Dear Members of the Wyoming Outdoor Council,

The word “balance” can mean many things. We like the definition “equilibrium in movement.” It speaks to finding a point that gives equal weight to the benefits of two opposing forces, while minimizing their negatives. This point can continually shift—albeit to a place bounded by reasonable agreement—as the two forces perform their intricate dance of push and pull.

Balance is what we seek as we move forward and weigh the importance of protecting Wyoming’s natural landscapes and the benefits derived from energy development, both of which contribute millions of dollars in revenues each year.

Wyoming sits at the epicenter of U.S. energy development. We are the nation’s largest coal producer, accounting for nearly 40 percent of supply. We rank second in proven natural gas reserves and fourth in crude oil reserves. We have the largest known uranium ore reserves of any state. The combined forces of growing global demand, rising costs, finite supplies, and a keen focus on energy independence here in the U.S. continue to exert unrelenting pressure on Wyoming to develop its energy resources. In this new millennium, energy development has accelerated dramatically at the behest of an administration keen to speed up domestic drilling, with little regard to forward-thinking energy policies.

In this quest for balance, the Wyoming Outdoor Council’s work in recent years has centered on the environmental impact of this historical energy boom. Although energy prosperity has afforded many benefits to Wyoming residents, we are also witnesses to the boom’s large-scale environmental degradation.

We have yet to find a 21st century “equilibrium in movement,” but we sense that we are at an important turning point. Our hope is that President Obama’s “New Energy for America” plan will support Wyoming in achieving the right balance. Most of us want to move toward a place of national energy independence. But how best do we get there? Perhaps Wyoming can lead the way. Ours is a strong position given our compelling menu of renewable and nonrenewable energy sources.

The year 2007 marked the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Wyoming Outdoor Council, which first opened its doors in September 1967. In this report we share some of our major successes and initiatives for 2007, which we owe in large part to your tremendous support.

Sincerely,

Anthony Stevens  
Board President

Laurie K. Milford  
Executive Director
For 40 years, the Wyoming Outdoor Council has worked to protect Wyoming’s public lands and wildlife. Because of Wyoming’s staggering rate of energy development, our work in recent years has centered on public land management and air, water, and wildlife issues related to the energy boom. We are helping Wyomingites to have a strong voice in the future development plans of both our state and federal lands.

The Outdoor Council seeks to maintain a balance between energy development and protecting Wyoming’s natural heritage. Throughout 2007, with our members, elected officials, land managers, regulators, and industry representatives, we worked for greater accountability and balance in confronting the consequences of our state’s energy boom and its effects on communities.

Through a combination of legal action, educational outreach, and important alliances, we had several major successes in 2007. Here are some highlights:

- Staving off new development in the Wyoming Range through the introduction of the Wyoming Range Legacy Act by Senator John Barrasso which could ultimately protect 1.2 million acres from future oil and gas leasing;
- Keeping the Saratoga Valley from the sale of leases to develop oil and gas;
- Improving air quality in the Upper Green River Valley by helping agencies to institute tougher pollution standards and limitations on oil and gas development;
- Playing a leading role in improving the Shoshone National Forest and Bridger-Teton National Forest management plans, which will guide future management decisions;
- Supporting an effort to have 180,000 acres in the Adobe Town area of the Red Desert designated as a “very rare or uncommon area” under Wyoming State law;
- Protecting important waterways by successfully appealing the reclassification of three tributaries that flow into Crazy Woman Creek; and
- Strengthening our energy policy program to focus on renewable energy, carbon capture, and transmission.

Our successes in 2007 were made possible by the generous support of our dedicated members.
Protecting Our Land

Wyoming Heritage Landscapes

The Wyoming Outdoor Council believes that some areas of our state must remain free from energy development. We call these areas “too special to drill.” At the same time, public lands that are developed should benefit from the best available technology to minimize impacts. We call this “doing it right.”

This philosophy has led us to name several critical areas of public land Wyoming Heritage Landscapes.

Public Landscapes to Protect From Oil & Gas Development

- BLM areas of critical environmental concern
- Other BLM lands of interest
- Citizens’ BLM wilderness proposal areas and wilderness study areas
- National parks and monuments
- National wildlife refuges
- U.S. Forest Service national forests (including Wyoming Range, BTNF lease closure, and Beartooth Front)

Existing Leases

- Federal oil & gas leases as of November 2007

Land Ownership & Administration

- National Park Service
- U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
- U.S. Forest Service national forest
- U.S. Forest Service national grassland
- Wind River Indian Reservation

1. Adobe Town
Red Desert

2. Beartooth Front
Bighorn Basin

3. Bridger-Teton National Forest
Lease Closure Area

4. Fortification Creek
Powder River Basin

5. Jack Morrow Hills
Red Desert

6. Shirley Basin
Southeastern Wyoming Grasslands

7. Wind River Front
Upper Green River Valley

8. Wyoming Range
Bridger-Teton National Forest

9. Atlantic Rim
Red Desert

Powder River Basin

NAD: 1983 UTM Zone 12N
Data Sources: BCA, BLM, SDWC, USFS, USGS
Map prepared by Sara Woodard & Doug Phillip, Earthjustice September 2007

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Adobe Town
Red Desert
One of Wyoming’s iconic “Wild West” landscapes, Adobe Town is known for its intricate badlands, towering cliffs, spires, and arches. This wild, arid jewel is imbibed with human history and is an oasis for wildlife.

Although a significant section of Adobe Town is protected on an interim basis as a Bureau of Land Management wilderness study area, our goal is to extend this protection for the long term. In 2007, the Outdoor Council participated in an effort led by the Biodiversity Conservation Alliance to designate 180,000 acres in Adobe Town as a “very rare or uncommon area” under Wyoming State law. This seldom-granted designation defends the area against non-coal surface, uranium, and oil-shale mining. Although the “very rare” designation does not protect the area from oil and gas development, it does put the BLM on strong notice.

She also met with the governor’s staff to discuss state involvement in forest planning, and helped develop scenarios for a more permanent leasing moratorium for roadless areas in both the Shoshone and Bridger-Teton National Forests.

to designate these lands “unsuitable” for oil and gas leasing in the revised (and pending) Bridger-Teton National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan, and to withdraw them administratively from any future energy development.

Beartooth Front
Bighorn Basin
The Beartooth Front frames the eastern approach to Yellowstone National Park, and contains a share of the Shoshone National Forest. This vast wall of mountains and foothills sweeps up from the sagebrush-covered plains northwest of Cody; it is a haven for wildlife and an outstanding recreation spot.

We believe the Beartooth Front’s varied attributes demand its permanent protection. Pressure for energy exploration in the front has increased in recent years. Although roadless areas of the Shoshone National Forest are currently off limits to new leasing, this moratorium may be lifted in the revised forest plan. In September 2007, Lisa McGee, our national parks and forest program director and a staff attorney, met with forest planning staff, government cooperators, and conservation groups to discuss the revised plan.

The Outdoor Council believes that oil and gas development is fundamentally incompatible with the many values of national forest lands. We are working toward the ultimate goal of having all of Wyoming’s national forest lands remain free from new energy development.

In this vein, we recognized a 376,000-acre area in the Bridger-Teton National Forest as a heritage landscape. In 2007, we submitted comments and mobilized citizens to encourage the Forest Service

Bridger-Teton National Forest Lease Closure Area

This special area borders the eastern and southern ends of the Gros Ventre Wilderness. High-elevation coniferous forests, sagebrush, and grass steppes cloak the area’s mountains and deep valleys, which are known for their superb elk hunting.

The Outdoor Council believes that oil and gas development is fundamentally incompatible with the many values of national forest lands. We are working toward the ultimate goal of having all of Wyoming’s national forest lands remain free from new energy development.

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Fortification Creek
Powder River Basin

Located in the middle of the Powder River Basin, this remote 100,000-acre area contains a 12,000-acre wilderness study area. It serves as a refuge to one of the last remaining herds of plains-dwelling elk and supports other critical wildlife and paleontological resources.

Early in 2007, Bruce Pendery, staff attorney and program director, filed an appeal on behalf of the Outdoor Council and several conservation groups that focused on the detrimental effects of proposed coalbed methane development on the area’s rare herd of plains elk. Unfortunately, in late December 2007 the Interior Board of Land Appeals denied our motion, citing “no significant impact” to the elk herd. At this time, we continue our efforts by engaging in the BLM’s ongoing planning process.
Jack Morrow Hills
Red Desert
This 620,000-acre area in the northern Red Desert includes seven wilderness study areas, five areas of critical environmental concern, and some of the most intact sections of the historic Oregon, California, Mormon, and Pony Express pioneer trails.

The Outdoor Council continues to be a leading advocate for protecting the Jack Morrow Hills, and we would like them to be designated a National Conservation Area. This would protect them from the ravages of additional oil and gas development, but still allow for traditional uses such as livestock grazing and off-highway vehicle use.

Although the untimely death of Senator Thomas—a supporter of our efforts—slowed our progress, our work in 2007 focused on exerting quiet pressure on the BLM to prevent further development. Bruce Pendery and Lisa McGee met with BLM staff and solicited greater support from Governor Freudenthal. Our ongoing outreach campaign featured A Land Out of Time, the documentary that ties together founder Tom Bell’s life and the importance of saving the Red Desert.

Shirley Basin
Southeastern Wyoming Grasslands
Located south of the Medicine Bow National Forest, the Shirley Basin supports an extraordinary mix of grassland, forest, and river ecosystems. It is home to the endangered black-footed ferret, white-tailed prairie dogs, fisherries, bat roosts, and many bird species.

The Shirley Basin is a critical grassland area that provides an array of economic benefits, including food, tourism, livestock forage, and watershed protection.

Wind River Front
Upper Green River Valley
Flanking the western base of the majestic Wind River Mountains, the Wind River Front boasts sagebrush-rich foothills to the east of the booming town of Pinedale, important wildlife habitat, and a key migration route for mule deer.

We believe that permanent closure of the Wind River Front to energy and mineral leasing is essential. With the adjacent Pinedale Anticline’s diminishing habitat at the hands of natural gas development, the front has taken on increasing importance.

In 2007 we worked to protect the front by helping to revise the Pinedale Resource Management Plan, which will determine management direction for the next 20 years for some 1.2 million acres of federal surface and mineral estate lands — an area roughly three times the size of Rhode Island. Bruce Pendery helped make a significant contribution to this plan in 2007 by increasing the proposed acreage slated for protection from oil and gas development from 156,900 acres in the 2007 draft plan to eventually 453,700 acres in the final plan (compared to just 7,636 acres deemed off limits in the original 1988 plan).

The Wyoming Range represents the heart and soul of our state—indepenent, still wild, rugged, and a wonder for those that come from all over to experience it. People in Wyoming are looking for some balance. So yes, ‘God bless Wyoming and keep it wild.’

—Senator John Barrasso
October 25, 2007

Lisa and Matthew McGee
Wyoming Range
Bridger-Teton National Forest

This 150-mile expanse of rugged and majestic mountains is located in the Bridger-Teton National Forest. Tucked in the southern reaches of the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem, the Wyoming Range provides critical habitat for wildlife and is highly valued for its recreational opportunities.

The introduction of the Wyoming Range Legacy Act on October 25, 2007, by Senator John Barrasso was a proud moment for the Outdoor Council and the many citizen groups that have fought hard to protect the range. This important federal legislation calls for the withdrawal of 1.2 million acres of the range from future oil and gas leasing. The bill also establishes a process for existing leaseholders to voluntarily sell or donate leases, which the U.S. Forest Service could subsequently retire.

Since 2005, the Outdoor Council has worked with a diverse group of concerned citizens that includes sportsmen, labor unions, ranchers, outfitters, homeowners, and other conservation organizations to protect the range. Lisa McGee filed several successful appeals in 2006 that halted development and allowed stakeholders to work toward a permanent solution. Our efforts succeeded in raising the awareness of Governor Freudenthal, and Senators Thomas and Barrasso, on the quintessentially Wyoming values of the range that would be lost with oil and gas development. Our several years of work helped set the stage for this Wyoming Range Legacy Act.

Doing It Right on Leased Lands

Atlantic Rim
Red Desert

Situated along the eastern edge of the Red Desert, this 250,000-acre uplift provides important habitat for large herds of mule deer and pronghorn, and winter habitat for the Baggs elk herd. The Atlantic Rim contains one of Wyoming’s biggest sage-grouse breeding areas and boasts the Muddy Creek watershed, home to one of the state’s most intact native fish populations west of the Continental Divide.

Approved by the BLM in spring 2007, the Atlantic Rim Natural Gas Field Development Project is the biggest CBM project ever considered outside the Powder River Basin. The project could ultimately result in the addition of 2,000 new wells, along with thousands of miles of pipeline and new access roads.

Since 2006, the Outdoor Council has been active in trying to ensure that this project is done right. We are joined in purpose by other conservation and sportsmen’s groups in trying to protect this area’s important migration corridors. We provided extensive comments on the BLM environmental impact statements in 2006. In 2007 we were a party to an appeal and filed a lawsuit challenging project drilling permits in U.S. District Court in Washington, D.C.

In addition to our advocacy on behalf of the heritage landscapes, we continue to focus on Wyoming’s roadless areas:

Protecting National Forests
Safeguarding Our Roadless Areas

Since 2003 when Wyoming U.S. District Judge Clarence Brimmer first overturned the Clinton era Roadless Area Conservation Rule, the Outdoor Council has been committed to safeguarding the state’s 3.5 million acres of roadless national forest lands (just 5 percent of Wyoming’s land). These lands offer ample public access and a variety of recreational opportunities. In addition to being an intervening defendant in the State of Wyoming’s lawsuit against the Forest Service, throughout 2007 we worked to educate the public about the importance of roadless areas.
Protecting Our Air

Fighting for clean air lies at the heart of our work in the Upper Green River Valley. The energy development bordering Pinedale threatens our concepts of the traditional Wyoming way of life, including our clear vantages. We are focused largely on the Pinedale Anticline and the Jonah Infill federal oil and gas projects, which have increased levels of ozone and air pollution. As a solution, we are calling for a balanced approach to growth that includes a defined upper limit on emissions.

A Balanced Approach to the Pinedale Anticline

The high-mountain desert of the Pinedale Anticline provides a scenic gateway to the Wind River Mountains and Yellowstone. It is home to sage-grouse, mule deer, pronghorn, and moose, and is part of one of the longest big-game migration routes in North America. The Wyoming Outdoor Council is working to ensure the best possible protection for the Pinedale area by weighing in on the BLM’s Pinedale Anticline Oil and Gas Exploration and Development Project. Ranked the second-largest gas field in the U.S., the area is under pressure from massive, industrial-scale oil and gas development. Concerns include degradation and impingement on critical wildlife habitat, serious air and water quality violations with important health implications, and socioeconomic impacts to Pinedale. The anticline currently supports some 500 working natural gas wells. An additional 4,399 wells have been approved, and the total number could rise as high as 8,000 to 12,000 in the coming decade.

In 2007, the Outdoor Council’s Bruce Pendery contributed to the environmental protections specified in the BLM’s revised project plan, relative to visibility protection, ozone control, groundwater contamination, and wildlife protection. A critical effort was Pendery’s February 2007 special report, “Evidence of Impairment of Air Quality Related to Values in the Bridger Wilderness Area.” Pendery outlines the increasing evidence that air quality is being negatively affected by energy development. He asserts that the Forest Service should protect the Bridger Wilderness Area as a Class I area under the Clean Air Act, which would then pressure the BLM to improve its plan.

Although the BLM’s final project plan is considerably more protective than what was initially proposed, drilling in the Pinedale Anticline is still likely to have many adverse impacts. For example, in the winter of 2008 the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality issued several ground-level ozone pollution warnings for the Pinedale area, which indicate a major health threat.

Progress on the Jonah Infill Project

While our appeal of the Jonah Infill oil and gas project was recently denied by the Interior Board of Land Appeals, we believe it had a tremendous effect on the BLM and the Wyoming DEQ. Both agencies have taken several significant steps to improve air pollution control and analysis of ozone since we initiated this appeal in 2005. The BLM has headed in the right direction by instituting more modern ozone analysis methods. The Wyoming DEQ has finally moved to begin regulating drill rig–related emissions in the Upper Green River Valley, and has launched investigations into the effects of exceeding the current ozone standards. We remain hopeful that the DEQ’s actions will lead to even greater regulation of drilling-related emissions.
The Powder River Basin has been characterized as the “hottest natural gas play” in North America, given its abundance of thick, highly productive coal seams located close to the earth’s surface. These seams store large quantities of water that must be discharged in order to extract the natural gas. This requires considerable energy, and the discharged water often contains high levels of sodium and other salts that cause erosion, soil damage, and harm to ecosystems.

Already home to nearly 20,000 operating CBM wells in 2007—with a projected 50,000 to 120,000 additional wells over the next two decades—the Powder River Basin has been undergoing a “gold rush” that is presenting enormous challenges for Wyoming citizens and municipalities.

Protecting Our Water

A balanced approach to our state’s energy development includes safeguarding our waterways: trout-rich lakes and rivers visible to admiring tourists, smaller creeks and draws off the beaten path, and hidden underground aquifers in ancient bedrock.

Improving CBM Discharge Regulation at the State Level

One of the state’s biggest potential sources of water pollution is the detrimental byproducts that result from harvesting coalbed methane. Over the past decade, the Wyoming Outdoor Council has worked to secure effective regulation of CBM waste at the state level. The thrust of our Powder River Basin campaign calls for the DEQ to apply the federal Clean Water Act to all CBM activities. We continue to exert pressure on industry to improve extraction technology and set a national example for “best management practices.”

Throughout 2007, Steve Jones, our watershed protection program attorney, advocated to state legislators for a high-level investigation into the appropriate uses of CBM discharge water. Under Wyoming water law, groundwater (which includes CBM discharge water) must be applied to a beneficial use, such as watering of livestock and wildlife. However, the high sodium and bicarbonate content of CBM discharge water often renders it inappropriate for these uses. Steve Jones provided technical and legal support to the Powder River Basin Resource Council in developing proposed rule changes to the DEQ’s water quality rules regarding a need for actual beneficial use for livestock and wildlife.

Rewriting Chapter One

In 2007, we appealed Chapter One of the DEQ’s Water Quality Rules and Regulations over a provision that may lower protection for certain waterways under the Clean Water Act. The provision would reclassify “ephemeral and intermittent streams” to a lower level of protection, thereby allowing the introduction of polluted water into these waterways.

Protecting Native Grasses and Aquatic Life

The Outdoor Council worked to protect native vegetation and aquatic life throughout the Powder River Basin watershed by changing the DEQ’s general permitting process for CBM effluent limits. Since we initiated our challenge in 2006, the DEQ has not issued any general permits.

Success in Halting the Downgrading of Our Waterways

The Outdoor Council and the PRBRC successfully appealed the reclassification of three tributaries that flow into Crazy Woman Creek, which cuts through the steeply walled Crazy Woman Canyon in the Big Horn Mountains. The appeal protects the future health of the creek, a scenic Class 2 waterway that supports important fish and aquatic life. We hope this decision will persuade the DEQ, as it considers future proposals from industry, to maintain stricter criteria when determining whether streams harbor aquatic life.
Protecting Our Wildlife

In 2007, our robust wildlife program focused on tactical habitat preservation that supports our broader strategic goal of protecting Wyoming’s environment. Highlights included our work on ancient migration corridors, gray wolf delisting, and sage-grouse populations and habitat.

Defending Ancient Migration Corridors

Throughout 2007 the Outdoor Council continued to work to protect the ancient big-game migration corridor that extends from the Green River Valley to Grand Teton National Park—particularly crucial to pronghorn. We worked with landowners and wildlife managers to address key bottleneck issues in the corridor and promoted migration by removing unnecessary fencing and upgrading existing fencing.

Supporting the Gray Wolf

Although wolves were delisted from the federal Endangered Species Act in March 2008, wolf protection was reinstated in July pending the full consideration of a lawsuit that challenges the delisting. Throughout 2007, in anticipation of delisting, we championed “trophy game” status for wolves as the best vehicle for managing and appropriately delisting wolves.

Our ultimate goal is to provide workable solutions for maintaining a viable wolf population in Wyoming. Although our 2007 advocacy for trophy game status did not initially achieve the desired results, the luxury of retrospection makes us hopeful. The July ‘08 injunction was due in large part to Wyoming’s unacceptable wolf management plan, and we believe our work has laid a strong foundation for re-addressing this issue in 2009.

Promoting Sage-Grouse Habitat

Sage-grouse—icon of the Western sagebrush steppe—are diminishing rapidly and are once again being considered for listing under the federal Endangered Species Act. Wyoming contains the last, best habitat and populations of the sage-grouse in the U.S. Yet there is ample evidence that natural gas development negatively affects population size, nest selection, and distribution in Wyoming.

A recent study by University of Wyoming scientists predicts that sage-grouse populations are likely to become extinct in the Pinedale Anticline and Jonah gas fields “within 19 years if current population trends continue.” In 2007, we worked to protect sage-grouse habitat primarily through our involvement in the BLM’s Pinedale Resource Management Plan.
### Statement of Financial Position  
**As of December 31, 2007**

**Assets**
- Cash and Savings: $421,009
- Donations Receivable: 75,980
- Property and Equipment, net: 98,461
- Investments / Endowments: 1,742,458

**Total Assets:** $2,337,908

**Liabilities and Net Assets**
- Accounts Payable: $25,511

**Net Assets**
- Unrestricted: $1,580,721
- Temporarily Restricted: 122,225
- Permanently Restricted: 609,451

**Total Net Assets:** $2,312,397

**Total Liabilities and Net Assets:** $2,337,908

### Expenses by Activity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Program</td>
<td>$406,687</td>
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<tr>
<td>General and Administrative</td>
<td>$123,337</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fundraising</td>
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**Total Expenses:** $574,119

### Statement of Activities  
**Year Ended December 31, 2007**

**Support and Revenues**
- Individual Contributions: $252,226
- Foundation Contributions: 383,023
- Memberships: 77,427
- Other Support: 10,563
- Interest and Dividend Income: 40,355
- Investment Gains: 67,221

**Total Revenue and Support:** $830,815

**Functional Expenses**
- Annual Meeting and Events: $19,236
- Consultants and Internet: 17,312
- Depreciation: 12,405
- Memberships and Publications: 6,203
- Occupancy and Rent: 18,570
- Other Expenses: 9,433
- Printing and Postage: 22,595
- Professional Fees: 11,580
- Salaries and Benefits: 433,751
- Travel and Mileage: 23,034

**Total Expenses:** $574,119

**Net, Revenues Less Expenses:** $256,696

*A copy of the 2007 audit report is available on request.*
The Wyoming Outdoor Council’s successes would not be possible without the support of its members.

**Foundations**
- 1002 Foundation
- Blue Ridge Fund
- The Brooks Foundation
- Burlington Northern Santa Fe Foundation
- Burdick Faulkner Charitable Fund
- The Cinnabar Foundation
- Community Fdn. of Jackson Hole
- Deer Creek Foundation
- Earth Friends Wildlife Foundation
- EarthWorks
- Education Foundation of America
- Harder Foundation
- William and Flora Hewlett Foundation
- Maki Foundation
- McCoy Charitable Foundation
- The New–Land Foundation, Inc.
- Schaub Family Foundation
- Stanley Family Fund
- George B. Storer Foundation
- The Ruth & Vernon Taylor Fdn.
- Wallick Family Foundation
- Walter and Mary Tuohy Foundation
- Wolf Creek Charitable Foundation
- Wyoming Community Foundation
- Wyss Foundation

**Organizations**
- Cavanaugh Bay Consulting, LLC
- Creative Energies
- Environmental Center of the Rockies
- First Interstate Bank
- Izaak Walton League of America
- In Laramie
- In Casper
- Rocky Mountains
- Patagonia
- Staples
- Sustainable Wealth
- The Inn at Lander–Best Western Twin Creeks Ranch & Lodge, LLC
- University of Wyoming School of Energy Resources
- Wild Iris Mountain Sports

**The University of Wyoming Haub School and Ruckelshaus Institute of Environment and Natural Resources
- Williams Companies, Inc.
- Wyoming Council for the Humanities**

**Individuals ($1000+)**
- Anonymous (3)
- Lynne and Tim Bama
- James and Laura Cafferty
- Martha Christensen
- Nancy Debevoise
- Rich and Mary Guenzel
- Katie Henry
- Scott Kane and Michelle Escudero
- Robert and Michele Keith, Jr.
- Carl and Emily Knobloch, Jr.
- Susan Lasher and Chris Pfister
- George K. McClelland, Jr.
- William W. McIntyre
- George K. McClelland, Jr.
- William W. McIntyre
- Gilman and Marge Ordway
- Lindsay Phillips
- Gates Richards and Rachel Richards
- Georgie Stanley
- Anthony K. and Erika Stevens
- Emily Stevens
- Sally Swift
- Liz Tuohy and Gary Cukjati
- Stephen and Amy Unfried
- Jack Van Baalen
- Bill Wallace
- Jennifer & Charlie Wilson
- Steve Babits and Jan Segna
- Eric K. Backman
- Heidi Badaracco
- George and Joan Bagby
- Leslie Bailey, III
- Bill Baker and Deb Paulson
- Robert Baker
- Tim Banks
- Mary Beth Baptiste and Richard Allen
- Bernadette Barlow
- Eric and Kelly Barlow
- Michele Barlow and Phil Polzer
- Suzanne Beauchaine
- Gary Beauvais and Melissa Martin
- Ron and Jane Beiswenger
- Tom Bell
- Susan Benepe
- Joan Puma Bennett
- Petie Bennett
- Bill Bensel and Kristina Korfanta
- Reed Benson and Mindy Harm Benson
- John Bernt
- Keith and Cathy Beyer
- Gary and Kathy Blackwelder
- A. James Blair, Jr.
- Andrew Blair and Jacqueline Klancher
- Dan and Jan Blair
- Mac Bleder
- Susan M. Bodar
- Richard and Ann Boelter
- Lorraine Bonney
- John C. and Glenda Borzea, Jr.
- Richard and Lucie Bourdon
- Donald Boyd
- Cynthia Boyhan
- Beverly Boynton and Raymond White
- Marty Brace and Tom Bowen
- Jim and Robin Brady
- Jon E. Brady
- Elliot and Arlene Brandwein
- Christopher Brauneis
- Kalman Brauner
- Matt and Laura Brederesen
- Sharon Breitweiser
- Jim and Brita Bridenstine
- Stan and Claire Brooks
- T. Anthony and Linda Brooks
- Bryan Brown
- Jessica Buckles and Jay Routson
- Aram and Helga Budak
- Mary Burman and Charles DeWolf
- Steve and Beth Buskirk
- Fran Cadez
- Franz Camenzind
- Alan Carlson
- Andrew and Nancy Carson
- Dee Cecil and Cody Paulson
- Andrea Cerovsky
- Richard Charlesworth
- Lewis and Jean Chase
- Joan K. Chitiea
- Norma L. Clark
- Darrell and Virginia Clarke
- Susan Cleary
- Thomas Clifford
- James Collins
- John and Katherine Collins
- Richard and Kathryn Collins
- Kerry and Marie Connell
- Perry and Richard Cook
- Dennis Cooke
- Windsor and Pam Copley
- Haultain Corbett and Catherine Curtiss
- Julia B. Corbett
- Paul and Julie Cornia
- Sydney Corrigan
- Joe Costello
- Andrew Coulter and Amy Russian
- Gary and Mary Cox
- Peter and Eva Crane
- Martie J. Cron
- Sylvia Crouter
- John Curless
- Eric and Kelly Dalton
- Matt and Cindy Daly
- Anthony Dardy
- Tom Darin
- John and Sue Daugherty
- Lynn Davies
- Richard and Tami Davis, Jr.
- Sara Davis
- Robert DeRocher
- Larry DiBrito
- Bill and Gail Dillon
- Tom and Jennifer Dolese
- David and Sarah Doll
Warren Murphy
Ester Murray
Erika Nash
Jill Naylor-Yarger
Chuck and Kay Neal
David and Joan Nelson
Ken Nelson
Don and Dot Newton
Allison Noland and Tim Linger
Eric Nye and Carol Frost
Barbara Oakleaf
Jim Oakleaf
Allen O’Bannon
Michael and Marlene Olin
Denis O’Mahoney
William and Lissa Omohundo
Joanna Orr
Sophie Osborn and Chad Olson
Evan O’Toole and Kennedy Penn
Del Owens
Peter Paine
Kathy Pappas
Amy Parker Williams and
Mark Williams
Christopher Parker
Jim and Liz Parker
William and Barbara Parsons
Susan Patla
Jeff Pearson
Bruce Pendery
Joseph Perry
Robert Persurance
Inger Koedt
Leslie Petersen and Hank Phibbs
Vance Petersen
Charles Pickworth and Hannah Simmons Pickworth
Jamison Pike
Robert and Sandy Pistono
Donna Pitcher Fisher
Douglas Pittman
Louise B. Plank
Don and Kathy Poag
Jessica Polan
Steven B. and Carol Poole
Scott Pope and Diane Greenwood
Henry and Angie Post
Heather Prine
Tom and Betty Pruett
Ron and Terry Rasmussen
Chip Rawlins and Deb Donahue
Linda Raymonds and Elijah Cobb
Kelly Reasoner
William and Nora Reiners
Dorothy Remy
Sanford Ress & Susan Foster
Bruce Richardson
Bob and Lori Rittle
Keith and Kathleen Rittle
Daniel Roach
Steve and Lisa Robertson
Bill Robinett
Emily Robins
Donald Robinson
Will Robinson
Dean Roddick
Barbara Rugotzke
Charles Rumsey
John Rust
Andrew Salter
Luis Sanchez-Barreda and
Mary Alvina Bauer
Arne Sandberg
Byrll Sanders
Kathy Sanderson
Mark Sanderson
Lee Sanning
Peggy Savanick Guiney
Iris Saxer
Annie, David & Timothy Schaub
David Schimelpfenig
Chuck and Carol Schneebeck
Floyd Schneider
Joan Schumaker
Jared Schwab
Anthony Seahorn
Larry and Lorraine Seidl
Marilyn Seller
Robert and Diane Seville
Florence Shepard
Ed Sherline
Michele Sherwood and Rob Irwin
Marty Short
Dick and Sandy Shuptrine
Barry and Pricilla Sibson
Vincent and Joyce Sindt
Alan Sinner
Diane Sipe
Suki Smaglik and Warren Ulmer
Edgar and Peggy Smith
Farwell Smith and
Linda McMullen
Geoffrey and Susan Smith
Ronn and Linda Smith
Venna Sparks
Keith Spencer
Horton and Kim Spitzer
Lee and Ann Splet
Bright and Louise Springman
Marilyn and Leo Sprinkle
Jean Stachon and John Iliya
Jack Stark
C. G. and Dorothy Stearns
Ken and Kerey Stebner
Robert and Monika Steller
Sharon Stewart
Janet Stiles
Patty Strashein and Dean Haney
Ken Stratton
Gregg and Donna Sutherland
John and Gladys Swanson
Bob and Karen Sweeney
Mike and Cathy Szymczak
Alan Talcenens
Tory and Meredith Taylor
Gomer Thomas
Scott Thomas
Craig Thompson
Walter and Joan Thulin
Robert Thurston
Richard and Peggy Tobiassen
Iris Troasper
Tom Turner
Paul Twardock
Leslie VanBarselaar and
David Kalgren
George VanSickle and
Stephanie White
Lewis and Barbara Vavra
Kim Viner and Barbara Barnes
Paul Vogelheim
Dennis Vogler
William Voigt
Roger Waha
Michael and Johanna Wald
Jill Walford and Bill Kuestner
Judy Walker and
George Hallenbeck
Willy and Abby Warner
Trey Warren and Sonja Weinstein
Philip and Patty Washburn
Mark Watkins and
Susannah Bletner
Ron Weaver
Mike and Cean Weber
Perry Wechsler and Julia Duncan
H. Gilbert Welch
Dolores Welty
Rob and Lisa Westberg
David and Hilary White
Missy White
Raymond White
Judyth Wier
Lorna Wilkes-Ruebelmann and
George Ruebelmann
Steven Williams
Susan Williams
Barbara Wilmetti Zancanella and
John Zancanella
Gary Wilmot and Aileen Brew
Roger and Fachon Wilson
Chris Winberg
Randall Wise
LeAnn Woodhouse
Loring Woodman
Gary P. Woodruff
Charles Woodward
George Wuerthner
Bryan Wyberg
Anne Young and Jim Nielson
Mike and Chris Young
Suzanne Young
Reed Zars and Megan Hayes
Charles Zwick, Jr., and Carole Branom

In Honor of
George VanSickle
Jennifer and Charlie Wilson

In Memory of
Pete Absolon
Mike Petrovich
Charles W. Brooks II

Gifts in Kind
Dennis Cook
Rick Flory
Mary Guthrie
Jana Milford
New Belgium Brewing
Anthony Stevens
Jeff Vanuga

Wyoming Legacy Society

Lisa and Matthew McGee
The Wyoming Outdoor Council Celebrates 40 Years

We began 2007 by introducing a new logo, designed to reflect what you value most as revealed in our 2006 member survey: Wyoming’s public lands, clean air and water, and impressive wildlife. On September 29, 2007, we officially turned 40 and hosted a notable celebration. More than 150 attended the event, which featured keynote speaker Jim Baca, former director of the BLM. He warned us that even as the entire Rocky Mountain region faces increased natural gas drilling, “Wyoming is the bull’s eye for the boom.”

The year 2007 included key staff changes. In May, the board named Laurie Milford the Council’s executive director, acknowledging her prior success as acting director for eight months. November brought the appointment of accomplished biologist Sophie Osborn as the new wildlife program manager. As the year closed, Gary Wilmot joined us as development director, after six years with the NOLS development office. We also extended heartfelt goodbyes to Molly Absolon, Michele Barlow, Andy Blair, and Meredith Taylor, who have gone on to face new career and personal challenges. We thank them for their tremendous work.

Join the Wyoming Legacy Society

There are many ways you can leave a legacy for Wyoming and the Wyoming Outdoor Council while providing yourself and your family with significant tax benefits.

One example? Founder Tom Bell has included the Outdoor Council in his will, given his clear determination to leave his grandchildren with a state wild enough to “foster freedom.” He is part of a growing group who have joined the Wyoming Legacy Society, which honors and recognizes individuals who include the Outdoor Council in their estate planning. Members are given lifetime membership, five gift memberships for family and friends, and special invitations to events.

For more information, please contact Gary Wilmot, Development Director, at (307) 332-7031, ext 21 or gary@wyomingoutdoorcouncil.org.

2007 Board

Scott Kane, President
Lander

Anthony Stevens, Vice President
Wilson

Terry Rasmussen, Secretary
Casper

Susan Lasher, Secretary
Worland

Barbara Parsons, Treasurer
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Keith Rittle, Treasurer
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Lander

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Barbara Oakleaf
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Sandy Shuptrine
Jackson

Jim States
Saratoga

2007 Staff

Molly Absolon
Director of Communications

Michele Barlow
Director of Government Affairs and Conservation Education

Andy Blair
Community Outreach Director

Bonnie Hofbauer
Office Manager

Steve Jones
Director of Watershed Program

Lisa McGee
Director of National Parks and Forests

Laurie Milford
Executive Director

Sophie Osborn
Wildlife Program Manager

Bruce Pendery
Program Director

Kathy Sanderson
Administrative Assistant

Meredith Taylor
Wildlife Program Coordinator
The underlying question I pose:
How do folks on the UW campus relate to folks in the agora, particularly as legislators negotiate with energy developers, owners of the biggest stall in the marketplace?

Theoretically, purposeful separation is a decent answer. But only theoretically. This answer fails to recognize on-the-ground realities and the diversity of people and interests that comprise UW.

1) This campus depends on the agora to help provide salaries, scholarships (oh those amazing Hathaway scholarships!), bricks, and mortar. 2) Many UW students and professors are deeply engaged in creating a 21st century, global and local, understanding of environmentalism and energy development. They are committed to tracking what Anthony Stevens and Laurie Milford aptly describe as “equilibrium in movement.”

3) Living off the salaries and scholarships are citizen advocates of every kind of stance, from drill baby drill to cease baby cease. Do the latter bite the hand that feeds? No. They are a crucial part of a thriving community.

So how do people on campus relate to people in the agora? Stevens and Milford again provide useful terms: We join together in an “intricate dance of push and pull.” The least adequate answer is the one failing to appreciate this.

Yours truly,
Janice Harris

Janice Harris and her husband Duncan Harris moved to Laramie in 1970. Having retired from the University of Wyoming in May 2008, Janice is now professor emeritus.