stream reservoir in Mangas Creek, which is part of the New Mexico Gila River watershed, and urges all federal and state governmental agencies, Congress and the New Mexico Legislature to oppose this ill-conceived project. (#1 2004)

(82) RESOLUTION RELATIVE TO A SOUTHWEST REGIONAL DROUGHT POLICY – It is the position of the Arizona Wildlife Federation that a Regional drought policy within the Southwest Region of the U.S. Forest Service would substantially benefit public lands and resources throughout the Region, and should be formulated and implemented as soon as possible. Such a Regional drought policy should be science-based and should use accepted scientific indices, such as the Standardized Precipitation Index, to identify drought conditions. Adherence to this Regional drought policy should be mandatory and should require appropriate adjustments to management of all forest uses (including, but not limited to, livestock grazing, recreation, mining and mineral extraction, roads, timber harvest, and surface and ground water diversion, development, and use) to avoid or limit adverse effects to short and long-term conditions of all natural resources. A Regional drought policy should require use of internal and external expertise and peer-review to substantially expand scientifically-based monitoring of upland and riparian vegetation and soils and of stream channels and aquatic habitats for the purpose of identifying changes to natural resource conditions that indicate a need for additional management adjustments and/or mitigative actions. Identification of drought conditions and effects, and management to limit or mitigate those effects, should be based on the best available science and should place primary emphasis on long-term conservation of the public lands and their natural resources. The Regional drought policy should, while using accepted scientific drought indices to identify the end of below-normal precipitation, moisture, and stream flow conditions, should also predicate restoration of pre-drought management on recovery of natural resource conditions to their pre-drought level, including, but not limited to, soils; herbaceous, woody, and other vegetation (upland and riparian); ground cover/litter; erosion and soil stability; stream channel morphology; faunal communities (upland, riparian, and aquatic); with particular emphasis on maintenance and recovery of any rare, threatened, or endangered plant and animal species. Time is of the essence in drought management, so that a Regional drought policy should be formulated and implemented as soon as possible with a
schedule and completion date in the near future. In addition to immediate implementation of a Regional drought policy, all Forest Plans within the Southwest Region should be amended to incorporate long-term plans for drought management, including, but not limited to the adopted Regional policy. (#2 2004)

(83) RESOLUTION RELATIVE TO SUSTAINING DESERT RIVERS — The Arizona Wildlife Federation calls for the land management agencies to protect Arizona’s perennial desert rivers and their associated tributaries and wetlands from damage caused by unsustainable overdraws of water from within their watersheds. The AWF further calls for Congress and Arizona’s legislature to enact legislation that 1) protects Arizona’s perennial desert rivers and their associated tributaries and wetlands by prohibiting unsustainable overdraws of water within their watersheds, and 2) ensures sufficient in-stream flows necessary to meet he needs of wildlife, fish and plants that are dependent on those habitats. It is the policy of the Arizona Wildlife Federation to strongly urge that federal, state, and local governments identify and ensure implementation of best available water conservation methods, and that these entities assure coordination and implementation of watershed protection measures to protect and improve natural watershed water storage processes. (#1-2006, amended 2009)

(84) RELATIVE TO THE PROTECTION OF ALL FUNDING PROVIDED TO THE ARIZONA GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT AND ARIZONA STATE PARKS DEPARTMENT THROUGH THE ARIZONA HERITAGE FUND — Annual funding provided to the Arizona Game and Fish Department and Arizona State Parks Department as directed through the Arizona Heritage Fund law passed by the Arizona voters in 1990 are critical to the annual operation of many programs within each agency that benefits wildlife and their habitats, and the public (i.e., both Arizona resident/nonresident adults and youth) through a diverse variety of educational and recreational opportunities and programs. Programs funded by the Heritage program through the Arizona Game and Fish Department include five critical statewide management programs: 1) conducting inventory, protection, management, and acquisition of sensitive species and their habitats 2) developing and implementing environmental education programs 3) developing schoolyard habitats 4) developing urban wildlife and urban wildlife habitats 5) securing and protecting access for public recreation to public lands that provide significant benefits for wildlife, their habitats, and the public across . Programs funded by the Heritage Fund through the Arizona State Parks Department include the operation and maintenance of state parks across of which many provide key habitats for wildlife and variety of educational and recreational opportunities for the public. Due to the critical importance of the Heritage Funds for each of these agencies, the Arizona Wildlife Federation strongly opposes any attempts by the Arizona State Legislature or any of Arizona’s elected state officials to reduce, reallocate or re-prioritize any Heritage Fund monies at any time and for any purpose in order to insure that these funds are provided in full to the Arizona Game and Fish Department and Arizona State Parks Department each year and used by each agency as they were intended by law and approved by the voters of Arizona. (#1,2010)

(85) RELATIVE TO ENERGY DEVELOPMENT IN ARIZONA — The Arizona Wildlife Federation, with support from the National Wildlife Federation (NWF), urges the federal government to “prudently approach energy and mineral extraction to ensure that wildlife and wildlife related recreation (e.g., hunting, fishing, wildlife viewing) will not be unnecessarily sacrificed in a rush to extract energy and minerals from the public lands” (NWF Resolution No. 10, 1981) and urges the public land management agencies to “end their persistent pursuit of maximizing lands leased for energy development, which puts irre-placeable resources needlessly at risk” and calls on Congress and the agencies to “restore balance to our search for energy” and that “energy leasing and development policies must ensure the protection of critical fisheries, wildlife habitat and other sensitive natural resources” (NWF Resolution No. 1, 1986). The Arizona Wildlife Federation urges the federal government to promote a national energy policy that protects the environment, encourages the efficient use of resources, and promotes the development of clean, renewable energy resources, and also calls on the federal government to increase its efforts toward controlling the adverse environmental impacts of energy production on federal public lands. AWF supports the development of clean, renewable energy sources, both conventional (e.g., oil, natural gas, coal, etc.) and renewable (e.g., wind, solar, geothermal, etc.) including the production, development and transmission of energy that utilize the most advanced technology, include best management practices, and limit the development footprint. The AWF only supports energy development projects that are conducted in a manner that conserves other values on public lands in Arizona such as wildlife, their habitats, and wildlife related recreation and urges both federal and state agencies with permitting authority over energy development projects to conduct a “thorough review of the project’s impacts on wildlife, wildlife habitats, and wildlife related recreation including methods to minimize adverse impacts to these important resource values. (#2, 2010)
Streams and Game Trails

by John Underwood

AZGFD wins special award from States Organization for Boating Access (SOBA)

Congratulations to our Arizona Game and Fish Department for: Outstanding Project Award for the Pena Blanca Lake Boating Access Renovation project. SOBA Outstanding Project Awards were given to agencies or organizations involved in boating access projects that are of high quality, innovative, unique and economical. The project, completed entirely by Arizona Game and Fish Department in coordination with the Coronado National Forest, consists of a parking lot, restroom, solar lighting, boat launch ramp, fishing dock and boat dock. The facilities are fully handicapped accessible with two spaces for passenger vehicles and two spaces for boat trailers at the shoreline. There are additional accommodations on the upper level.

Pena Blanca is one of only four boatable waters in southern Arizona and provides a unique, slow-paced alternative to larger, busier lakes in central Arizona. With a 10-hp engine limit, the lake is very popular with both anglers and paddlers. The lake has a natural spring in its bottom, which helps explain why this lake has a far more stable water level than any other lake in the area. Pena Blanca Lake is located about 65 miles south of Tucson.

For more information
www.azgfd.gov

National Wild Turkey Federation

Yamaha OHV Access Initiative GRANT of $20,000 to the National Wild Turkey Federation to improve recreational access to an 18,500 acre portion of State Trust lands and the Coronado National Forest lands in Graham County, Arizona. The GRANT was awarded as part of Yamaha’s OHV Access Initiative promoting safe, responsible riding and open, sustainable riding areas.

Hikers, hunters, anglers, off-highway vehicle enthusiasts, horseback riders and others use a trail beyond the end of Frye Mesa Road to access the 18,500 acres on Mt. Graham, the highest point in the Coronado National Forest. This area receives approximately 10,250 days of recreational use annually. This project builds upon the Arizona Department of Game and Fish’s emphasis on increasing the amount of land available for public recreation.

The Frye Mesa Access Project was made possible by a conservation partnership of Yamaha Motor Corp., U.S.A., the NWTF, the Arizona Department of Game and Fish, Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, Mule Deer Foundation and the Arizona State Chapter of Safari Club International.

For more information contact:
Josh Fleming, (803) 637-7698

The Latest “Appcessory” is for Your Rifle?

The Inteliscope Tactical Rifle Adapter and App turns a smartphone into a rifle scope for tactical rifles, paintball markers, and airsoft guns and records video from the rifle POV.

The Inteliscope turns your Apple mobile device into an intelligent scope. Newly conceived just six months ago in April, 2013, the Inteliscope Tactical Rifle Adapter is now shipping and the App is now available for download from the Apple App Store. The adapter to mount the mobile device to your rifle sells for $99; the App is included in the price and can be downloaded from the Apple App Store for evaluation at no cost. Customers may order the adapter now at www.inteliscopes.com or from one of over 350 firearms dealers worldwide.

Now that’s getting real use out of your phone!

Dog/Cat Health Alert

By now you probably have seen or heard about the pet alert concerning jerky pet treats.

Within hours of eating treats sold as jerky tenders or strips made of chicken, duck, sweet potatoes and/or dried fruit, some pets have exhibited decreased appetite, decreased activity, vomiting, diarrhea (sometimes with blood or mucus), increased water consumption, and/or increased urination.

Severe cases have involved kidney failure, gastrointestinal bleeding, and a rare kidney disorder. About 60 percent of cases involved gastrointestinal illness, and about 30 percent involved kidney and urinary systems.
The remaining cases reported various symptoms, such as collapse, convulsions or skin issues. Most of the jerky treats implicated have been made in China.

For more information go Why Are Jerky Treats Making Pets Sick? www.fda.gov/forconsumers/consumerupdates/ucm371413.htm - 45k -

This article appears on FDA’s Consumer Updates page, which features the latest on all FDA-regulated products. Oct. 22, 2013.

Commission Approves a Dozen Amendments to Fishing Regulations

The Arizona Game and Fish Commission recently approved 12 amendments to Commission Order 40 (fish regulations) that are expected to conserve sport fish populations and simplify and streamline regulations. The amendments will take effect Jan. 1, 2014.

One amendment of particular benefit to anglers is a change in the statewide possession limit to twice the daily bag limit, applying to all statewide and special regulation seasons. The regulation will now give the angler the ability to continue fishing on subsequent days when bag limits are met.

In addition, special regulations have been established for daily bag limits at newly designated Community Fishing Program waters, formally known as Urban Fishing Program waters. Tempe Town Lake will now be included in the Community Fishing Program.

Finally, the amendment that received the most public support was the reduction of the crappie daily bag limit from unlimited to 15 daily at Bartlett and Roosevelt lakes.

Other approved amendments include:

- All catch-and-release trout waters have been designated as artificial fly and lure only, single barbless hooks.
- Artificial fly and lure regulations have been simplified at waters with limited trout harvest to “artificial fly and lure only, two trout daily bag limit.”
- Statewide daily bag limit for white amur decreased from unlimited to one with a 30-inch minimum.
- A year-round bow-fishing season was approved for Salt River-chain lakes Saguaro, Apache, Canyon and Roosevelt with a special regulation bag limit of five catfish in any combination. This season will end Dec. 31 of 2016, but can be continued upon commission approval. Department data showed catfish populations in these fisheries are robust in sizes and populations.

A special regulation was designated at Goldwater Lake reducing the daily bag limit to one bass with a minimum length of 13 inches.

Statewide regulation for roundtail chub will be catch-and-release only.

Fishing regulations on the Colorado River from the I-40 Bridge to the southern international boundary with Mexico were consolidated to simplify and make regulations easier to understand.

Special regulations were removed from Home and Wildcat creeks, allowing these fisheries to have general statewide regulations.

For more information go to: www.azgfd.gov

On a Parting Cast: Refuges for Wildlife

Article by Matthew Daly, Associated Press, stated that bird watching, hunting or just picnicking generated by visits to the nation’s 561 Wildlife Refuges are big business generating more than $2 billion a year in economic activity, helping to employ more than 35,000 people and produce about $343 million in local, state and federal taxes.

Interior Secretary Sally Jewell stated “in addition to conserving and protecting public lands for future generations, that every dollar we invest in our refuge system generates huge economic dividends for our country.”

So take that youngster out hunting or fishing for the thrill of a lifetime.

Until next time,

Be Safe and Enjoy the Great Arizona Outdoors.

2014 Bow Dates Mark your Calendars

Saguaro Lake Ranch: January 24-26
Friendly Pines: April 25-27
Friendly Pines: September 5-7

Join the AWF on Facebook!
www.facebook.com/azwlife
**AWF Members**

**Welcome New Members**

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**Donations Needed**

Arizona BOW is building their own bone box. Do you have an animal skull or a pelt in good shape just laying around? The Arizona BOW would love to take it off your hands! We use these things for hands on learning in several of the classes that we offer.

Or: Do you have a new or gently used outdoor sports item which you would like to donate for the scholarship raffles?

Contact Linda at: azodlady@yahoo.com or Call Kim at: 480-644-0077

**ARIZONA WILDLIFE NEWS**

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The AWF retains the right to determine appropriateness of ad content consistent with our Mission Statement and stated resolutions. AWN Editor and the Executive Committee of AWF will determine final acceptance but will not discriminate as stated by existing laws.

**WHADDA’ YA’ KNOW**

**Answers**

1. A water flow measurement, cubic ft per second
2. ALWAYS as if you are looking downstream
3. No, it causes loss of buoyance
4. Produced or caused by humans
5. Habitat destruction, non-native species, pollution, overexploitation, and disease
6. By consciously and deliberately acting according to our ethics and reminding others to do the same.
Please take a moment to review the list of Life Members and past Benefactors to make sure we have not missed anyone. If you want to add someone to the list or upgrade your own membership status, please use the membership form provided below.

### AWF Membership Application

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>State</th>
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**Mail To:**
Arizona Wildlife Federation
PO Box 51510
Mesa, AZ 85208

All Membership fees are tax deductible

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### Arizona Wildlife Federation Life Members

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alan Abel</th>
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<th>George Flener</th>
<th>Mesa</th>
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<th>Phoenix</th>
<th>George L. Sypherd</th>
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### Arizona Wildlife Federation Benefactors

Honoring the memory of sportsmen and sportswomen through a $500 Benefactor Membership

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