

Spring 2010
Volume 52 -Issue 2

Arizona Wildlife News

Official Publication of the Arizona Wildlife Federation- Conserving Arizona's Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat

www.azwildlife.org

BOW Deluxe: In the Shadow of the Bulldogs





AWF Mail Pouch

Many thanks to the Arizona Wildlife Federation for its contribution of \$100 made to the Verde Watershed Association for support of the activities of the Verde River Basin Partnership.

Ed Wolfe, Chair
Verde River Basin Partnership Coordination Committee

We are slow with our thanks, but please share our letter of appreciation with the right people in your organization. Thanks so much for your contribution to last summer's Aldo Leopold Centennial Conference.

Billie Hughes, White Mountain Conservation League

Thank you all so much for the contribution in Dad's name (LV Yates) and for all you as an organization and as individuals did with Dad and to honor him. Somehow it helps to know we are not the only ones missing him.

Sallie Yates and the Yates Family

I have been wondering if anyone has ever looked at trading the checker boarded BLM land scattered around the state for solid blocks of state land for example trading all the checker boarded BLM land north and west of Springerville for the solid blocks of state land around Springerville saving important antelope habitat, also trading all the checker boarded BLM land north and south of Kingman for solid blocks of state land north and west of Lake Pleasant, also state land around Bagdad also trading BLM land in southern Arizona. Because all state land will someday be sold off and the checker boarded BLM land will be nothing but one square mile parks around subdivisions. If these trades could happen it would save large tracks of wildlife habitat. Is this possible or am I just crazy?

Tim Diehl



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 email to:
editor@azwildlife.org

Correction:
Kellie Minor Durkit biography: In the print edition of the Winter 2009/2010 we stated that Kellie's began chemotherapy at the age of 12. She was actually 10 years old.

The AWF has had a number of responses to our letter sent to Governor Brewer, the AZ House & Senate Appropriations & Natural Resources Committees, and the "Game & Fish Budget Alert!" notification. We thought our readership would enjoy reading what others had to say about this emergency situation.

The non-profits need to start talking about a new ballot proposition to permanently remove any legislative action against the various funds, and for the general fund to pay back the various agencies for sweeps over the years.

Richard Ockenfels

I will advocate for retention of these funds today, but please note they do not support ALL wildlife. I have worked feverishly for funds (i. e. Heritage grants, etc.) to protect the overwintering monarch butterflies at Rio Salado Restoration Habitat due to their own budget cutbacks. I was told at every level that butterflies are NOT covered, only wildlife such as birds, etc. However I do believe in protecting these funds for wildlife and will continue to offer workshops and raise awareness regarding protecting the future of the monarch butterfly as part of the North American Monarch Conservation Plan.

Gail Morris
Research Associate
Southwest Monarch Study

Well said! I stand w/ you!

Paula
State
District 28, About
Senator
Tucson

Thank you for your e-mail. I oppose fund sweeps in general and especially permanent sweeps of the Heritage and Wildlife Conservations funds.
Sincerely,

Rae Waters
State Representative - District 20
Ahwatukee, South Tempe, West Chandler

Great letter and thanks for this effort. Please let me know if Be Outdoors Arizona can be helpful. We are working on both the G.& F. and Parks issues.

Jeff Williamson, Phoenix Zoo

Other letters to the editor –

Just wanted to let you know I was impressed with the quality of your E-news this time. It was very positive in tone, expressing some of the good news in environmental protection and education that are taking place. I also appreciated the graphics, colors and news from other partners. Thank you for a superb job!

Catherine Fillmore

ARIZONA WILDLIFE NEWS

EXECUTIVE EDITOR	Larry Audsley
MANAGING EDITOR	Ryna Rock
EDITOR	Linda Dightmon
COPY EDITOR	Kim Kreuzer
DESIGN & LAYOUT	Linda Dightmon
PRINTING	Lithotech

CONTRIBUTORS

Larry Audsley	Ryna Rock
David Brown	Ty Rock
Holly Dickinson	Jeff Schalaus
Linda Dightmon	Karen Schedler
Corey Gula	Harley Shaw
Vaughn Hilyark	John Underwood
Tom Mackin	

ARIZONA WILDLIFE FEDERATION

2009/10 OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Board President	Ryna Rock
VP Operations	Tom Mackin
VP Conservation	Brad Powell
Secretary	Jody Latimer
Treasurer	Jerry Thorson
NWF Representative	Brad Powell
Director	Brian Wakeling
Director	Don Hoffman

REGIONAL DIRECTORS

Ken Alexander	Chris Fonoti
Larry Audsley	Bob Vahle
	Valerie Morrill

DIRECTORS AT LARGE

Glen Dickens	Richard Snell
Fred Fillmore	Jim Solomon
John Koleszar	

OTHER OFFICERS

Ben Alteneder	Legislative Liaison
---------------	---------------------

In This Issue

Page 2	AWF Mailpouch
Page 4	From the President
Page 6	From the Editor's Desk
Page 8	Kids Corner
Page 9	Conservation Districts
Page 10	BOW Happenings
Page 11	A Grand Adventure
Page 12	Lion Hunters
Page 14	The Camp Cook
Page 15	A Special Lion Hunt
Page 16	Cynthia Barrett
Page 18	Arizona Losses
Page 19	Historical Tales
Page 20	Streams & Game Trails
Page 22	Membership

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.

On the Cover:

The large image was taken at BOW Deluxe 2010. It is the backdrop for the workshop held at Saguaro Lake Ranch. Photos by Linda Dightmon, Darin Williams (treed lion) and Vaughn Hilyark.

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.

ARIZONA WILDLIFE NEWS * VOLUME 52 * Spring 2010

published by the ARIZONA WILDLIFE FEDERATION
An Affiliate of the National Wildlife Federation
PO Box 51510, Mesa, AZ 85208 * 480-644-0077

The official publication of the Arizona Wildlife Federation, the state affiliate of the National Wildlife Federation, Arizona Wildlife News (ISSN) is published quarterly as a service to affiliate members and Federation members. AWF is Arizona's oldest conservation organization. The editorials and commentaries in this publication do not necessarily reflect the mission or position of the Arizona Wildlife Federation. AWF is an equal opportunity provider.

The Arizona Wildlife Federation welcomes stories, art and photographic contributions. We will consider, but assume no responsibility for unsolicited proposals, manuscripts, art, photographs and transparencies. Contact the Federation office at 480-644-0077 for details.

Advertising inquiries should be directed to the Arizona Wildlife Federation at the above address or phone number or by email editor@azwildlife.org. AWF does not assume any financial responsibility for errors in advertisements that appear in this publication. If notified promptly of an error, we will reprint the corrected ad.

From The President

Ryna Rock



Often when I face writing an article, so much clamor is in my head about the many things going on that are vitally important that I have difficulty in settling on just one. Such was the case for this issue, and what finally surfaced was a conversation I had a month ago and a promise to write about the past year's AWF accomplishments so our readers could see the "short form" of those for that period of time. While that means I am not addressing one particularly pressing issue or organizational concern, it does mean I am fulfilling one of my tasks as President of the AWF, which is to keep our members and other interested groups, agencies, and individuals apprised of the AWF's accomplishments for the year and ongoing efforts to fulfill our stated mission to ensure a future for wildlife and connect Arizonans to their natural heritage. I have categorized this accounting to economize on space and words.

Connecting People With Their Natural Heritage:

Continued 16+ years of sponsorship of the Becoming an Outdoors Woman Program (BOW) in AZ with 3 workshops that graduated 225 women through this outdoor skills/hunting & angling basics program.

Contributed funding support of the BOW Scholarship Program in order to offer the AZ BOW Program to a more diverse cross section of women in Arizona.

Active engagement with & education of the public on wildlife and natural resource issues in Northern AZ through our partnership with the Arizona Conservation Partnership by using a variety of media and "tabling" events.

Expanded outreach throughout Arizona by taking advantage of "tabling" events for the purpose of public education on natural resource and wildlife issues and concerns.

Accomplished outreach to an expanded network of volunteers for on-the-ground project work for the AWF and other groups through e-newsletter and email networking.

Partnered with "Outdoor Experience 4 All" in providing a unique outdoor experience for 2 young women facing the challenges of long term illness.

Protecting and Restoring Wildlife/Public Land Users:

Completed the \$300,000, multi-year Anderson Mesa Wetlands Restoration Project through AWF sponsored collaborative efforts of multiple groups, agencies, individual volunteers, permittees, the National Forest Foundation, and the AWF's project manager & contractor.

Co-hosted with AZ Antelope Foundation, a weekend fence project south of Lake Mary in Northern AZ.

Participating organization in the AZ Game & Fish Commission's Conservation Committee, which focuses on consensus based solutions to Arizona's wildlife/habitat issues and active involvement in on-the-ground project work.

New member of the AZ G & F Department's Hunting Heritage Work Group.

Participating organization in the Verde River Basin Partnership, which is focused on consensus based problem solving on Verde River Watershed issues and concerns.

Active engagement in ongoing US Forest Service Travel Management & Forest Planning processes on all AZ forests.

Active engagement in supporting the commission system of wildlife/habitat management through the AZ Game & Fish Commission and maintaining the autonomy of the AZ Game & Fish Department.

Continued active opposition to legislative or gubernatorial sweeps of G & F Department funding on all program levels.

Continued support of the Heritage Fund Act and actively oppose diversion of funds by any entity.

Active members of three collaborative groups that work for the involvement of sportsmen/women in wildlife and natural resource issues in Arizona and the western United States –Arizona Conservation Partnership; Sportsmen For Responsible Energy Development; Teaming With Wildlife (AZ Team member).

Hosted informational program regarding lead ammo and condors and participated in statewide focus groups sponsored by AZ Game & Fish Department aimed at improved communications with sportsmen on this subject.

Participant in the Kofa National Wildlife Refuge bighorn sheep issue supporting Alternative B: Proposed Action Alternative by AZ Game & Fish Department.

Participant in the Western Governors Association's Wildlife Advisory Council whose current focus is on development of decision support tools to identify and evaluate important wildlife corridors in the western states including AZ.

Continued efforts to highlight the importance to wildlife/habitat of Reformation of the Mining Act of 1872.

Actively opposing the Southeast Arizona Land Exchange and Conservation Act.

Contributed funds raised by auctioning of Black Bear and Javelina Special Tags to the AZ Game & Fish Dept. HPC.

Represented Arizona in Washington, D.C. in lobbying legislators for State Wildlife Grant funding.

Re-engaged with the collaborative effort Diablo Trust to improve dialogue with the two ranches, agencies, and other interested parties involved, and to "mend fences" from combative attitudes that were present between the AWF and the Trust in the late 1980s until the present time.

Continued active opposition to land exchanges "not in the best interests of public outdoor recreational needs, wildlife values, and natural resource conservation.

Continuing advocacy for wildlife funding for adaptation/mitigation related to global climate change/renewable energy strategies.

Active participation in the State Trust Land Reform process.

Continued active support for the Clean Water Restoration Act.

Sponsored a resolution that fills policy gaps in the National Wild Horse & Burro Act to be adopted by the National Wildlife Federation; engaged on a national level in supporting the BLM & the Secretary of Interior to use whatever means necessary to manage feral horse & burro populations; and sponsored a collaborative sign-on letter from Arizona based wildlife/conservation groups related to this issue.

Active participation in passage of the Omnibus Public Lands Management Act of 2009 codifying the National Landscape Conservation System (NLCS).

Volunteer Leadership:

Developed more robust retention and renewal program through expanded outreach by e-newsletter, email, and quarterly magazine.

Continued maintenance of a diversified board of directors,

which supports the foundation of enthusiastic, conservation minded leaders.

Increased membership and volunteer capacity, which built a stronger network for on-the-ground projects and issue oriented activities through the AWF's First Year Free membership program.

Increased outreach through support of the group Outdoor Heritage Arizona, which focused on our hunting heritage, by donating AWF media publicity and providing a space for their website banner linking to Outdoor Heritage.Com.

Events:

Game & Fish Outdoor Expo – biggest annual opportunity for public outreach.

AWF Annual Meeting – “Back to Nature” campout event focusing on the North American Wildlife Conservation Model, sportsman’s ethics, and an on-the-ground project.

AWF Annual Awards Presentation – featuring membership chosen awardees who have demonstrated “above and beyond” qualities related to wildlife/habitat/conservation actions.

Trophy Book Awards Presentation – featuring sportsmen and outstanding hunt successes.

Verde Birding Fest – public outreach opportunity.

Verde River Day – public outreach opportunity.

Bowhunter Happening, White Mountains – public outreach opportunity.

Yavapai County Fair – public outreach opportunity

Aldo Leopold Centennial Celebration – public outreach opportunity.

Cabelas Spring Event – public outreach opportunity

AZ Game & Fish Commission Awards Banquet – received an “Award of Excellence” for the Anderson Mesa Project.

Organizational Capacity Building:

Participated in the National Wildlife Federation Annual Meeting in Pittsburgh, PA, in the passage of policy setting national resolutions on natural resource and wildlife issues.

Collaboration with other NWF western affiliates on issues of common concern in the region through meetings, and through communications by direct email, group listserv, e-news-letter, and magazine.

Used multi-year Strategic Plan as a tool for measuring annual progress, and to quantify how issues/actions taken fit into strategic planning parameters.

Continued participation in the Environmental Fund For Arizona as a successful fundraising tool.

Broadened membership & fundraising campaigns to include use of other available mailing lists.

Improved visuals and content of quarterly magazine and e-news feature to better reflect AWF mission and objectives.

Through the Arizona Conservation Partnership, continued

efforts to develop a network of concerned civic leaders, sportsman/conservation/wildlife groups, and other individuals & businesses who are interested in natural resource issues and desire honest dialogue/information about these matters.

Purchased equipment to improve capability to engage the public at “tabling” events and activities through the use of visual/electronic media.

Participant in the Conservationist Membership Package program wherein memberships in several state sportsman/conservation groups are packaged in one gift and are used at a fundraising event for a participating group.

Developed new education/informational brochures, posters, and handout materials for use in outreach efforts.

Activated Facebook pages for the Arizona Wildlife Federation and the AZ Becoming An Outdoors Woman Program to take advantage of social networking opportunities as tools for communication/outreach.

Active participation with all major federal agencies through meetings, electronic/paper communications/telephone on wildlife/natural resource/public lands issues & concerns throughout the state.

Continued an active grant writing schedule that focuses on natural resource issues, capacity building, informing the public, and raising awareness of the AWF and its programs/efforts.

Maintained active affiliation as Arizona’s National Wildlife Federation state affiliate, which provides the AWF with an informed perspective on national issues that often translate to state and local issues.

Maintained quarterly full board meetings and instituted teleconference meetings for the AWF Executive Board meetings as needed between board meetings.

It is always a surprise to me at the beginning of a new organization year to look back and see exactly how much we have accomplished. Even though I was in on all of this, I am still amazed at the volume and scope. You know what they say, “It’s a good thing we can’t see the future, or we’d be frightened out of our minds by what awaits us!”

Please take the time to read my accounting so that you too can appreciate what a hard working and devoted bunch of folks we have in the Arizona Wildlife Federation. My personal thanks to you all for every bit of your time, energy, dedication and good cheer!



Signature Taxidermy Studio
STEVE FAVOUR
5440 E. Commerce
Flagstaff, Arizona 86004
1-928-526-0456
1-800-495-3614
www.signaturetaxidermy.com

When you check out at Bashas' donate one percent of your bill to AWF by using the AWF ID number:
29173

Bashas'
Thanks
A MILLION
FOR FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS



Saving Hunting And Fishing From A Misinformed Public

by Larry Audsley

It's hardly news to America's sportsmen that hunting and fishing are in decline and at risk for eventual extinction. Outdoor publications have been buzzing about it for years. Thus it should have been no surprise when two measures aimed at protecting the future of hunting and fishing were introduced in the state House of Representatives last month.

HCR2008 asks voters to amend Arizona's constitution to prohibit any law or rule that "unreasonably restricts hunting, fishing or harvesting wildlife or the use of traditional means or methods." HB1200 would create a 5-member committee, comprised of at least 3 sportsmen, to select finalists among the applicants for Game & Fish Commissioner.

Currently there is debate among sportsmen as to the wisdom and value of these efforts. Some feel they could do more damage than good by making sportsmen appear over-bearing and self-serving. Others believe the threats to hunting and fishing are too imminent to put off legal protections any longer. My feeling is that these measures can have only limited, short-term value because the public no longer recognizes hunting and fishing as critical conservation tools. If it did, measures like these wouldn't be necessary.

The American sportsman created a program that harnesses human wants and puts it to work for wildlife that can be enjoyed by everyone. But while the active engagement of sportsmen was helping wildlife survive the modern world, the public was steadily being fed the message that people can best help wildlife by leaving it alone. This stems from the popular contemporary premise that the natural world was perfect before Western Europeans arrived to ruin it, and that modern humans can best atone for our own species' sins by leaving nature alone. This premise is more than a single idea. It takes on the proportion of foundational myth for a philosophy having dire implications for the futures of both hunting and active wildlife management. The many who are captivated by this ideology will find it hard to accept that wildlife benefits from being hunted.

The better informed know that benign neglect will not sustain wildlife populations. That approach fails to recognize that human impacts are unavoidable, even in wilderness areas and on refuges, as even these areas are not adequately quarantined from human impacts. Stewardship in today's world requires actions to lessen and mitigate these impacts. In all but the very largest natural areas, today's wildlife depends on humans to survey wildlife populations, assess and rehabilitate habitat, construct and maintain replacement water sources, make strategic use of fire, remove invasive species, transplant native species and acquire land to save habitat from development. These efforts are supported in large part by sportsmen's dollars and, in many cases, sportsmen's volunteer labor.

There is also the matter of making and enforcing game laws. Arizona Game and Fish officers are needed to enforce game regulations including seasons and bag limits. (If hunting

is ever outlawed, only outlaws will hunt, and they will do so on their own terms.)

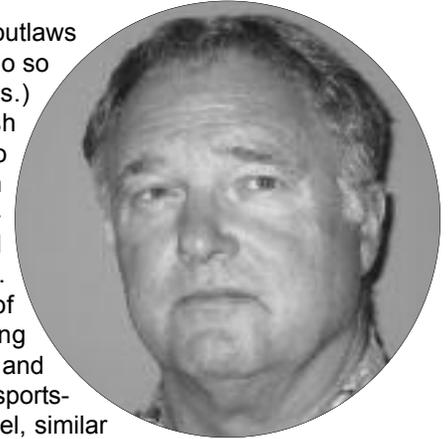
Arizona Game & Fish does the groundwork to get the information required for science-based regulations and remedial actions.

Roughly two thirds of Game & Fish funding comes from user fees and excise taxes paid by sportsmen. At the federal level, similar activities are conducted by the US Fish and Wildlife Service, which receives funding from waterfowl stamps and user fees.

It's not true that sportsmen provide all the funding for wildlife, as is sometimes claimed. Funding from other sources helps support a wide range of activities having multiple objectives. These may include forest thinning, invasive species removals and prescribed burns, all of which benefit wildlife but are also meant to accomplish other purposes as well. However, the sportsman's dollar provides the critical mass of funds targeted specifically for wildlife-related objectives. Importantly, not one penny from license and tag fees can be taken away by the state and used for non-wildlife purposes without losing millions in matching federal funds from excise taxes on hunting and fishing equipment. If the recent legislative raids on non-sportsmen's funds should have taught the public anything, it's that the appropriations process is not a reliable source for wildlife funds. When the going gets tough and wildlife has to compete with public safety, education and other budget demands, only the sportsmen's dollar can truly be counted on.

Unfortunately, most of this information seems to remain a secret from the public. Few seem to know that sportsmen voluntarily created a user-pay system both at the state and federal levels, and that Arizona Game & Fish receives no tax revenues from the general fund. Even worse, few understand how successful America's wildlife program has been under this arrangement.

The success of the North American Wildlife Conservation Model has been proven by the abundance and diversity of species America continues to have. While most of the world watches its wildlife slowly disappear in the face of advancing civilization and competing economic interests, North America's wildlife populations are thriving and even expanding. Non-game species have benefited from activities designed to support game species. While it's true that some species have not benefited – the Southwestern grizzly and Mexican wolf being prime examples – one can hardly dismiss a model that helps most species, and the North American model does not preclude an Endangered Species Act for those that fall through



the model's few cracks.

Lately the model has received a lot of attention in wildlife circles, with non-hunters and even anti-hunters finding some of its elements appealing and citing it to support this argument or that. But what everyone should remember is that the model's cornerstone is hunting and fishing opportunity for all Americans. Take that away and the model no longer exists in practice.

It is unlikely that hunting and fishing will ever be outlawed across the board in one fell swoop. More likely it will die gradually from a thousand cuts, many having already been inflicted by social and demographic changes. Whether and how quickly hunting and fishing continue to decline will depend primarily on how the public perceives the disappearance of the American sportsman. Down the road, sportsmen may be asked to give up some deer hunting opportunity to allow more prey for wolves or jaguars, or trout fishing opportunities to accommodate more native loach minnows, or affordable dove hunting to alleviate concerns about lead. As issues like these arise, will the public and the government agencies that are ultimately accountable to the public recognize that more is being sacrificed than just the gratification of the participants? Will they perceive diminished hunting opportunity as

weakening society's capacity to protect and enhance wildlife populations? Or will the public gladly endorse any incremental restriction that is suggested, believing that hunting no longer serves any useful purpose for the majority of Arizonans?

Contemporary mainstream dialogue suggests that the public perceives sportsmen more as a threat to natural resources than as a support system. Hence any legal protections that might be obtained by hunter-activists may lack the foundation needed to succeed in the long term.

Shane Mahoney, sage of North American Model ideology, writes in one of his essays that "Wildlife does not exist by accident. It thrives today in North America because of a wondrous network of policies, laws and financial support structures largely put in place and maintained by the small percentage of those who hunt and fish." Mahoney reviews the history of the sportsmen-conservation movement and writes "The appalling truth is that only the tiniest fraction of the public has any idea of the history referenced here." Mahoney pleads for an all-out effort to bring the conservation history of Canada and the US to the citizenry. He sums it up about the way I do:

"In the absence of this, all other efforts will fail."

87th Annual Meeting Notice!!

The Arizona Wildlife Federation announces its **87th Annual Meeting and Awards Event, June 12-13, 2009**. Affiliates it's time think about delegates, getting your membership records updated, and resolutions you'd like to present or candidates for office you'd like to nominate. **Information and instructions on requirements and activities will be arriving in your mailboxes soon.**

This year we continue our "**Back to Nature Camp Meeting**" theme in Northern Arizona's cool pines. Watch for further communiqués from our office that will include directions and a map, an agenda, and other information relating to our Annual Meeting. The **general location is easily reached by 2 wheel drive vehicles**, and is a **short, pleasant drive from Flagstaff**. The actual location is the **Hart Prairie Preserve, a beautiful, historic site overseen by The Nature Conservancy**.

The usual business meeting will be taking place, including **AWF elections, resolutions, and a post-Annual Meeting Board of Directors meeting**. Beyond that we plan to have **enjoyable speakers, great meals by Cowgirls Forever**, and the provision of some "**kickback**" time for your enjoyment. We encourage you all to bring your families to enjoy the **camping available offsite, but close by**, and beautiful area we will be staying in.

Our Awards Event and Sunday morning breakfast will be the meals that will be provided for you and the cost will be included in your registration fees. This does mean you will need to **bring your own supplies for other meals and your own food preparation equipment**. Do not plan on cooking over campfires as the forest is frequently closed to open fires in this period of time. **Propane stoves are the best bet for your own cooking requirements.**

We encourage you all to join us starting Friday afternoon or evening. Our Annual Meeting will be held on Saturday, as will the Awards Banquet. On Sunday morning, you'll have the pleasure of delicious Dutch Oven cooked breakfast and time to relax afterward with a second cup of coffee.

If you are an **AWF Board Member**, on Sunday following breakfast you will be **staying on to be part of a day long, professionally facilitated AWF Board Retreat** aimed at **leadership and board development, and succession planning** so that we can start the new AWF year knowing we will have our best foot forward in working to further the Mission of the Arizona Wildlife Federation. That is what we are all about and we plan for this weekend to be a reminder to us all of what a difference our work does make.

I hope to see you all there!
Ryna Rock, AWF President

Through Bashas' Shop & Give program, we can earn up to \$5,000 at absolutely no cost to you!!

Bashas' Shop & Give program is part of Bashas' ongoing commitment to give back to Arizona. Through a combination of charitable efforts (and programs like Shop & Give), Bashas' has given back more than \$100 million to the communities it serves.

Bashas' Shop & Give fundraising program runs from now to April 30, 2010. Our hometown grocer has worked hard to make this program easy for everyone. All you have to do is:

On your next shopping trip to Bashas', present this notice

along with your Bashas' Thank You Card to your cashier or give them **Group ID#29173**. You can also go online at www.bashas.com/charity.

Even if you linked your Thank You card last year, you need to re-link it to earn funds for us.

The cashier will link our Group ID# into the computer, and then swipe your Bashas' Thank You Card. This will automatically link your Bashas' Thank You Card to our organization. After this, every time you shop at Bashas', 1%* of your grocery bill will be donated to our group. Our group ID# may be passed on to neighbors, relatives and coworkers to assist us in achieving our fundraising goals. The program ends April 30, 2010.

Arizona's Future: The Possibility of Solar Energy

by Karen Schedler



With all the sunshine falling on Arizona, solar energy seems a likely “fix” for our future energy needs. Every day, the sun radiates more energy *in one second* than the world has used since time began! No one owns the sun, so we should be able to harvest this abundant source free.....shouldn't we?

Well, it isn't quite that easy. While the sun does provide a tremendous source of light and heat energy – especially for those of us who live in Phoenix – we have not yet completely mastered the art of collecting and converting solar energy into a form we can readily use to power all our products such as the toaster, air conditioner, iPod, or computer - and do it at a price we can afford. Technology is helping us overcome these obstacles but the United States is lagging behind countries such as Germany and Spain (and perhaps even China) in this “emergent technology.”

One challenge: solar energy reaching the earth is spread over a large area and is dependent upon the time of day, the season of the year, the cloudiness of the sky, and how close one is to the equator.

Another challenge: the cost of solar energy. In 2009, according to SRP, it cost about 10 cents per kilowatt hour (kWh) to generate electricity from coal. (The majority of the electricity SRP delivers to its Arizona customers is derived from coal.) If we insisted that all power comes from the sun? Plan to spend three times that amount – about 30 cents per kWh. Look at it this way: if your budget only allowed you to spend what your family currently does on electricity, and all that electricity came from solar power, would you like to spend only 1/3 of the time you now spend in front of the TV, computer, video games - or showering in hot water, cooking your food, having lights in every room? (I didn't think so.) That's the current state of solar-generated electricity in America.

One key component in **photovoltaics** (“photo” means light and “volt” is a measurement of electricity) is silicon, the same component of sand and the second most common substance on earth. WOW! Free sunlight and abundant sand! Uh-oh. One more challenge: ever heard of Silicon Valley in California? That's where major companies dealing with computers and technology set up their businesses. Know what a major component in your computer (and other technology) might be? Yup – silicon. In fact, that industry needs the best silicon it can acquire. That leaves less-desirable silicon available for the solar industry.

It seems so simple. When the sun shines, we can access all that beautiful sunshine. Other than its cost (which will eventually come down as this technology begins to “scale”) and access to high-quality silicon, is there anything else standing in the way of harnessing the sun's power? What will we do when the sun is not shining? Without a method to convert that

energy into a form usable in our homes, and without sufficient storage (think “battery”), the sun won't be the answer to all our energy needs.

If we can address these challenges, could solar energy eventually power our homes? It's a possibility – but it may be years before the average residence can afford that kind of energy. So let's consider solar energy's potential under our current state of technology.

Advantage: In the Desert Southwest, we have plenty of it. It's free and pretty much everywhere. And it produces no pollution. Better yet – it cannot be controlled by any one nation and that means we could eventually have “energy independence”!

Challenge: we can only harness the energy from the sun when it's shining. It costs about three times as much as conventional sources of energy. Our current technology shows promise but we are still likely years away from being able to use this as our primary energy source.

Solar energy and wildlife: As with wind, there are very few “perfect” solutions to anything in life. Under current technology, it takes about 5 small (2” x 3”) photovoltaic (or PV) cells connected together to capture sufficient sunlight to power a flashlight bulb. That's in the middle of June, mid-morning, and the sun shining through a cloudless sky. (I know this well – we do it with teachers every summer.) Imagine how many PV cells it might take to provide all the power needed for just **one** average home. How much acreage would need to be covered with solar panels in order to provide all the power needed for a city the size of Phoenix? With such massive amounts of land hosting solar arrays (groups of panels), consider the potential impact to wildlife: displaced nesting sites, less forage capacity, and much more.

To learn more about solar energy, here are a couple places to begin:

Check with your local energy company. Do they have solar energy as part of their energy portfolio? (That means, are they using solar energy – which is a renewable energy source – to provide some of the electricity they deliver to their clients?)

The NEED (National Energy Education Development) Project: <http://www.need.org/EnergyInfobooks.php>. Visit their solar energy pages to learn how to make a solar cooker from a pizza box, how solar energy works, and much more. (If you need a science fair project, this might be a great place to start!)

Visit the US Energy Information Administration at <http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/kids/> for tons of fun facts and activities about energy.

Want to explore biomass energy in another issue? There must be SOME good use for our garbage....

Karen Schedler is the current President of the Arizona Wildlife Education Foundation

Whitewater Draw NRCD

by Ty Rock



Having been a resident of Arizona in excess of fifty years, this writer supposed that he was as familiar as any with the geography of this great state. Well, one thing that I have learned in researching and writing of the individual NRCD's in Arizona is that this "ain't necessarily true"! I would like a show of hands from all of the readers of the Arizona Wildlife News who know where the metropolis of McNeal, Arizona is located!

According to the census bureau, McNeal, AZ, is located at latitude 31.601 and longitude 109.57 at an altitude of 4,170 feet. For we folks with a less than stellar understanding of compass points, this places this small community smack dab in the middle of Tombstone, Bisbee and Douglas, all towns that I am sure we all recognize. Also, according to the census folks this community is a class U6; e.g., "a populated place that is not a census designated place having an official, federally recognized name". When one considers that Jerome, with a 2008 population of 353 folks, is listed on the census and McNeal is not, would lead one to believe that McNeal is very small. No matter though because what McNeal has going for it is the fact that it is the headquarters of the Whitewater Draw NRCD!

The Whitewater Draw NRCD, in existence since 1942, encompasses a large portion of southeastern Arizona and much of Cochise County. The borders of this NRCD are extremely convoluted; however, an approximation of what is encompassed would begin with the New Mexico border on the East and continue with the Mexican border on the South, Bisbee and Tombstone on the West, northerly to state route 181 and Sunizona (Sulphur Springs Valley) and easterly through the southern portion of one of the segments of the Coronado National Forest.

Water is of extreme importance in this NRCD since, in 1987, it was declared a Critical Groundwater Area (now an irrigated Non-Expansion Area or NA), which banned the drilling of new irrigation wells. Since the area has few perennial streams, water for human, plant and animal use is pumped from groundwater. Needless to say, the "Whitewater" exemplifies water conservation and, with the construction of many Gabions in creek beds, washes and gullies, has helped to alleviate erosion and maximized recharge of the groundwater, as much as possible. Additionally, grants have been supplied to a number of ranchers in the NRCD for the construction of rock barriers.

One of the "jewels" of this district is the Whitewater Draw Wildlife Area. Formerly a cattle ranch and purchased in 1997, the area is now managed to enhance wetland habitats and provide waterfowl habitat, management for endangered species and wildlife viewing. Available water is managed to provide marshland, mudflats and open water areas. Viewing areas are enhanced by viewing decks and scopes, an interpre-

tive trail and an educational kiosk. Through the efforts of Arizona Game & Fish Department, the district and other participants, this wildlife area has become a premier, southwestern Arizona, wildlife viewing site.

Similar to many of Arizona's NRCD's, the "Whitewater" has an exceptional NRCD Education Center. The center is named for Nimon S. Hopkins (Hop) who, retiring in 1972, moved to the Lee Station Ranch and immediately became involved in NRCD projects. He served as a supervisor on the local board for over 20 years and was instrumental in establishing not only the Whitewater Draw Education Center but centers throughout the state, as well as the Envirothon program in Arizona. Through the "From Ranch to River" program the center, along with the Slaughter Ranch, provides basic, standards-based lesson plans regarding endangered fish species of the San Bernardino National Wildlife Refuge and the adjacent ranch. The program also features lesson plans in ranching history and practices, water use and conservation, Apache and early Native American history, in addition to the Mexican Revolutionary War and how it affected the general area of the NRCD. Since its inception the education center has supplied lesson kits and materials to teachers in Douglas, Pirtleville, McNeal, Double Adobe, Elfrida and the Apache school districts.

The "Whitewater" has learned what many have in the past years that, for continuing efforts in conservation to be successful and benefits to be realized, the youth must be made aware of the issues and practices and become part of the conservation processes.

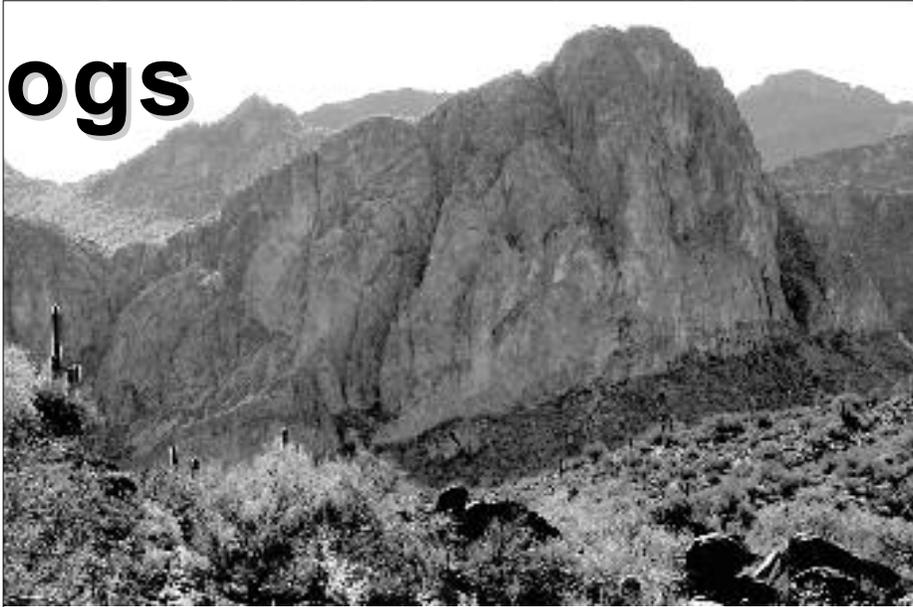
WHADDA' YA' KNOW?

1. What above ground level advisory exists for the Salt and Verde river drainages?
2. According to a recent statewide poll, "What are Arizona's most valuable assets?"
3. How are native fish species damaged by crayfish?
4. How long are Arizona's 20 bald eagle breeding areas closed to use?
5. Volunteers invest how many hours annually in AZGFD's Adobe Mountain Wildlife Center?
6. Economic affect of nature tourism revenue in AZ?

Answers on page 21

In the Shadow of the Bulldogs

Location, location, location. Just how important is a venue? We believe that Saguaro Lake Ranch makes the winter Becoming an Outdoors-Woman workshop exceptional. This year the high water flow made the river even more scenic. Rushing



waters have flattened the bamboo that spoiled the view in prior years. The image on the cover would not have been possible last year. (Unless you wanted to get wet.)

I spent an afternoon trying to capture the rugged beauty of the bulldog cliffs with my camera. I finally gave up and just watched the afternoon sun march across the face changing its hue from browns to goldens and finally fade to black. Historic Saguaro Lake Ranch sits beside the Salt River and it is just below Stewart Mountain Dam. In low river years the trail ride includes a panoramic view of Saguaro Lake. This is our venue.

The 2010 workshop was smaller than usual. Twenty participants gathered to take sessions in Birding, Desert Plants, Still Water Paddling, Outdoor Photography and Desert Survival. Cowgirls Forever was there cooking up a delicious Dutch oven meal along with the participants of the class. The Phoenix Varmint Callers had a class and an evening presentation. The smaller numbers enabled the ladies to get to know one another. E-mails and phone numbers were exchanged.

Sandy Kate from Adobe Mountain gave a wonderful presentation on desert animals. It was highlighted by the release of a rehabbed owl. Right there on the front patio! The Saturday

evening fundraiser made almost \$700 for BOW scholarships. That night we could hear the soft hoot of an owl. We all decided that it was *our* owl.

We have a couple of new instructors to introduce. (Images below)

Jeff Yamamoto's real job is the staff trainer at Cabela's. He joined the BOW volunteers in August and taught Hiking and Backpacking. For the BOW deluxe, he taught Geocaching. The class developed a new cache and named it Murray after the Boston terrier 'ranch dog'.

Marcy Harris co owns Gila Outdoor with her husband. She is an avid bow hunter and recently took a free ranging New Mexico Oryx with her bow! Marcy taught the Hunting class and she will be back in April to teach a new session on how to find Gear that Fits.

Andree Tarby, our veteran Birding instructor had this to report:

"BOW was wonderful as usual with great women to meet and work with. I had two repeats that live in the Prescott area and wanted to see desert birds. Our highlight was spotting a Brown Creeper, an unusual wintering bird for the Valley in absolutely the right place if one was to be found. The Peregrine Falcon that kept flying over was not exactly a "ho-hum" experience either. Wow!"

Yep, raptors, great instructors, beautiful weather, in the shadow of the Bulldogs. It was a great workshop!

Jeff Yamamoto

Marcy Harris



A Grand Adventure



As a child standing on the north rim of the Grand Canyon, I thought how magnificent and vast was the sight. As I looked toward the south rim, I remember saying to myself, “I can’t believe there are actually people who hike all the way to the bottom of the canyon with all their gear on their backs. That’s crazy! Who would do that?” I may have even voiced these sentiments to my family at the time, but my afterthought was that even though it seemed ridiculous, it would be really cool. Secretly I harbored the wild idea that I would like to do the same thing one day, but could never openly admit it to anyone, even to myself.

As an adult, I was introduced to backpacking. Maybe subconsciously I was inspired by that long ago childhood memory, and therefore motivated to learn this new skill. To me backpacking meant adventure, and I wanted more adventure in my life. I also wanted to be able to share the exciting activities with my son, three daughters and husband throughout our years of scouting.

At some point, during all the backpacking years, I came to realize that not all people backpack with the same outdoor ethics. I had believed that the way I learned was “THE” way, and was actually disappointed that not all outdoor enthusiasts followed the same guidelines. My backpacking trainer, Jack Kelly, taught me the *Leave No Trace* approach. Realizing that there are different methods, I am still pleased that my training was done in this manner. The same year I learned to backpack, I also took a Trainer Course in “Leave No Trace, Outdoor Ethics”, which supported and built on everything I had already gained knowledge of from Jack.

After years of backpacking, receiving and delivering outdoor training, and 13 years of scouting, the opportunity was offered to me to attend the “Master Educator, Leave No Trace, Train the Trainer” course. I was thrilled! I looked into various locations where the course was being held. The closest training to me involved a backpacking trek into the Grand Canyon for five days. As I saw the listing, my heart began to race with a strange exhilaration. My mind flashed back to that moment on the North Rim as a child; I remembered that I had considered it ridiculous for people to carry their gear on their backs to the bottom of the canyon. Now I was actually thinking of embarking on a similar adventure myself.

Well, that difficult and inspiring journey into the Grand Canyon **DID** take place and I participated. It certainly was a *grand* adventure. I learned a lot about myself, took 403 pictures, and had an exceptional, life-changing experience.

by Holly Dickinson
BOW Outdoor Essentials and Leave No Trace Instructor

In addition to learning things about myself, I acquired skills to better teach others, shared in the incredible beauty of the canyon at every turn, made friends who came to take the Master Educator course from all parts of the U.S., and learned amazing things about the *Leave No Trace* ethics.

I have discovered that few people know what “Leave No Trace” really means. I may not have come to an understanding myself, if Jack had not introduced me to the ethics. Most people think “Leave No Trace” simply suggests that we should not leave anything behind us in the outdoors. It does mean that, but is so much more.

Leave No Trace, Center for Outdoor Ethics, is actually a non-profit organization that helps bring awareness to people about taking on personal stewardship for the land. This is done through seven simple principles, which if learned and followed can make such a difference on how much impact we make on the outdoors. Some guidelines are very simple, like carrying out our own trash. There are other methods that can benefit the eco system, like when and when not to have a campfire and what type of fire to have.

I have noticed that people often do things the way they have always done them or the way they first learned to do them. They may not even realize that there are different ways of interacting with nature. A lot of damage to the land happens because people don’t know they are impacting the outdoors through some of their behaviors. Leave No Trace Outdoor Ethics are not a hardcore set of rules that apply everywhere all the time. In fact, these ethics are quite the opposite. The outdoor ethics are simply guidelines, which differ based on the types of terrain, land ownership and environment (desert, mountain, lake, etc.), and the type of activity. An activity that is good in one natural setting may be detrimental in another.

There is not “one way” of doing things, but there are “different” ways of implementing things. If we could all learn some of these ways, we would make less of an impact on the lands, trails, parks, historical sites, and other natural places we visit.

Do you fish? Do you picnic? Do you hunt? Do you geo-cache? Do you hike local or backcountry trails? Do you visit heritage sites? Do you camp? Do you visit state or national parks? Just about everything we do in the outdoors can have an impact on the land. So why not find a different or better way to do some of the recreational activities we do in the outdoors? ***In many instances, we do not even realize we have done harm.***

I love natural beauty and sharing how to better care for it. That is why I was excited to accept a sponsorship by the Girl Scouts, Arizona Cactus-Pine Council, to take the Master Educator course. The training will allow me to help teach these principles within their organization and to everyone I possibly can.

It is my challenge that everyone make a visit to the Leave No Trace, Center for Outdoor Ethics website at www.lnt.org. Learn about the guidelines, and maybe even learn a new way of doing what we do in the outdoors. The land is there for us to enjoy. Let’s take good care of it.

I now have a better appreciation for that childhood day on the North Rim. It led me to a *Grand* adventure, and for *Grand* reasons.

The Lion Hunters

by David Brown and Harley Shaw



Having been practicing wildlife biologists for nearly 50 years, we have gotten to know a lot of outdoor people—big game hunters, ranchers, outfitters, naturalists, birders, academics—you name it. No group has struck us as more culturally unique, however, as the lion hunters—the rare men and rarer women who make a lifelong career of chasing big cats.

It was our respective times as a big game manager and a research biologist working on lions for the Arizona Game and Fish Department that most closely brought us into the lion hunters' lair. Learning from lion hunters in careers that fostered intimate relationships with both houndsmen and lion conservationists molded our attitudes and persona in ways that continue today. Pressed into service to negotiate regulation changes brought on when the lion was made a big game animal in 1972, we presided over and attended numerous meetings - some highly charged. As a result of those experiences, we gradually earned ourselves a more than nodding acquaintance with those who pursued the big cats and those who did so in their imaginations. Being neither

professional lion guides nor foes of hunting with hounds, coupled with our long careers afield, we earned a status that made us more than sounding boards. We got to know the personalities involved, captured and studied lions under the tutelage of some of the masters, and participated in a hundred camp fire conversations. One of us even developed a respectable pack of dogs to facilitate lion research. We grew to appreciate each one, and count some as life-long friends. One thing we concluded above else; those who chase cats as a vocation are a breed apart.

Although one or two women have proven their mettle as hounds-"persons," the sport has always been pretty much a man's game. There is a unique individuality but also a certain sameness about lion hunters - many of them anyway. Most are of Scotch-Irish descent and few have last names ending in a vowel. Many carry on three or four generation-deep family traditions of running hounds. More than a few are deeply religious and all are self-assured in their beliefs and way of life. Their tendency is to be lanky and narrow in the hip, with no more butt than a frog. Phlegmey blue-grey eyes are the norm

and not many come with dark complexions. Western shirts and Levis are the uniform of the day, and to see one without a Stetson on his head is to see him praying or saluting the flag. Paling above their eyebrows, their faces are crinkled and creased by the weather. Burned off skin cancers signify years under Southwestern sunlight and their hands are worn and permanently clenched from long days of holding onto reins. The ones we know talk slow and speak in a distinctive southwestern accent. A rural lexicon that translates such words as lion into "line," and once learned, betrays their Southwest origins.

Most started out as ranchers or cowboys—not "gentlemen ranchers" but homesteading stockmen forced by necessity to reduce the toll of varmints on their husbandry. Horses,



dogs, and mules were and are their stock in trade. The avocation to take up lion hunting may have come on gradually or sudden—but chasing long-tails with hounds eventually became more important than herding cows. Self taught, or mentored, some of them became amazingly good at their craft. Ere long, each was dispatching lions as a service to his neighbors, and rural etiquette was respected in other ways. Over time, each hunter assumed his own hunting territory and no real houndsmen infringed on another's range without announcing his intentions. As a consequence each mountain had its hunter and each hunter his mountain —Marvin Glenn patrolled the Peloncillos, Dragoons and Chiricahuas, Giles Goswick the Bradshaws and Santa Marias, and Bill Workman the Mazatals and Superstitions, and so it went.

It was only a matter of time before some began hiring out as guides and outfitters. Natural raconteurs, such experiences provided the setting for a plethora of stories. Several have written books summarizing their adventures and all attained a reputation—at least locally. Each retelling of stories not only beguiled a select awe-struck public, but was listened to and read by their fellow lion hunters. They not only loved stories, they loved to read about other houndsmen.

Even though, like the animal they pursued, they evolved territories, they were more colleagues than competitors, and every lion hunter knew his neighbors. Not a few rose to become legends in the tradition of Ben Lilly and the Lees, whose exploits have become etched in Southwestern lore. And so it should be. So deep are their roots that many of these men have some feature of Southwest topography named after him or his family—places like Barney Pasture SW of Flagstaff, Shelly Peak in the Gila Wilderness, Goswick Cabin on the Mogollon Rim, and Mount Glenn in the Dragoons.

And as legendary as were their reputations, equally so were their quirks. Dogs, lots of them, were the rule, and any approach up the owner's driveway was certain to result in a cacophonous bedlam. Most of these dogs were loved without being overly treated to kindness. House dogs they were not. They lived to hunt, and so did their owners. Why else would they get up at 3:00 a.m. to drink coffee and tell tales for two hours *before* saddling up? How else does one explain their generosity when asked to help government biologists learn the ways of lions? The government after all was the source of all mischief and nothing good.

Sewell Goodwin was typical of the breed. A member of a prominent pioneer family, Sewell was the only hunter whose dogs had taken not only a goodly number of lions in Arizona, but an ocelot as well. He was among the few who had taken a jaguar north of the Mexican border. What was it about chasing big cats that held him so? Like so many other hunters, Sewell presided over the killing of hundreds of lions yet never tired of the sport. Working with animals was a large part of it. Watching him listening to the dogs and working out what was transpiring, one could begin to understand his game. Interpreting the nuances and differences of each hunt

was what mattered. Every pursuit was different. Sometimes, especially towards the end of his career, Sewell released a cat. Females were not killed unless they had recently taken a calf or yearling. The chase, the dogs, was everything and never grew tiresome nor weary.

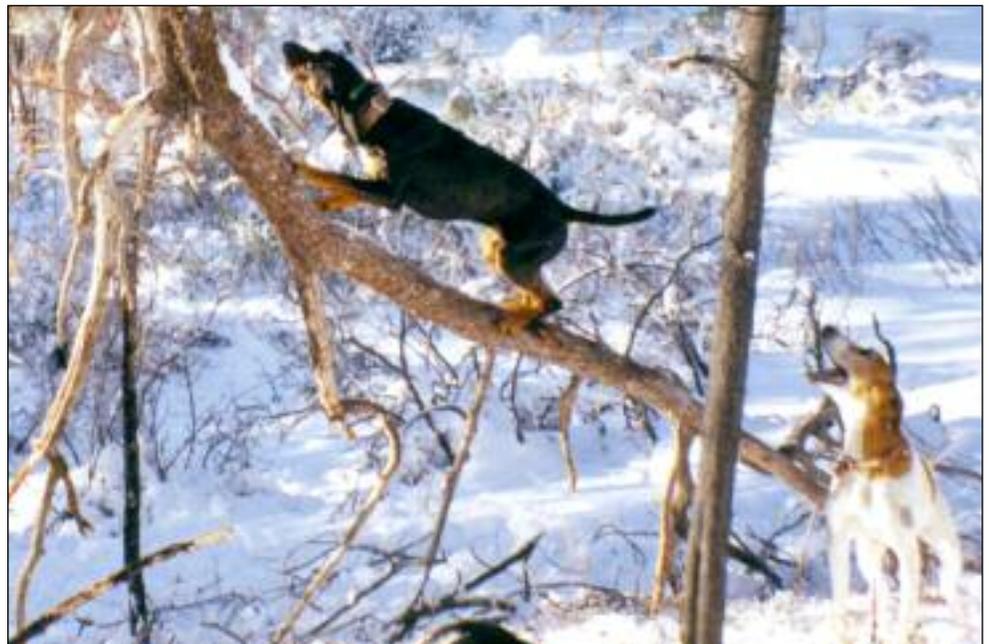
Sensing the closing of an era that would not return, Sewell created a museum of Southwest houndsmen to display their photos, stories, and most memorable trophies. A visit to this building, located north of Glenwood, New Mexico, is to journey into a Southwest that is fast disappearing. Many of the subjects have already passed on, leaving yellowed newspaper articles and black and white snapshots. Trophies, mostly Sewell's own lion, tigre, and bear, embrace the walls as if displayed for the first time. Not so the names and photos of the hunters, names fading in the memories of an ever dwindling few.

In recent years, before he passed on, Sewell would also hold an "Old Hunter's Convocation," usually in September and always at his ranch. Sewell was a courteous man, and honored us with invitations on more than one occasion. One or both of us would make the pilgrimage to Catron County to join about two dozen other old time lion hunters. We were honored to be a part of this select group.

Most of the participants, like us, were past middle age. Every man wore a wide-brimmed hat and only one couple came in a sedan rather than a pickup. With a few exceptions, the wives soon separated as was their want and custom. Nobody smoked—at least not cigarettes, and no alcohol was served, even though many had met their wives on a barstool. Before long, the conversation turned to wolves and the government—both equally damned. Catron County is no longer a frontier, but it is still a backwater. It may be the only intact rural culture in the Southwest.

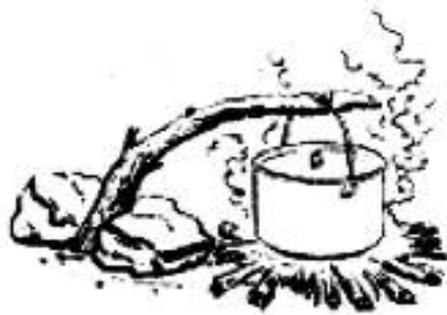
Just as Aldo Leopold's otter in the Rio Gavilan sees not his final fate, few lion hunters acknowledge the changes that are taking him and his kind down. None gives a thought to retirement, even though many are approaching 80. Nor is there any fear of running out of hunters or prey; there were lions enough for their fathers and grandfathers, and there will always be there for them. Their only fear is that someday, the *enviros* will team up with the government and shut them down. Each will

Continued on Page 14



Camp Cook

by Ryna Rock



PAUL'S CHILI

2 lbs pinto beans
2 Tbsp brown sugar
4 lbs venison steak or stew meat
2 tsp cumin
Bacon grease
2 whole red chilies, diced
1 small can diced green chilies
1 tsp salt
2 cloves garlic, minced
3 bay leaves
3 medium onions, diced
1 tsp pepper
3 tsp oregano, dried
3 Tbsp chili powder
2 Tbsp brown sugar
½ tsp sage
2 tsp cumin
¼ tsp cayenne (optional)
Hot salsa to taste

The night before, soak beans. Drain, cover with water and cook until tender. Brown venison or stew meat in bacon grease. Add to cooked beans. Add the rest of the ingredients to beans. Heat thoroughly. Better if made ahead of time and the flavors are allowed to blend.

DUTCH OVEN BEER BREAD

3 c self-rising flour
1 can warm beer
3 Tbsp sugar

Mix all ingredients and place in a greased Dutch oven. Bake over hot coals about 1 hour. Place a few hot coals on lid so top of bread will brown.

CHERRY CHOCOLATE FUDGE CAKE

2 (21 oz) cans cherry pie filling
Any ingredients needed for cake mix
1 (1 lb 2.25 oz) pkg chocolate fudge cake mix

Pour pie filling into bottom of a large (12 inch) Dutch oven. Mix up the cake mix according to package directions and gently pour over the cherries. Cover and cook about 45-60 minutes – test with toothpick. Do not overcook the bottom.

Continued from Page 13

chase lions and bears as long as their human bodies allow.

Why do they continue to do it? How many lions is enough? The reasons are too complicated to explain. To stop would be to give up the activity that keeps them alive. But mostly it is working with animals - dogs, mules, and horses-that matters. Stopping is impossible. The dogs are bred, born, and trained to hunt. They know their job and do it well, but do it they must. Kept too long on a chain or in a kennel, hounds first become hyper, then morose. The horses and mules are not only skilled at carrying houndsmen and clients through terrain that few people can negotiate on foot, the animals appear to enjoy the outing as much as their owners. Physical condition and calm temperament are their stock in trade, and both traits deteriorate when confined to corrals or pastures. As with all professionals, dogs, horses and man cease to exist without a purpose.

That the lion hunters made the brushiest, steepest, range-lands safe for cows is a given. But ranching is now more often a hobby than an occupation.

Lions are showing up in places where none ventured before. The causes and effects of these changes on game are the subjects of endless speculation. Never short on opinions,

the lion hunters have strong beliefs when it comes to the abundance of lions and the shortage of deer. And, the aging of the Southwest lion hunter may indeed be a factor. Fewer working ranches and fewer professional lion hunters are certainly part of the equation, which, combined with predator biology, are causing biologists to take another look at many of their own beliefs.

There are younger lion hunters coming on, some very talented and successful, but they are not the same. Many work for agencies, and snares, not hounds, are the technique of choice for catching lions. Radio collars, satellite GPS systems, and radio receivers have also entered the picture, and fewer hunters now have the patience and skill needed to trail up hounds that have chased a cat beyond hearing range. Nor do they have the singularity of purpose of the old houndsmen. Gone is the need for "preventive maintenance," and the desire to "ketch" any lion that showed, which once justified their sport.

Perhaps this is all to the good. But how this will all play out in the end we do not know. One thing is certain, however, whatever happens, when the day comes that houndsmen are no longer in pursuit, a unique and irretrievable portion of Southwest Americana will have gone with them.

A Special Lion Hunt in Arizonas North Country - 2008

by Corey S. Gula

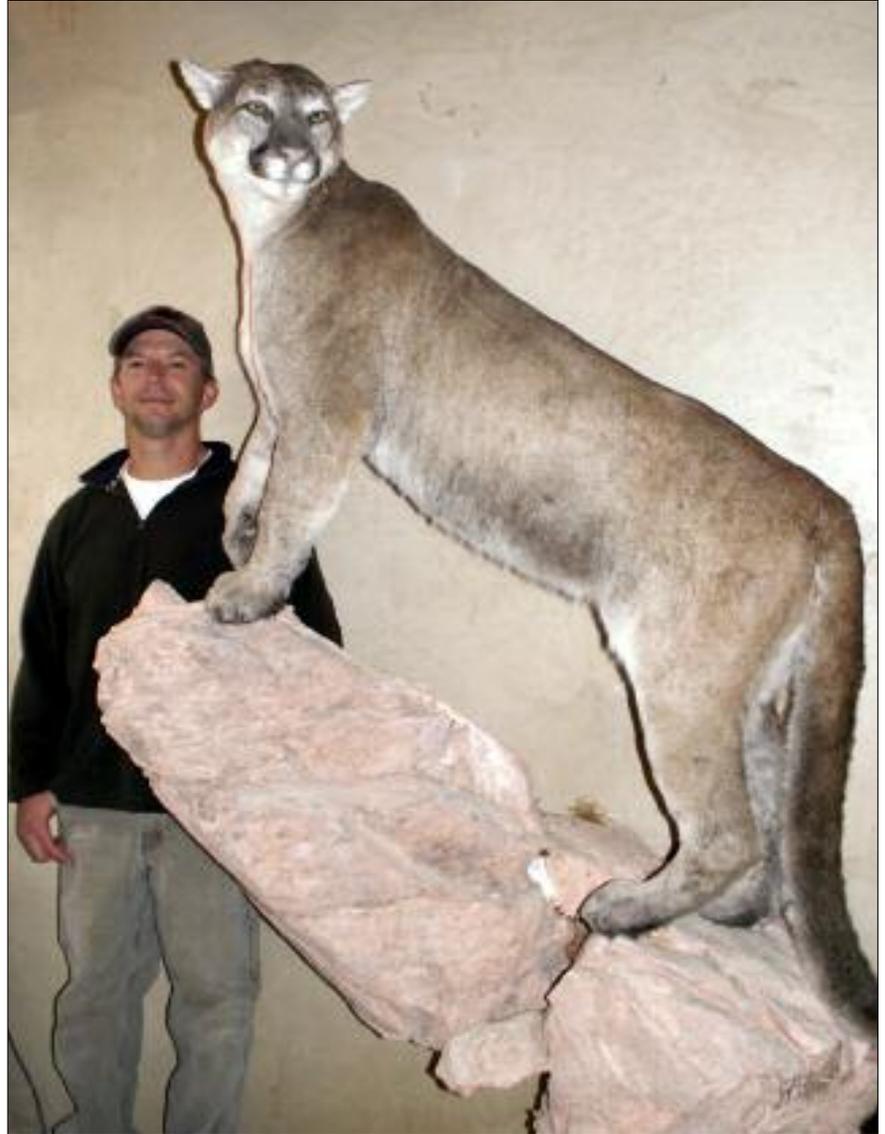
It all started when I was shed hunting a few years before in a remote area of Northern Arizona. Most seasoned hunters have that sort of place, a place you feel is all your own. Where you have had past experiences with nature that keep calling you back to your “home away from home”. It was a sunny crisp Spring morning and I was looking for the matching side to a six point elk shed I had found a few minutes before when I noticed movement out of the corner of my eye. It moved carefully from one juniper shadow to another. When it stopped and crouched behind a small tree, I thought to myself, “that’s a big kitty!” The cat was looking at something else and quartered away from me and didn’t notice that, he too, was being watched.

In reaching for my rifle by reflex, I realized I was not carrying one. He suddenly caught my movement and turned to face me at about 70 yards away. The eyes of the large cat seemed to look right through me. Maybe I looked like an animal, perhaps even a strange looking bull, because he stared at me for quite a while. I decided to drop the shed I was carrying on the ground, to avoid confusion and to identify myself, but he didn’t budge. Soon I started to second guess my putting down the only self defense that I had available to me at the time, when he slowly walked away in the direction he was originally headed.

I have taken my wife, Tammy, and our three daughters to the area in the past, to observe wildlife and hike in the Spring and Summer, but suprisingly, had never seen a mountain lion there. My interest in hunting these cougars has always been there, but now especially had my enthusiasm on high.

A year or so later, during the early Winter, I ran into a hound hunter that I knew, Randy. He offered to take me out to look for lions. I was apprehensive about it, having never before pursued anything with the use of hounds. Sensing my reluctance, Tammy offered this to me as my 40th birthday present, so she made it pretty easy for me to make up my mind. Looking back now, I am sure glad I decided to go.

A few days later, I was on my way up to an area where the elusive lion roams. After covering a lot of ground scouting, we got on the tracks of a fairly large tom. The dogs had it treed after a long pursuit and I could hear it vocalizing. The sheer power of a cougar screaming in the wild is a sound you have to hear for yourself. No amount of description nor any audio recording of it will do it justice. This time I was ready. I fired the shot, placed carefully behind the front shoulder, and harvested this incredible specimen. The size of this cat was



overwhelming and was considerably larger now at my feet than he appeared to be before. Congratulations and hand shakes were exchanged all around. I then packed that lion out on my back, where adrenaline was definitely at work.

The lion was figured to weigh 178 lbs and had an official AWF skull measurement of 14.4. I would like to thank Randy Bryant of Bryant Guide and Outfitter Service for the top notch hunt, and Dan Lee of Artist Touch Taxidermy for the incredible full body mount he did for me.

In addition to the unique memory of this hunt, the rifle I used to take this beautiful animal was one of the only personal possessions my Dad left to me when he died of Leukemia, back in 1973. You see, my Dad never got a chance to take me hunting. He was already gone when I became old enough to do so. I was only 5 years old at that time.

Cynthia Barrett: BLM Ranger

by Vaughn Hilyark

Editorial Assistant

Bureau of Land Management, Arizona State Office

For Cynthia Barrett, U.S. Bureau of Land Management ranger, a photo on a wall cannot begin to describe her day in Arizona's desert.

"There's never a dull moment," said Barrett, 31, clad in her brown jeans, long-sleeved khaki department shirt and heavy black vest that holds her law enforcement tools. "It's always entertaining."

The Morning

On an early winter morning, Barrett, one of three female BLM rangers in Arizona, revs up her Dodge Ram Power Wagon at the BLM Phoenix District Office near Deer Valley Airport. Driving north on Interstate 17 toward Mayer, Barrett shares her self-composed itinerary. As the lone BLM ranger for the Hassayampa Field Office, which covers over 1.7 million acres of land north of Interstate 10, she holds the responsibility of preserving the district's public land and maintaining a relationship with those who use it.

"I like doing law enforcement because, as silly as it sounds, I feel I am making a difference," Barrett said during the drive.

Her first stop this particular morning is near Mayer at the Donyelles archeological site, an Indian ruin atop a small mountain. She drives down a dirt road off the Arizona Highway 69 into Spring Valley for 10 minutes and parks at the base of the mountain. It's a chilly morning with swift winds. Barrett takes a trail that curves around to the sun-covered side of the mountain. It's a clear view to the snow-capped Bradshaw Mountains ahead. At the top of this small mountain, Barrett checks the old Native American home for looting and vandalism. The area appears almost untouched since her last visit.

She returns to her truck and heads south on Antelope Creek Road to Cordes. The town, population 11, sits alone among the desert hills. The chilly streets and old general store are quiet.

Continuing south, Barrett turns onto Bumble Bee Road, yet another unpaved track. This dirt path leads to another small town. Surrounded by BLM land, the town of Bumble Bee is home to about 20 residents.

And while the two ghost towns remain largely secluded, Barrett recognizes the importance in maintaining these isolated areas.

"A ton of the locals have been coming out here since they were little," Barrett said. "They have a lot of history and know about things that went on before I got out here or before the town was built. That information can be valuable."

At 9:20 a.m., Barrett takes a rugged route to her next stop—Hidden Treasure Mine, an abandoned, unclosed mine with its wooden catwalk still standing. She points to the illegal dumping in the mine's entrances. While it appears no structural tampering took place since her last visit, carpet, dry wall, Sprite bottles and tires remain scattered around.

Further south, Barrett takes a short walk off the road to check on petroglyphs isolated among the rocks. One petroglyph remains untouched, but Barrett notes the irreversible vandalism of others nearby. Barrett takes responsibility for preserving the history of the land.

"Any vandalism, regardless of where it takes place, is frustrating and heartbreaking," Barrett said. "But every violation helps reinforce why my job is necessary, and why it's important to educate people."

A significant part of her daily work is her interaction with the public. Barrett said she plans to spend the rest of her career at this job because it allows her to help the users of the public land.

"When it comes to law enforcement, there are a lot of peo-

ple who are just uneducated about the laws or the land," Barrett said. "If I can educate them, they can learn from the experience. Hopefully my contact with them encourages them to be safer when they're out here and helps to ensure that the land is here for people to enjoy in the future."

In the first two hours of the day, she meets no one, but that pattern changes. Her genuine interest in the lives of those on the side of the road becomes clear.

"I like dealing with people. They're very entertaining and a lot of them are very pleasant," Barrett said. "Any given day can become overwhelming with multiple contacts, violations or activities, but I try to take everything in stride and handle each incident professionally. I take into consideration what visitors say, make sure the public understands why I'm there, and am always interested in the history shared by the locals."

The People

Two active camping grounds with tents, canopies and chairs lie about 300 yards off Bumble Bee Road. Both sites sit silently. The skulls of a horse and bobcat sit atop a truck hood at the northern site. Barrett checks on the background of the vehicles by running their license plate numbers through the Phoenix District Office dispatcher. She then issues and leaves 14-day camping permits at each site.

Twenty minutes after leaving the grounds, Barrett pulls over across from a white pickup truck. An elderly man stands in a dry creek not far from the truck, carrying a Ruger pistol in his right hand. Barrett approaches the man. She asks him to remove the bullets from his gun while she talks with him. The man obliges, quickly asserting, however, that the gun is not for practice shooting. Barrett assures the anxious man, a 91-year-old longtime resident of Mayer, that the gun, as well as practice shooting, is legal on BLM grounds. The man says that the gun is for his personal protection while gathering loose brass from around the creek. He hopes to sell the metal in town.

Following her discussion with the man, Barrett restarts her engine and moves on. At 10:30 a.m., she slips out a granola bar, the only food substance within miles.

"You never know where you're going to be," Barrett said. Furthermore, she never knows what she will come across.

She veers the truck down a small trail after spotting an old red and white Suburban truck in the distance. Pulling alongside the vehicle, she opens up her door and steps out to greet the middle-aged man standing next to it. The man acknowledges his stay at this particular location surpasses the 14-day limit. Barrett talks with him about his life situation, providing the man

an outlet for discussing his retreat from society. Without a job, he explains, his indefinite move to the desert is a means of escape. Barrett encourages the man, due to the law, to move to BLM land near Wickenburg that is about the minimum distance for him to meet requirements to continue camping on public lands. She continues to explain additional camping options and potential areas to help the man maintain compliance within the law. The man warmly thanks Barrett and says he will heed her advice.

Barrett turns around and progresses down the road, eventually stopping next to a van with its two occupants snapping pictures of a saguaro cactus. The couple explains to Barrett the thrill of their first visit to the desert. With old, unreliable maps in hand, the Michigan couple share their desire to spend the winter exploring the areas around town. Barrett takes the next 13 minutes with the couple to outline her must-see destination suggestions and the ideal routes to take. She also tells them of a place to purchase updated maps.

Her Passion

A graduate of Corona del Sol High School in Tempe, Barrett attended Northern Arizona University and earned a degree in park protection and resource management in 2001. Following college, Barrett left her native state and accepted a job with the U.S. Park Police in Washington, D.C. After five years of urban police work, she returned to Arizona, taking the ranger position with the Bureau of Land Management.

And while Barrett laughs about the transition from the city task force to the "boonies," a day for Barrett in Arizona consists of more than rocks, dirt and cacti. It can include a 91-year-old man walking through a creek, looking for a way to make money. It can be the realization that people can disregard history and vandalize its precious remains. It can be discussions with a lost soul, who has escaped to the Arizona desert. It can consist of first-time snowbirds driving down rocky roads with not-so-reliable maps. There is no typical day for this BLM ranger.

She says she takes pride in serving the land and the people.

"I'd like people to know me, and say, 'she did a good job,' or 'she is good at this,' or 'if you have a question about this, ask her,'" Barrett said. "I would like that very much."

On this winter morning, Barrett accomplishes just that. She serves as a friend and assistant to the people that she encounters and gives citizens a reason to truly appreciate their public lands.



Arizona Game & Fish Department
OUTDOOR EXPO
March 27th and 28th at Ben Avery **2010**

Arizona Loses Two Champions of Conservation

Pat Willis, 1948-2009

Past President, Board Member & Life Member

Pat Willis lost his battle to cancer in September 2009 in the small town he had moved to later in life, Payson, Arizona. It was a battle he waged for many years - fighting quietly and courageously, never letting the disease come between him and making a difference in his community.

Growing up in Mesa, he attended Westwood High School and Mesa High School. After graduation, he attended Mesa Community College before receiving his draft papers to serve in Vietnam.

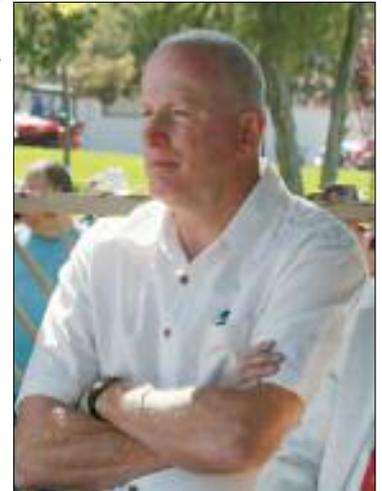
On some of the hunting trips, Willis opened up to friends - but never in public about his Vietnam War experience as a member of the U.S. Army 173rd Airborne Infantry, nicknamed "The Herd". Willis' experiences in Vietnam prompted him to chair a committee that twice brought the Vietnam War Memorial Wall to Payson. He had said that the memorial provided an opportunity to honor the nation's entire war dead, including the young men still dying in Iraq and Afghanistan.

Upon his return from war, he completed his bachelor's degree at Northern Arizona University. He graduated with his master's from Arizona State University in 1978.

Shortly after graduation he began his career in the banking industry. He was married March 15, 1980 to Marjorie Anderson. In 1986, they purchased a second home in Pine and in 1996 moved to Payson full time.

He was a man always reaching out to set new goals, no matter how daunting they might first appear. Willis' passion earned him the respect of all who crossed his path - whether it was in the business world where he helped build several community banks, serving on numerous boards and committees or working with his favorite groups, the Arizona Wildlife Federation and after his move to Payson, the Mogollon Sporting Association. Willis was always an exceptionally active member of these organizations serving as president, treasurer and on the board of directors over the years for both groups.

He was a Life Member of the Arizona Wildlife Federation. Pat was an active member partly because he loved to hunt and fish, and because he was a native Arizonan who cared deeply about conserving the state's natural heritage.



**LV Yates,
1919-2009
Longtime
AWF Life Member**



LV was born on February 11, 1919 in Putnam Texas. He and his wife, Edith, moved to Phoenix shortly after they married in 1946. That year, they started a business with his parents, Yates Army Navy Surplus, which eventually became Yates Sporting Goods.

L. V. has been active with 4-H clubs, the Governor's Commission on the Arizona Environment, the Phoenix Mountain Preserve Council and the American Camping Association, among many others. The L. V. Yates Trail named after him in the Phoenix Mountains is a testimony to the work he did to preserve that resource for future generations.

LV was a beloved "beyond the call of duty" instructor for many years for the Arizona Wildlife Federation's "Becoming An Outdoors Woman Program" (BOW) and had been honored by the Federation over the years with its most prestigious awards.

For more than 30 years, Yates hosted the "Know Your Resources" workshop series, teaching "city folk" about the wonders of Arizona's natural resources. LV was also a member of the Monte Vista Church of Christ for over 60 years. He is survived by his three children: Jenny Yates, Sally Yates (Dave McCurnin) and Steve Yates (Julie); granddaughters Shannon Lynch and Stephanie Yates; great-grandson Benjamin Norris and legions of friends. He is preceded in death this year by grandson Nathan Daniel Yates and his wife of 63 years, Edith J. Yates.

A memorial gathering was held on Wednesday, December 23rd at the Havasupai Ramada at North Mountain Park. Contributions can be made to the Save Our Mountain Foundation, 511 Rose Lane, Phoenix, AZ 85013

Historical Tales

(“The more things change, the more they stay the same!”)

Reproduced by Ryna Rock from Arizona Wildlife Magazine, October 1932

EDITORIALS – BY FRED GIBSON/J.A. DIFFEN

Statement of Purposes and Policies of Arizona Game Protective Association



The Arizona Game Protective Association is an association of sportsmen who love the out-doors and love to fish and hunt. It is strictly non-political in purpose and object. It is composed of sportsmen of all political faiths who demand that the money contributed by them to the State fish and game fund through the purchase of fishing and hunting licenses be expended for the propagation and protection of fish and game, and NOT FOR THE PAYMENT OF POLITICAL DEBTS.

It is axiomatic that the increase of our population and the advent of the automobile have made it necessary that our fish and game be given adequate protection and its depleted sources replenished by artificial propagation if it is not to go the way of the passenger pigeon. The experience of older and more densely populated states has shown that where the administration of fish and game affairs has been divorced from politics it is possible to have a yearly increase in both fish and game.

From the time of statehood until the enactment of our fish and game code, which had for its primary purpose the taking of the administration of our fish and game affairs out of politics and placing it in the hands of a non-political, non-paid, fish and game commission, the sportsmen's money of this State, under both Democratic and Republican administrations was largely expended for the purpose of paying political debts and for the building up of a political machine to perpetuate the governors of this State in office.

Upon the passage of our fish and game code and during the short period that the commission functioned, greater progress was made in fish and game propagation and protection than were made in all of the years since statehood.

(In the interests of space we have had to condense this article, which contained a lengthy section in explanation of circumstances and events that occurred during Governor Geo. W.P. Hunt's administration that returned the G & F Commission to a politically driven process.)

As above stated our Association is non-political. During the time the Commission was in office, it had twenty-six deputy game wardens. These men were appointed by the Commission upon the recommendations of the various locals of this Association. They were selected because of their ability to perform their duties and not because of their ability to control votes. It happened that thirteen of them were Democrats and thirteen were Republicans.

As an Association it matters not to us who is Governor of the State of Arizona, so long as he does not seek to use our money for political purposes instead of for the protection and propagation of fish and game. From the date of the consummation by Governor Hunt of his scheme to regain the control of the patronage denied him under our fish and game code and to use our money for the payment of his political debts, we did not cease to wage a vigorous and aggressive campaign against his re-nomination. Our members carried the fight against him into every county, city, village and hamlet in the State. We had the sympathy and support of members of all political parties. We sincerely and deeply appreciate that support.

We pledge the voters and sportsmen of this State that we will continue to do in the future as we have done in the past, to-wit, to oppose any candidate who seeks to use the money of the sportsmen of this state for the purpose of either paying his political debts or building up a machine to perpetuate himself in office.

The sportsmen of other states have had to wage the same kind of a battle and go through practically our same experiences before their administration of fish and game affairs was finally divorced from politics. They have done it. We can, and will do it. A true sportsman is a fanatic when it comes to his favorite sport. To him the lure of the stream, field and forest is stronger than the lure of political ties.

At this time we ask all true sportsmen of Arizona who are interested in having their license money used for its lawful purpose, to-wit, to secure for themselves and their posterity better hunting and fishing to join our Association in its fight to TAKE AND KEEP OUR GAME AND FISH OUT OF POLITICS.

We urge you to join our ranks now and help us in our fight to defeat on November 8th, 1932, the Initiative Measure transferring back to the Governor and to four other elected officers the power to appoint our State and Deputy Game Wardens and to use our money for their political purposes.

VOTE NO!

Your attention is further called to certain of the Initiative Petitions appearing in the Initiative Referendum Publicity Pamphlet put out by the Secretary of State, and the issues to be settled by vote of the people on November 8.

Initiative Petition No. 100-101, Limiting State Expenditures, Sec. 2 reads: "The public funds of the State shall include.....all sums of money collected by authority of law by State officials, Commissions, and Departments of the State as fees, penalties, licenses, and charges, of whatsoever kind."

Then Section 3 of the same measure goes on to say: "The public funds of the State.....shall be expended ONLY upon appropriation of the State Legislature."

Get the import of that! It means that our hunting and fishing license money will go into the general pot! It means that our money will be going for other state uses than the protection, propagation, and replenishment of our game and fish. It means that the legislature can say how much or how little our game department must operate on. Sportsmen, we must vote NO to a man on that proposition. Influence your friends and relatives to vote NO.

Let us not overlook another vital fact: If that same measure passes—as please God it must NOT!—it becomes A PART OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA! In other words, its legal status will render it infinitely more difficult to repeal or change than if it were an Initiative Statute or merely an Ace of the Legislature. Distinguish clearly among these three classes of law: Constitutional, Initiative Statute, and Legislative statute.



Streams and Game Trails

by John Underwood



Keeping Bass Alive

Since 1972, BASS has been a leader in bass conservation. Ray Scott envisioned how popular tournaments would someday be. He also realized that in order for bass populations to stay healthy in spite of all the fishing pressure, anglers had to change their attitudes from catch-and-grease to catch-and-release. With the “Don’t Kill Your Catch” campaign, BASS set a course that would change bass fishing forever.

Today, it’s as important as ever to ensure that the tournament fish we catch will survive to be caught another day. That’s why in 2002, BASS published the book, *Keeping Bass Alive*, the most comprehensive book for tournament anglers and organizers ever published. The first version of KBA was filled with not only tips and techniques for taking better care of your fish, but it also provided the science behind the techniques. KBA was recently updated and condensed down to the nuts and bolts of good fish care, and each chapter is divided into a downloadable file. However, the original KBA is still available for those looking for more detailed information, or are simply curious about why you should do the things suggested.

An additional feature that been created is the Pocket Guide for Tournament Anglers. It’s a credit card sized list of the Top 10 tips for tournament anglers relative to fish care. You can contact BASS for a free card, or download and print out the list along with the full version of KBA. (see below)

Take the time to read and understand the necessary steps to ensure the survival of your fish. It’s just as important today as it was in 1972.

Hooking, Landing and Handling

Minimize deep hooking by setting the hook as quickly as possible. Consider the use of circle hooks in appropriate baits. They have been shown to significantly reduce gut hooking. Do not play fish to exhaustion since this adds to stress levels and lengthens their recovery period.

Protect the Slime Coat. Fish secrete a protective “slime” or mucus as a barrier to disease. Every effort should be made to avoid removal of the mucus coat.

Swinging or flipping fish into the boat and onto the floor should be avoided. Pulling small fish out of the water by the line allows the angler to grasp the lower jaw without having to grasp the fish’s body.

The use of a landing net may be preferred. Landing nets made of soft, woven, knotless nylon or rubber do much less damage to the fish than nets made of hard, knotted nylon twine.

When holding the bass, grasp the lower jaw. This usually immobilizes the fish, provides a good, firm hold and allows the

angler to remove the hook(s) without touching the fish’s body. Once the fish is in the boat, hold it vertically, touching it elsewhere as little as possible. Never bend the fish’s head down or try to hold the fish horizontally by the lower jaw to prevent jaw injury and possible death when released.

Minimize hook removal injury

For years it was assumed that it was best to leave the hook in a deeply hooked fish because the metal would rust away. Recent studies, however, have confirmed that this is not always the case. Every effort should be made to remove hooks as quickly and with as little tissue damage as possible.

Use long-nosed pliers, hemostat or hook removing tool to grasp and remove hooks.

Learn the hook-reversal technique where the eye of the hook is pulled out the gill opening towards the fish’s tail, thus reversing the hook bend, allowing for easy extraction through the mouth using long-nosed pliers.

Air Exposure

Each air exposure adds more stress — landing, unhooking, measuring, bagging, weigh-in, etc.

Unhook fish quickly and measure them on a wet measuring board or rule. Place them in the already filled livewell.

As a rule-of-thumb, limit air exposure to no longer than you can hold your breath – because a fish out of water is holding his.

Steps to Handling Bass

Minimize handling and air exposure time. Land fish and remove hooks as quickly as possible. Protect the slime coat. Don’t let fish flop on carpet or deck.

When surface water temperature is less than 75° F, aerate the livewell by flushing with fresh water. Run recirculating aeration continuously when the boat is moving and cannot pump in fresh water. When surface temperature exceeds 75° F, use continuous recirculation. Add a block of ice to cool the water.

Surface water temp Target livewell water temp

75-80° F	75° F
81-85° F	78° F
+ 85° F	80° F

When operating livewell in recirculation mode with more than 5 lbs of bass, replace half of the livewell water with fresh water every 3 hours to remove ammonia. Add ice to lower temperature to the target range. When recirculating, add 1/3 cup non-iodized salt for each 5 gallons of livewell water.

Handle fish with wet hands, hold bass vertically by the

lower jaw or support fish with 2 hands to prevent dislocating or breaking the fishes jaw which could lead to death upon release.

This is important!

For more info visit bassmaster.com/conservation

Fishing and Lighting

With the fishing season getting ready to go into full swing, it's important to keep an eye on the weather. A lightning strike can ruin your whole day. Here in Arizona we have spring and summer storms come up rapidly in most cases and you can get caught out in a flash. (no pun intended)

Always watching the skies for it when storms start brewing. Lightning can strike well in advance of visible cloud. You may see that towering mass off in the distance and even see some bolts snaking across the sky or to the ground. But you may not see that leading edge of supercharged electrons seeking a strike point ... which could be you or your fishing rod out on the lake, dock or pond shoreline.

The National Weather Service offers some myths and truths about lightning

Of the deaths by lightning from 2006-09, according to the NWS, the majority occurred in June, July and August. However remember, Lightning does not discriminate. You do not have to be on the water. You can fish another day if you're smart enough to get out of the storm.

<http://www.lightningsafety.noaa.gov/pdfs/LightningMyths-1.pdf>

Hunting 2009 & 2010

Very few good reports on the Gambel Quail this past season. Seems that the preferred spots were, between Florence and Tucson where hunter were able to find isolated coveys. Mostly off Freeman Rd and down Brady Wash. Tonto Basin proved to be another limited area for these elusive birds. The area's off the Alamo Rd north of Wickenburg have been hit hard by the drought and produced very few birds. Some were

found north by Bagdad turn off west of the highway however to get to them a sturdy 4 wheel was required.

Any of you who wish to pass along info on your big game, duck, varmint hunts or just wish to say hello, give us a holler at, StreamsandgameTrails1@cox.net

As past president of the Az. Desert Bighorn Sheep Society, Jim Unmacht is a pretty good Buffalo hunter. He and his better half (I think she is the guiding light and does most of the



work) along with the Keeblers who bought a bull permit at last years ADBSS fundraiser, returned from Kansas this past January after harvesting a Buffalo

Until next time,

Be Safe and Enjoy the Great Arizona Outdoors

Are you aware that because you are a member of the Arizona Wildlife Federation **YOU are eligible** for a reduction in premiums for Mutual of Omaha's Long Term Care policy called "**Mutual Care Plus**"?

Contact a fellow Arizona Wildlife Federation member, Bryant Ridgway at 602-989-1718 or 800-224-1120 x 210 for details.

WHADDA' YA' KNOW

Answers

From Page 9

1. The Federal Aviation Admin. has established a 2,000-foot AGL.
2. Arizona's natural beauty and open spaces.
3. By competing for habitat & resources, and by preying on immature fish and fish eggs
4. Closures begin in December and go through June.
5. A total of 5,000 in education and 15,000 in caring for the animals and facility maintenance.
6. Local & state tax revenues of \$84 million and \$366 million in job earnings.

ARIZONA WILDLIFE NEWS

Magazine Advertising Rates

Full Page	\$ 275
Half Page Back Cover	\$ 225
Half Page	\$ 175
Qtr Page	\$ 75
Bus Card	\$ 50
Classified Ad per word Min 25 words	.40

Arizona Wildlife Federation
P. O. Box 51510, Mesa AZ 85208
480-644-0077
(FAX) 480-644-0078
awf@azwildlife.org

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

ARIZONA WILDLIFE FEDERATION OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

by Tom Mackin

While it is only late winter, plans have been underway for our Annual June meeting and election of officers. We thought it might be helpful to provide you with a very brief overview of the various positions and committees that assist in the management of our organization. The President, elected annually but usually serving for several terms, is the Chief Executive Officer, responsible for organizing all committees, filling vacancies when needed and serving as the head of the Executive Committee and Board of Directors. The Vice President of Operations manages the affairs of the AWF office staff and coordinates the duties of the Treasurer, Secretary, and the conduct of the Financial, Membership and Internal Affairs Committees. This position, also elected annually, takes over in the absence of the President and serves on the Executive Committee. The Vice President of Conservation manages the conservation affairs of the AWF and coordinates the duties of the Legislative, Federal and State Liaisons and the conduct of the Conservation and Legislative Committees. This annually elected position also serves on the Executive Committee. The Past President serves as a member of the Executive Committee and performs other duties as directed. The Secretary records the minutes of all meetings of the Board of Directors (BOD) and the Executive Committee and maintains the official records of the AWF, serves as a member of the Executive Committee, chairs the Membership Committee and performs other duties as directed. The Treasurer, under supervision of the VP of Operations, manages the financial affairs of the AWF, serves as a member of the Executive Committee, keeps an accurate record of all receipts and disbursements of the AWF, prepares the annual budget and monthly financial reports, submits a Financial Report at the Annual Meeting, disburses AWF monies as required, subject to approval of the BOD and Executive Committee, chairs the Financial Committee and performs other duties as directed. The National Wildlife Federation (NWF) Representative - Serves on the Executive Committee, acts as a liaison to the NWF, represents the AWF at the Annual Meeting of the NWF and performs other duties as directed.

The six Regional Directors act as liaison between the AWF's Officers, Committee Chairs, Liaison Officers, and governmental agencies and other organizations in their respective regions, serve on at least one committee and perform other duties as directed. These six positions geographically correspond to the six Arizona Game and Fish Department regions. The Legislative Liaison provides the rest of the organization with pending laws or regulations at our State or Federal offices. They would also serve on a committee and perform other tasks as needed. The State Agency Liaison coordinates the conservation activities of the AWF with all State and local agencies within Arizona, working very closely with the Legislative Liaison, Regional Directors and the VP of Conservation. The Federal Agency Liaison performs the same tasks as the State Liaison but works with Federal agencies. The eight Directors- At- Large perform duties relating to the direction of the business of the AWF, assist other officers and directors in the performance of their duties, serve on at least one committee and perform such other duties as directed. Two additional Directors at Large may be appointed by the president with Executive Committee approval.

While all of the preceding positions are volunteers, the AWF does employ a part time Office Manager. Some of the responsibilities of that important position include handling all phone and email activities, membership renewals, website coordination, assisting the officers and directors as needed and tasks associated with our quarterly newsletter, Arizona Wildlife News, the Becoming An Outdoors Women (BOW) events, the Annual Meeting, Trophy Book activities and many more.

In addition to the Annual meeting, normally held in June to coincide with the AWF fiscal year starting in July, there are at least four quarterly meetings of the Board of Directors and approximately five or six Executive Committee meetings each year. The ten standing committees meet as needed and most of those are active throughout the year. If you would like more information please visit our website, www.azwildlife.org, or contact our office via phone at (480) 644-0077 or via email at awf@azwildlife.org.

Welcome New Members!

Cindy Adams	Maryland Heights, MO
Ben Alteneder	Surprise
Jo Brooks	Avondale
Mindy Brown	Gilbert
Myrna Burdick	Apache Junction
Landis Casner	Tempe
Eddy Corona	Phoenix
Amber Creveling	Flagstaff
Dottie Cross	Peoria
Bob Delano	Annandale, NM
Colleen DeMarco	Mesa
Tim Denny	Cottonwood
Kristina Dumas	Mesa
Marrita Dumas	Mesa
Darin Farnsworth	Sedona
Marcy Harris	Thatcher
Judie Janquart	Surprise
Kathe Johnston	Mesa
Arielle Jones	Chandler
Patrick Kelly	Phoenix
Jeff Kemper	Mesa
Allison Larsen	Chandler
Janet LeBlanc	Surprise
JoAnn Mazenauer	Tempe
Greg Moore	Gilbert
Nancy Moredock	Las Vegas, NV
Erica Noel	Phoenix
Jim O'Dell	Queen Creek
Caron Poole	Chandler
Holly Roberts	Scottsdale
Mallory Roberts	Scottsdale
Travis Roberts	Sahuarita
Susan Sanderson	Napa, CA
Jaquie Spence	Colorado Springs, CO
Sherri Spence	Evergreen, CO
Richard Strunc	Gilbert
Lisa Suazo	Glendale
R L Tutihasi	Rolling Hills Estates, CA
Edward Williams	Phoenix

Welcome Junior Member

Catherine Gula Paulden

CLASSIFIED ADS

FOR RENT. Cabin and Airstream trailers at Blue River Wilderness Retreat near Alpine, AZ. Pines, flowing streams, and bordered by National Forest. Outstanding hiking, fishing, and birding. Reasonable rates by week or month. www.blueriverretreat.com - j.hoffman@frontiernet.net - 928-339-4426.

VOLUNTEER OPPORTUNITY. The Arizona BOW program is looking for a basic camping instructor. Candidate must have basic camping knowledge, camping gear and a positive attitude. While the pay sucks, we guarantee lots of fun. And



AWF Members wanting a full copy of Board Minutes, contact Kim at: 480-644-0077. A summary is available at www.azwildlife.org

AWF Membership Application

\$ 15 Junior (17 & under)
 30 Individual
 75 Individual - 3 years
 45 Family
 110 Family - 3 years
 100 Patron
 500 Life Member
 325 Distinguished Life Member (65+ or Disabled Veteran)
 500 Benefactor
 75 Small Business
 500 Corporate

Name _____
 Address _____
 City _____ State _____ Zip _____
 Phone _____ Email _____
 Check Enclosed
 Please bill my Mastercard Visa Discover
 Expiration Date: ____/____/____

Signature _____

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

All Membership fees are tax deductible

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.

Arizona Wildlife Federation Life Members

Alan Abel	Tucson	Chris Fonoti	Chino Valley	Nancy L. Lewis	Phoenix	Jim A. Slingluff	Tucson
William Acheson	Flagstaff	James E. Frye	Mesa	Long Valley Service	Happy Jack	Dale Slocum	Phoenix
Patsy Apple	Phoenix	Steve Gallizioli	Fountain Hills	Don Luke	Phoenix	Randy Sosin	Sedona
Jeff Augustine	Scottsdale	John Gannaway	Phoenix	Jerry Marquis	Page	Wendell G. Swank	Cottonwood
James Baldree	Phoenix	Gilbert F. Gehant	Mesa	Christina Mathew-Bowers	Phoenix	George L. Sypherd	Sun City West
John Bauermeister	Scottsdale	Fred Gerhauser	Peoria	Patricia A. McNeil	Payson	Lewis N. Tenney Jr.	Heber
David Beaty	Mesa	Donald Gerould	Sun City	Duke Mertz	Chandler	Larry Thowe	Page
John R. Beck	Peoria	J. David Gibeault	Tucson	David & Victoria Morgan	Anthem	Robert D. Tucker	Buckeye
Donald Billick	Phoenix	Rene G Gilbert	Anthem	Allen Naillie	Flagstaff	Charles W. Tyree	Tucson
Bruce H. Bishop	Tempe	Hank Gonzales	Tucson	Jack Naperala	Scottsdale	John B. Underwood	Scottsdale
Clarence Bowe Jr.	Scottsdale	Kim Graber	Phoenix	Mike Neilson	Queen Creek	Ken Vensel	Flagstaff
M.J. Bramley Jr.	Mesa	Raymond E. Grice	Mesa	Fred Nobbe	Phoenix	Mark T. Vitt	Scottsdale
Jay Brandon	Apache Junction	Timm J. Haas	Willcox	Daniel & Annalee Norton	Scottsdale	Stephen T. White	Scottsdale
Jonathan Brooks	Anthem	Donna J Hallman	Queen Creek	Donald J. Parks Jr.	Peoria	Brian H. Williams	Scottsdale
Wade Brooksby	Phoenix	Western Hardwoods	Phoenix	Price Phillips	Somerton	Robert A. Witzeman	Phoenix
Roger J Carroll	Sierra Vista	Cole Harvey	Casa Grande	Jim Pierce	Scottsdale	Larry M. Wolfe Sr.	Phoenix
Gary S. Christensen	Flagstaff	Miles C. Hauter S	Sedona	Jerome Pratt	Sierra Vista	L.V. Yates	Phoenix
Louise Coan	Tucson	Kristan Hildebrandt	Tempe	Paul Pristo	Scottsdale	Chuck Youngker	Buckeye
Clifton E. Cox	Tucson	Jeffery L. Hinkley	Phoenix	Robert & Marilyn Recker	Sun City		
Don Cox	Peoria	Mark Hullinger	Chandler	Judith Riddle	Phoenix	Diana Beatty	Laughlin, NV
Al Crossman	Tempe	Richard Humphrey	Tucson	Bryant & Marsha Ridgway	Casa Grande	George Boutonnet	Salinas, CA
Donald D Dalgleish	Scottsdale	Bunny Huntress	Tempe	Ryna Rock	Camp Verde	Jim Breck	Alexandria, SD
Howard Darland	Mesa	Mike Johns	Phoenix	Kent M. Rogers	Mesa	Dale Hislop	Calgary Alberta, CN
Anthony Diana	Phoenix	Henry Johnson	Lake Havasu	Sarah Ruhlen	Suprise	Terry Johnson	Costa Mesa, CA
John E Dupnik	Phoenix	Roy G. Jones	Phoenix	Robert C. Schatke	Chandler	Phil Liles	Snyder, OK
Linda Erman	Phoenix	Thomas Kalos	Paradise Valley	Terry Schupp	Tempe	Glenn Napierskie	San Diego, CA
Rick Erman	Phoenix	Peter S. Klocki	Dewey	Lary & Betty Lou Scott	Scottsdale	John W Nelson	Montrose, CO
Toni Erman-Kirch	Phoenix	Lee A. Kohlhase	Mesa	Walter Scrimgeour	Prescott	Ace H Peterson	Montrose, CO
Robb Evans	Flagstaff	Roy Kornmeyer	Kingman	David Seamans	Scottsdale	Robert Stragnell	Hanover, NH
Donald Farmer	Scottsdale	William Lacy	Mesa	Duane Shroufe	Glendale	Jaren Vanderlinden	Amarillo, TX
George Flener	Mesa	Harvey J. Lawrence	Scottsdale	Jack H. Simon	Phoenix	Tom Ward	Orange, CA

Arizona Wildlife Federation Benefactors

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

Doug Baker	Tucson	Don Gerould	Sun City	Frank Murphy	Mesa	Gene Tolle	Phoenix
Burton Barr Central Library	Phoenix	Patti Ho	Chino Valley	Emmett Reyman	Mesa	John C Underwood	Tempe
Louise Coen	Tucson	Ivy Hanson	Carefree	Donald G. Roberts	Flagstaff		
Milton G. Evans	Flagstaff	Frank H Moore	Phoenix	SCI Periodicals	Los Angeles, CA		



Arizona Wildlife Federation
PO Box 51510
Mesa, AZ 85208
(480) 644-0077
Fax: (480) 644-0078
awf@azwildlife.org

NON-PROFIT ORG
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
PHOENIX, AZ
PERMIT #5378

2010



BOW Deluxe: January 29-31

\$375, which includes instruction, program materials, resort style lodging and meals. This workshop will showcase the wonders of our Sonoran Desert.

Traditional BOW: April 9-11 & August 13-15

\$245, which includes instruction, program materials, lodging in rustic cabins and meals. This workshop will be held at Friendly Pines Camp in the tall pines of the Bradshaw Mountains.

All workshops feature evening entertainment, campfires and other night time activities to round out your outdoor experience. Classes include hiking, fishing, hunting, shooting, outdoor cooking, GPS, wilderness survival, rappelling, birding, map and compass, camping, archery and many more!

Things you can do at a BOW workshop

Images by Cheryl Belanger



Make new Friends



Learn to Fly



Jump off a cliff



Find the road less traveled



Discover Arizona

For more Information:
Visit our web site
www.azwildlife.org

Arizona Wildlife Federation
P O Box 51510
Mesa, AZ 85208
480-644-0077
Email: awf@azwildlife.org