Dear Members of the Wyoming Outdoor Council,

It’s fair to say the past eight years were often trying times for those of us in the conservation community.

The presidential administration of George W. Bush implemented energy policies that emphasized oil and gas production to such a degree that the subsequent development on public lands often came at the expense of Wyoming’s wildlife, air, water, and recreational opportunities. And the federal government did little to advance energy conservation and efficiency.

Many in Wyoming would have preferred a more balanced approach.

Even so, the Wyoming Outdoor Council and its conservation partners were able to carve out some great achievements in 2008, fending off 11th-hour efforts by the previous administration to de-emphasize science and marginalize environmental protections on public lands. And we wrapped up some long, hard-fought battles—succeeding in efforts that might have seemed improbable to observers.

We write to you this year with great pride in our dedicated staff, who fought hardest when the odds of victory seemed most remote. And we write with great optimism for what we can achieve in the next four to eight years, with a new, and perchance more conservation-minded, presidential administration.

In one of our most notable victories of 2008, the Bureau of Land Management finalized its updated 20-year management plan for federal lands in the Upper Green River Valley, in which the agency designated more than 711 square miles—nearly 50 percent of the land managed by the Pinedale field office—as unavailable for mineral leasing. The previous plan, completed in 1988, removed less than 1 percent of the public land from mineral development.

We believe this Pinedale plan can serve as a model for future management plan revisions in Buffalo, Rock Springs, Lander, and the Big Horn Basin.

Also in 2008, we discovered through a request authorized by the Freedom of Information Act that an energy company was both funding and actively overseeing an environmental review intended to determine whether the company’s own oil and gas leases in the Wyoming Range would remain valid. We helped expose this impropriety, convincing the Forest Service that it must withdraw from the arrangement and draft and fund the environmental analysis itself. The Forest Service made these concessions and is now preparing the review in a more objective way.

This was a precursor to our historic achievements in the Wyoming Range in 2009.

The year 2008 brought the end of a presidential administration whose energy policies marked a stark shift from our country’s tradition of public lands conservation. Our task in the coming years is to secure more equilibrium in the way these lands are managed, and to help revive a conservation ethic at the local, state, and federal levels.

Sincerely,

Anthony Stevens
Board President

Laurie K. Milford
Executive Director
2008 Board

Scott Kane, President/Vice President
Lander

Anthony Stevens, Vice President/President
Wilson

Susan Lasher, Secretary
Worland

Keith Rittle, Treasurer
Laramie

Tom Bell, Emeritus
Lander

Melinda Harm Benson
Laramie

Mac Blewer
Takoma Park, MD

Tony Hoch
Laramie

Kathy Lichtendahl
Clark

Barbara Oakleaf
Lander

Barbara Parsons
Rawlins

Lee Sanning
Laramie

Jim States
Saratoga

Judy Walker
Denver

2008 Staff

Richard Garrett
Legislative and Outreach Director

Bonnie Hofbauer
Office Manager

Steve Jones
Watershed Protection Program Attorney

Nathan Maxon
Intern

Lisa Dardy McGee
National Forests and Parks Program Director

Laurie Milford
Executive Director

Sophie Osborn
Wildlife Biologist, Wildlife Program Manager

Bruce Pendery
Staff Attorney and Program Director

Kathy Sanderson
Administrative Assistant

Linda Sisco
Administrative Assistant

Rebekah Smith
Intern

Gary Wilmot
Development Director
Protecting Our Land

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Yellowstone National Park
Bridger-Teton National Forest

Righting a wrong

We discovered through a request authorized by the Freedom of Information Act in April 2008 that Stanley Energy Inc. was both funding and actively overseeing an environmental review that was intended to determine whether the company’s own oil and gas leases would remain valid. Stanley holds the bulk of the contested leases on the eastern slope of the Wyoming Range in the Bridger-Teton National Forest.

The contested leases

In 2008 there were nearly 45,000 acres of contested oil and gas leases on the eastern slope of the Wyoming Range, and we argued since 2005 that these leases should never have been offered. We successfully appealed the lease sales in ’05 and ’06, and the U.S. Forest Service is now in the process of re-evaluating whether the leases should have been issued in the first place. Recently more than half of these contested leases were rescinded.

With the legitimacy of the leases still in question, Stanley’s direct involvement in drafting the federal environmental review was, in the very least, inappropriate, and it created the impression that the decision about the validity of the leases had been made prior to the completion of the study.

We helped expose this impropriety, and we convinced the Forest Service that it must withdraw from this arrangement with Stanley, and draft and fund the environmental analysis itself. The Forest Service made these concessions and is now preparing the review in a more objective way.

Pinedale Management Plan

A model for future resource plans

The federal government finalized a new long-term plan for managing public lands in the Upper Green River Valley in 2008—and it contains one of our most notable victories of the year.

In the new Pinedale resource management plan, or RMP, the Bureau of Land Management designated more than 455,000 acres—nearly 50 percent of the land managed by the Pinedale field office—as unavailable for mineral leasing. The previous plan, completed in 1988, removed less than 1 percent of the public land from mineral development.

We hope this new plan, and particularly the amount of land it reserves for wildlife and other non-extraction-based resources, will set a precedent for other regional plan revisions now underway in Wyoming.

Along with our coalition partners, we invested significant time and resources in the management revision process dating back to 2001. The landscapes that were eventually made unavailable for future leasing include priority areas for the Wyoming Outdoor Council, including the Wind River Front, which

What is an RMP?

A resource management plan, or RMP, is an overarching document that guides land use decision-making within a Bureau of Land Management field office for 15 to 20 years.

is one of our Heritage Landscapes. Other places that we identified also received substantial protections in the Pinedale RMP, including the Cottonwood and Ryegrass areas, Miller Mountain, the Trappers Point migration corridor, and Ross Butte.
Adobe Town
Lasting protection for a Heritage Landscape

The state of Wyoming formally designated the 280 square-mile landscape surrounding Adobe Town as a “very rare or uncommon” area in April of 2008. Adobe Town is in the southern Red Desert, and is celebrated for its intricate badlands, towering cliffs, spires, and arches. It is a treasure-trove of fossils, a haven for big game and sage-grouse, and it is a sacred site for Native American religious ceremonies. Butch Cassidy's Hole-in-the-Wall gang also famously stashed their horses in Adobe Town for an escape after the Tipton train robbery of 1900.

The Wyoming Outdoor Council was a petitioner that helped make the “very rare or uncommon” designation a reality. The state has issued this designation only four times in three decades, and it will afford Adobe Town lasting protection against certain kinds of development. The designation communicates to federal land managers how important Adobe Town is to Wyoming and to the state’s natural heritage.

Jack Morrow Hills
Resisting new oil and gas leasing

We continued our long-standing efforts to protect the Jack Morrow Hills, a priceless area in the northern Red Desert, and one of our Heritage Landscapes. In April of 2008 the BLM proposed to offer two oil and gas lease parcels in this area, which we protested. Although these parcels were sold at the lease sale, the BLM later refused to issue the leases due to technical oversights by the purchaser. Unfortunately, the agency offered the same two parcels again in a subsequent sale.

We filed a detailed and comprehensive protest, which is still pending. If we are successful, this will be the third time in three years we have stopped new leasing in the Jack Morrow Hills. We continue to have ongoing discussions with the BLM in which we emphasize the need to protect this iconic landscape.

Atlantic Rim
Seeking greater oversight

The BLM approved a massive natural gas development project in the Atlantic Rim south of Rawlins in March of 2007. If development proceeds as planned, operators will drill roughly 2,000 wells, mostly for coalbed methane. The project area, including roads, well pads and other infrastructure, would cover more than 420 square miles of prized hunting areas, and would have a significant impact on important big game and sage-grouse habitats.

We filed a lawsuit challenging the BLM’s approval of this plan in 2007, and in 2008 we furthered that legal challenge. We hope the courts will require the BLM to assert more management control over the Atlantic Rim development, and implement more protections for the area’s wildlife and hunting opportunities. Our lawsuit is currently in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia.

Bighorn Basin, Buffalo, Lander, and Kemmerer Management Plans
Four long-term resource management plans up for revision

We continued to engage with the BLM in 2008 as it moved closer to updating its long-term management plans for more than 12,300 square miles of public lands in Wyoming. The Bighorn Basin, Buffalo, Lander, and Kemmerer regions should all have new plans in place within the coming two to three years. In each case, we’re striving for similar successes to those we achieved in the final rewrite of the Pinedale RMP.

Like the new Pinedale plan, the four upcoming RMPs will be overarching documents that will govern oil and gas development and protection for the cherished landscapes in these regions for the next 15–20 years.

The Kemmerer Surprise

Surprisingly, the Kemmerer RMP was not completed during the previous administration’s final days, as most observers had expected. We believe the plan, as drafted in 2008, has some serious inadequacies, most notably its failure to follow the precedent set by the Pinedale RMP revision.

The new Pinedale RMP designates nearly 50 percent of the BLM lands in the field office unavailable for future oil and gas leasing, but the latest Kemmerer plan would make less than 15 percent of its public lands off-limits. The Kemmerer area, similar to the Pinedale region, contains crucial wildlife habitat and critical migration corridors that should be afforded some protection. Land managers must work to achieve a greater balance between open spaces and industrial energy development in western Wyoming.
Clean air is a Wyoming value. The Cowboy State has long had some of the cleanest air in the world, but the rapid pace of oil and gas development in recent years has threatened this resource. In many ways, the short-term economic benefits of oil and gas drilling are distracting many people from the fact that under-regulated energy development is creating potentially serious consequences for long-term health, especially the health of our children. Dangerous levels of ozone pollution were documented in the Upper Green River Valley in 2008, and state officials acknowledged the pollution was a direct result of nearby natural gas operations.

The Wyoming Outdoor Council’s actions in 2008 helped change the way the Bureau of Land Management regulates emissions from natural gas development in the Pinedale area.

Pinedale Anticline  Protecting public health and quality of life

Coping with a boom
The Upper Green River Valley in western Wyoming has been transformed, in less than a decade, by oil and gas development. The Pinedale area has long been famous for its panoramic views of the jagged Wind River Range, for its clean air, its bounty of big game animals, yearlong recreational opportunities, and small-town way of life.

But there are also massive natural gas reserves underlying much of the Pinedale region, and in recent years companies such as EnCana, Ultra, Shell, and Questar have rushed to develop this fossil fuel.

The amount of gas now being extracted is so large that the Jonah and Pinedale Anticline fields have also become the state’s biggest producers of high-grade crude oil, which is merely a byproduct of the natural gas production.

All of this development has been under-regulated, leading to increased air pollution and ozone “events” in Sublette County, when ground-level ozone has hit concentrations that are dangerous for people—especially children, the elderly, and those with respiratory problems.

Protecting area residents
The Bureau of Land Management completed a new environmental analysis and an updated approval for oil and gas development on the Pinedale Anticline field in 2008. The Outdoor Council worked for more than six years to ensure that with this updated plan the BLM would commit itself to regulating the oil and gas development much more heavily than it had in the past. And the agency pledged to do more to protect area residents from air and water contamination associated with the drilling.

The final document paves the way for more development than we feel is immediately appropriate—it authorizes the drilling of nearly 4,400 new natural gas wells just south of Pinedale—but the BLM has also included significant provisions for the control of air pollution, such as timelines for improving visibility in the nearby Bridger Wilderness. The plan calls for more oversight by the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality and involvement by the federal Environmental Protection Agency to control ozone pollution.

These changes, which we helped bring about, should aid the BLM in better managing air pollution caused by natural gas production, and should help protect Sublette County citizens.

To encourage the BLM to follow through on these pledges—and to make sure the development is done right—we helped develop a checklist and scorecard for local citizens, which they can use to determine whether the agency is abiding by its commitments.

Supporting the community
We continued to collaborate with the Upper Green River Valley Coalition in 2008, and we lent our technical, legal, and policy expertise to the Pinedale community, including the newly formed grassroots organization Citizens United for Responsible Energy Development, or CURED.
Protecting Our Water

Longtime residents of Wyoming know from experience that energy companies and wildcatters come and go. Oil and gas drillers descend on this state—and understandably so—for the quick money that can be made by those lucky enough to tap into our limited oil and gas reserves.

The Wyoming Outdoor Council and its members continue to invest in this state through our work to safeguard Wyoming’s lakes, rivers, reservoirs, streams, and creeks. Energy development is important, but it must be done in a way that protects Wyoming’s more enduring natural resources: its abundant wildlife, open spaces, sustainable agriculture, recreational opportunities, clean air, and clean water. The Outdoor Council understands that life can go on without methane, but all life depends on clean water.

A Victory for a Local Rancher and for Wildlife

Every spring a chorus of frogs greets Priscilla Welles as she rides her horse along the marshy draws on her cattle ranch east of Buffalo, Wyoming.

Her ranch is on the Wyoming prairie, in fairly dry country, but the drainages on her property channel water down into Crazy Woman Creek, a fishery and a tributary of the Powder River. Frogs, birds, and other wildlife return every year to take advantage of the clean water that comes off the Big Horn Mountains in the spring, and continues intermittently all year.

“We get tremendous thunderstorms all summer long, and the bottoms of the draws can hold water for two weeks [after a storm],” Welles said. “And the frogs are there, and they survive. People don’t think you’d find that [kind of habitat] out in the prairie sage, but we sure do have it down in those draws.”

The fact that frogs and other creatures rely on the water and live in the natural reservoirs is important, because the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality decided in 2007, at the request of Kennedy Oil, to reclassify the drainages on Welles’ ranch—to downgrade their official status from streams that support aquatic life to dry draws that support no life.

The purpose of the reclassification was to make it acceptable for a coalbed methane operation to pump potentially dirty and salty water up from the coalbed and dump it down the draws on Welles’ ranch.

“When I looked at it, I said this is outrageous,” recalled Steve Jones, the Wyoming Outdoor Council’s watershed protection program attorney. “These were year-round, viable reservoirs that support life.”

The Wyoming Outdoor Council protested the DEQ’s decision to downgrade the streams in 2007, and the Environmental Quality Council unanimously agreed to have the decision thrown out the same year. After subsequent challenges the victory was finalized in 2008.

Welles said she learned about the re-classification of the drainages from Jones, and she worked with the Wyoming Outdoor Council and the Powder River Basin Resource Council to assemble evidence to set the record straight.

“Steve was the key to the whole thing,” Welles said. “He was able to put together and consolidate all the information and gather up expert testimony. He did a great job.”

“When I looked at it, I said this is outrageous. These were year-round, viable reservoirs that support life.”

—Steve Jones, the Wyoming Outdoor Council’s watershed protection program attorney
In 2008, the wildlife program focused on habitat protection and species conservation. We worked to safeguard migration corridors, sagebrush habitats, and carnivores, and we strove to change entrenched federal and state wildlife management practices that facilitate the transmission of wildlife diseases.

**Migration Corridor Designation**

In May 2008, the Bridger-Teton National Forest formally designated a strip of land along the Gros Ventre Range as a pronghorn migration corridor, in an effort to protect the longest terrestrial animal migration in the lower forty-eight states and an important migratory route between Grand Teton National Park/Jackson Hole and the Green River Basin. This action marked the culmination of years of work by the Council and its conservation partners.

**Greater Sage-grouse Protection**

In 2008, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service initiated a new status review to determine whether the greater sage-grouse warrants protection under the federal Endangered Species Act. Sage-grouse populations have been trending downward in Wyoming for decades. We submitted substantial comments outlining the current threats to Wyoming’s sage-grouse and the inadequacy of existing regulatory mechanisms to protect the species. We also worked to prevent the development of proposed sage-grouse game farms in Wyoming, which could pose a new threat to the species.

**Conserving Forest Carnivores**

Biologists believe only about 500 wolverines remain in isolated patches of habitat in the northern Rocky Mountains. The wolverine’s effective population size—the actual number of breeders contributing offspring to the population in this region—is down to about 39 individuals, based on a 2007 study. In September 2008, the Outdoor Council joined other conservation groups in litigation against the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for its decision not to list the wolverine as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act. In 2009, the agency agreed to a settlement and has initiated a new review to determine whether listing is warranted.

**Sustaining Wolf Recovery**

Wolves were removed from the endangered species list in 2008, and subsequently returned to the list the same year following a court injunction. We advocated that Wyoming classify wolves as trophy game animals statewide, as it does with cougars and black bears. Under Wyoming’s current dual-classification plan, wolves outside of the northwest corner of the state could be killed by anybody at any time. This provision has been a major impediment to wolf delisting in the region. To help counter myths and misinformation, we helped produce a science-based brochure about Grand Teton National Park and Jackson Hole wolves.

**Reducing Wildlife Disease**

In the fall of 2008, state wildlife managers discovered a moose infected with chronic wasting disease, just 15 miles from one of Wyoming’s state-run elk feedgrounds. This lends particular urgency to the importance of phasing out the winter-time feeding of elk. Throughout 2008, we continued to urge the state and federal governments to work toward ending this practice because of the role feedgrounds play in facilitating the transmission of diseases such as brucellosis and, potentially, CWD. In June, we joined local partners in litigation challenging the federal government’s decision to continue winter feeding indefinitely on the National Elk Refuge.
People and Politics

We made a significant addition to our staff in 2008, hiring Richard Garrett as our legislative and outreach director. The Wyoming Outdoor Council is now the only conservation organization in the state with a staff member covering legislative activities year-round.

Richard served as our contract lobbyist during the 59th session of the Wyoming State Legislature at the beginning of 2008, and he was hired on as a staff member later that summer. Born in Casper, Richard has extensive experience in local, regional, state, and national political campaigns, and he was a staff member for U.S. Senator Gary Hart of Colorado.

“He’s an important addition for us,” said Gary Wilmot, associate director of the Outdoor Council. “In Wyoming you need to forge relationships and establish a lot of trust with decision makers before you’re really effective during the legislative session. As an organization we’ve learned that if you’re not involved in the interim activities, you’re less effective at the Legislature.”

Lawmakers in Wyoming generally don’t respond well to “commando lobbying” because they rely, instead, on relationships built over time, Wilmot said.

“Richard is from Wyoming, and that helps without question,” he said. “He’s incredibly knowledgeable. He’s incredibly professional. And he builds rapport quickly with a diverse spectrum of people.”

A Note from Richard

In spite of global warming, the pace of change in Wyoming is usually best described as glacial. And with decreased revenues, that will surely continue in the coming years.

In 08 and 09 the hot-button issues at the State Legislature included wolves, landfills, wind farms, starry skies, ozone pollution, in-situ uranium processing, the Very Rare and Uncommon designation, and hydraulic fracturing. But the slumping economy, and the state’s declining revenue and appropriations are sure to overshadow all other issues for the rest of 2009, and probably all of 2010.

The contrasts between 08 and 09 in Wyoming politics couldn’t be more dramatic. And as we move forward to 2010, the change will be even more apparent. Projected revenues have plummeted at least $500 million on a year-to-year basis. Gov. Dave Freudenthal has instructed all state agencies and departments to reduce spending by 10 percent. More cuts are almost certain if natural gas prices continue to decline, as many analysts predict.

So what are the implications for our members and our mission?

It’s likely with decreased revenues, that environmental oversight could suffer. The state Department of Environmental Quality will be required to reduce its budget. Some legislators might see this as an opportunity to reduce or even eliminate many of the DEQ’s responsibilities.

We’ve already seen the DEQ’s oversight and advisory group, the Environmental Quality Council, reject a petition to set stricter ozone standards at least in part due to the lack of resources at the DEQ. If the Legislature erodes the DEQ’s authority in the name of budgetary restraint, it could have a devastating effect on our state’s environmental health for decades to come.

The good news is the Legislature will be looking for new sources of revenue. The tax structure might be scrutinized, and the electricity exported to other states might also be considered for taxes. The latter could make it more likely that wind energy, certainly an important component of the nation’s energy portfolio, will be developed how it should be: according to sound business plans and in areas that are not environmentally sensitive.

So even though change at the Wyoming Legislature will likely happen at a glacial pace in the coming years, that change could also be glacial in its scope of impact.

I am looking forward to continuing my work with and on behalf of the Wyoming Outdoor Council.

“If the Legislature erodes the DEQ’s authority in the name of budgetary restraint, it could have a devastating effect on our state’s environmental health for decades to come.”

—Richard Garrett, Outreach and Legislative Advocate

Richard Garrett, Outreach and Legislative Advocate
Statement of Financial Position
As of December 31, 2008

Assets 2008

- Cash and Savings  $368,001
- Donations Receivable  470,269
- Property and Equipment, net  101,085
- Investments / Endowments  1,301,833
- Long-Term Pledges  966,751

Total Assets  $3,207,939

Liabilities and Net Assets

- Accounts Payable  $31,769
- Net Assets
  - Unrestricted  $1,267,618
  - Temporarily Restricted  1,335,999
  - Permanently Restricted  572,553

Total Net Assets  $3,176,170

Total Liabilities and Net Assets  $3,207,939

Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2008

Support and Revenues

- Individual Contributions  $222,214
- Foundation Contributions  1,597,501
- Memberships  15,711
- Other Support  1,665
- Interest and Dividend Income  29,002

Total Revenue and Support  $1,866,093

*Includes long-term pledges of support.

Functional Expenses

- Advertising  $7,630
- Annual Meeting and Events  7,818
- Consultants and Internet  10,861
- Depreciation  9,581
- Memberships and Publications  11,539
- Occupancy and Rent  20,046
- Other Expenses  3,772
- Printing and Postage  22,007
- Professional Development  7,954
- Professional Fees  31,366
- Salaries and Benefits  471,041
- Travel and Mileage  31,181

Total Expenses  $634,796

Investment Gains (Losses)  (367,524)

Net, Revenues Less Expenses  $863,773

Expenses by Activity

- Program  $466,553
- General and Administrative  79,080
- Fundraising  89,163

Total Expenses  $634,796

The 2008 audit report is available on request.
Wyoming Outdoor Council members come together to protect Wyoming’s environment and quality of life for future generations.

Foundations

1002 Foundation
The Beagle Foundation
Blue Ridge Fund
The Brooks Foundation
Burdick Faulkner Charitable Fund
Burlington Northern Santa Fe Foundation
The Cinnabar Foundation
Community Foundation of Jackson Hole
Confluence Fund, Inc.
Elmer L. & Eleanor J. Andersen Foundation
Fidelity Charitable Gift Fund
Furrer Foundation
Harder Foundation
William and Flora Hewlett Foundation
LOR Foundation
Maki Foundation
McCoy Charitable Foundation
The New-Land Foundation
Norcross Wildlife Foundation
Philanthropic Collaborative Trust
Schaub Family Foundation
Stanley Family Fund of the Community Foundation of New Jersey
George B. Storer Foundation
STS Foundation
Walter & Mary Tuohy Foundation
Wallick Family Foundation
Wolf Creek Charitable Foundation
Wyss Foundation

Organizations

American Avalanche Institute
Cedar Mountain Tree Care
Creative Energies
Electric Company of Wyoming
Glacier View Mechanical Inc.
Izaak Walton League of America, Travelle Chapter
Jackson Hole Mountain Guides
Lescorpusi Enterprises, Inc., High Security Lock and Alarm
Mocroft Family Partnership
National Outdoor Leadership School
New Belgium Brewing Co., Inc.
Patagonia
State of Wyoming Work Force Services
Sustainable Wealth Management
Tally Transport Corporation

Individuals ($1000+)

Anonymous (1)
Amy Andersen and Tim Wilson
Lynne and Jim Bama
Kenny Becker
T. Anthony and Linda Brooks
James and Laura Cafferty
Martha Christensen
Nancy Debevoise
Mike and Joyce Evans
Rich and Mary Guenzel
Scott Kane and Michelle Escudero
Robert and Michele Keith, Jr.
Carl and Emily Knobloch, Jr.
Susan Lasher and Chris Pfister
Ken and Kathy Lichtendahl
Heather Maclod
Bill and Carol Maloney
George K. McClelland, Jr.
Sarah Annarella and Steven Brutger
Ted and Calvert Armbricht, Jr.
Joe and Janet Armijo
Eric Arnould
Joe and Anne Austin
Mia Axon
Gary and Judy Babel
Steve Babits and Jan Segna
Eric K. Backman
Heidi Badaracco
George and Joan Bagby
Leslie Bailey, III
Bill Baker and Deb Paulson
Robert Baker
Gene Ball
Tim Banks
Mary Beth Baptiste and Richard Allen
Larry and Mary Barbula
Dick and Barbara Barker
Bernadette Barlow
Eric and Kelly Barlow
Michele Barlow and Phil Polzer

“I was born and raised in Wyoming and I want to see its natural environment preserved.”

—2008 Membership Survey

Woody Barmore and Heidi Stearns
Donna Bathory
Suzanne Beauchaine
Gary Beauvais and Melissa Martin
Terry Beaver
Denny and Sally Becker
Lanie Beebe
Barry and Rebecca Beeson
Christopher Beeson
Ron and Jane Beiswenger
Steven Belinda
Tom Bell
Susan Benepe
Joan Puma Bennet
Petie Bennett
Bill Bensel and Kristina Korfanta
Leo and Rosemary Benson
Reed Benson and Mindy Harm Benson
Harold and Annie Bergman
Mark Bergstrom and Liz Alva Rosa
John Bernt
Allen Best
Keith and Cathy Beyer
Robert and Susan Blabey
Gordon Black and Beverly Cox Black
Gary and Kathy Blackwelder

Individuals ($1–999)

Anonymous (9)
Molly Absolon
Barbara Abrahmer
Joe Albright and Marcia Kunstel
Bill Aldredge
Myron Allen, III, and Adele Aldrich
Janet Andrews
A. James Blair, Jr.
Andrew Blair and Jacqueline Klander
Dan and Jan Blair
Mac Blewer
Susan M. Bodar
Richard and Ann Boelte
Lorraine Bonney
John and Glenda Borzea, Jr.
Ken Bosworth and Mary Hofle
Richard and Lucie Bourdon
Justin Bowersock
David Bowman
Donald Boyd
Beverly Boynton and Raymond White
Marty Brace and Tom Bowen
Jim and Robin Brady
Jon E. Brady
Elliot and Arlene Brandwein
Christopher Brauneis
Kalan Brauner
Dan Brecht
Matt and Laura Bredesen
Sharon Breitweiser
Joan Brett and Robert Golten
Alice Brew
Douglas Brew
Jim and Brita Bridenstine
Ellen Brilliant
Stan and Claire Brooks
Jay and Barbara Brophy
Bryan Brown
Esther Brown
Kristen Brown and Eric Concannon
Andrew Bryson
Jessica Buckles and Jay Routson
Aram and Helga Budak
Randy Bunney
Mary Burman and Charles DeWolf
Stephen Burns
Steve and Beth Buskirk
M. J. Butkovich
Mary Byrnes
Fran Cadez
Lancene Cadora
Franz Camenzind
Ryan and Cindy Carey
Alan Carlson
Jim and Kay Carlson
Don Carpenter and Sarah Anderson
Andrew and Nancy Carson
Patricia Cavicchioni
Jean-Pierre Cavigelli
Dee Cecil and Cody Paulson
Andrea Cerovski
Joan Chadde
Arminee Chahbazian
“I’m a member because I love Wyoming and the outdoors, especially the open spaces and the wildlife. I want it to stay that way for my children and my grandchildren.”

—2008 Membership Survey

Wyoming Legacy Society
Tom Bell
Martie Crone
Nancy Debevois
Donn and Chelsea Kesselheim
Jane Love
Laurie Milford and Jeff Rickerl
Terri Watson

Gifts in Kind
Dennis Cook
Scott Copeland
Rick Konrad
Paul Granthem
Scott Kane and Michelle Escudero
Heather MacLeod
Ellen Marshall and David Harwood
Jana Milford and Rick Adcock
Ashley Neisig
New Belgium Brewing Company
The Cow Fish Restaurant
Rob Thurston
Jeff Vanuga
Kim Viner
Jamie Wolf
Suzanne Young

In Memory of
Pete Absolon
Charles W. Brooks II
Craig Forster
Jack Hough

In Honor of
Joyce and Mike Evans
Kayleen Evans
Chris and Sara Kirol
“Wyoming is a special place for our family. There is considerable pressure for natural resource development in Wyoming; there are so many issues to keep up with. The Council does an incredible job of shedding light on these issues and developing sound, reasonable alternatives and solutions. Thanks, Wyoming Outdoor Council, for all your hard work!”

—Daniel McCoy

Since 1967, the Wyoming Outdoor Council has protected Wyoming’s environment and quality of life for future generations.

Membership
Is Influence
Renew, recruit, and engage in 2009.

- Renew your membership online at wyomingoutdoorcouncil.org, or by contacting Gary Wilmot at 307-332-7031 x21, or gary@wyomingoutdoorcouncil.org.

- Build the strongest Council for Wyoming.
Host a party, distribute materials, give a gift membership, or ask us to send your friends a newsletter. Contact Gary for more information: 307-332-7031 x21, or gary@wyomingoutdoorcouncil.org.

Don’t Miss
All the Action!
If you’re not receiving our e-communications, you’re missing out.

- Go electronic with the Wyoming Outdoor Council to keep pace with developments that affect the places you love.

- Sign up for our electronic member updates. Contact Bonnie Hofbauer today at info@wyomingoutdoorcouncil.org to begin receiving important news and timely updates.