

ARIZONA WILDLIFE

WINTER 2017/2018



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**TRES RIOS:
RESTORING WETLANDS - P. 12**

ARIZONA WILDLIFE NEWS

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AWF MISSION STATEMENT

AWF is a non-profit organization dedicated to educating, inspiring and assisting individuals to value, conserve, enhance, manage and protect wildlife and wildlife habitat.

The front cover photo of a Double-crested Cororant was taken by Scott Madaras at the Tres Rios Wetlands. Please see page 12 for Scott's article and additional pictures of Tres Rios. Visit his site at azoutdoorphoto.com and find his products and services, pictures and stories.

The back cover photo was taken by Tony Attanasio. The hummingbird was one of several photographed feeding on a thistle bush along the dam at Show Low Lake in Show Low, AZ. The thistle bush is an extremely popular feed source for hummingbirds along with butterflies, Sphinx moths and the goldfinches. You can contact Tony at: tonyattanasio@yahoo.com

Special thanks to Ryan Kreuzer for the cover design & layout.

If you have a photo you would like to submit for our cover, please contact Kimberlee at awf@azwildlife.org

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President's Corner

By Brad Powell

Another year has ended. It's an old cliché but as we age these years certainly seem to fly by. Year's end always brings about reflection on key events of the past year. About a year ago we were preparing for a new President and closing the books on an unusually rancorous election season. When I look at the political changes that are underway today, I am always reminded that our system is like a pendulum always seeking equilibrium but swinging far to right and then to the left as it seeks that balance. Most of us have experienced these transitions many times, the prospects of significant change are always disconcerting but they also offer unforeseen opportunities.

The Arizona Wildlife Federation had another busy year ensuring that wildlife has a voice in our State/National Capitols and that our land management agencies ensure that wildlife and its habitats will be there for future generations. Conservation of Arizona's Wildlife is non-partisan. Sportsmen/women and wildlife enthusiasts will need to play an essential role in the coming years. We all know there are many divisive issues in our State but helping make Arizona a better place for future generations through smart conservation is a unifying action.

The Arizona Wildlife Federation pushed back against the increasing threats to our wildlife populations and habitat. We led the charge to protect wildlife habitats on Arizona's public lands. We brought voice to the concerns about transferring those lands out of public ownership. We are working with Federal agencies to ensure that new Management plans for Arizona's public lands protect and increase our states wildlife populations. We are at work on issues involving the Mexican Grey wolf, desert big horn sheep, antelope restoration, mule deer and wild horse and burros in our state

In our 95 years of existence, we have seen our state change in many ways. The hallmark of success is the ability to adapt to change.

In 2018 we will focus on some of our key priorities:

Keeping Federal Public lands public

Keeping a strong Wildlife Commission system

Working with Federal Land management agencies to prioritize wildlife in their planning efforts

Educating Arizona's citizens about wildlife and the outdoors

Working with our Federal and State legislators to support wildlife conservation

There is no doubt challenges lie ahead but there will be a need for the Arizona Wildlife Federation and others in the outdoor community to play an even more prominent role to ensure that Arizona's wildlife and its habitats are protected and enhanced for future generations of Arizona's citizens.

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:

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REGIONAL ROUNDUP

Region I Regional Director Bob Vahle



During this reporting quarter (October - December 2017), the Region I Director was involved in several conservation activities that are important to the Arizona Wildlife Federation (AWF), its members, and its mission to conserve and protect wildlife and their habitats.

Heber Wild Horse Territory (HWHT)

As a member of the “HWHT Working Group”, the Region I Director attended meetings on behalf of the AWF to assist the working group in developing management recommendations which will be submitted to the Apache-Sitgreaves NF staff for the purpose of developing a HWHT Management Plan. During this period, a public press release describing the purpose of the project was developed which is shown below.

“Arizona State University’s (ASU) School of Sustainability recently convened a 15-member Heber Horse Collaborative working group, to provide input into, and recommendations for the development of a Heber Wild Horse Territory management plan. The Heber Wild Horse Territory is an approximately 19,700 acre area located on the Black Mesa Ranger District on the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forests (ASNFs).

Members of the working group represent diverse interests such as wild horse advocacy, wildlife management, livestock producers, public lands management, equine recreation, rescue and training, range science and veterinary medicine.

The USDA Forest Service, and two state-level cooperating agencies, Arizona Game and Fish Department and the Arizona Department of Agriculture, are participating actively as observers to the working group, as it is anticipated that the group’s recommendations will be used in the development of the ASNFs Heber Wild Horse Territory Management Plan.

To date, the working group has met four times. The first meeting centered on grounding the members in the background issues pertaining to the Heber Wild Horse Territory, and presenting the wide range of perspectives on horse management. The second meeting was a field tour of the territory, associated livestock pastures and local wildlife game management units. The third meeting focused on communications, adaptive management

principles and the Forest Service’s initial assessment and parameters for developing recommendations for the plan. At the most recent meeting, work began on identifying core issues and developing recommendations that will inform components of the management plan.

As the collaboration moves forwards, ASU will provide regular updates on the working group’s deliberations. As input and recommendations develop for the Territory Management Plan, ASU and the working group will provide ways for the public to engage.”

For more information please visit the Heber Horse Collaborative website at www.Heberhorsecollaborative.asu.edu or the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forests website at <http://bit.ly/2yUCgaH>

National Wildlife Federation - National Conservation Issues

During this reporting period, the Region 1 Director continued to participate in several of the NWF’s various conservation issue caucus conference calls. The purpose of participating in these calls is to be updated by NWF staff and other NWF Affiliates in state and national natural resource conservation issues affecting wildlife and their important habitats, proposed state and federal legislation that relates to these conservation issues, and provide AWF input regarding these issues.

A high priority issue that is of critical concern for NWF and its affiliates including the AWF is the protection of our precious federal public lands (e.g., National Forests, National Wildlife Refuges, BLM public lands, National Monuments) from the potential sale and transfer of these precious public lands to the States which do not have the funding or manpower to continue large landscape resource management programs (e.g., forest health restoration projects, suppression of large scale wildfires, protection and enhancement of critical wildlife habitats, etc.). If transferred to the states that do not have the resources to manage them, they would either be sold off to private interests for development or leased for accelerated resource extraction industries (e.g., timber harvest, mining, oil/gas development) to fund state programs.

Another critical issue that is currently being discussed is proposed

federal legislation such as HR 3990 that is deceptively titled the “National Monument Creation and Protection Act”. However, after thorough review by the NWF and its affiliates it has been determined that if passed and implemented this legislation would effectively gut the nation’s important “Antiquities Act” by which national monuments have historically been established. The Antiquities Act of 1906 which dates back to its use by Theodore Roosevelt has been recognized as a highly important and essential tool for protecting the nation’s historical sites and landscapes (e.g., Grand Canyon National Monument 1908), wildlife populations and their key wildlife habitats, and public access to these spectacular sites and landscapes. It has been used by 16 presidents of both parties to protect public lands for these purposes.

HR 3990 as written could do irrevocable damage to the historical landscape of our country if existing national monuments are either reduced in size or eliminated, endanger public access and enjoyment of these public lands, and harm many local economies that are highly dependent on public visitation and the revenues they generate during their visits to the national monuments in the U.S. The bill disregards all the lessons that have been learned over the years about effective national monument designation and management. The bill would drastically narrow the definition of what resources are deserving of protection, put arbitrary acreage caps on the size of monuments, and give future presidents the authority to erase vast portions of existing national monuments without any public input or local consultation.

Region II Regional Director Tom Mackin



Sept 5 – With another volunteer we checked water levels on several trick tanks in unit 7E
Sept 6, 7 – With AZGFD staff and another volunteer we assisted with elk surveys in GMU 9 with combined sightings of over 150 elk
Sept 8 – With several FoNAF volunteers and Forest Service staff we modified over 1/3 mile of range fence, removing the existing bottom barbed wire and replacing it with smooth wire at 18”s to aid pronghorn movements in GMU6A
Sept 8 - Attended a dinner with the AZGFD Commission in Williams, AZ, having discussion with numerous staff members about hunt guidelines, Hunter Ed, fishing opportunities and other topics
Sept 9 – Led tours at the Flagstaff Arboretum, discussing ponderosa pines, aspen, climate change, pollinators and other topics
Sept 10 – Served as Range Safety Officer at the Northern Arizona Shooting Range where we hosted a free two day rifle sighting in day event
Sept 11 – Moved water on the Pat Springs Pipeline in GMU7E, adding water to 4 more drinkers for wildlife and in some cases livestock
Sept 11 – Attended the AZGFD Hunter Ed Listening Session in Flagstaff and received a briefing on current HE activities as well as items pertaining to the Directors HE Order
Sept 11 – Attended the monthly Board meeting for the Northern Arizona Shooting Foundation, the operators of the AGFD Northern Arizona Shooting Range
Sept 12 – Traveled to the Tusayan Ranger District in GMU9 and made repairs to the Tusayan water pipeline where a section of pipe had split
Sept 13 – Met with Jacob Jaeger, a biologist, former AZGFD fisheries person, who was hired recently through a cooperative AZGFD/Mule Deer Foundation effort to map all known wildlife waters in Arizona, determine their condition, make

recommendations for repairs, rebuild or in some cases retirement
Sept 14 – Traveled to the Pat Springs pipeline in GMU7E and made repairs to a drinker that had been damaged, installing new hinges for the float valve area
Sept 15 – Attended a meeting of the Arizona Watchable Wildlife Experience group discussing plans for a new Heritage Grant submission, updating signage at an existing AWWE site and a review of the recent Elk Workshop
Sept 16 – Attended the quarterly AWF Board meeting in Flagstaff
Sept 17 – Continued moving water on the Pat Springs Pipeline
Sept 19 – With another volunteer and the Wildlife Manager we made repairs to 300” of the Tusayan Pipeline that was previously replaced after a small fire but the replacement pipe was inadequate to withstand the temperature variations and water pressure
Sept 20 – Picked up trout eggs and delivered them to Acorn School in Prescott Valley as part of the Trout In The Classroom project
Sept 21 – Attended the meeting of the 4FRI Comprehensive Implementation Work Group where we discussed plans for the upcoming T-Six Spring restoration project as well as a review of three recent field trips where we looked at other possible spring restoration activities
Sept 22 – Participated in an On-Line Hunter Education class for 11 youths and 2 adults where we administered the “final final” written exam
Sept 23 – Participated in the completion of the Field Day exercises for the Hunter Education class, a mock hunt, ammo/weapon matching and live fire activities
Sept 26 – Attended the Arizona Sportsmen for Wildlife Conservation meeting in Phoenix where we were briefed on AZGFD activities by the Director, Ass’t. Director and Legislative staff. We also discussed the recent filing on an initiative by the HSUS to end hunting of mountain lions and bobcats in Arizona
Sept 27 – Attended the monthly 4FRI meeting, discussed the draft

Strategic Plan brochure, Economic Monitoring and updates from the renamed primary contractor and their plans for future activities

Sept 29 – With other FoNAF volunteers and FS staff we thinned conifers from a 2 ½ acre planned aspen enclosure in preparation for fencing

Oct 1 – Provided Range Safety officer coverage at the Northern AZ Shooting Range

Oct 2 – With another volunteer we made repairs to the Tusayan water pipeline and also made welding repairs to a wildlife development perimeter fence in GMU9

Oct. 3-5 – Worked with AZGFD staff on construction of new buffalo handling infrastructure at Raymond Wildlife Area in GMU5BN in preparation for the arrival of buffalo from Wind Caves N.P. in SD.

Oct 6 – Attended a roundtable for 4FRI stakeholders with FS staff from Region 3 and Washington DC, discussing the CFLRP process, challenges, successes and future needs

Oct 7 – With other FoNAF volunteers we removed an unnecessary barbed wire perimeter fence from an old pine plantation in GMU7W

Oct 9 – Continued to move water on part of the Pat Springs Pipeline and started to shut down a portion of the pipeline at the higher elevations. In addition, we shut down three other FS trick tanks to alleviate freeze damage now that night time temperatures are in the 20's at higher elevations

Oct 11 – Participated in the Arizona Prescribed Fire Council conference call

Oct 11 – Attended the friends of Northern Arizona Forests Annual meeting and election of officers where I was re-elected as president of the Board

Oct 12 – Attended the AZGFD Region II elk/pronghorn hunt recommendation meeting where we viewed the survey and historic trends information as well as the proposed harvest numbers for the 2018 hunts

Oct 13 – Continued work on the Pat Springs water pipeline, filling drinkers and storage tanks in preparation for the Fall shutdown

Oct 14 – With other volunteers from the Friends of Northern Arizona forests, we modified almost a mile of existing pasture/allotment fences in GMU7E to make them more pronghorn/wildlife friendly by replacing the bottom strand with



smooth wire and installing it at the 18-20" height

Oct 17 – Checked wildlife waters in GMU7E, looking for damage or low water conditions

Oct 18 – Hauled 2,000 gallons of water to an AZGFD water catchment in the eastern edge of GMU7E that we found dry on Oct 17

Oct 19 – Participated in the monthly NWF Conservation Funding conference call

Oct 26 – Met with TU representatives at the new Trout In The Classroom location in Flagstaff, and assisted with the delivery of the program equipment

Oct 27 – Returned to GMU7E with other FoNAF volunteers and worked on another ½ mile of fence modifications

Oct 28 – Led tours at the Flagstaff Arboretum for visitors, talking about water conservation, ponderosa pines and northern Arizona/Colorado Plateau ecosystems

Oct 29 – Returned to the pipeline and continued to move water and fill drinkers in preparation for winter shutdown

Oct 30 –Nov 1 Assisted AZGFD with water hauling in GMU9 west of Tusayan to fill a catchment that had gone almost dry due to heavy usage by elk and deer. Hauling over 9,000 gallons in the three days

Nov 2 – Continued shutdown activities on the Pat Springs Pipeline

Nov 5 – Continued shutdown activities at several water developments in GMU7E

Nov 6 -8 Continued shutdown activities on the Pat Springs Pipeline

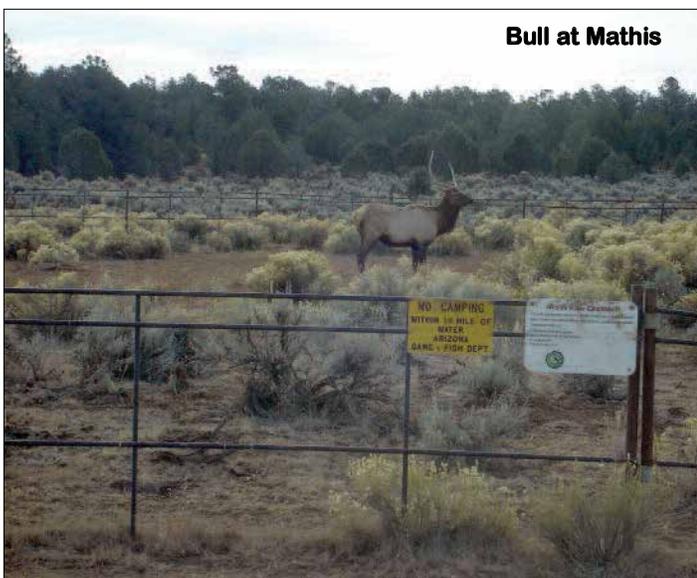
Nov 9 – Participated in the NWF Sportsman's Caucus conference call

Nov 10 – With 7 other FoNAF volunteers we drove to T-Six Spring in GMU6A to remove an old enclosure fence that had collapsed in preparation for extensive restoration activities as part of 4FRI

Nov 13 – Attended a meeting of the Arizona Watchable Wildlife Experience group and discussed plans for 2018

Nov 13 – Attended the monthly Northern Arizona Shooting Foundation meeting where I was elected to the Secretary position after stepping down from the Presidents slot

Nov 14 – Attended the AZGFD Shooting Range Summit in Phoenix along with the operators from the other AZGFD owned ranges and discussed Best practices, engineer requirements,



project selection and other related topics

Nov 15 – Attended the monthly 4FRI SHG meeting, reviewing the new Strategic Plan document, the timeline for the 2nd EIS for the eastern Rim Country activities and a general informational brochure on 4FRI

Nov 16 – Participated in the monthly NWF Conservation Funding caucus call

Nov 17 – With other FoNAF volunteers, we returned to T-Six Spring and completed removal of all old fencing and other debris in preparation for restoration activities under the 4FRI umbrella

Nov 18 – With another volunteer we visited three aspen enclosures and made minor repairs caused by falling snags

Nov 20 – Met with the AZGFGD coordinator for the T-Six spring project and discussed timeframes, additional needs and future actions

Nov 22 – Made several repairs to target frame holders at the

Northern Arizona Shooting Range

Nov 24 – Visited 14 drinkers or trick tanks in GMU7E and filled up drinkers wherever water from storage was available

Nov 26 – Hauled 1,000 gallons of water in GMU9 from a AZGFD trick tank that was almost full and not getting much game usage to another AZGFD development that was almost empty from heavy game usage

Nov 28 – Attended the AZSFWC meeting in Phoenix, discussing HSUS initiative, GCNP Buffalo, various legislative proposals, license plate grants

Nov 29 – Visited 9 drinkers or trick tanks in GMU7E , filled drinkers and turned off water and pulled drains to minimize freeze damage

Nov 30 – Returned to 9 drinkers in GMU7E and filled drinkers where available

Region III- Regional Director Loyd Barnett



Spring Runoff at Horseshoe Dam



What is the connection between fish and beer? If you said it is the beer consumed by the fishing person after (or during) fishing you would be correct. If you said it was the beer batter used for breading those fish filets before going into the skillet, you would also be correct. In the Verde Valley, a new connection is being brewed.

The Verde River, as it flows through the Verde Valley, is often reduced to very low flows for portions of its length during summer periods. Irrigation ditches with water rights dating to the 1860's and 1870's pull out large portions of the river flow. The amount that is unused for irrigation eventually gets back to the river, often a number of miles downstream. These reaches between ditch diversions and downstream return flows have fish and aquatic habitat greatly reduced in both quantity and quality. A

number of groups, with leadership from The Nature Conservancy, have been working to keep more water in the river without economically impacting the landowners depending on the irrigation water.

One solution being tried is to substitute barley for more traditional crops of alfalfa or corn. Barley requires less water to reach maturity, and its peak water demand is in March when the Verde River is in spring runoff, while the traditional crops have their peak demand in June when the river is already at its normally low flows. Barley has several uses – including livestock feed and cereals – but another common one is malt for beer. A 15 acre test planting of malt barley was done in 2016.

A sample from the 2016 test crop was processed and found to produce malt that provided positive results when tried by a number of craft brewers. In 2017, the Hauser Farms planted 144 acres of barley. The next step is to develop a malt house in Camp Verde where barley can be processed into malt and then distributed to brewers. The leaders of the effort have proposed naming the product Sinagua Malt (sinagua is Spanish for “without water”) in reference to the reduced water use and savings for the river.

The barley to beer water saving project is just a small part of the overall activities to benefit the Verde River. As previously reported there is a concerted effort to maintain and improve the river and its environs. Local governments, businesses,

non-profits and individual citizens are working together in this effort. Major funding has been obtained through grants, initially through the former Verde River Basin Partnership from the Walden Family Foundation. More recently, spearheaded by The Nature Conservancy, the Verde River program received a nearly \$2.8 million grant from the Regional Conservation Partnership, part of the USDA's Farm Bill.

More efficient water use, including remotely adjustable ditch headgates and helping farmers switch to drip irrigation, has resulted in more water in the river. Another program just in its second year is the Verde River Exchange, wherein businesses voluntarily pay other users to reduce their use of water, i.e. leave a historically ditch irrigated field fallow for a year. So far two vineyards, a commercial greenhouse and a theme park have participated.

One for the Verde, a fund raising program has numerous business partners who contribute (often through one percent of sales) to

direct projects benefitting the river. And, as has been previously reported, there has been a multi-year project to remove invasive species – salt cedar, Russian olive, Tree of Heaven, and giant reed - along the upper and middle Verde and tributaries in order to allow the native riparian species to predominate.

A number of Arizona's rivers no longer flow except during flood times, e.g. the lower Gila, the Santa Cruz in the Tucson area. There are still threats to the Verde – legally authorized groundwater pumping and export in the upper Chino Valley headwaters, continued population expansion and development in the Verde Valley. However, with all of the energy, enthusiasm and public support and participation, there is reason for a sense of guarded optimism about the future of the Verde River.

And — in the future you might be able to tip a glass of ale to the Verde and its role in making the Verde River a more inviting habitat for the fish you pursue.

Region V Glen Dickens Regional Director

Fresh back from my first trip to Kodiak Island and a successful Sitka deer hunt, this report will be brief. Suffice to say it was much cooler than our Arizona temps. Ten days up there with temperatures between 18 and 38 degrees, with three days of 40 to 70 mph winds! We had a pretty good taste of the “Arctic”.

In latter September, I attended the national meeting of The Wildlife Society with a cast of thousands of other “Wildlifers” in Albuquerque, New Mexico. The 5-day agenda was jam-packed with papers on virtually every habitat type and hundreds of species of North American wildlife. Much work is being conducted on “connecting” many species sub-populations on fragmented habitats as well as using partnering amongst all stakeholder groups and landowners to achieve positive wildlife outcomes. Genetic advances continue to be made in the wildlife sciences to the benefit of many species recovery efforts.

On October 2nd I was in Washington DC and along with other Arizona Audubon delegates. We met with the staff of both Senator McCain and Flake and directly with House District 13 Representative Margaret McSally. The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act includes a provision to allow drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, also referred to as ANWR, in part because it allows them to claim revenue that can be used to offset tax cuts elsewhere in the bill, but experts say both the drilling and any



revenue are strictly hypothetical at this point. We gave wildlife values information and an overview of the ANWAR 1.4 million acres that may be included in both House and Senate budget resolutions to be opened to oil and gas exploration. While we were politely received, both resolutions progressed in both the Senate and House with the help of their respective votes.

On October 13th, I was on hand with my spouse and a handful of volunteers and several Arizona Game and Fish personnel to oversee Arizona's 4th release of 96 New Mexico trapped Black-tailed Prairie Dogs on the east central portion of the Las Cienegas Grasslands. If these establish successfully, we will now have 4 established colonies on the grasslands and well on our way to returning this long absent Arizona grassland mammal to southeastern Arizona. At the turn of the century, there were an estimated 750K acres of Black-tailed Prairie dogs in southeastern Arizona, by 1968 all had been poisoned and removed.

Rosemont Update:

Pima County is challenging Hudbay Minerals attempts to have federal regulators reclassify two desert streams that will be impacted by its proposed Rosemont Mine as fleeting, short-lived, watercourses rather than as intermittent waterways that have continuous water for extended periods. The distinction is crucial

as the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers reviews Hudbay's application for a Clean Water Act (CWA) permit for the massive open pit copper mine planned in the Santa Rita Mountains on the Coronado National Forest southeast of Tucson.

Reducing the amount of water in Barrel Canyon and Davidson Canyon could potentially allow Hudbay to reduce the amount of mitigation it must provide to obtain the CWA permit. The \$1.9 billion mine cannot be constructed without the permit. Hudbay's efforts to obtain the permit have run into opposition from the Army Corps because its mitigation plans have not fully compensated for the loss of desert waterways. In July 2016, the Army Corps Los Angeles district office recommended denying Hudbay's permit application. The Corps regional office is currently reviewing Hudbay's application.

Rather than fully mitigate the damage it will cause to desert aquatic resources, Hudbay and its contractors are attempting to reduce the significance of the desert waterways by classifying them as "ephemeral", which means they only have water for brief periods of time. To accomplish this, Hudbay focused on the amount of water flowing in the waterways in 2010, which is one

of the driest years in the ongoing long-term drought.

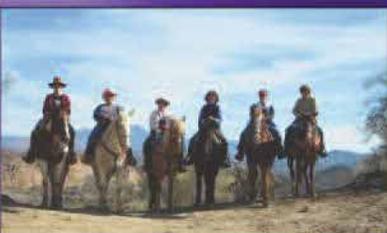
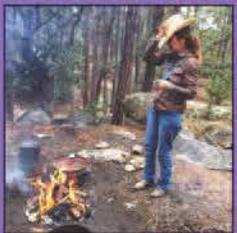
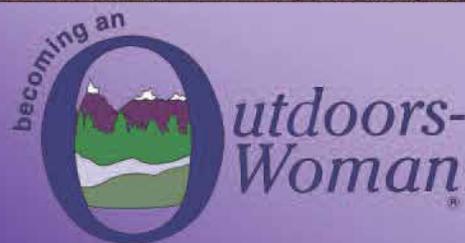
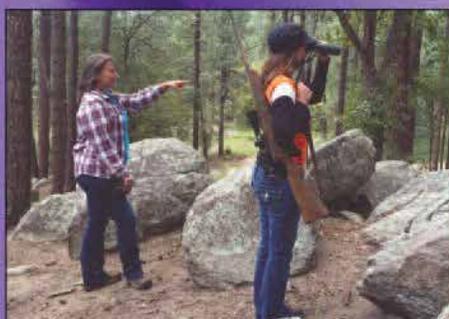
"By relying on an extremely dry period for estimating Barrel Canyon stormflow and baseflow, Hudbay appears to be hoping to minimize their needs for mitigating impacts on Waters of the United States," Pima County Administrator Chuck Huckleberry states in a November 7th letter to the Army Corps. "Yet despite the extreme drought — and contrary to Hudbay's assertions — intermittent surface water conditions have persisted in Barrel and Davidson canyons," Huckleberry states that biologists found a species of stonefly in Barrel Canyon in 2010 that requires at least 42 days of continuous stream flow to mature. "This is clearly a species that relies on intermittent surface water conditions for survival," The scientific evidence, Huckleberry states, clearly shows that "Barrel and Davidson canyons must be considered intermittent and not be repeatedly referred to as 'ephemeral' water bodies" by Hudbay and its contractors including Westland Resources Inc., and Earth Technologies. "Water quality standards, impact analysis and mitigation must take into consideration these aquatic resources, and the long-term impacts of the mine on the resources during operation, as well as closure," Huckleberry's letter concludes.

2018 Workshop Dates

January 26-28

April 13-15

September 7-9



Kim Kreuzer



by Linda Dightmon

She has worker bee ethics, a genuine smile and an attitude that makes our program work.

Kim lives on a couple of acres in Apache Junction. Their home is nestled at the base of the Superstition Mountains. Quail, rabbits, coyotes and javalina are frequent visitors to their backyard. Husband Jaye is an avid fisherman and will be taking some ladies out on Saguaro Lake at the Deluxe BOW. Kim likes to fish with Jaye and she also enjoys gardening. She is always on the hunt for native foods for her family. They have two sons in college and a grown daughter with a son of her own. Like many grandparents, Kim and Jaye enjoy spoiling their grandson and then sending him back to his mother.

Kim and I go way back and I mean waayyyy back. We have known each other for our entire lives. We had the same last name for many years. We are both Drayers. Her dad and my dad are brothers. That's right. There is a reason that I call her cousin Kim. We grew up 2,000 miles apart so childhood memories are limited to a dozen or so road trips. About every other summer my parents would coral all five of us into the family station wagon

and off we would go to Pennsylvania. One of the best times would be visiting Uncle Ronnie, Aunt Jann and our five cousins that lived in the countryside. They lived **in the country**. When traveling to their house, we had to watch for deer in the road. I thought that it was wonderful that there were *deer right by their house*.

When Kim graduated high school, she came here to Arizona to live. She stayed with my parents for a short time while getting her feet planted. By this time, I was married and raising my own children so we really didn't get a chance to know each other.

It was about the turn of the century when I was just beginning to get involved with the BOW program. It was growing faster than I could handle and I really needed some help. I asked her to come as our guest and be my unpaid helper. She could take classes but during the off times, I needed a BOW slave. I will never forget the first workshop she was there. The actual particulars are a little fuzzy but it went something like this. We need to check in 100

participants. Kim: got it. Lets put our goody bags here, shirts here and the list here. Our check sheet was in the order that they signed up not alphabetical! Kim has a special talent. She can scan data like a computer and the check in proceeded smoothly.

Throughout the entire workshop, Kim was at my side with EXACTLY the thing that I needed. It might have been something as simple as a pencil or a name tag but there is was. I thought about the thing and there she was standing beside me with a big smile and the thing in her hand. It was uncanny, perhaps because she is my first cousin, but this woman was reading my mind. I knew then that not only did I need her to help execute the actual workshops but BOW needed her.

It wasn't too long after that, a position opened up at AWF and I begged her to apply. How lucky for AWF as well as for BOW. My lists would now be in alphabetical order and more important, I had her to help me with registration. BK (before Kim) the only 'help' that I received from the AWF office was the paper registrations mailed to me in mass whenever the former admin thought about it. It was simply overwhelming. Coordinating the Arizona BOW program was now fun.

Coordinating our BOW workshops is a labor of love. There is no other way to say it. Kathy, Kim and I do this because we love watching these women learn while having fun. We love our outdoor heritage and want to share that with others. We want folks to recreate in the wild responsibly and safely. And we love our wild lands and want to keep them that way.

For the AWF, Kim negotiates and reviews contracts with the venues. Plans the meals, makes cabin assignments and any other details that directly affect the venues. For the BOW workshops, Kathy Greene and I put together the classes, pair them with qualified volunteer instructors, make the schedule, plan the meeting places and request donations from mechants and manufacturers. We send the registration to Kim who puts it on the website. Completed registrations get faxed to her home office. She collects the monies and when we are almost full she sends out notices to each participant.

This is where customer service, organizational skills and super human patience comes in. Kim is gifted with all of these talents. There are 100 women that attend the Friendly Pines Camp. Each person will take four classes during the weekend workshop. We offer forty classes, ten in each session. So, on Friday afternoon, we will have ten classes with approximately 10 women in each class. This is repeated for each session. On the registration form there is a first, second, third, fourth choice for each of the four sessions. Early registrations have the best chances of first choice options. Can you see the issue? Invariably, there is a handful that will be unhappy because they didn't get the class(es) desired. Well...everybody wanted to take that and your registration came in too late.

One would think that this would be an easy fix. When there is a lot of interest, just offer the class more than once. This sounds good assuming we had the resources but this is where it becomes kinda weird and impossible to predict. For unknown reasons there will tons of interest in one activity for that workshop only

and no interest for the next one.

The weeks before the workshops, Kim fields dozens of these types of calls and she handles them with tact, understanding and patience. I know because I have heard her part of the conversation. She is the goddess of customer service! It is entertaining for me to peek in at check-in where she will meet these ladies. It is like penpals meeting for the first time. I am not going to lie. There is no way I could do this. I would be downright ugly!

She sees the workshops through the participants point of view and has suggested changes to make it it less confusing. There is so much going on during a BOW weekend that it could get overwhelming. A couple of years ago she had me make a mini schedule the size of their name tags. I thought that this was not necessary and just more work for me. But, she was right...again. The front of the name tag has the cabin assignment and the classes, the back now has the schedule of events, fly tying, game taste, follies, night fishing, bird walk, handgun seminar and whatever else is scheduled. In 2015, we hosted the coordinator's conference and did this with their name tags. Veteran coordinators were both impressed and disapointed that they hadn't thought of this simple solution years ago.

I may have forgotten one tiny detail. Kim's responsibilities and duties for AWF is a part-time job. We didn't even discuss the admin part for the AWF. We (BOW) are just a small part of the AWF.

When there are so many parts to be put together for one weekend, it is essential to have at least one organized person. Kim is our person. On the Friday morning of each workshop, she pulls up in her bright blue wheels with the glue that holds the pieces together. She has nametags for everybody, participants and instructors alike. She will have T-shirts for everybody. Goodies from the NWF to give away. Individual class rosters and of course...last minute changes. And all the answers. The most repeated answer that I give to inquiring ladies goes something like this..."I dunno, ask Kim."

She indeed is the glue that holds our camps together. But she is more than the rosters and nametags. She has worker bee ethics, a genuine smile and an attitude that makes our program work. Over the years Kim has become more than my cousin. We have developed a close friendship and I could not imagine my life without that. Together we are making a difference.

2018 BOW Dates
January 26-28 2018
April 13-15 2018
September 7-9

A desert landscape featuring a prominent mountain range in the background under a blue sky with scattered white clouds. The foreground is filled with dense, green shrubs and trees, with some dry, brownish vegetation at the bottom. The text is overlaid on the lower half of the image.

TRES RIOS:
*Restoring Wetlands
in the Desert*



by: Scott Madaras

Twenty-five years ago, when the land east of 91st Ave and north of the Salt River was still farmland used to grow hay, the City of Phoenix first looked at introducing an environmental restoration project that would restore vital wetland and riparian habitat along the Salt River.

In 1995, The City of Phoenix and the Bureau of Reclamation established the Hayfield Demonstration Site for the following reasons: to determine if constructed wetland ecosystems can polish pretreated effluent for possible future use, gather water quality data for use with larger systems and quantify the net environmental benefits of a wetland ecosystem. A grant from the Arizona Game and Fish Department constructed a public access road to the site and a rustic trailhead.

The City of Phoenix partnered with ACOE as well as the Arizona Game and Fish Department (AZGFD) and the Arizona Bureau of Reclamation to recreate a wetland and riparian ecosystem that would receive highly treated effluent from the Phoenix Wastewater Treatment Plant. The initial project was a demonstration site aptly named Hayfield where 2 ponds were created and vegetated with plants native to a wetland area replacing the invasive Salt Cedar (aka tamarisk).

In 1999, the Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) completed a Feasibility Study and in 2000 they received approval from Congress (under the Water Resources Development Act) for the Tres Rios Ecosystem Restoration and Flood Control Project.

The goal in establishing the Hayfield Demonstration Site was to educate the public about the use of reclaimed water that would otherwise be sent to the Salt River. The 35-40

acre Hayfield site opened to the public in 2007 and remained open until 2012. The Hayfield site closed because it had served its purpose and the water it used was needed to be redirected to the full scale project which is located on the west side of 91st Ave. The city directs between 70 and 170 million gallons of water per day to the wetlands.

The three primary goals in creating the full scale restoration project were:

1. habitat restoration
2. flood control
3. public recreation and environmental education

An added bonus was water quality improvement.

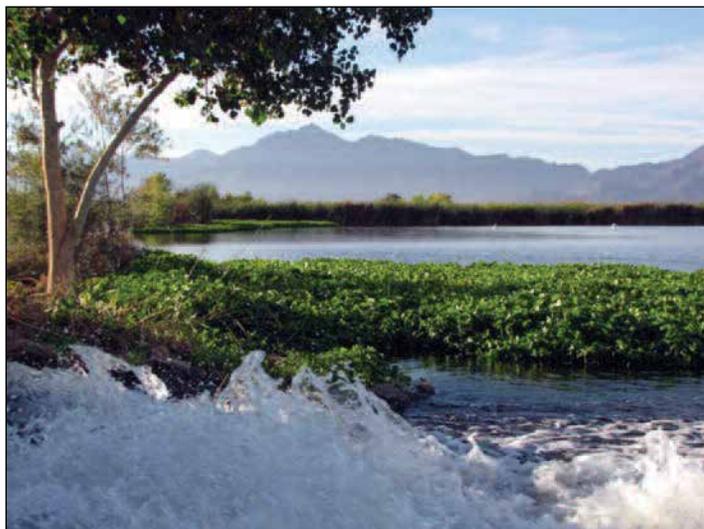
In 2008, the city established a recreation master plan for Tres Rios. However, they lost the funding from the Army Corps of Engineers due to congressional budget cuts/appropriations. The city is investigating mechanisms to fund basic facilities such as:

- parking lots
- safe & easy access for the public through trailheads and equestrian staging areas
- Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) accessible components
- equestrian areas
- restrooms
- drinking fountains
- ramadas
- art features and interpretive signage

Funding is at the whim of Congress and subject to yearly reviews. Although the full-scale project construction was completed on the nearly 700 acres in 2009/2010, it is only open to the public if you have a permit from the City of Phoenix which is good for 3 months. The permit is required to control access as this is an unfinished project and the permitting process allows the city to provide people information and usage guidelines for an area that is currently "use at your own risk".

Take heart Tres Rios visitors. Heather Finden, Project Coordinator for Tres Rios, indicates the city will be initiating the construction of the basic facilities described previously as part of their phase 1 project within the next year. Heather recognizes that there is a disconnect between what people want from Tres Rios and what they are able to offer now. "Bear with us" she comments as she continues her planning for phase 1.

Although Heather is responsible for managing compliance of all Phoenix's waste-water facilities across the valley, it is clear by her unguarded enthusiasm that she truly relishes working in support of Tres Rios. Of course, there are challenges in addition to the funding issues. One of her primary responsibilities is an educational outreach program to Tres Rios neighbors and the general public. She has the



daunting task of changing perceptions of the "river bottom" area that used to be the source of sand and gravel operations as well as illegal dumping to one of being respectful of the habitat. Many long time visitors to the area are used to target shooting and running their quads or 4X4s through the area and she receives mixed feedback when they are told that these activities are no longer supported in this region. Many people are clearly not aware of the change and glad to be informed while others don't care. They want to continue doing what they have always done. This inconsistent and competing use of the land has necessitated that the City of Phoenix Water Reclamation Department work closely with the Maricopa County Sheriff's Services Office, the Phoenix Police Department and the Gila River Indian Community Tribal Police. To further complicate matters, Heather must deal with long time residents whose homes are adjacent to Tres Rios and who are used to relatively few visitors to the area. As facilities are added, more people will visit Tres Rios which is not always seen as a positive change for local residents.

Although one of Tres Rios' goals was to support public recreation, the city is taking into consideration the fragility of the habitat and supporting passive recreational opportunities such as hiking, biking, fishing, horseback riding and of course bird watching. Heather also hopes they will be able to offer interpretive programs such as guided hikes, nature talks and fishing clinics. To help accomplish this, the city is working closely with AZGFD, local Audubon chapters and Maricopa County Parks.

As mentioned earlier, part of the phase 1 implementation will be the addition of art features which will help set the stage for the visitor experience as well as be educational. Those of us who had the opportunity to visit the Hayfield site remember the art features which blended nicely into the habitat. I am looking forward to the Gabion basket that will be created. The artist has been selected and it is said to include a beautiful tower of river rock, glass and pieces of wood. and will serve as a bird roost.

I will personally miss the wooden bridge that allowed



Muskrat



Red-winged blackbird

people to walk out into the middle of the marsh at the Hayfield site. Although not quite the same feeling, the Overbank wetlands do have a series of marsh ponds where one can find cattails, red-winged blackbirds and the more secretive marsh birds. Heather indicates that they hope to be able to provide some bird blinds eventually, though not as part of the phase 1 development.

This past Spring marked the completion of 1 segment of the Maricopa Trail through Tres Rios. This segment also doubles as part of the Sun Circle Trail. Scheduled this Fall is the completion of a second segment which will traverse through the old Hayfield site. It will be interesting to note the changes that have occurred there.

Hérons



Tres Rios is home to more than 150 different species of birds and animals like muskrats, raccoons, skunks, coyotes, bobcats, and beavers. The rookery which resides right at the west side of 91st Ave is annually home to nesting egrets and herons. Heather informed me that this Fall, Great-Horned Owls took up residence there too. Long time visitors to Tres Rios will know that there was a nesting pair of Bald Eagles on Gila Reservation land which was clearly

visible from Tres Rios. Reports indicate a successful fledging of a juvenile Bald Eagle. Tres Rios also participates in the Safe Harbor Agreement with the US Fish & Wildlife Service to provide habitat for threatened and endangered species as well as species of interest/concern. In particular, the following species have been spotted at Tres Rios:

- Southwestern Willow Flycatcher
- Yellow-billed Cuckoo
- Yuma Ridgeways (Clapper) Rail

While those that live in the east valley have Gilbert Water Ranch, living on the west side, I like to frequent Tres Rios. Many times I just wander around the ponds with my camera not sure of what I might see. More often than not, I am pleasantly surprised by something new: muskrat, Black Vulture and Lesser Nighthawk to name just a few. Of course there is the ever-present cacophony of red-winged or yellow-headed blackbirds.

Tres Rios truly represents a wonderful success story of restoring wetlands and riparian habitat utilizing water reclamation. For those of you wishing to visit Tres Rios, free access permits must be requested prior to visiting the project by calling (602) 495-7477 or emailing

heather.finden@phoenix.gov. Permits are valid for three months and allow for unlimited visits between sunrise and sunset, 365 days per year. Further information on Tres Rios can be found at:

<https://www.phoenix.gov/waterservices/tresrios>

My sincerest thanks to Heather Finden for taking time out of her busy schedule to talk to me about the Tres Rios project.

Black Vulture



Lesser Nighthawk





by Linda Dightmon

Bull Party at The Magic Waterhole

It really wasn't much to look at, the magic water hole. More of a mud hole if the truth be told. It is located somewhere in northern Arizona and that is all I am going to say. But this past Fall, it sure had a lot of action. Seems every critter in the woods, big and small, stopped by. The tracks in the dust told the story. Elk, bear, mule deer, Coues deer, coyote, bobcat, lion, turkey, squirrels, javelina and one track we thought might be a porcupine. Tracks going in both ways, all around it.

If you didn't believe the tracks all you had to do was wait in the ground blind that some clever person constructed out of natural materials. It was placed just so, about 75 yards away from the water and unless the wind gave you up, occupants were invisible. We witnessed deer, elk of all sizes including the patriarch herd bull, turkey, bear, squirrel and a giant javelina. It was in this blind where I had the privilege of watching what I have dubbed "The Bull Party."

It was the third or fourth day of our 10 day deer hunt. I had taken my first bear on the opening morning right here at the magic waterhole. But that is another story. We had left the hole be for a couple of days and early on this afternoon, Mark and I thought that we were sneaking up to the blind but we were over anxious. We were busted by our quarry. Two nice mule deer bucks. Dang! Now what? Mark had been cutting fire wood throughout the summer and had seen these deer often. He reasoned that they (the Deer) knew his truck so he devised *the plan*. He went back to the truck and drove a mile or so and hunted there until dark. I was to stay at the magic waterhole and wait the evening. Maybe, the bucks would think that we were gone and come back especially if they did not get their drink.

Sure, why not? I have to admit that I hate sitting water. However, this was an unusually dry and warm Fall making water incredibly important. These conditions make sitting water especially effective. Plus, we have had lots of entertainment from the residents of this magic water hole. So, I settled in to wait and watch.

It wasn't long before the first guest of the Bull Party appeared. Well, at least part of him appeared. The antlers. They were moving behind the berm. Back and forth, left to right and back again. Just antlers, comically moving behind the berm. *Go away bull, I am waiting for your little cousin.* I kept wishing and he did go away but he soon returned. This time he came up and over the steep berm and stood in the mud water. Just hanging out in the mud water. A beautiful 6 X 6 mature bull elk. I had to admit, he certainly was majestic!

For about 15 minutes it was just me and the bull. Then a second set of antlers appeared behind the high berm. Another guest. The antlers went back and forth for a while, disappeared, returned and the present bull's twin came up and over the berm to hang out with his brother in the mud water. Wow! Two beautiful 6 X 6 mature bull

elk! This is pretty cool. So heart thumping, I watched the two bulls that were just hanging out in the magic water hole. Every once in a while they would get a drink but mostly just standing in the mud water. Soon, there was movement to the right and lo and behold a THIRD 6 X 6 was coming in. We had seen these elk during our hunt but had assumed that it was one bull that we seeing several times.

So now there were three beautiful 6 X 6 bulls hanging out in the mudwater. Triplets! *There will be no deer coming in this evening.* Every once in a while cow elk and calves would come and jump in to get a drink but they would not stay. This was definitely a bachelor party. Then I saw movement to the left. A gigantic set of antlers appeared and soon after the huge body of the herd bull. I tried to count tines but there was not enough light. Probably the daddy to the triplets. He seemed tired and his ribs were showing but it was obvious that he was still the bull of the woods. At least for this year. He did not go into the mudwater but took a drink and stood on the bank. How amazing to sit here and see this incredible display of wildlife! Four beautiful mature bull elk hanging out at the mudwater.

Then I heard a bugle behind me! This was early November and the elk rut was essentially over. Daddy bull gave a half hearted answer and resumed hanging out with his sons. But the party crasher continued to scream. It wasn't long before he came out of the woods. A righorn with a lot of attitude and he was moving in fast. *Oh boy, this is really getting interesting. Deer? what deer? Who needs a deer?* He came in dancing like a prize fighter. Left jabs, right jabs, dance, dance, dance but not connecting. Junior was throwing mud all over and strutting all of his stuff. The other bulls behaved like polite party guests and ignored the crasher...for quite a while. Much longer than I expected. Finally, one of the sons evicted junior with a quick jab to his left side.

Junior busted out of the mudwater towards me squealing like a little girl. It was a noise that I have never heard and would never have guessed an elk could make. I was almost ready to explode with laughter but was able to keep quiet and not bust up the party. Miffed, Junior stood behind some jack pines and bugled toward the party. They ignored him and continued to hang out in the mudwater doing whatever bull elk do after the rut.

It was now just about full on dark. Junior turned around and looked at me. He was about 90 feet away. He cocked his head like a dog trying to get into his testosterone clouded pea brain what I was. I cocked my head back at him so he turned around and bugled at the bull party again.

It was time for me to go. I gathered rifle and pack and slipped away as best I could. I don't think that they heard me. Not even Junior. I couldn't wait to tell Mark about it. What a wonderful magic place he found. I am forever grateful that he shared it with me.



Historical Tales

Republicans and the Environment

by Theodore Roosevelt IV

Reproduced by Ryna Rock from *Arizona Wildlife News*, Winter 1998

One of President Theodore Roosevelt's best friends once said to him, "Theodore, if there is one thing more than another for which I admire you, it is your original discovery of the ten commandments,". I suspect that, after my speech today, you will say this is a family failing.

In fact, I warn you now that I am here to raise hell, and it is my firm desire to inspire you to do the same. Of course, that's a two-edged sword: You may end up raising hell with me and sharpening that second edge for my benefit. None-the-less, I'll say it: I want us, moderate Republicans and conservatives, to let out a roar of protest against the 104th Congress and their shameful lack of knowledge and leadership on one of the most important issues of our time: The protection of our nation's environmental health and resources, the very foundation of a strong economy and national security.

We cannot remain a strong nation if we play Russian roulette with the health of our agricultural lands, our fish and livestock, our air and water, and, ultimately the health of our children. We cannot remain a strong nation when we give away, literally give away, our riches—our minerals, timber, and water—through wrong-headed and unfair subsidies that rob our people and further pollute our lands.

I am angry and tired of hearing Republicans position the debate as a choice between property rights and wildlife, jobs and pollution, economic strength or environmental health. This is a disgrace; it polarizes the American people to their own disadvantage and the nation's.

Yes, Americans want a less intrusive, more cost effective government; a government that works as hard as they do with less rhetoric and more resolution. But, does that mean we want to see the return of poisons like DDT, that we want the EPA eviscerated, that we want a firesafe of our national parks, that we want dirtier air and water, or that we think it is in any way morally defensible, by the lights of Representative Don Young, touchup down a bald eagle's nesting tree as long as we first frighten it into flight?? But that seems to be an apt metaphor for the Republicans' approach to regulatory reform, get out the buzz saw!!

Is this what Republicans voted for? Here's what one Republican answered in a Letter to the Editor of the Seattle Times: Please give me back the Democrats! They only wanted to take my money to give to their favored constituents. These Republicans want to take my health, my quality of life, and the natural heritage my children and I might enjoy."

In a poll taken by a Republican pollster, 55 percent of Republican voters said they don't trust our party to take care of the environment, whereas 72 percent of Democrats do trust their party to take care of it. In fact, as some of you may be aware, a grassroots group called Republicans for Environmental Protection recently formed to fight Republican led antic-environmental initiatives.

Not only is the environmental stage of the 104th Congress stupid politics, far, far worse, it is disastrous and indefensible public policy: A betrayal of our party's remarkable history of leadership on the environment, a

betrayal of our current environmental leaders like Representative Boehlert or Senator Chafee, and most important, it is a betrayal of our children.

Which brings me to another consideration, the extent of what the 104th Congress placed in jeopardy. Over the last 200 years, the United States has lost more than 50 percent of its wetlands, 99 percent of its tall grass prairies, and virtually all of its native oak savannas. And these statistics say nothing about our rivers, coastal zones, and estuaries. Clean air and water should be the mother's milk and apple pie of most reasonable policy makers, and more pressure can, and should be brought to bear on Congress in that regard. But much of today's controversy revolves around the preservation of species and habitat, or biodiversity.

What does Don Young have to say about it? "What I should have done is repealed the whole Endangered Species Act. Right quick. Before anybody realized what had happened."

But let's hear what the Northwest regional director of the Federation of Fisherman's Associations has to say about it. "We're no bunch of environmentalists, but we have 106 salmon runs already extinct in the Northwest and 214 runs at risk. Unless land-use policies that are driving salmon to the brink of extinction are changed, we will lose 9 out of 10 salmon species."

Congress seems to be stymied by the question: Why regulate human behavior to preserve non-human species and habitats? Well, let's take a look at something we all take for granted, pollinators, and the free service they provide. Thirty billion a year in crops depends on bees, butterflies, and moths. And they are disappearing in record numbers. The Department of Agriculture sees a "pollination crisis" on the horizon. Habitat fragmentation is one of the key problems. Where development has replaced flowers and fields with spans of concrete, energy depleted pollinators are starving to death. Hopefully, that is not a portent for our own species.

Here's another agricultural imperative for the preservation of habitat...when wetland, forests, and grasslands are destroyed, the result is often erosion, compacting, and salinization. In short, the loss of arable land. It is estimated that as much as one-fifth of the world's cropland is suffering from some form of radical deterioration. Arable land and topsoil are limited global resources. We are currently exploiting nearly all the planet's best agricultural lands, and, unfortunately, while the bombs of Congress might make for good fertilizer, no one has figured out a way yet to make topsoil.

Don Young and Frank Murkowski actually consider extinction to be a valid conservative

objective. They argue that extinction is, after all, a tool of evolution. I would point out that, barring cataclysmic events, evolution has used that tool much more conservatively than our Republican representatives would have us do. Currently, the world is experiencing 1000 times the rate of extinction that should normally occur.

When humankind evolved, the number of species on Earth was at its peak, today, we are approaching the lowest species levels since the end of the age of dinosaurs. This is not a good sign. The natural world which we now inhabit bears little resemblance to the one in which we successfully evolved. Not only are we clearcutting our way through the tropics and into exposure to new diseases, like ebola and more virulent strains of malaria, but, as we do so, we are also losing our storehouse of potential cures and treatments. Fifty-seven percent of our medicinal arsenal comes from plants, and only five percent of the known species in the world have been studied chemically.

Whenever Congress tries to balance the budget, they look toward discretionary programs, which actually comprise a ridiculously small, thought vulnerable, portion of the total. The Fish and Wildlife Service's endangered species budget for 1996, for instance, was 457 million; one C-17 transport plane costs \$300 million. The national wildlife refuge system operates with less money per employee and per acre than any other federal land management agency, and they are all dismally underfunded.

We got ourselves into debt while giving away our resources, and, in my opinion, we should get ourselves out of debt by practicing some real fiscal austerity and taking on the hard choices, not by continuing to rob future generations of our natural heritage.

The goal of reform, whatever shape that reform ultimately takes, must be strengthening of our environmental protections and the preservation of our environmental health.

Theodore Roosevelt IV is the great grandson of President Theodore Roosevelt. Mr. Roosevelt is managing director of Lehman Brothers, a New York investment banking company. This article is a condensed version of a speech delivered to the Women's National Republican Club. It was first published in The Green Elephant, the newsletter of REP AMERICA. REP AMERICA is a non-profit organization established in 1995 to resurrect the GOP's original conservation tradition and to restore natural resource conservation and sound environmental protection as fundamental elements of the Republican Party's vision for America.

Women :

Becoming Outdoors Women—1998

The Arizona Wildlife Federation is planning another fun filled, interesting and informative weekend for women March 27-29, 1998. Our fourth "Becoming An Outdoors Woman" workshop will again be held at the Friendly Pines Camp in Prescott and, as in the past, will give women the opportunity to learn outdoor skills in a relaxed and informal atmosphere. Such skills as gun safety and shooting, angling (including fly fishing), beginning camping, outdoor cooking, map and compass, rifle marksmanship, ropes, archery, wildlife photography, bird watching, fly tying, canoeing and mountain biking are offered.

In addition to the classes, we plan to schedule events during the evenings for women to enjoy, such as fashion shows, cowboy poetry, line dancing, moonlight nature hikes and wild game tasting.

Instructors for the classes are volunteers from all over the country with expertise in the skill they will be teaching. Some are employed in the field they teach, while others compete in that skill, as is the case with the archery and rifle marksmanship instructors. Others are Arizona Game & Fish Department and Forest Service employees with years of experience in the flora and fauna of the outdoor world.

While the workshop is primarily for women (18 years of age and older), anyone may participate in this non-profit endeavor to expose women to the fun and excitement of out-of-doors activities. The charge for the entire weekend is only \$175.00, which also covers the cost of meals and lodging in a rustic cabin atmosphere. Information and registration forms can be obtained at the Arizona Wildlife Federation office, (602) 644-0077.

The originator of this program is Christine Thomas, associate professor of resource management at the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Pointe. The first "Becoming An Outdoors Woman" clinic was conducted in Wisconsin in September of 1991. The Arizona workshop is part of the same project. Camil Farmer, a member of the Arizona Wildlife Federation Board, is Arizona's "Becoming An Outdoors Woman" coordinator and organizes each workshop with the aid of the Arizona Wildlife Federation, the Arizona Game & Fish Department and the Phoenix Chapter of the Safari Club International. The National Wildlife Federation and the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation are two of our many national supporters.

Whadda Ya Know

About the Southwestern Willow Flycatcher?

1. **T or F The SW Willow Flycatcher is a insectivore.**
2. **T or F They build their nests on the ground.**
3. **What do you call a group of flycatchers?**
4. **The SW Willow Flycatcher is part of the Empidonax genus. How do biologists distinguish this flycatcher from the others?**

(answers on page 21)

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Camp Cook

By Ryna Rock



Beer Roasted Chicken

1 (3-5 lbs) roasting chicken
1 medium onion, peeled
fresh herbs:
parsley, sage, rosemary and thyme
2 cans of good beer

Place peeled onion inside the chicken's cavity, put fresh herbs in and around the chicken. Place chicken in 12-inch Dutch oven. Pour 1 can of beer over the chicken and put the lid on, and place 8 briquettes underneath and 15 briquettes on top. Cook for 1 hour. Check at 30 minutes to make sure it's cooking. You may need to put fresh briquettes on after you open. (The second can of beer can be drunk while you are waiting for the chicken to be done).

Onions and Mushrooms

2 large onions, sliced and separated into rings
1 lb portobello mushrooms, sliced
1/4 c butter
1 tsp garlic powder
1/4 tsp salt
1/8 tsp pepper

Cut an 18-inch piece of heavy-duty aluminum foil into 4 squares. Place onion slices onto squares; place mushroom slices on top of onions. Dot each package with 1 tablespoon of butter, and sprinkle with garlic powder, salt, and pepper. Fold aluminum foil, sealing edges. Cook on a grill over a bed of hot coals for 10-15 minutes on each side.

Oven size	Number of briquettes	
	Top	Bottom
10-inch	10 to 12	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

Dutch Oven Spuds

5 lbs of Idaho red potatoes, sliced
1 medium onion, sliced
1 lb bacon, partially cooked and sliced into 1-inch strips
salt and pepper
sour cream & grated cheese

Place a layer of bacon in the bottom of a 12-inch Dutch oven, then layer onions and spuds, salt and pepper to taste. Repeat layering to the top. Put a little water in over the spuds, then put the lid on and place 8 briquettes under and 15 briquettes on top. Cook for 45 minutes. DO NOT OPEN AND DO NOT STIR during the 45 minutes. Open and check spuds for doneness. Smell and clear appearance of spuds will tell you they are done. At this point you can put grated cheese and sour cream on top and melt for a few minutes.

WHADDA' YA' KNOW

(questions on page 20)

1. **True** -An insectivore is a carnivorous plant or animal that eats insects.
2. **False** -Historically the southwestern willow flycatcher nested in native vegetation including willows, seepwillow, boxelder, buttonbush, and cottonwood. Following modern changes to riparian communities, this sub species still nests in native vegetation, but also uses thickets dominated by non-native tamarisk and Russian olive, or in mixed native non-native stands.
3. A group of flycatchers has many collective nouns, including an "outfield", "swatting", "zapper", and "zipper" of flycatchers.
4. Empidonax flycatchers are almost impossible to tell apart in the field so biologists use their songs to distinguish between them.



Welcome New Members

David Ausley	Phoenix
Terri Capozzi	Yuma
James Carpenter	Mesa
Norah Caton	Chandler
John DiBiasi	Sedona
Lee Duran	Buckeye
Donna Finnegan	Queen Creek
Kathleen Fogelson	Phoenix
Veronica Gray	Goodyear
Aaron Hall	Mesa
Arthur Hawk	Gilbert
Leah Hedgepeth	Phoenix
Caleb Henderikson	Queen Creek
Dusty Hoffman	Mesa
Sharon Horner	Sun City West
Adam Johnstun	San Tan Valley
Elvin Lightfoot	Phoenix
Chris MacDonald	Chino Valley
Scott Madaras	Peoria
Justin Mueller	Gilbert
Cynthia Ogle	Phoenix
Jonathan Orkfritz	Mesa
Jeff Specht	Gilbert
Robert Velasco	Phoenix
David Weeks	Chandler
Dusty Wynn	Gilbert
Robert Zinn	San Tan Valley

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Laurel Daniel	Anchorage, AK
Mike Declerq	Moab, UT
Jennifer Dowd	Herkimer, NY
Gwen Foster	Ankeny, IA
Bonnie Harrington	Garden City, ID
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Mark Hullinger (Founder)
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Jean Groen
Amy Horns
Triska Hoover
Coleen Lancaster
Bill Larson
Brian Marshal
Mike Matthews
Cliff Saylor
Danette Schepers
Stan Schepers
Connie Sullivan
Susan Zinn

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Russ Gunderson
Brian Mazoyer
Amanda Moors
Jeff Sorenson

10 years

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Steve Bilovesky
Roger Clark
Bill Deshaw
Holly Dickinson
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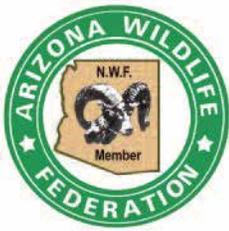
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Please take a moment to review the list of Life Members and past Benefactors to make sure we have not missed anyone. If you want to add someone to the list or upgrade your own membership status, please use the membership form provided below.

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- 110 Family - 3 years
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- 500 Life Member
- 325 Distinguished Life Member (65+ or Disabled Veteran)
- 500 Benefactor
- 75 Small Business
- 500 Corporate

Mail To:
Arizona Wildlife Federation
PO Box 51510
Mesa, AZ 85208

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Arizona Wildlife Federation Life Members

Alan Abel	Tucson	George Flener	Mesa	Patricia A. McNeil	Payson	Robert D. Tucker	Buckeye
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James Baldree	Phoenix	Gilbert F. Gehant	Mesa	Jack Naperalo	Scottsdale	Mark T. Vitt	Scottsdale
John Bauermeister	Scottsdale	Fred Gerhauser	Peoria	Mike Neilson	Dewey	Stephen T. White	Scottsdale
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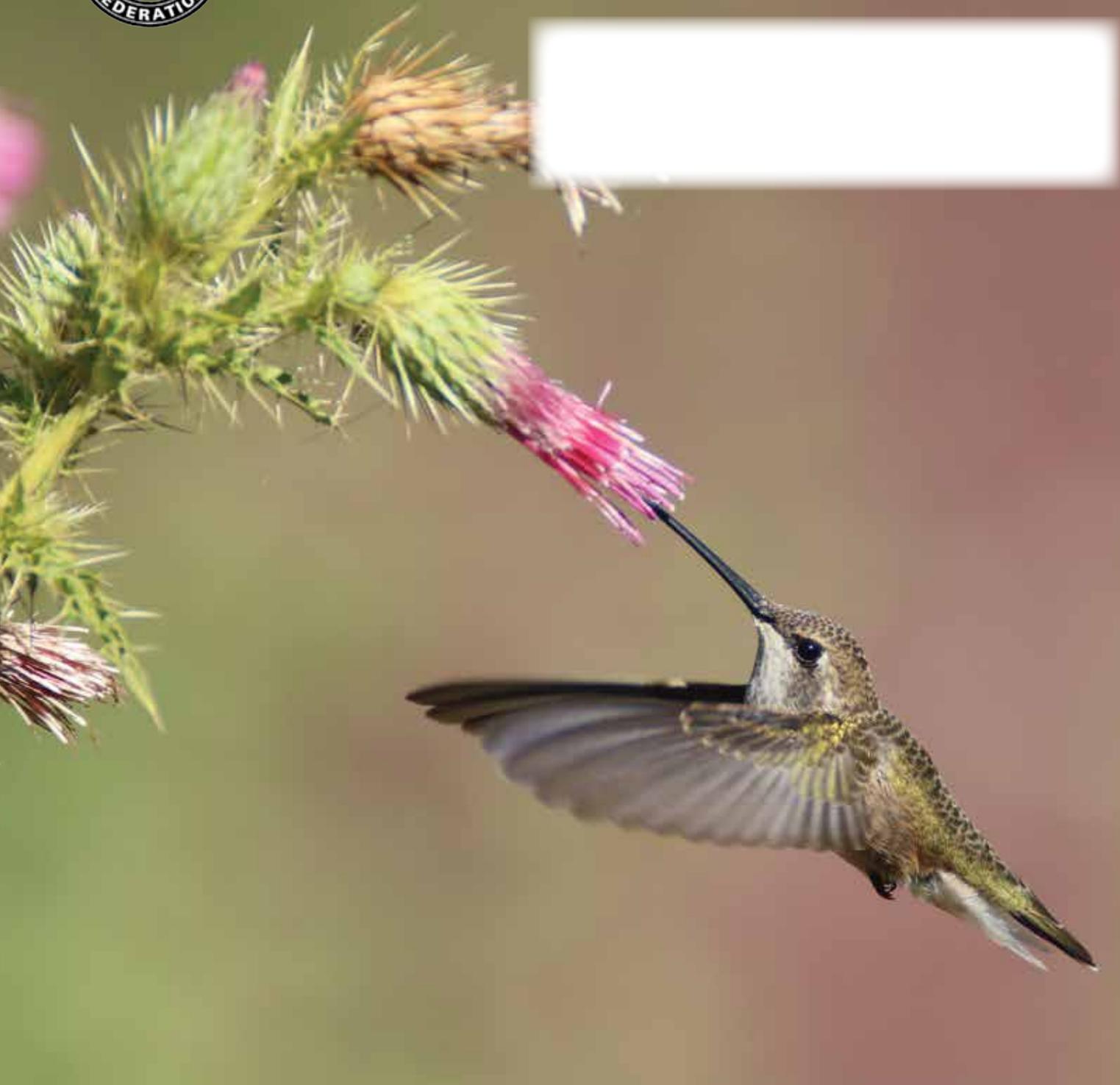
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